

The death of Henry L. Stimson last week removed an outstanding representative of a fine tradition in American public service.

A native of New York City and a Wall Street lawyer, Mr. Stimson was a man of such outstanding character that his many appointments to positions of public trust almost invariably evoked widespread approval from men of both political parties.

He served as secretary of war under Presidents Taft, Franklin Roosevelt, and Truman, and as secretary of state under President Hoover. As secretary of state, his forceful, though unavailing, efforts to mobilize the other nations against Japanese aggression laid one of the foundations for the United Nations.

In 1940, he and another Republican, Frank Knox, accepted appointment to the cabinet of Democrat Franklin Roosevelt—in the face of considerable Republican opposition. Appointment of the two Republicans, and especially acceptance of the appointment by a man of such unquestioned honesty and character as Mr. Stimson, did more perhaps than any other one thing to unite the nation as it prepared for war—and to lay the ground-work for the post-war bi-partisan foreign policy.

Mr. Stimson was an American of whom all Americans can be proud.

Suggestion To The SHC

On the Franklin-Highlands road are some traffic hazards that could be removed without any great difficulty or expense—and that may prove costly indeed, if they are allowed to remain.

Putting out over the pavement are sections of rock that easily might result, some day, in toppling a truck or bus off the highway and down into the Cullasaja river. In the old days of the Model A Ford, it was fairly simple to get under these overhanging rocks, but the age of big trucks and busses presents a different problem.

One such stone sticks out over the highway near the Turtle Pond road. A comparatively small boulder, its removal would present little difficulty.

A bigger problem is presented by a mass of rock that forces the bigger, higher vehicles over to the outer side of the pavement—right at a turn, just above the drop into the gorge at the Lower Cullasaja falls.

The Franklin-Highlands road is one of the most beautiful drives in this whole region, and certain dangers go along with its beauty. But obviously unnecessary hazards like these overhanging rocks ought to be eliminated.

How'll They Pay That?

The State Utilities Commission has permitted the Southern Bell Telephone Company to amend its pending application for a rate increase. On second thought, the Southern Bell decides it needs rate boosts that will bring in an extra 3½ million dollars, instead of the mere 2¼ millions first asked.

The reason given by its attorneys: It will take this extra three-quarters of a million to pay the higher federal income tax that went into effect October 1.

The Asheville Citizen quite properly voices serious objection; simply to pass this income tax increase on to the consumer is wrong, both economically and morally, says The Citizen. We agree.

But neither The Citizen nor the Southern Bell's lawyers touch on the question that's puzzling us: If the Southern Bell has to have an extra three-quarters of a million dollars to pay its income tax now, how in heck will it pay the tax on that extra three-quarters of a million?

Poor Southern Bell!

Others' Opinions

A GOOD APPOINTMENT

We congratulate our fellow townsman, John A. Parris, Jr., on his appointment as public relations director for the Cherokee Historical Association and its sponsored outdoor Indian drama, "Unto These Hills." We know of no person better qualified to fill this position than Mr. Parris. His intimate knowledge of the job to be done and wide experience in the field of writing and publicity amply fit him for the role he will fill as public relations director of the Association. The Association, too, is to be congratulated on having been able to secure Mr. Parris' services in this capacity.—Sylvia Herald.

MAKE IT UNANIMOUS

If there is a single soul in our midst who wants "the government" to force any one of us to buy health and hospital insurance we don't know who he is or where to go looking for him.

We make that statement as our contribution to the current series of published articles in opposition to what the American Medical Association calls "the threat of Government-dominated Compulsory Health Insurance."

Having planted our feet squarely on the side of the doctors in their campaign to stave off "Government-dominated" insurance, we renew an old challenge: Let's stay on the job until we bring to pass a system of voluntary coverage that will guarantee all of us full use of the best medical care and hospitalization. There is still a long way to go, and the doctors are the ones to see that we make the grade.—Hertford County Herald.

RAINY DAYS AHEAD

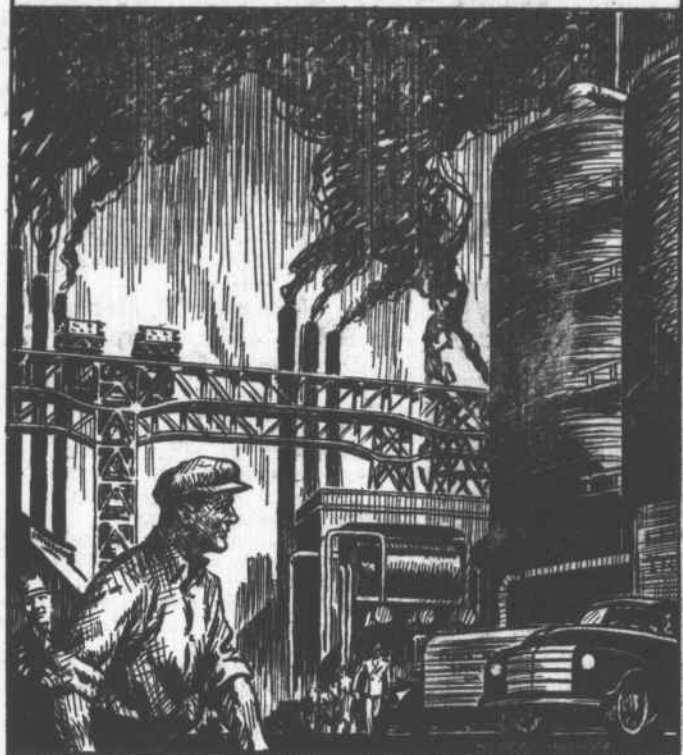
In time of war and national emergencies, Americans always have supported their government by buying bonds to the limit of their capacity to do so. They know their government needs the money and they know that if the money they invest with Uncle Sam is not safe, nothing they have in the world is safe.

Since the trouble started in Korea, however, the trend has been in the other direction. During July and August, holders of U. S. Savings Bonds cashed in \$761,405,000 worth of bonds while they were buying only \$587,347,000. That meant that the

OUR DEMOCRACY—by Mat

OUR DOLLARS HAVE A JOB, TOO

HOW WE USE THEM HAS A VERY IMPORTANT BEARING ON THE FIGHT AGAINST AGGRESSION. TO BUILD STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSES, TO KEEP OUR ECONOMY SOUND, WE NEED PRODUCTION AND MORE PRODUCTION—AND THE MONEY TO EXPAND PRODUCTION FACILITIES CAN COME ONLY FROM THOSE WHO WORK AND SAVE.



BY SPENDING PRUDENTLY, BY PUTTING THE MONEY WE DO NOT NEED TODAY INTO LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS, WE WILL BE HELPING AMERICA TO PROVIDE BOTH "GUNS AND BUTTER"—THE SUPPLIES THAT OUR FIGHTING MEN MUST HAVE, AND GOODS FOR OUR ESSENTIAL NEEDS AT HOME.

U. S. Treasury paid out \$174,058,000 more than it took in on new sales of "E" bonds.

Part of the proceeds of these bond sales went to pay for increases in the cost of living, but most of the cash went for the purchase of consumer goods and helped the inflationary spiral along.

The government can raise money for the present emergency in two ways—by increasing taxes and by borrowing money. Taxes are going up for a certainty, and we are all going to pay our share, but when we lend money to Uncle Sam we know we're going to get it back and that the principal is safe while the money is in the government's hands. A new campaign for the sale of "E" bonds will be launched in November and it is to be hoped that this effort will reverse the present trend in which the government is cashing more "E" bonds than it is selling. But, of course, you don't have to wait until November to get back into the regular habit of buying "E" bonds instead of selling them.—Waynesville Mountaineer.

WORTHY OF THE LEGION

In this column in our last issue we stated that, unless something came of the national convention of the American Legion, other than the hysterics of "super-patriot" Edith Nourse Rogers, the willingness of the Legion to unleash an atomic war and the proposal to assist the Kremlin in the smearing of Secretary of State Acheson and, incidentally, our foreign policy—if nothing more came of the conclave, then the Legion in this year of crisis would have failed to contribute anything to our national security and our efforts for a just and durable peace.

Something meritorious came out of the Los Angeles gathering the next day.

Father Edward J. Carney, national chaplain of the Legion, announced that he had been given the go-ahead to draft plans for the first of five Boyvilles to provide homes and schools for underprivileged boys.

The first Boyville will cost an estimated seven million dollars and will comprise 48 dormitory and class room cottages, each to be financed and supported by one of the Legion's 48 state departments.

Youths admitted to the Boyville will be chosen from orphanages and broken homes. The units will be non-denominational, as will the staffs.

Emphasis, according to Father Carney, will be to build true American leadership, an understanding of the origins and meaning of our political philosophy. "We hope to develop in the boys a love of God and country," Father Carney said, "so they can return to their neighborhoods equipped with the essentials of good leadership."

Here is a truly constructive project, worthy of the men who have served our nation in combat to earn a better world. Although the Legion's demand for an A-bomb threat to Russia, Politician Rogers' declaration that we will drive Stalin and the Politburo "from the face of the earth," and the proposal to sabotage Acheson, made the front page of the metropolitan newspapers, we found the story of Boyville buried deep inside the pages.—Cleveland (County) Times.

WHY BLAME THE NEWSPAPER?

Newspapers, like every other business, are operated by human beings. And it is a well-known fact that all humans occasionally make mistakes. However, it's a fact that every reputable newspaper, once it is shown it has made a mistake, is always more than glad to correct it.

Thus every newspaperman occasionally is "burned-up" by those people who, when they chance to receive unfavorable publicity, immediately jump on the newspaper for printing the facts about them, even though the facts may be true. They never for a minute stop to think that the blame rests not on the paper, but on themselves. And usually, these people will try to convey the impression that the paper has its facts wrong.

If such is the case, a correction is gladly made. No newspaper wants to print anything that is in error about anyone. But what burns up the average reporter is to be accused of mistakes in a story when he knows the story is correct.

This corner would suggest that the best way to keep from receiving unfavorable publicity in a newspaper is to so conduct one's life in a lawful, respectable manner. Everyone in these days and times knows that a newspaper is issued primarily to report the news, good and bad. Everyone should remember that the newspaper does not make the news, it merely records it. So why, for goodness sake, jump on a newspaper simply because one gets caught in breaking some law, or otherwise conducting himself in an uncommendable manner?

We have seen it happen often. A person gets arrested for this or that. He is arrested by a policeman, put in jail, taken to court and tried before a judge. Does he get mad at the policeman who arrested him? No. Does he get mad at the jailer? No. Does he berate the judge and jury which tries him? No. He takes it all out on the newspaper which prints the story. And we say again that such a person has no one to blame at all—except himself. If he had stayed out of trouble he would have stayed out of the newspapers. And staying out of trouble isn't too great an ordeal. We know of millions of people who stay out of trouble all their lives.

It's not hard to do.—Elkin Tribune.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF SALE
NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by S. E. Potts and wife, Alice Reese Potts, dated 24 May, 1948, and recorded in Book No. 40, page 360, in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Macon County, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and said deed of trust being by the terms thereof subject to foreclosure, and the holders of the indebtedness thereby secured having requested foreclosure thereof, the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Courthouse door in Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina, at 12:00 noon, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1950, the property conveyed in said deed of trust, the same lying and being in Highlands Township, Macon County, North Carolina, and more particularly described as follows:

Adjoining the lands of Leslie Reese and BEGINNING at a stake in the North margin of a 30-foot road right-of-way and also in the East margin of Raoul Road, said stake being situated North 27 deg. East 52 feet from a stake at the Northeast corner of Mabel W. Dorn's tract, and runs thence, from the point of beginning with a 30-foot road right-of-way, North 53 deg. 15 min. East 191.9 feet to a stake; thence North 22 deg. West 130 feet to a point in the center of Mill Creek; thence South 46 deg. 45 min. West 222.6 feet to a stake on the North bank of Raoul Road; thence, with the North bank of said Raoul Road, South 31 deg. 30 min. East 100 feet to the BEGINNING, known as Lot No. 12 of the Brookside Park Subdivision, together with all road rights, fishing, bathing, boating and other rights appurtenant to said land, and including the contents of the house located on said land.

This sale will be made subject to all outstanding unpaid taxes.

This, the 19th day of October, 1950.
J. H. STOCKTON, Trustee
O26-4tc-N16

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as administrator C. T. A. of W. J. West, 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 20 day of September, 1951, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 20 day of September, 1950.

EMILY WEST,
Administrator, C.T.A.
S21-4tc-O26

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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 requirements.

The UN Flag And Old Glory

There probably was considerable heart-burning in the breasts of many good and patriotic Americans on United Nations day Tuesday when the United Nations flag flew alongside Old Glory. It was something of a wrench to see another flag placed on a level with our own.

The head of one veterans' organization, in fact, mistakenly believing that the UN flag was to fly above the American, recently voiced emphatic public protest.

Yet all Americans would do well to hope the time is not far away when the United Nations flag will fly above the Stars and Stripes! That it will perhaps is our only hope. That it may seem not too improbable in the light of history.

The situation in the world today is remarkably like it was in America immediately after the Revolutionary war. At that time, we had here 13 free and independent nations, and when the loose confederation under which they had sought to cooperate proved completely unworkable, representatives of the 13 states gathered to see what improvements could be made to the Articles of Confederation.

That they would be able to set up a federal union appeared highly unlikely. For not only was there keen jealousy—each state of its neighbor, and all of the little states of the big states—but there was a deep-seated "nationalism". The people of each state gave their first loyalty to their own state. It was a loyalty that went so deep that three-quarters of a century later a man of the stature of Robert E. Lee remarked that his first duty was to his native Virginia.

Yet a federal union was achieved. Each state surrendered some of its sovereignty—placed the United States flag above its own. And though it took a civil war finally and permanently to weld the various states into a unified whole, it never occurs to anybody today to worry about the danger of a war between North Carolina and Virginia, or between California and Oregon.

Is it unreasonable to believe that a similar union can be achieved among the nations of the world? that each nation will surrender some of its sovereignty to a world government? that the national flags will fly beneath a world flag?

Let us hope and pray it is not. For if we do not become citizens of the world, there is a good chance we will lose both citizenship and world, as we know them today.

Mr. Baruch Warns Again

Once again Elder Statesman Bernard Baruch calls for federal controls of all prices, wages, rents, fees, and the other factors involved in the rapidly spiraling inflation that daily is pushing the cost of living higher, and the value of the American dollar lower.

Such a program is not in line with American peacetime tradition—but if we are to arm as though an all-out war is just around the corner, we must accept the consequences of such action.

Nor should such a program be necessary—but we must face the fact, too, that there are greedy and unpatriotic Americans who jump at the chance to fatten their pocketbooks to the accompaniment of other Americans' blood and tears. Most Americans are not like that. But most Americans are not murderers; yet we have a law against murder. These few greedy and unscrupulous Americans, Mr. Baruch is convinced, can destroy the economic security of all Americans—and thus defeat America even before a war starts.

Many American business men, forgetting that these are not normal times, oppose such controls, and organized labor may oppose them even more stubbornly. But to try to control prices without control of wages would be about as sensible as trying to raise a crop without planting seed. If controls are to be effective, they must be complete.

Controls are something nobody wants. But, to date, nobody has suggested a satisfactory substitute. Unfortunately, all indications are that we are going to continue to do too little, too late.