

The Franklin Press

and

The Highlands Maconian

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At Franklin, North Carolina

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Number eight

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:

One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	\$1.00
Three Months	.90
Single Copy	.05

An Explanation

THE paper shortage is more acute today than during the war. An example is the fact that newsprint this year is being rationed to weekly newspapers for the first time.

The Press has been notified that, under present conditions, it can obtain in 1947 a fixed amount of newsprint, and no more. That means, of course, that we have to live within our paper allowance, from month to month, or we'll have none during the latter part of the year. And that, in turn, means that we are compelled to limit both the size of our issues and the number of copies.

All of which is by way of explaining why:—

1. We often are unable to accept advertising that is brought in Wednesday or Thursday—there just isn't any more space for advertising.

2. We sometimes run out of copies of the paper for sales across the counter at The Press office.

3. News items given us frequently appear in abbreviated form, sometimes appear a week late, and occasionally never get in the paper at all.

Last week's issue was typical of the difficulty in getting in the news. We had to refuse several late advertisements, explaining to the advertisers our difficulty, and the fact that a newspaper must publish the news, regardless.

But when press time came, the more than 60 local news items we had in type filled more space than there was in the paper—about two columns more.

What to do?

Every one of those items was important in its own way. It seemed better to get in the main facts about many things than all the details about a few. So we followed the time-honored newspaper custom of trimming story after story down to the essential facts. And, even, then, several items had to be left out.

We hope the situation will improve soon. Until it does, we shall continue to do the best we can with the paper that is available. Meanwhile, we ask the patience of the public.

Wrong—and Stupid

There is controversy in Raleigh over local legislation that would affect Cherokee county only.

W. Bruce West, Cherokee's representative in the general assembly, has offered two local bills. One would provide for non-partisan municipal elections in the town of Andrews. The other would substitute county-wide election of members of the Cherokee board of commissioners for the present system of election by districts.

Almost nobody, outside of Cherokee county, is sufficiently familiar with the situation in that county to pass intelligently upon the merits or demerits of the legislation, and few people outside that county have any interest whatever in these purely local Cherokee questions.

Yet the legislators from the other counties in the state must decide a quarrel between Rep. West and Baxter C. Jones, of Bryson City, who is the state senator from the district in which Cherokee lies, over these bills. For Democratic Senator Jones, at the behest of Democrats in Cherokee, has appeared before a house committee in opposition to Republican Representative West's measures. Furthermore, Mr. Jones has announced that, if the two bills pass the house, he will kill them in the senate—a threat he probably can make good, since he is a Democrat in a Democratic-controlled general assembly. For the same reason, he probably can get through his own measure regulating purely local Cherokee county affairs.

It is perfectly true that what Senator Jones is doing has been done many times before. It is likewise true that, were the political situation in North Carolina reversed, Republicans probably would resort to similar partisan tactics. These facts, however, in nowise lessen the evil.

The practice, of which this example is typical, of a state-wide majority's overriding the will of a majority of the people of a county, on purely county affairs, is indefensible. It is wrong, in principle and in practice. It is undemocratic. It is the very antithesis of the theory of home rule. And it is childishly silly to have such matters determined by

a group of legislators from all over the state who have no knowledge of and no interest in the issue.

The Cherokee bills offer one more proof that good government in North Carolina calls for a change in our system—a change that will permit the legislators to devote their attention to state-wide matters, and the boards of commissioners of the various counties to act upon purely local matters.

Good Work

It is well known to the average citizen of Macon County that the community in which we live is practically surrounded by mountains. When we stand on our front porch or on some hilltop to view the world, we can't see beyond the Nantahalas or the Cowee mountains.

Too often these natural barriers block our thoughts as well as our vision from the rest of the world. It is very easy to settle down complacently in this community and to stop thinking about the problems of the rest of the world. Today this is more dangerous than ever before.

The Franklin Rotary club, in arranging for a series of lectures on problems of an international nature, to be presented here by well informed speakers, is filling a great need in this community.

Proof of this is found in the attentiveness of those who were in the audience last Friday night when Dr. Gerhart Seger, first of the scheduled lecturers, spoke on "Getting Together In Europe" at the Franklin Methodist church.

Dr. Seger, editor, author, and lecturer, was born and reared in Germany. Before becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, he served as a member of the German Reichstag, the legislative assembly of Germany at that time.

In presenting a viewpoint which was produced by this different background, Dr. Seger made us more aware that today we are all a part of one world and that each has a great deal to contribute toward international understanding among people.

The people of this community owe a vote of thanks to the Franklin Rotary club for the informative talk and for this stimulus.

Refreshing

Elsewhere on this page appears a remarkable letter from Forrest H. Shuford, North Carolina's commissioner of labor. The letter is of general interest because of its subject matter, but what sets it apart from most similar communications is Mr. Shuford's attitude. He is advocating a specific piece of legislation, which he obviously is convinced is necessary; yet the whole emphasis in the letter is upon public discussion of the issue, with a view to learning the will of the majority of North Carolina citizens. It is rare—and refreshing—to find a public official who believes so whole-heartedly in the democratic process that he can make the program he advocates distinctly secondary to the popular will.

LETTERS

A MINIMUM WAGE LAW

Dear Mr. Jones:

In accordance with the prescribed duty of the Commissioner of Labor of recommending needed legislation "affecting industrial and labor conditions", I have recommended to the members of the General Assembly this year enactment of State Minimum Wage Law—a measure which I believe necessary in order that the interests of all our citizens may be served best.

In brief, the recommended legislation would establish a minimum wage of 40 cents per hour, with time and a half for overtime after 40 hours a week, and would eliminate entirely the present restrictions upon the working hours of adult male employees. It would, in effect, extend to employees of intrastate business the same minimum wage and overtime benefits which the Fair Labor Standards Act now brings to the employees of interstate businesses. It would apply to all employes except those specifically exempted. I am enclosing a copy of SB 118 for your examination.

I am writing to you now to request that you lend your support to a State Minimum Wage Law; although, since I believe such legislation would benefit workers and business alike, I naturally welcome the support of persons who favor it.

I do wish to suggest that public expressions of opinion about the proposed wage measure, either for or against, are desirable in order that the members of the General Assembly may be advised as to whether the majority of their constituents favor or oppose such legislation at the present time.

Editorial comments upon this subject have appeared in several North Carolina newspapers. All of the comments which I have seen so far were in favor of the proposed bill. Such comments, however, have not been sufficiently widespread to elicit a great deal of popular response.

For this reason, I would be glad to see more of our newspapers take an editorial position with regard to a State Minimum Wage Law. Perhaps it would not be amiss to remind readers that they should make known to their Senators and Representatives their attitudes toward such legislation, whether pro or con.

Raleigh, N. C.
February 14, 1947.

Yours very truly,
FORREST H. SHUFORD,
Commissioner of Labor.

Others' Opinions

MONEY OVER MORALS

In the days when Morals were more regarded than Money, all legislation touching intoxicants was referred for consideration to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Hearings were had and temperance was more considered than revenue.

In recent years, all bills go to the Committee on Finance—a committee named to consider Money and Money only. That committee looks for revenue and it is not expected to have regard for anything else.

Is the change of reference indicative of putting Money above Morals?—News and Observer.

The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ,
Moves on; nor all your Piety nor Wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it.
—Omar Khayyam.

Smokey Says:



Thousands of toys, homes, furniture, paper radio cabinets, pianos and numerous other useful and pleasure-giving articles are derived from or made of wood. Forests are valuable. Protect them from fire.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE
Having qualified as administratrix of W. A. Shields, 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 31st 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 31st day of January, 1947.
MRS. W. A. SHIELDS,
Administratrix.
F6—6tp—M13

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of J. W. Blaine, 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 January, 1947.

Arlen Williamson,
Administrator.
J16—6tp—F20

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT BEFORE THE CLERK

NOTICE OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY
NANTAHALA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

- vs -
JOSEPH FARISH, TRUSTEE
UNDER THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF
ARTHUR K. WOODMAN,
ALBERT CLARK and
RUTH CLARK ROWE

The respondents, Joseph Farish, Trustee, Albert Clark and Ruth Clark Rowe, will take notice that a special proceeding, entitled as above, has been instituted in the Superior Court for Macon County, North Carolina, before the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the condemnation by the petitioner, under the power of Eminent Domain, of a right-of-way for an electric distribution line over and across lands owned or claimed by the respondents, which said lands are situated in Macon County, North Carolina and are fully described in the petition filed in this proceeding in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Macon County, North Carolina; and the said respondents will take notice that they are required to appear at the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County in the Courthouse in Franklin, North Carolina, within ten (10) days after the 17th day of March, 1947 and answer or demur to the petition filed in said proceeding, or the petitioner will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This 17th day of February, 1947.

J. CLINTON BROOKSHIRE,
Clerk Superior Court of
Macon County,
North Carolina
F20—4tc—M13

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of J. D. Cabe, 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 17th day of February, 1948 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 15th day of February, 1947.
F20—6tp—M27

APPRECIATION

I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to my neighbors and the Franklin Fire department for their work in extinguishing the fire at my home February 12.
BILL HORSLEY.

With the Churches

BAPTIST

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

Sunday:

9:45 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

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

6:30 p. m.—Senior Youth fellowship.
7 p. m.—Intermediate Youth Fellowship.

Franklin Circuit

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

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.

West Macon Circuit

The Rev. P. E. Bingham, Pastor
Preaching services as follows:
First Sunday:

2 p. m.—Malden's Chapel.
11 a. m.—Gillespie Chapel.

Second Sunday:

11 a. m.—Mount Zion.
Third Sunday:

11 a. m.—Gillespie Chapel.
2 p. m.—Malden's Chapel.

Fourth Sunday:

11 a. m.—Mount Zion.

PRESBYTERIAN

Franklin Church

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

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

CATHOLIC

Franklin

(At John Wasilk's Residence—Rogers Hill)
The Rev. A. F. Rohrbacher,
Pastor

Second Sunday:

8:00 a. m.—Mass.

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.—Preaching on the first, second, and third Sundays.

Tuesday:

7:30 p. m.—Prayer meeting.

Friendship (Angel) Tabernacle

Sunday:

2:30 p. m.—Sunday school.

Second Sunday:

3:30 p. m.—Preaching service, conducted by the Rev. V. C. Ramey.

Olive Hill

Sunday:

2 p. m. Sunday school, E. A. Roper, superintendent.

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.

JOIN

Bryant Mutual Burial Association

Oldest and Strongest in the County