

# HIGHLANDS NEWS

DEDICATED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE HIGHLANDS COMMUNITY

HIGHLANDS—THE ROOF GARDEN OF THE SOUTHEAST

## Big School Enrollment

RALEIGH, Aug. 25.—Approximately 613,000 white and 266,000 Negro children, a total of 880,000 children are expected to be enrolled in the public schools of North Carolina when the registration for the session of 1930-31 is completed this fall, according to estimates made in the office of A. T. Allen, state superintendent of public instruction, based on the enrollment and rate of increase for previous years.

Public schools have already opened in many of the western counties in order that those running only six months may complete the term before the Christmas holidays and before the winter weather prevails. Most schools in the state, however, open their doors during the month of September, operating one-half of the session before Christmas.

The estimates made in the office of the state superintendent further indicate that approximately 100,000 of the 880,000 will be beginners making their appearance for the first time, and that 125,000 of the number will be enrolled in the high school grades. During 1928-29 there were 96,739 white boys and girls and 13,236 Negro children, a total of 109,975 enrolled in the public-high schools. The estimate for 1930-31 is that there should be an increase of about 15,000 in the high schools within two years.

Nearly 30,000 boys and girls will enter high school for the first time during the next year, since approximately 15,000 students graduated from high school last spring. The enrollment in the elementary schools will be approximately 500,000, or identical that of the past few years, since the increase in high school enrollment practically absorbs the increase in the

## BIG RALLY HELD BY DEMOCRATS

(Continued from last week)

Turning to business, he quoted Hoover as promising to "abolish poverty." And today, he said, "there are three million jobless men." During the nine and a half years of Republican rule, he continued, 200,000 firms have failed with a total indebtedness of four and a half billion dollars, and 4,500 banks have failed.

The speaker contrasted the Democratic and Republican theories of government, and paid hearty tribute to the administration of Governor Gardner and to the record of Zebulon Weaver, as well as that of other Democrats.

He concluded with the declaration that the Republican party can neither defend nor apologize for its record, and with the prediction that the Democrats will have a majority in the next congress, and will elect the next president.

Mr. Weaver, in a brief impromptu speech, made a plea for party unity and "the fighting spirit of Democracy" which the party has demonstrated in the past.

Miss Berry, early advocate of good roads, reviewed the history of the good roads movement in North Carolina, and suggested the issuance of \$10,000,000 in bonds by the next legislature to "complete the road system," build additional roads, and obtain the federal aid which she said could be obtained by such a bond issue. She particularly urged the bond issue at this time with a view to "turning loose money for the employment of labor, purchase of materials and generally stimulating business."

Mrs. McKee and Mr. Tompkins each spoke briefly, discussing party issues.

## Major Harris Promoted

Special orders recently received from the War Department at Washington announce the promotion of Major S. A. Harris, U. S. Army, retired, to the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, on the retired list of the army.

control of the government 10 successive years. It must now submit itself to the people for approval or disapproval. It must stand or fall on its record. It cannot hope to avoid judgment upon its record by attacking the Democratic party. It must stand or fall upon its own record and to the extent that it attempts to do otherwise it confesses that its record is not sufficient to justify a vote of confidence.

"What is the Republican record? What has it done to meet the demands of the last decade? The chief internal problem of these 10 years has been agriculture. The farmers have found themselves in a difficult situation. Their labors have yielded increasingly inadequate returns. The agricultural problem is fundamental. More than one-third of our population lives directly by means of farming. Their difficulties reflect themselves throughout all activities. The buying power of the farmers underlies the welfare of the merchants, the professional men, the manufacturer, the worker. The loss of this buying power is largely the origin of present conditions. Restore this buying power and prosperity will return. What has the Republican party done to relieve the difficulties of the farmers? It addressed itself in three successive administrations to this problem. It recognized its existence and its essence.

the farmers has constantly grown worse. Wheat at 90 cents, cotton at 12 cents, and tobacco at 10 cents tell the story. The third measure promised by the party in power was the revision of the agricultural schedule of the tariff act to protect the farmers. This measure has now been in force more than two months. What has been its effect? To ask the question is to answer it. With each measure of relief enacted by the Republicans the situation of the farmers has become worse. The Republican party has failed to meet the demands of the one crucial problem of the period. It has done all it cared to do—and without avail. It proposes nothing more. To vote for it in the approaching election is to accept the existent hopeless status.

"It promised the farmer relief. It has given him no relief. It promised the farmer equality with industry. It has in no degree given him this equality. It stands confessed of failure in the principal task of the last 10 years. The Democratic party now asks for a return to power upon the failure of the Republican party. There are but two vital parties in America. We must conduct the government by means of one or the other. Moreover, the Democratic party proposes a constructive program of agricultural relief. It proposes a definite equality of agriculture with industry. It proposes the broadening of the foreign markets for the farmer's products. It proposes to end favor and privilege in order that there may be equality.

"The Republican party cannot defend, it cannot apologize, it cannot evade, it comes helpless into this campaign. Never in our history has a candidate for the presidency made

## IT HAS HAPPENED AGAIN

"I'll be bound, Si, if yonder don't come that worthless Ezra again to borrow The Franklin Press."

"Now, Mandy, I wouldn't say that. Maybe he's just coming on a neighborly call."

"Neighborly call your foot. Don't I know that man?"

"Mornin', Si."

"Mornin', Ezra."

"How's craps? Up in the cove we ain't had much rain, Si."

"Well the blackberry crop is purty good around here, Ezra, and as long as that holds out we don't give a cuss about the administration."

"What's the news, Si?"

"Nothin' much."

"By the way, Si, did The Franklin Press come this mornin'?"

"Reckon 'so, Ezra. Mandy, whar's The Press?"

"I don't know and I don't care" snorted Mrs. Si.

"Now, Mandy, don't get all riled up. Fetch us the paper."

"There it be, Ezra, take it along."

"Thanks, Si."

After Ezra had departed Mrs. Si exploded and howled as how she was going to Franklin and have the paper stopped and get her money back on the theory that it's not worth while to take the county paper if the neighbors borrow it before it can be read.

## Tuberculosis Tends To Increase in Time of Stress

At the recent meeting of the North Carolina conference on tuberculosis, the following resolutions were adopted:

In times of stress, whether war, pestilence, famine, financial, unemployment, or what not, the tendency is for tuberculosis to show a marked increase both in number of cases and number of deaths. During the World War some of the European nations showed more than 300 per cent increase.

It therefore behooves us and the people of the state to enter more heartily, more enthusiastically, and more efficiently into the fight against tuberculosis than we have ever done, and our efforts should be directed toward the prevention of infection and keeping the bodies of our citizens, particularly our children, in at least a normal state of nutrition and we must find the cases and treat those in need of it.

In this connection we desire to express our regret that in the 20 per cent cut in appropriations found necessary by our State Budget commission, it has been made to apply to the State Department of Health including county health departments and tuberculosis work. Appropriations for these things should be increased rather than decreased, particularly in times of depression. The county health departments should be enlarged and extended rather than decreased and curtailed, and we express the hope that a way will be found to do these things. Why should we pay county and state taxes for education and curtail the appropriations to health and tuberculosis work, thereby increasing the number who are unable to attend school and the number who though able to attend school are unable to pass their grades. We might ask which is the more important, the child or the education we try to give him?

## READY FOR SCHOOL

Have you had the dentist and the eye-ear-nose-and-throat specialist look at your child before school begins? No child should start school with a decayed tooth and the dread of the toothache ahead of him. If he needs glasses or his adenoids or tonsils out, that should be taken care of before he is swept along by the round of school room duties.

He will not be his best in school nor get the full benefit of his studies unless in fit physical condition. Ask your family physician to give each child the once-over before the next term of school opens.

It has not been prized. But in times of difficulty the people return to them. The present situation predicates the election of a Democratic Congress in November and a Democratic president in 1932.

"North Carolina will do her part."

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Alvin C. Stewart, 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 23rd day of Aug., 31, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement. This 23rd day of Aug., 1930.

A8-4S18p KANSAS STEWART, Adm

as master of ceremonies. Felix E. Alley, of Waynesville, introduced Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Bailey was accompanied here by Mrs. Bailey and their three children.

Mr. Bailey's speech follows:

"The object of an election is to submit the government to the people. This is a government by the people in the sense that every two years the government is submitted to them. They approve or disapprove.

"The Republican party has been in

"The first measure proposed was the emergency tariff measure. It offered this measure as all sufficient. What became of it? It was of so little consequence that most of us have forgotten all about it. The second measure proposed was furnished by Mr. Hoover as candidate for the presidency. He promised a direct measure of relief in which he professed great confidence in the farm relief board. This board has been in operation more than a year. What has it accomplished? The situation of

the new miser born as a veritable deliverer, a super-man, a creator of an economic millenium. He promised a job for every man. He held out the definite prospect of the disappearance of poverty. He went further, he promised to the workers of our land that they should have more than the full dinner pail, that they should have the comforts and convenience of modern life. Millions put their trust in him. Never in our history have the people been so disappointed in an administration as they have been in Mr. Hoover's. He is one Republican who will not campaign this year.

"He cannot face his promises. Poverty would meet him where he promised prosperity. Millions of jobless men and women would bear witness against him, where he promised a job for every man. One wonders at Mr. Hoover. What could he have meant by his glowing promises when he was a candidate? Was he ignorant? Was he carried away by self-conceit? Did he miss all his calculations? Clearly, he is not the man he thought he was, not by far the man he deliberately led the people to believe he was. We have in the White House an humble, an astonished man. But Mr. Hoover's case is not singular. His party has for years claimed boldly that it was responsible for economic conditions, that it was the author of prosperity. There has been a terrible awakening an astonishing disillusionment. The people know better now and the Republican party knows better now.

"Never again will it be heard to boast of its capacity for prosperity. Never again will the American people confide in its rosy promises. It has exhausted its resources and is helpless. Here is the hour for the return of Democracy. The Democratic party promises sound principles and their sure consequences. We will right the economic wings of the land and rest our faith in the power of sound principles to bear fruit in prospective.

"We propose no nostrums. We will build as we have ever built to the standards of government by the people and of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. We will restore the government from the hands of the privileged and restore the popular welfare by means of the popular will. The difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party has always lived and had its being in set principles. The Republican party has never been guided by fixed working principles. The Democratic party has always lived and had its being in set principles. The Republican party has proceeded from promise to promise. The Democratic party has committed itself to the maintenance of the essential principles of national life and well-being.

"In times of prosperity these prin-

## Special School Offer

Closes September 15, 1930

## THE FRANKLIN PRESS

Will pay to every boy or girl, who is attending school in Macon County, fifty cents for every year's subscription obtained for The Franklin Press.

THE RULES TO BE OBSERVED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) The subscription must be a new one or a renewal where the old subscription has actually expired. No extensions will be accepted.
- (2) When the subscription is sent in, it must be accompanied by one dollar and a half in cash—No checks accepted.
- (3) The pupil's name and the name of the school and the teacher must accompany each subscription.
- (4) The student sells a year's subscription for \$2.00 and sends balance of \$1.50 to the editor of The Press, keeping 50 cents for his or her trouble.
- (5) This offer will not remain open but a short while, and is made to give the school children a chance to make some extra money and to assist the management of The Franklin Press to secure subscriptions.
- (6) Only bonafide school children are eligible to work in this campaign.
- (7) The offer closes September 15.

—The Franklin Press.