

The Franklin Press

AND

The Highlands Maconian

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WEIMAR JONES Editor-Publisher

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The Mound

THE proposal that citizens here buy the Cherokee Indian Mound and deed it to the town or to an appropriate commission or board of trustees suggests a number of possibilities.

The Mound, the origin of which never been definitely determined, is rich in historical and sentimental associations, and deserves preserving for that reason, even if there were no other. And certainly it is a fact that, unless some provision is made for preserving it, Macon County citizens one of these days will wake up to find a steam shovel destroying something that can't be replaced or duplicated.

The Mound, even as it stands today, is a distinctive feature of Franklin's topography. Any town can have the paved streets, electric lights, factories, and a dozen other things that tend to make one little town just like all the rest. In the Mound, this community has something different.

And it could be made an extremely attractive landmark. A white picket fence around it, a bit of lawn, a few flowers, and possibly a statue of an Indian atop the little hill would do wonders.

The Mound and the plot surrounding it offer, too, an opportunity for development as a public park or playground. This town is growing. It could well use some parks and playgrounds now; in the not distant future, it is likely to find itself not only without these facilities, but without accessible sites for them. The time to plan for such things is now, and the Mound plot is well worth considering in any such planning.

Looked at from any angle, it's a pretty good bet that the people of the community, if they buy and preserve the Mound, never will have reason to regret it; if they don't, the time is likely to come when they will have regrets.

A Suggestion

This Western North Carolina region has no greater asset than its God-given mountain scenery. It is an asset that we who live here are inclined to take for granted; but it is one that, if we are wise, we will conserve and make the most of.

And in all Western North Carolina there is nothing quite comparable to the drive between Franklin and Highlands. The engineering skill that went into the construction of the road alone makes it a drive well worth making. The sheer drop from the highway to the Cullasaja River gives it an awe-inspiring quality rarely duplicated in Eastern America. And the natural beauty of the drive is vastly enhanced by its three waterfalls. Perhaps nowhere else in North Carolina are three such waterfalls to be found on a highway of similar length.

Yet so careless are we of this beauty that vegetation—small trees and shrubs—has been permitted almost to cut off the view of two of the three waterfalls. Dry and Lower falls can be seen only with difficulty from the road.

The chambers of commerce of Franklin and Highlands would do a good day's work to get the proper authorities to have the few hours' trimming done necessary to make both these falls clearly visible from the highway.

Unnecessary Straining

Apparently straining for a stronger word than "lynch", the Associated Press insists upon referring to the killing of four Negroes near Monroe, Ga., as a "massacre".

Now Webster defines the word "massacre" as "the killing of a considerable number of human beings under circumstances of atrocity or cruelty", and cites the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, in which thousands perished, as an example.

We respectfully submit to the Associated Press, therefore, that four does not constitute "a considerable number"; that there was no "massacre" in Georgia; and that the lynching was bad enough without adding the "massacre" of the English language.

We submit further—and this is the real point of this piece—that the English language contains no word with more repulsive associations than the word "lynch".

The force of an ideal is greater than the ideal of force.
—Josephus Daniels.

Others' Opinions

CLAYTON GROWING

Recently the city fathers have signed an option on the property of the golf course and swimming pool, to a party that contemplates building a seventy-five room fire proof hotel. It has been deemed the proper thing to do to lease the property to some responsible person, who will erect a modern and fire proof hotel. A committee of citizens have secured an option on a piece of property east of the depot, from Dr. Dover, on which they plan to erect a building 120 x 100 for a hosiery mill. The building to be leased to a mill man. It is understood that if the project goes through that the building is to be erected immediately. There have been some other building sites changing hands lately for business houses. Recently V. C. Dickerson has erected a large warehouse on Hiawassee Street where he will do a wholesale feed and grocery business.

—Clayton Tribune

HIGH VALUE OF 1945 CROPS

The value of the 35 principal crops harvested in North Carolina last year is estimated by the State Department of Agriculture at \$636,900,000, or \$3,646,000 more than the value placed on the same crops in 1944. This value of production, includes actual sales plus the value of products used on the farms of the state.

The tobacco crop ranked high—\$358,840,000—corn second at \$79,023,000. The wheat crop was listed at \$10,657,000; hay at \$35,490,000, and truck crops at \$6,938,000. Practically all crops brought more in 1945 than in 1944. The few crops showing a decrease was due to lower production in 1945 than in 1944. Truck crops generally sold high last year and showed an increase of 32 per cent over the previous year. While the 1946 truck production will likely exceed that of last year in quantity, it doubtless will bring less money, at prevailing prices.

—Elizabethtown Journal

SITUATION NEARLY NORMAL

Slowly, by imperceptible degrees, the condition of American life beyond the regular pursuits of death and taxes begins to return to normal.

*Item: A new ocean liner, the Dutch Westerdam, has made its maiden voyage across an Atlantic which teemed with submarines only yesterday. The good ship was received in New York with all the hoopla which attended the arrival of the Normandie, the Queen Mary and other great ladies of the peacetime deep.

Item: The flagpole sitter has reappeared in the Middle West. Sub-item: Endurance dancing contests are back.

Item: Americans are butchering one another on the highways with all the abandon of the 1930's.

Item: In Hollywood the season on screwballs has been opened by a person who "hatched" an ostrich egg. This belongs in a category best defined, if possible, by psychiatry.

Item: A presidential election has been held in Mexico with attendant shooting and rioting, as of yore.

We do not know anything of the whereabouts of Jimmy Walker, Mae West, the Big Apple or Douglas Corrigan. If the atom spares the human race, will it be worth it?

—Asheville Citizen.

"POTOMAC FEVER"

The many famous sayings by Presidents of the United States range from solemn declarations to pithy phrases.

There is Washington's admonition that preparing for war is one of the most effectual ways of preserving peace. Probably nothing written by Jefferson is so famous as his statement that "it is self-evident that all men are created equal," but many other things said or written by him are frequently quoted.

There is Jackson's toast, "Our Federal Union—it must be preserved." Which of Lincoln's sayings are the most famous? Possibly the three leaders are "With malice toward none, with charity for all," "Government of the people, by the people, and for the people," and "You can't fool all the people all the time." About the only utterance of Grant's that most people remember is the one engraved on his tomb in New York City, "Let Us Have Peace."

Grover Cleveland originated the phrase, "Innocuous desuetude." And didn't he say, "Public office is a public trust"? Something of the sort, anyway. Another one of Cleveland's is, "It is a condition which confronts us—not a theory."

Theodore Roosevelt fairly bubbled with pungent phrases: "Man with the muck-rake," "Malefactors of great wealth," "I feel like a bull moose" (I'm not sure of the exact words in that one), "Speak softly and carry a big stick," "Nature faker," and "Mollycoddles." The word "Mollycoddle" was old stuff to me when Roosevelt used it—I had been hearing it all my life—and I remember being surprised at the way the New York papers went on about it as if it were something new, and gave the dictionary definitions, and wrote supposed-to-be humorous editorials about it.

Among Woodrow Wilson's best known phrases are "Too proud to fight," "Little group of wilful men," "Open covenants openly arrived at," and the one about making the world "safe for democracy."

Do you remember anything that Harding said? Do not be in too much of a hurry to say No, because that is not the right answer. You remember the phrase but probably do not remember that it was Harding's. He said, "Back to normalcy." Oceans of ridicule and contempt have been poured upon this phrase because normalcy which Harding spoke of as something admirable, for which the country would be grateful to the Republican party, turned out to be the Teapot Dome scandals, the Ohio Gang, Senator Fall's "little black bag," government by the Penrose clique, the big boom, and the big bust.

Of course "New Deal" is the phrase most closely associated with Franklin D. Roosevelt. Another of his is, "Day of infamy," meaning the day the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Another thing that some say he said, and some say he did not say, is "Clear it with Sidney."

This week for the first time I have read of a phrase coined by President Truman, and it is a good one. I can't swear he originated it, but until this is disproved I am willing to take Marquis Child's word for it.

Childs, in a syndicated article about Burton K. Wheeler's defeat in the Senatorial primary in Montana, writes: "Wheeler suffered from a malady which President Truman, in private conversation, calls 'Potomac fever.'"

"Potomac fever" is a complicated disease with many symptoms. But perhaps its chief characteristic is an illusion of power and statesmanship fostered by a comfortable, padded existence in Washington. The longer most men stay in Washington, the more likely they are to succumb to what might be called the marble-hall illusion.

"The victim tends to identify the sound of his own voice with the infallible voice of the people. He becomes more and more reluctant to leave the marble halls for dear old Podunk. As a Senator with seniority and important committee chairmanships, he can find a host of flatterers and sycophants ready to assure him that his slightest words are wisdom to be set down on tables of stone.

"A whole generation has grown up in Montana since Wheeler came to Washington twenty-four years ago. The Senator's trips back home were increasingly infrequent. More often than not, he went to a mountain retreat in Glacier National Park, where constituents with annoying claims and complaints were few and far between.

"He had become a fixture in Washington. One son is established in a successful law practice, with important corporation clients. The Senator has become an ornament of Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean's drawing room and other such fancy gatherings. It's a long, long way from the McLean drawing room to a miner's shack in Butte, Mont., and sometimes even a man who once knew Butte will forget how great the distance is.

"Potomac fever" may well have been a contributing cause in the defeat of Minnesota's Sen. Henrik Shipstead and in the repudiation of North Dakota's Gerald Nye, who went back home for a brief try at a come-back. Once the fever has really gripped its victim, he rarely recovers."—Chapel Hill Weekly.

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.
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.

Maiden's Chapel

The Rev. R. L. Poindexter,
Pastor

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

First Sunday:

Franklin Circuit

The Rev. D. P. Grant, pastor

Preaching services as follows:

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.
4 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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Charlie W. Slagle, 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 28th 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 28th day of June, 1946.
A. B. SLAGLE,
Administrator.

fly4-6tp-A8

NOTICE OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

In The Superior Court
NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY
FURMAN ANGEL
Vs.

HATTIE B. ANGEL
The defendant, Hattie B. Angel, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce and an annulment of a marriage on the grounds that the plaintiff had a living wife by a former marriage and for the reason of the want of will or understanding plaintiff was unable to contract a marriage; and the defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Macon County in the courthouse at Franklin, North Carolina, within twenty days after the 30th day of August, 1946, and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff in said action or plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

EDITH C. BYRD,
Ass't. Clerk Superior
Court, Macon County,
North Carolina.

Jly 25-4tc-a15

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Nancy H. Jones, 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 1st day of July, 1947, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 1st day of July, 1946.

GILMER A. JONES,
Administrator

Jly4-6tc-G.A.J.-A8

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of Mary Catherine McGuire, 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 18th day of July, 1947, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 18th day of July, 1946.

LEILA MCGUIRE,
Administratrix

Jly25-6tp-A29

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS

In The Superior Court
NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY
ALBA PEEK SWANSON
Vs.

RUEL RAY SWANSON
The defendant, Ruel Ray Swanson, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County for the purpose of securing a divorce from bed and board by the plaintiff, Alba Peek Swanson.

Said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, on the 24th day of September, 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 the 26th day of July, 1946.

EDITH C. BYRD,
Ass't. Clerk of Superior
Court

A1-4tc-J&J-A22

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of A. G. Edwards, 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 25th day of July, 1947, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 25th day of July, 1946.

JOHN W. EDWARDS,
Administrator

A1-6tp-S5

Cook vegetables in little water and do not throw that water down the sink, put it in the soup pot, national farm nutritionists say.