

The Franklin Press

and

The Highlands Maconian

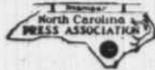
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WEIMAR JONES

Editor-Publisher



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Obituary notices, cards of thanks, tributes of respect, by individuals, lodges, churches, organizations or societies, will be regarded as advertising and inserted at regular classified advertising rates. Such notices will be marked "adv." in compliance with the postal regulations.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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(Editor's Note: C. C. Daniels, New York attorney, who is spending the summer in Franklin, serves as guest editor of The Press this week. Mr. Daniels, former U. S. special attorney general, has practiced law for half a century. But he was a newspaperman before he was a lawyer; and, like so many other men who have worked around a print shop, he has never succeeded in getting the printer's ink off his fingers—as the two editorials below clearly show. He has close ties with Macon County, having practiced law here for about three years in the early 90's—and having found his wife here. This newspaper is honored to have him write its editorials for this week.—W. J.)

Raise The Iron Curtain

THE House of Representative has passed a bill to appropriate millions of dollars for the relief of the Russian people—but made a condition that the iron curtain of secrecy that the Soviet government has kept between that nation and the rest of the world be raised.

If our people are to be taxed to supply the Russians with food, clothing and medicine, is there any reason why we should not have representatives of the press of this country behind the curtain, with their movements unhampered, so that we may know what is done with the money our people pay to alleviate the sufferings of our former allies?

The Soviet government boasts that it is building up a military force—of men and machines—that is expected to be the strongest and most effective in the world. We know that the rest of the world has found that it cannot rely on Russia's express promises as embodied in the various conferences with Roosevelt and Churchill. Why should we expect a change of front when she uses every technicality and subterfuge to escape from her commitments for world peace—while her allies have made concession after concession to bring about a working agreement to guarantee world peace? Stalin has "the voice of Jacob but the hands of Esau", seeking the blessings of peace, but determined to take the booty of war.

"Your judgment is no better than your knowledge", and until our representatives of the press are permitted to go behind the curtain and report to the American people what conditions are in the country where there is no freedom of elections or religion nor justice in the courts, we have no right to tax our people to provide money to buy supplies for a people who may be fighting us as soon as they can recover from the last war.

Russia had relations of mutual defense with Germany at the beginning of the war, and would have been our enemy instead of our ally if Germany had not attacked her. She became our ally not because of desire, but because it was to her interest to do so, and her wonderful victories might have been tragic defeats but for the implements of warfare we supplied her—and yet she has never so much as said thank you to us or told her people that we were a friend in need.

For the sufferings of the Russian people we have sympathy, and hope that the men who control the lives of its millions as they see fit will divert the immense sums being invested in preparation for war into food, clothing and medicines that they so much need.

But the call for help for suffering humanity comes from every country where devastating bombs have wrought their deadly work. This country cannot meet all these heart-breaking petitions; our people will not submit to taxation enough to do so.

The hand of charity (called lions out of courtesy) will be reached out, but that charity should be limited to nations that will use it to feed, clothe and minister to their people—not to buy bombs with which to blow off the hand reached out in kindness.

What Follows The OPA?

The restraining hand of the OPA has been withdrawn, and none can tell what that means.

The law, as it stood, expired on Sunday night, and in the effort to extend it so many amendments were adopted that the new bill suited no one—and the President vetoed it. Making a vigorous attack on Congress for giving him a bill that he felt was worse less than nothing, he promptly kicked it out

Others' Opinions

WILLIAM S. HART

The social, economic and political era of the days of the silent movies long since passed. The death at ripe old age of William S. Hart, himself once an institution in the portrayal of "Wild West" film stories, simply emphasizes "the days that are no more."

"Wild West" gunman Bill Hart first came to notice in the stage realm as an actor long ago on New York's traditional theater stage. He was not too talented, or anyway not too well known in those roles.

But the movies brought to Hart what he needed. He was able to give the public what it very much appreciated. His name became a synonym for the Western life that was beginning to yield to another type of American civilization.

With fame Bill Hart also came into substantial monetary reward. Hart's latter days, however, were darkened by personal difficulties and finally by ill-health and various kinds of sensational court procedure in which Bill Hart was the central figure. Only a few weeks ago there was a concluding court fight over the estate of the dying actor in many a movie gun-battle.—Asheville Times.

LIKE SON, LIKE FATHER

The old expression—"Like father, like son"—has been changed to read "Like son, like father."

Last spring Russell Cole Seawell of Bennett, Route 5, in Randolph county, received 100 certified, pullorum-clean chicks as one of the ten 4-H boys and girls in that county taking part in the new poultry venture of the Sears & Roebuck foundation and the Extension service.

In September Russell took 12 of his choice pullets into the show at Asheboro, as did the other 4-H club members, and he also took his father along to see the show. All of the pullets were sold and the money put into a pool to continue the project, which this year is operating in 20 counties.

What E. S. Seawell saw at the show made him long for better quality chickens on his farm. He had watched Russell's chicks closely and he recognized quality when he saw it. This spring he purchased 500 R.O.P. candidate chicks for flock replacements.

When the farm or home agent casts a pebble into a big, broad lake, the wave may reach the farthest shore.

—Extension Farm-News.

WRONG PROPORTION

Recent figures from Chicago give a surprising index of the way shortages add up to make a continued subtraction from the total of our national economy.

The Federal Government, according to these figures, bought 20 per cent of all butter production in May for the use of the Armed Forces. On the basis of a total service force of 5,000,000, this would mean that each man in the service is getting six times more butter than the average citizen.

Carrying the equation further, this means that each man in the service is getting as much as six persons in civilian life. Or, if it came to total subtraction, then six persons in civilian life would have to go without butter to make sure each man in the service had his share.

Actually, what this sort of equation eventually means is not the value of the butter, but the relative value of human beings. It seems like stretching the idea of democracy to the limit to say that each man in the service is worth as much as six civilians. Yet this is the usual equation of an armed state, where the value of power eventually out-weighs the value of reason.—Cleveland Times.

TREASURY SLIPS

To hear most folks tell it, the main business of the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue is to make paupers out of people. But now and then, as if to disprove the slander, the Bureau makes a millionaire for a day out of some dazed, bewildered, taxpayer. It was a young Navy lad's turn last week. Expecting a tax refund of some \$23.00, he received a check for \$555,555.55. And in the short space of time before Federal agents arrived to take charge of the prize he had dream-purchased the ship on which he stood and undoubtedly promoted himself from seaman to captain.

Then, too, there is always the million-to-one chance that a Federal or State tax office isn't kidding, as just happened in Oyster Bay, L. I., where a pearl in the form of a check for \$1,097,479 turned up in the day's mail. Since the last check for the town's share of State corporation taxes had amounted to less than \$200, the town fathers could be pardoned for getting a bit excited. The sum has been verified, but is not being put in this year's budget. It takes a while to grasp a million dollars, you know—or don't you?

—Christian Science Monitor.

TIRES FOR BREAD

In order that many of Europe's hungry children may walk on sturdier little legs some American motorists will continue to ride this summer on old, not-so-sturdy tires. For wheat sufficient to make 47,500,000 loaves of bread has been diverted to overseas relief from the making of alcohol used in the manufacture of synthetic tires. As the vice-president of the General Tire & Rubber Company points out:

It will be a little longer before the average motorist can walk into a store and pick out a pair of tires, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that we may have saved lives.

That satisfaction can be thankfully shared by millions of Americans who have responded so wholeheartedly to the Famine Emergency Program. The Government was slow in throwing the program into full gear, and there has been fumbling and grumbling. But the people as a whole have taken the bread lines—an unheard-of thing in their land of plenty—and other restrictions in their generous stride. And Uncle Sam, who already has furnished more than 71 per cent of total United Nations and Rehabilitation Relief tonnage, is on the way to piling up a new world's record for relief shipments.

However, as President Truman has emphasized: "In spite of all that has been undertaken, millions overseas are threatened with disaster." And there can be no letting down of American effort until the crisis is safely past, for not until then will the war and the danger to the peace be over.

—Christian Science Monitor.

the window.

Members of the House of Representatives, seeking to over-ride the veto, lacked only 28 votes of the necessary two-thirds; among those voting to over-ride the veto were five members of the North Carolina delegation.

The veto was an assumption by the President depriving the people of the minimum protection the bill, as passed, would have given. He advised, of course, that his recommendations should be embodied into law, but the members of Congress—a majority of them—have different ideas, and there is no hope of results until the President and Congress recognize the fact that there must be cooperation between the executive and legislative departments of the government.

To abuse either the President or Congress is foolish. We need adjustment, not abuse—each did what he believed best.

Let us hope for the best—that crushing inflation may be escaped.

With The Churches

BAPTIST

First Church, Franklin
The Rev. Charles E. Parker,
Pastor

Sunday:

10 a. m.—Sunday school.
11 a. m.—Worship.
6:30 p. m.—Training union.
7:30 p. m.—Worship.

Wednesday:

7:30 p. m.—Prayer meeting.

EPISCOPAL

St. Agnes Church, Franklin
The Rev. A. Rufus Morgan,
Pastor

Sunday:

10 a. m.—Church school.
11 a. m.—First Sunday, Holy communion.
3 p. m.—Preaching, first Third Sunday,
Morning prayer.
8 p. m.—Second and fourth Sundays, evening prayer.

METHODIST

Franklin Church

The Rev. W. Jackson Huneycutt,
Pastor

Sunday:

10 a. m.—Sunday school.
11 a. m.—Worship.
6:30 p. m.—Methodist Youth fellowship.

Wednesday:

8 p. m.—Prayer meeting.

Franklin Circuit

The Rev. D. P. Grant, pastor
Preaching services as follows:

Sunday:

10 a. m.—Sunday school,
E. A. Roper, supt.
11 a. m.—Preaching, third Sunday.
2 p. m.—Singing,
Sunday.

First Sunday:

11 a. m.—Bethel church.
3 p. m.—Salem church,
7:30 p. m.—Clark's chapel.

Second Sunday:

11 a. m.—Snow Hill church.
3 p. m.—Louisa chapel.
7:30 p. m.—Iotla church.

Third Sunday:

11 a. m.—Clark's chapel,
3 p. m.—Salem.
7:30 p. m.—Bethel.

Fourth Sunday:

11 a. m.—Iotla.
3 p. m.—Louisa chapel.
7:30 p. m.—Snow Hill.

PRESBYTERIAN

Franklin Church

The Rev. B. Hoyt Evans, pastor.
Sunday:

10 a. m.—Sunday school.
11 a. m.—Worship.

Morrison Church

Sunday:

2:15 p. m.—Sunday school.
3:15 p. m.—Preaching on the second and fourth Sundays.

CATHOLIC

Franklin

(In American Legion Hall)
The Rev. A. F. Rohrbacher,
Pastor

Every Sunday:

7:45 a. m.—Confessions.
8:00 a. m.—Mass and communion.

INTER-DENOMINATIONAL
Sloan's Chapel

Sunday:

2 p. m.—Sunday school on the first, second, third, and fifth Sundays.

2 p. m.—Preaching on the fourth Sunday.

3 p. m.—Sunday school on the fourth Sunday.

8 p. m.—Preaching on the days.

Starting with the first Sunday, the ministers who conduct the services are, in order: The Rev. W. R. Green of Jackson County, the Rev. Charles E. Parker, Dr. C. R. McCubbins, and the Rev. W. Jackson Huneycutt.

Tuesday:

7:30 p. m.—Prayer meeting.

NEGRO

St. Cyprian's Episcopal

The Rev. James T. Kennedy,
Pastor

Sunday:

11 a. m.—Third Sunday, Holy communion.
2 p. m.—First and second Sundays, evening prayer.

3 p. m.—Church school.

Friday:

5 p. m.—Litany.

Franklin Methodist Circuit
(A. M. E. Zion)

The Rev. John G. Williams
Pastor

Preaching services as follows:
First and third Sundays:

11 a. m.—Green Street church.
2:30 p. m.—Covee church.
8 p. m.—Green Street church.

NOTICE

The Loyal Order of
Moose meets regularly
on the first and
third Thursday nights
of each month at 7:30.
LAKE V. SHOPE, Sec.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY
JOHN J. JAMISON

vs.

GERALDINE Y. JAMISON :

The defendant, Geraldine Y. Jamison, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County for the purpose of securing an absolute divorce by the plaintiff, John J. Jamison.

Said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the Office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, on the 8th day of August, 1946, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 18th day of June, 1946.

EDITH C. BYRD,

Asst. Clerk Superior Court
J20-4tc-J&J-Jly11NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned trustee by a deed of trust executed by John L. McKay, dated July 9, 1945, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book No. 36, page 43, said deed of trust having been executed to secure certain indebtedness therein set forth, and default in the payment of said indebtedness having been made, I will on Thursday, the 18th day of July, 1946, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land:

Lots Numbers 12, 52 and 53 of the Subdivision of the W. C. Allman land as surveyed and platted by J. F. Shope and J. R. Bradley, Surveyors, in 1945, a plat of which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Plat Book No. 1, page 112.

This 17th day of June, 1946.

H. W. CABE, Trustee

J20-4tc-J&J-Jly11

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Joseph Taylor Bryson, deceased, late of Macon County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of June, 1947, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 19th day of June, 1946.

JOHN A. BRYSON,

Administrator

J20-6tp-Jly25

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of E. A. Dowdle, deceased, late of Macon County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of January, 1947 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 10th day of June, 1946.

M. L. DOWDLE,

Administrator

J13-6tp-Jly18

LAND EXCHANGE NOTICE

Kenneth S. Keyes has applied for exchange under the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1215) offering 1518 acres in Graham and Macon Counties, North Carolina, on the waters of Big Snowbird Creek and Tulula Creek, tributaries of Cheoah River, Graham County, North Carolina, and Cowee Creek, a tributary of Little Tennessee River, Macon County, North Carolina, more particularly described in deed from the Champion Paper & Fibre Company to Kenneth S. Keyes dated April 3, 1946 and recorded in Deed Book 49, Page 527, and deed from E. C. Cody et al to Kenneth S. Keyes, dated October 13, 1945 and recorded in Deed Book 49, Page 71, Graham County records, and deed from Fred Tippet to Kenneth S. Keyes dated December 1945 and recorded in Deed Book M-5, Page 387, Macon County records, in exchange for a part of U. S. Tract 1047h, acquired from the Carolina Aluminum Company and all of U. S. Tract No. 1047h-I, situated near Brooks Gap, Graham County, North Carolina, containing 113.64 acres. Persons claiming said properties or having bona fide objections to such application must file their protests with the Regional Forester, Glenn Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia, before July 21, 1946.

J20-4tc-Jly11

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Dorland Phillip Grant,

Continued on Page Five—