

# The Franklin Press

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BLACKBURN W. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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The Press invites its readers to express their opinions through its columns and each week it plans to carry Letters to the Editor on its editorial page. This newspaper is independent in its policies and is glad to print both sides of any question. Letters to the Editor should be written legibly on only one side of the paper and should be of reasonable length. Of course, the editor reserves the right to reject letters which are too long or violate one's better sensibilities.

### Weekly Bible Thought:

But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying,

I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead, but of the living—St. Matthew, XXII: 31-32.

### Roosevelt's Victory

WITH only three more pages in the calendar before the dawn of another presidential year, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's victory over the Republican legislature at Albany last Saturday bears more political significance than anything that has happened since the Hoover tide reached its crest and began to ebb.

Working with only a weak minority back of him, the New York governor, by dint of sheer will power and perseverance, whipped through the New York assembly legislation providing for a \$20,000,000 unemployment relief fund to be administered by a commission independent of state agencies, hence as free as possible from political machinations.

The money is to be raised by a 50 per cent increase in personal income levies. The fund is to be used, as far as possible, in supplying employment on "local work useful to the public," but the Roosevelt relief plan does not stop at this. The New York executive, in his message to the legislature called into extraordinary session especially to deal with the unemployment problem, suggested that where useful public work cannot be found, the local apportionment from the state relief fund be used "for giving necessary food, clothing, shelter and warmth."

New York State's unemployed have been estimated at one million. No doubt this figure is conservative, taking into consideration only those in direct circumstances. With the coming of winter and little hope seen for early improvement of employment conditions in the east, the situation is fraught with serious portent. Let a million men and women go hungry one winter and they may bear it with fortitude, as did many last winter; but let them go hungry for two winters, with the warehouses bulging with food, and the country will find itself facing a real red menace.

The Roosevelt plan might smack of the "dole"—call it what you will, but the fact remains that it is a definite and timely step to ameliorate a human situation which the national government has dealt with only in empty economical theorizing. It is the most forward step yet taken by any state to deal concretely with the want and suffering which is the inevitable result of widespread unemployment. The "live-at-home" program in North Carolina and other similar plans carried out in other states have been of inestimable value in the present crisis, but "live at home" is but an empty slogan to those who have no homes, no jobs.

Governor Roosevelt is the first to grapple openly with the unemployment ogre and throw him. He has not solved the problem of taking care of New York State's vast army of the jobless—twenty million dollars won't carry a million folks through the winter—but he has taken a long step toward reducing the inevitable suffering. It is an example upon which, perhaps, many local communities will expand. The state cannot do all. If the situation grows worse, the people of New York will have the comfort of knowing they have a governor ready to go the limit for them. With such an outstanding victory back of him as that of last week, Governor Roosevelt stands in a fair way to accomplish even more, should conditions make it necessary, at the regular session of the New York legislature during the winter.

As for the political aspect, Governor Roosevelt, upon whom many Democrats have been casting hopeful eyes, has shown himself to be a leader of boldness and strength. It is too early to be prognosticating as to the next Democratic presidential candidate; but Albany, which has proved a fine political stepping stone to others ere now, the disappointing fate of Al Smith to the contrary notwithstanding, will be watched closely through the coming winter.

"The law of nature is that a certain quantity of work is necessary to produce a certain quantity of good of any kind whatever. If you want knowledge you must toil for it, if food you must toil for it, and if pleasure you must toil for it."—Ruskin.

### Clippings

#### TOO MANY LAWS

Multiplicity of laws is a sign of desperation. It indicates a period in the life of a nation when it is more or less beleaguered by the complexity of events and circumstances. Its pathway is unlighted by any great fundamental law of principle, and in order to check the influences which it perceives to be active and aggressive it passes laws, and seeks by prohibition to bring order into its social life. But at best this is like giving an opiate to a person who is suffering. It may quiet for a time, but does not touch and remove the source of the trouble.

We have a great many prohibitive laws today, prohibitions, things which forty years ago were considered legitimate. The prohibition law is a case in point, and frequently we hint at censorship of the movies, when our already loaded sensibilities are more deeply outraged by some of the indecencies paraded before us. But at best such laws are temporary. They cannot remove the sources of disorder. Society perceives what will happen if certain things go on, prohibition is an attempt to save society. Old time use of intoxicating drinks in the present social order would be disastrous. Society senses that, and to save itself passes a law. The low price of cotton has brought upon us an economic condition which society knows is dangerous—so here we go to pass another law. And we could go on and on with like illustrations.

But some day we shall cease another thing, and that is that these temporary remedies have left the body in a worse condition than before. We must learn that a stable society must be built from within. The great laws of life must be written on the heart, and in the mind of a nation. There must be inner life, deep springs of high principle, out of which the people of the nation may be motivated and directed in their acts, and in all their relationships.

Nation building is a creative, not a prohibitive work. You can only build a great nation on character. If you do not have people of character you can not have a great nation. If we would save our nation from disaster let us begin now to come back to fundamental things, and begin anew to build on great ideals of life and service, instead of the ideals of a materialistic philosophy which has dominated this country for the past half century. Let us teach our young people a new sense of values, and create anew the sense of value in a good name, that it is more than great riches. The homes of our land and the homes alone, can save the nation. As long as Israel was great its greatness rested on the few great laws which were learned in the homes, engraven in the minds and hearts of the children, whose manhood and womanhood flowered in a righteous people. —COOLEEMEE JOURNAL.

#### PLANT WINTER GARDEN

With the pantry shelves filled with canned fruits and summer vegetables farmers should plant greens and other winter vegetables to supplement this diet.

"If the turnip patch has not already been started, get the soil prepared and the seeds in as early as possible," says E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College. "For the main crop, the Purple Top Globe variety should be used. Other popular early varieties are the White Milan, Early Snowball, and Purple Top Strap Leaf."

Mr. Morrow suggests that it might be well to try the Golden Ball and Yellow Aberdeen since these are yellow fleshed varieties and contain more vitamins than the white fleshed turnips.

Some crops other than turnips and collards should be planted to furnish the greens, states Mr. Morrow. These two fill a definite need, but a steady diet of cold cabbage offers an excellent substitute. The Siberian and the Green Curled Scotch are the two varieties most commonly grown. Of these the Siberian is the most hardy. For fall greens, this crop should be planted early in September.

A recent addition to the list of greens is listed by seedsmen as mustard-spinach but is commonly known as tender green. This is a smooth-leaved plant somewhat similar to mustard and is quite hardy. Like the kale, this vegetable should be planted in September for winter spring greens.

Last but not least, comes spinach, states Mr. Morrow. This plant is very resistant to cold and with a growth of 3 to 4 inches will stand severe frosts. Gardeners in North Carolina should make the acquaintance of this crop, he says.

### ST. AGNES Episcopal Church Franklin, N. C. Rev. Norvin C. Duncan Priest-in-charge SUNDAY

11 A. M.—Morning prayer and sermon. Church of Incarnation, Highlands. The Rev. N. C. Hughes, D. D., will be the preacher.  
2:30 P. M.—Evening prayer and sermon. St. Agnes church, Franklin.

TUESDAY  
11 A. M.—Celebration of the Holy Communion with special intercessions.  
FRIDAY  
7:30 P. M.—Play evening.

#### BY REV. N. C. DUNCAN

The proximity of the rectory to a vacant lot puts the rectory family within range of the travelling shows which come to town, as the aforesaid vacant lot affords a convenient place for them. There was a time when a person would have looked with suspicion upon such a group, held his head up a bit higher as he passed, and used the "text of the gospol" as a text for his next Sunday sermon. But that feeling has passed. Both the person and the theatrical folks have, through mutual understanding, come to a great change in attitudes towards each other, and fairness prompts me to say that the person need not as much condemn as the show folks.

Certainly this person, through years of experience, has come to have a very warm feeling towards the people who provide our amusements, and have found in them some of his warmest friendships. They are just folks, like the rest of us. No better, no worse. They make the same mistakes, and fall into the same kind of sins as the rest of us, but that is because they are human.

During the past week the Norman players have been entertaining Franklin folks, and has given us a touch of romance and good humor which has done us all good. Mr. and Mrs. Norman are very delightful folks, and the members of the troupe are folksy and likable. Bud Davis blacks his face, and warms his ribs, and makes the funny home. And one time we wrote in our scrapbook:—

"A bit of nonsense now and then, is relished by the most men; And them what don't will hev to own, That they're paralyzed in the funny bone."

This is not an advertisement, but just a bit of appreciation of a bunch of folks, who in the profession by which they make a living endeavor to make their entertainment clean, and to put a little laughter into the lives of a lot of us folks who need to relax, and not take ourselves too seriously.

### Legal Notices

#### NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Macon County. Whereas power of sale was vested in the undersigned trustee by deed of trust from John T. Siler, Eliza Siler and Fannie Siler, to Lucille Parillo, Trustee for Jones Brothers, dated 10th of November, 1929, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County in Mortgage Book No. 31, page 302, to secure the payment of three hundred thirty dollars, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the above amount, and the holders of said note having remastered the undersigned trustee to exercise the power of sale vested in her by said deed of trust.

I will, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale by said deed of trust in me vested on Monday the 14th day of October, 1931 at twelve o'clock noon, sell at the court house door in Franklin, North Carolina, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described property:—Situate in Cartoogechaye Township, Macon County, State of North Carolina, and described as follows: All the land described in a deed from W. C. Siler and Rose Siler, Thomas H. Siler and Linnie Siler, and G. G. Phillips and wife, Louise Phillips, to J. T. Siler and Eliza Siler, dated Sept. 7, 1922, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book of Deeds J-4, page 14.

This 15th day of September, 1931  
LUCILLE PARILLO, Trustee.  
S24-4c-J&J-015

#### ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of J. T. Corpening, 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 September, 1932, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement. This 10th

### When There's a Boy in the Family



day of September, 1931.

MARY CORPENING, Administratrix.  
S17-4c-FIM-08

#### NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust from C. W. Vanhook and wife, M. C. Vanhook to the undersigned trustee, dated the 20th day of April, 1928, and duly recorded in book No. 31 at page 50 of deeds for Macon County of North Carolina, and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust, and the holder of the note having made demand upon the undersigned trustee that he exercise the power contained in said deed of trust and sell the property therein described in satisfaction of the debt, I will, therefore, on Monday, the 5th day of October, P. M., at the Court House door of Macon County in the city of Franklin, N. C., expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described pieces, parcels, or tracts of land, situated, lying and being in Macon County, North Carolina, the same being a part of the Chas. Hayes lands:

"Tract No. 1"  
Beginning on the northwest corner of No. 2 on the east side of the Tennessee river at the mouth of Spring Branch; runs S. 50 W. 48 poles to a stake with the meanders of the river; then S. 15 E. with the river 34 poles to a stake; then S. 35 E. with the river 30 poles to a locust on the bank of a long ditch; then S. 85 E. with said ditch 60 poles to a stake in cow pasture; then 80 E. 25 poles to a locust on the bank of the Georgia Road; then S. 30 E. 10 1-2 poles to a Spanish oak at the ford of the branch; then S. 80 E. 74 poles to a dogwood in Vanhook's line; then N. with Vanhook's line 77 poles to a black oak at "Old Factory" then with the line of No. 2 118 poles to an apple tree; then North 55 W. with the line of No. 2 28 poles to a stake in ditch and down line; then S. 85 W. 58 poles to a stake in the ditch; then No. 12 W. 24 poles to a stake; then N. 10 W. 22 poles to the beginning, containing Eighty Eight (88) acres more or less.

"Tract No. 2"  
Also another tract containing 28 1-2 acres more or less, both of the above described tracts being fully described in a deed from W. J. Phillips to C. W. Vanhook, of date August 18th, 1888, and being of record in Deed Book X, page 503 office of Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, and reference to which deed is hereby had for fuller description of said property. This the 9th day of September, 1931.

J. FRANK RAY, Trustee.  
S10-4c-McC-01

#### SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

State of North Carolina, County of Macon, In the Superior Court. Herney Liner Stockton vs. D. C. Stockton The defendant, D. C. Stockton,

will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 7th day of September, 1931, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Macon County, in an action to have a reasonable subsistence and counsel fees allotted and paid to her from the estate or earnings of the defendant, which summons is returnable before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Macon County, at his office in Franklin in said County, on the 7th day of October, 1931. The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Clerk of

the Superior Court of Macon County, on the 7th day of September, 1931, against the property of the defendant, which warrant is returnable before said Clerk, at the time and place above named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 7th day of September, 1931.  
FRANK I. MURRAY, Clerk Superior Court, Macon County, North Carolina.  
S10-4c-TJJ-01

### Vaccination For Typhoid Schedule

Schools to be visited and vaccinated to prevent typhoid fever on the dates here given:

BURNINGTOWN Aug. 31—Sept. 7-14	ELLIJAY Sept. 25—Oct. 2-9
Oak Dale Burningtown Morgans Tellico	Mashburn Branch Cullasaja Highsonville Ellijay
COWEE Sept. 1-8-15	SUGARFORK Oct. 12-19-26
Rose Creek Harmony Liberty Cowee Oak Grove	Walnut Creek Buck Creek Pine Grove Gold Mine
SMITH'S BRIDGE, etc. Sept. 2-9-16	This vaccination treatment is a preventive of typhoid fever. It is given FREE, to all the people of Macon County, regardless of age, who will meet the physician at the places and dates here given. Three trips to the school house in the various districts may be the means of saving a long spell of sickness and it may be life. In some sections of Macon County a few cases of typhoid have been reported this Summer. You never can tell when you may be infected. VACCINATION gives IMMUNITY for from one to three years. It costs only a little time to be on the safe side.
Clark's Chapel Hickory Knoll Upper Tesenta Otto	It is the expectation of the Boards of Commissioners, Education, and Health that not less than 10,000 people in the County will be vaccinated this time.
SMITH'S BRIDGE, etc. Sept. 3-10-17	From the nature of the case it will not be possible to tell the exact hour at which the doctor will arrive. He will get to the first school house on the list in each group by or soon after 8:30 A. M. Eastern Time. He will proceed on to each school in that particular group as rapidly as he can. For example: In the first group given, he will begin at Oak Dale about 8:30 A. M. then Burningtown, next Morgans, and last at Tellico, and so on through all the other groups. If he should fail to reach some schools which are last in their group before school closing time, 4:00 P. M., the people should wait till he arrives. The schedule given here will be followed exactly.
Union Coweta Mulberry	
FRANKLIN Sept. 4-11-18	
Itola Olive Hill Pattons Colored School Skecnah	
NANTAHALA Sept. 21-28—Oct. 5	
Aquone Kyle Oter Creek Camp Branch Fair View Beecher.	
HIGHLANDS Sept. 22-29—Oct. 6	
Highlands Scaly	
FRANKLIN and Cartoogechaye Sept. 23-30—Oct. 7	
Franklin Slade Allison-Watts Rainbow Springs	
MILL SHOAL Sept. 24—Oct. 1-8	
Watauga Oak Ridge Holly Springs Mountain Grove	
M. D. BILLINGS, Supt. Schools and Secy. Co. Board of Health. August 21, 1931.	