

Brevard News

EXPONENT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY.

The Aim is Frankness and Sincerity.

VOLUME XXVII

BREVARD, N. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922

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OUR RALEIGH COMMUNICATION

RALEIGH, N. C. August 28—The strike of railway shopen entering its ninth week has developed into an endurance test. Negotiations have accomplished nothing and labor leaders throughout the country are instructed to stand firm for the terms asked for and a nation-wide settlement. The executives were practically unanimous in the rejection of President Harding's suggestions to take the men back with seniority privileges and leave other points at issue to the Railroad Labor Board. The shopen had accepted this as a general proposition, but stated they could not honorably agree to individual settlements. Efforts of the "big five" brotherhoods to bring the contending parties together failed and all hope of a peaceful solution has gone a-glimmering.

Though not authorized by the shopen to do so, the "Big Five" made a final peace proposal, centering as was the case with all the others on the question of seniority, that roads interested in individual settlements would pledge themselves to find employment for all strikers who had not been convicted of acts of violence; that pension rights or other privileges would not be curtailed; and an agreement submitting to a commission of ten brotherhood leaders and executives all disputes which could not be settled by direct conference.

The President's suggestion that "all employees now on strike be returned to work and to their former positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired" was turned down by the railway executives with a thud. The shopen maintain that a returning striker retains his position in the railroad organization just as if he had come back from a vacation and does not begin all over again as though he was being hired for the first time; that if he is taken back to his old position it should be under the same conditions as before. The question of seniority was not an issue in the first strike demands, but in later stages of the controversy has become a barrier to an adjustment, for which the railroad executives appear to be responsible. "Seniority" simply means that the workmen who have road are given the choice of better positions in the employ of the rail positions; that when reductions in the working forces are made, junior men are laid off first and the senior men last; and that after men have been laid off in slack seasons they are taken back in order of seniority, and no new labor is employed until former employees, who so wish, have been returned to their positions. The shopen maintain that the railroads should restore seniority to the men who refused to return to work on July 1, on account of a fourth reduction in wages within a year, for these reasons:

"Because seniority rights shouldn't be used as a means of penalizing shop craft workers for a 'necessary' strike.
"Because seniority rights are a reward for practical shop experience.
"Because seniority rights should not be based on subservience to the will of the executives.
"Because seniority rights should not be used as a means to install the open shop on American railroads.
"Because seniority rights mean nothing to a few strike-breakers, and everything to 400,000 old employees of the roads."

It is pretty generally conceded that the railroads do not care so much about protecting the strike breakers as they do in the destruction of the shopen's union. The shopen contend that the railroads were first to disregard decisions of the Railroad Labor Board and that it comes with poor grace from them to charge the crafts with striking against the government.

In the meantime, the Interstate Commerce Commission report says that tribunal "has observed with concern the progressive deterioration of motive power upon certain important carriers of the country since July 1, 1922, and during the present strike."

An unusual number of visitors is in "The Land of Waterfalls" for this time of the year. However, our autumns are the most pleasant of all our seasons, especially during our six weeks of Indian Summer.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS AT BAPTIST CHURCH BEGIN SUNDAY

The series of evangelistic meetings announced to be held in the Baptist church will begin on Sunday morning next with the 11:00 o'clock service. The meetings will continue for two weeks, and the preaching will be done by Rev. Herman T. Stevens, now of Greensboro in this state. The music will be in charge of Mr. W. Plunkett Martin of Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. Stevens is a native North Carolinian, but most of his pastoral work has been done in other states. His most notable work was done while pastor of the large Belmont Baptist church in Roanoke, Va., where he was for quite a number of years, and when he left there in 1918 that church numbered some 1200 members. He went from there to the pastorate of the important Deaderick Avenue Baptist church in Knoxville, Tenn., remaining there, however, only a short time, when he accepted a position with the Baptist Home Mission Board as one of its evangelists. Last fall he was persuaded to accept a position of superintendent of the newly created department of evangelism of the North Carolina Baptist Board of Missions, a position which he is filling with signal success.

Mr. Stevens is a preacher of rare power and delightful charm, and as an evangelist ranks among the best of his denomination in the South. Brevard is indeed fortunate in having secured him for this engagement.

Mr. Martin, like Mr. Stevens, has been connected with the evangelistic department of the Baptist Home Mission Board, only he was with that Board for a number of years. He recently left his position to be associated with Mr. Stevens in the work in North Carolina. Mr. Martin is a splendid musician and a great leader of song. His friends say that he is at his best, perhaps, as a soloist.

Services will be held every Sunday at 10:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Mr. Stevens will arrive Monday speaking for the first time that night, but Mr. Martin is expected on Saturday, and will have charge of the music on Sunday. The public generally is cordially invited to attend the services of the meeting.

BREVARD HIGH SCHOOL OPENING

The Brevard High School will open next Wednesday morning, September 6.

The members of the faculty for this year are:
Cora Leigh Tyner, Buies, N. C., Principal; Mrs. Jennie E. Godfrey, Brevard, Latin and History; Gertrude Pals, Brevard, Math, and French; Elsie H. Corpening, Science; Mrs. C. C. Smith, Brevard, 7 grade; Elizabeth Marton, Newbern, N. C., 6th grade; Alberta Perkins, Brevard, 5th high; Zelle Crisp, Mountville, S. C., 5th low; Louise Townsend, Lumberton, N. C., 4th high; Annie Wester, Franklinton, N. C., 4th low; Emily Upshaw, Social Circle, Ga., 3rd high; Mrs. F. P. Sledge, Brevard, 3rd low; Elmyra Jenkins, Roanoke Rapids, 2nd high; Elise Gray, Cope, S. C., 2nd low; Lora Walker, Reidsville, N. C., 1st high; Zora B. Dellinger, Cherryville, N. C., A low; Bertie Ballard, Brevard, B low; Nan C. Eisele, Natchez, Miss., C low.

It is hoped that so far as possible all pupils will register the first day—or certainly during the opening week.

HOMELESS BOYS AND GIRLS FOR CHILDLESS HOMES

We will have ready for placement during the next sixty days the following children. We are looking for good Foster Homes where these children will receive Parents care and affection.

Applicants must be recommended by at least 3 good citizens of their community and also the Supt. Public Welfare and the Clerk of Court of their county.

Look over the list and if you can qualify as above stated, send for an application blank.

These children are entrusted to our care and we protect them by making careful investigation of all homes offered.

4 Baby boys, from 3 months to 1 year old; 2 boys 2 1-2 years old; 2 boys, 5 years old; 4 boys, 8 years old; 1 boy, 10 years old; 1 boy, 12 years old; 1 boy 14 years old; 1 boy 15 years old.

Children's Home Society of N. C.
John J. Phoenix, State Supt.

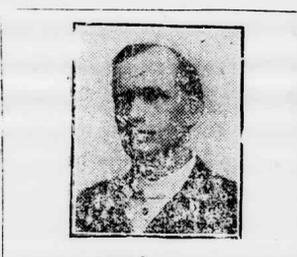
REMINISCENCES OF J. M. HAMLIN

Mr. Editor:
The soil we now till once belonged to Tryon county, but ere she got a glimpse of her western belongings the name became so unpopular because of the odious oppressions of Governor Tryon, for whose honor it was named, it was stricken from the roll and her territory given Lincoln and Rutherford counties in 1779. Tryon is a lost name.

Burke had been erected two years before which circumscribed Lincoln's western boundary. These two counties, reaching from the South Carolina line to that of Virginia, now mark the western line of civilization in North Carolina. There seems to be no division east and west line between these two counties beyond the settlements on eastern border. Ordinarily deed governments forbade trouble, but not so in this case as far as we have information.

Rutherford manifested an earlier and deeper interest in western development, it seems, than Burke. The clash of arms had ceased and political peace prevailed, but the devastating effect of the Revolutionary War had left its impress upon the people and in addition, stripped of well nigh everything contributing to the comforts of life, the continental currency failing and the Articles of Federation proving unsatisfying so handicapped business enterprises as to produce a monotony culminating in restlessness not easily borne. A feeling for getting out of the world seized some who could not accommodate themselves to pending conditions. Perhaps it was the most daring who consented to scale the Blue Ridge and risk their chances among the wild Cherokeees. Whatever may have been the character of the pioneer immigrants and what motive that prompted the risky move westward, it began in the last years of the ninth decade of the eighteenth century. The year Wa-

shington was inaugurated, a few families, it seems, coming from Rutherford, began to enter land for permanent homes. Plumley in 1788 owned what was afterwards the Robert Jordan land—Mrs. Galloway's and Theo. Aken's land. We learn also from a grant given Samuel King, Sr., signed by Alex. Martin, Esquire, Governor of North Carolina, dated Nov. 29, 1788, a body of land was granted on the west side of French Broad River adjoining the said Plumly land. This grant was recorded in Rutherford. It was located and run by Ezekiel Enloe; the chain-bearers were Hezekiah Hargreaves and Richel Hightower—names unfamiliar to us now.



REV. HERMAN T. STEVENS who is to preach in meeting in Baptist church beginning Sunday.

Samuel King was a rich man for his day, and particularly so after a destructive war. He owned several slaves and became owner in several sections of the county of other land; kept large herds of cattle that roamed over the country winter and summer in quest of feed. He owned a four-horse wagon, but was not noted for fat horses. Though not a physician, he was the only medical adviser for quite a number of years. His prescriptions for man and beast were widely known. All his farming business was done according to the phases of the moon and signs of the Zodiac, and consequently up to time. He died near 75 years ago. No descendants nearer than great grandchildren bearing his name remain near the old domicile.—P. S. and Dr. M. M. King only ones holding the name.

Rev. Benjamin King, a brother, located about the same time on the Everett farm. He was a man of means. He reared a large family, six of whom were boys: John, Daniel,

BREVARD INSTITUTE NOTES

Several of the faculty have returned already; among them are Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Miss Myrtle Baber and Miss Eva Long.

Miss Caroline Trowbridge, who has been visiting friends in Asheville, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray and Miss Baber, with Rev. L. A. Falls, motored to Lake Junaluska on Tuesday to attend the Evangelistic Conference now in session there.

The boys' new dormitory is approaching completion and will be in readiness for the fall session on September 7.

Miss Ethel Bost of Cornelius, N. C., graduate of Greensboro College, will be the assistant music teacher next year.

Lieutenant Charles A. Wilson, U. S. A., and family arrived on Monday. Lieut. Wilson will have general supervision of the new farm and the boys' work and will occupy the residence on Zachary Hill, in connection with the new boys' dormitory. Lieut. Wilson has spent the summer at the Officers' Reserve Corps Training Camp at Camp McClellan, Ala.

WILL MEET TUESDAY IN PLACE OF MONDAY

Next Monday being a National Holiday, Labor Day, the regular monthly meeting of both the County Road Commissioners and the City Council will be held on Tuesday, September 5.

G. E. LATHROP, Clerk

Elijah and Elisha, twins, Joseph and Benjamin; they became men of affairs and influence. Daniel died in this country; the others went west before the war between the states, leaving no name to perpetuate their stay in this country.



MR. W. PLUNKETT MARTIN who is to lead the music in Baptist meeting beginning Sunday

Benjamin King was the only resident Baptist minister in this part of the country to near the end of his life, which closed about 1841. He preached from house to house and under spreading trees in summer from the beginning of his ministry to 1819 when the community of Catey's Creek as a mission station built a log chapel. Three years after the mission became a regularly constituted church. He was pastor of this 18 years when old age forced him to resign about one year before his death.

His evangelistic and pastoral work in what is now Transylvania county probably embraced a period of fifty or sixty years. He planted, defied and maintained the Baptist faith with such efficiency and devotion in foundation work as to culminate in one short century into more than a score of churches of the "same faith and order."

This writer never saw him, but in his boyhood days the name of "Uncle Benny King" was a household word and often referred to in a wide range of subjects as well as in moral and religious discussion. The oft repetition of the name impressed the boy of the idea of greatness in the name. He was loved by his people. His name somehow ought to be preserved.

Others came and settled in west Rutherford; certainly David and Andrew Miller, perhaps Joel Patton, Jasper Orr and doubtless others. These men erected high moral standards and marked out the way to a pure civilization, notwithstanding shameful criticisms of northern bigots. We ought to know more about these gentlemen and record their deeds and teachings, for their influence is not yet dead.

J. M. HAMLIN

OUR WEEKLY SERMON

BIBLE PERFECTION

Fifth in the Series on the Sermon on the Mount

By CHAS. C SMITH

"Ye therefore shall be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect." This text from Mat. 5:48 asserts that we shall be as God. This has ever been the desire of the human heart, and if we are really to be like Him, we should know what that likeness is, and how to attain it. He is perfect and we are to be perfect. There has been an unfortunate controversy over perfection, and we want, at this time, to seek to know what is meant in the Bible by the term. There are three ways to find the meaning of a Bible word. First, ascertain the meaning of the word in itself; second, find its uses in other parts of Scripture; and third, see how it is used in the setting. We will so study perfection here, and then consider what is the perfection required of us.

I. THE MEANING OF THE WORD IN ITSELF. The Greek word here translated perfect has the following meanings: Ordinarily it means, having reached its end, finished, complete. Used of sacrifices it means the full number. Used of animals it means full-grown. Used of persons it means absolute, complete, accomplished. Another meaning is fulfillment.

II. ITS USES IN OTHER PARTS OF SCRIPTURE. When the rich, young ruler came to Jesus and asked Him how to inherit eternal life, telling Him that he had kept the commandments, Jesus said, "If thou wouldst be perfect, sell that thou hast." I Cor. 2:6 reads, "We speak wisdom, however, among them that are full grown." (R. V.) "Full-grown" here is the same word translated perfect in the text. Note its use in Col. 4:12. In Phil. 3:12 Paul uses the word about himself, saying that he is not already made perfect.

III. NOTE THE WORD IN ITS SETTING. The verses immediately connected with verse 48 are 43-47, and here we see what Jesus means by Father's perfection.

First, He is perfect in His love, in that He loves the world, even his enemies. There is a legend to the effect that one day as Abraham sat in his tent he saw a very old man coming up the road. Abraham hastened to invite him to stop with him. At the first meal Abraham noticed that the stranger asked no blessing, returned no thanks, failed to bow his head when the host led the prayer. On being spoken to about his lack by Abraham the stranger said that he worshipped only the sun, whereupon Abraham drove him from his tent. Soon God came and asked him where the old man was. On being told why he had driven him out, God said, "I have stood him for one hundred years, bearing with him, and seeking to induce him to come to me; and couldst thou not bear him for one night?" God loves all, and His perfection is seen there in part.

Again, His perfection is seen in the impartiality of His gifts. His rain and His sunshine are sent alike on the just and the unjust; on the evil and on the good. His hand of blessing is open upon all the world. His perfection lies in His love and in His giving.

IV. THE PERFECTION THAT IS REQUIRED OF US. 1. Negatively. If we are to be like our Father, we must forsake every known sin. Then we must put out of the life everything about which we have doubts. If our religion is not worth giving it the benefit of every doubt then it is not of much value. Again, we must put out of the life everything that hurts our influence.

2. Positively. There is perfection of character required of us. I can here only refer the reader to Gal. 5:22 and 23. In the ripening fruit of the Spirit in the life of the believer character ripens to perfection.

Then there is perfection of deed required of us. The "more than others" doctrine is here revealed. Not only are we to forgive those who wrong us, but we are actually to love those who are our enemies. This is the crowning law of the King, and presents the greatest contrast between His law and that of the Pharisees.

The "more than others" doctrine requires of us kindness to others if

THE PRAYER CORNER

A Prayer for the Close of Summer and the Beginning of Autumn

By Thee, O Lord, the year comes to its fullness and the harvest fields grow ready for the reaper, Thou makest the sun, warmth for the yellowing grain, and Thine are the refreshing rains that quicken the parched earth and feed the springs of the hills and make the brooks sing on their journey to the sea. Thou strengthenest man for labor, Thou givest to him in sleep, and Thy presence in his deepest rest.

Let our hearts sing for joy in the remembrance of Thy goodness. Let Thy love and mercy be our strength and consolation in the hour when trouble falls upon us, that we may accept and overcome it as Thy schooling for our souls. As Thou bringest the trees to growth and preparest a table both for man and beast, so feed and ripen our souls in the sunlight of Thy love, that we may be ready for all the changes Thou shalt please to send.

May the hours we spend in dear companionship under the wonder of Thy heavens, by shore or hill, or in the shadows of the woods, be full of high and loving thoughts. Keep us in strength that we may serve Thee. Deepen our joy in life and in the beauty of the earth, that we may find Thee everywhere. Let our eyes shine with the light of Thy indwelling spirit, and our whole life reflect the glory of the love of Christ, our Lord. In His name we ask it, Amen.

C. D. C.

SELICA NEWS

Mrs. J. P. Wilson visited her sister, Mrs. Eb Barton, Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Thomas preached a very interesting sermon at the M. E. Church Sunday P. M.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lamance a daughter, August 11, 1922.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Sharp a son, August 8, 1922.

Mrs. Ed Ross visited her sister at Cherryfield Sunday afternoon.

Gene Bryson of Sunburst visited his uncle, Odd Bryson, of Selica Sunday.

Miss Christeen Whitmire visited friends at Cherryfield Friday.

Miss Helen Nelson spent Friday night with Miss Allie Whitmire.

Mrs. Joe Lance visited her mother, Mrs. Fate Osteen, Monday.

Mrs. P. C. Hamlin has returned to her home after an extended visit to her children in South Carolina.

Mrs. H. C. Honoker of New Tennessee spent the week end with her uncle, J. P. Wilson.

Mr. Ernest Searey and family spent this week with his mother, Mrs. P. C. Hamlin.

Ted Bryson has returned to Ravens Fort, after spending his holidays with his mother, Mrs. Dovie Bryson.

Miss Allen Wilson has gone to Trenton, N. C., where she will teach domestic science.

THE LOCAL POST OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legion has now established two pool tables in their new club room over the Bee Hive Barber Shop. No doubt the Legion will mean much to the morals of our young men and to the community in the way of helping the young men out of mischief. Dr. T. J. Summey is Commander-in-Chief; this fact alone means the success of the local post of the American Legion as a permanent institution in "The Land of Waterfalls."

We would be perfect
"Let me be a little kinder,
Let me be a little kinder
To the faults of those about me,
Let me pray a little more;
Let me be, when weary,
Just a bit more cheery,
Let me serve a little better,
That I am striving for."

It is not always easy to pursue this policy; it is not always easy to love and be kind. But the reward of so doing is rich. "If you love your enemies," says Jesus, "if you pray for those who persecute you; if you will ever do more than others, then this is the reward, Ye shall be perfect as your Father in heaven is perfect." So the reward of pursuing this difficult policy is being brought into the perfection of our heavenly Father.