

The Franklin Press

The Highlands Maconian

Published every Thursday by The Franklin Press
At Franklin, North Carolina
Telephone No. 24

VOL. LVI Number 9
Mrs. J. W. C. Johnson and W. S. Johnson.....Publishers

Entered at the Post Office, Franklin, N. C., as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$1.50
Eight Months	\$1.00
Six Months	.75
Single Copy	.05

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.

This newspaper invites its readers to express their opinions on matters of public interest through its columns. The Press-Maconian 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. The editor reserves the right to reject letters which are too long, are of small general interest or which would violate the sensibilities of our readers.

BIBLE THOUGHT

Hereby know we love, because he laid down His life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.—1 John 3:16.

"We beseech Thee to teach mankind to live together in peace, No man exploiting the weak, no man hating the strong, Each race working out its own destiny, Unfettered, self-respecting, fear-less."

Lesson in War

THE largest geography-history class ever assembled in the history of the world heard a thirty-minute lecture last Monday night by one qualified to teach it. At this time the radio made a supreme demonstration of its place in the field of world education. Again the President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, taught his listeners by a presentation of knowledge and truth that could not be misunderstood.

The topic of the lecture-lesson was War—World War—total War—this War.

Whether or not all the members of the class had a map of the world spread before them as the teacher had previously requested, they could not fail to learn and understand. Those who could not sit in the first division of the class had opportunity for "extension courses" later re-radioed in many languages to peoples of other races and tongues. The lesson was equally vital to all and of supreme value to multitudes. Morning newspapers carried the text to the privileged few who still enjoy that symbol of civilization.

Furthermore, the words and meaning—although geared to the attention of the great and mighty who measured the weight of every word—were clear and plain, so that even the unlearned and the children could understand.

The "territory" covered in this half-hour class, included "the heavens above, the earth beneath and the waters under the earth." Historically the lecture started with George Washington at Valley Forge in 1777, included the islands of the Pacific and Douglas MacArthur in 1942; reviewed present cataclysm and cleared the atmosphere of lies and false propaganda. It contained no appeasing phrase, no "comfort to the enemy." Neither were pain killers administered when the teacher applied the rod of his barbed words to the stupid, the false and the evil of his far-flung class. He did not spare the brave or the cowardly. He used both the methods of parallel and contrast.

He outlined a broad program for the attainment of victory and a permanent peace after present defeats and shortages and shortsightedness have been overcome by work, production and united action. He spoke for America and Americans. These were his closing words:

"The United Nations constitute an association of independent peoples of equal dignity and importance, dedicated to a common cause. We share equally and with equal zeal the anguish and awful sacrifices of the war . . . We have unified command and cooperation and comradeship.

"We Americans will contribute unified production and unified acceptance of sacrifice and of effort . . .

"We of the United States are agreed on certain broad principles in the kind of peace we seek . . . disarmament of the aggressors, self-determination of nations and peoples . . . and freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear.

"These are the times that try men's souls." "Tom Paine wrote those words on a drum-head by the light of a campfire . . . And General Washington ordered that these great words be read to every regiment in the continental army and this was the assurance given to the first American armed forces:

"The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the sacrifice, the more glorious the triumph."

"So spoke Americans in in the year 1776.
"So speak Americans today."



"Planes And More Planes"

THE grave disasters we and our Allies have suffered in the Pacific can be laid to but one thing: lack of supplies and equipment, and a terrible inferiority in airpower. In the Philippines and Malayan campaigns Japan's control of the air has been almost unquestioned. Mere handfuls of Allied planes have gone into action against veritable swarms of enemy planes. The Allied pilots and ships have given a magnificent account of themselves, but in the long run the very weight of numbers wins the day.

That is what we are working for now—to gain for ourselves and the United Nations the vital weight of numbers—in planes, in ships, in guns—which is essential to victory. Everyone who has actually seen action in this war reports that the Jap planes are slower, frailer, poorer-armed than ours. The British report that, palen for plane, they have no doubt of the R. A. F.'s ability to outdo Goering's Luftwaffe. The task is simply to produce enough equipment, and transport it to the fighting fronts, to overcome the great numerical supremacy the enemy possesses.

That will not be done in a hurry. Churchill has said that at least another year must pass before it will be possible for the Allies to effectively take the offensive. Other authorities plan on a three to five-year war. It will be hard and costly to regain positions the enemy has seized—in the Far east, in Europe, in Africa. The factories of America have been given a production job which is unprecedented in world history. They have accepted that job without reservation.

This country is building planes which reliable experts say are unsurpassed anywhere. The war has made it plain that the bomber is the most effective offensive weapon any nation can use, if it is adequately supported with sea and land power. The United States airplane production schedule involves a very high proportion of giant four-engine ships of the Flying Fortress and Consolidated B-24 types. It is those ships which the Dutch have used so effectively to harry and destroy Japanese shipping and military concentrations. To quote Time once again, "It has already been established that in building the heavy bombers with which air power strikes, the U. S. is far and away ahead of the rest of the world." And the rest of the world combined cannot equal our potential bomber production capacity.—Industrial News Review.

Press Comment

(Jackson County Journal)

Perhaps the burden of the war has fallen more heavily upon the small town newspapers of the country than upon any other class of business. One of the sure foundations upon which Democracy rests is a free press. And, we are persuaded that the country press of America remains more nearly free to express the ideals of its readers than any other section of the newspaper field.

So far, the blow to the newspapers has been heavy. Because of the fact that automobile plants, radio plants, refrigerator plants and other industrial establishments have been turned to the manufacture of implements of war, the great volume of advertising from these sources has dried up. On top of that, the local advertising in many parts of the country has been drastically reduced. Add to that the fact that the cost of paper, ink, metals, and other necessary commodities for the operation of newspapers has greatly increased, and we are face to face with a real problem of survival for many of the papers.

This has come at a time when, if ever in the history of our nation the newspapers are needed to hold aloft the torch of freedom, they are needed now.

It is a problem not only for the papers but for the nation. One partial solution would be for the Government Printing Office to stop

printing envelopes for business and professional people, and return this business to the local printers, where it should be done.

Letters to Editor

Dear Editor:

On Monday, I usually get up earlier than any other day, because the Press comes early on that morning.

I was disappointed this Monday morning because it was not here. . . . Please see how my subscription stands and if that is the trouble I can remedy that. Sometimes the news is a cause for joy and again it may be sad tidings, such as the passing of Prof. Billings and others in recent months.

On Sunday the 8th, around 10 a. m., I came into the lobby of the hotel and found Lester Arnold, Fred Murray, and Virgil Watkins waiting to visit with me, and then in a few moments Billie Parrish came in then shortly Jim Moezley showed up. Quite a reunion of Maccon boys, all of them looking well and it was a pleasure to see them. I hope others from there who are up this way will come to see me at the Lee Hotel.

Norfolk is very much on a boom, and badly overcrowded. When the present contracts for homes have been finished, there will have been erected 24,000 new homes in two years. Electricians, carpenters, painters, plumbers or

one skilled along any line can always get a job.

Regards to everybody,
Charles O. Ramsey

Hotel Lee
Norfolk, Va.

Poet's Corner

WE BREAK NEW SEAS TODAY

We break new seas today—
Our eager keels quest unaccustomed waters,
And, from the vast uncharted waste in front,
The mystic circles leap
To greet our prow with mightiest possibilities;
Bringing to us—what?
Dread shoals and shifting banks?
And calms and storms?
And clouds and biting gales
And wreck and loss?
And valiant fighting times?
And, maybe, Death—and so the Larger Life!

And, maybe, Life—Life on a bounding tide,
And chance of glorious deeds;
Of help swift-borne to drowning mariners;
Of cheer to ships dismayed in the gale;
Of succor given unasked and joyfully;
Of mighty service to all needy souls.

And, maybe, Golden Days,
Full freighted with delight!
And wide, free seas of unimagined bliss,
And Treasure Isles, and Kingdoms to be won,
And Undiscovered Countries and New Kin.

—John Oxenham.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pitts of Brevard, announce the birth of a son, Edward Eugene, on Sunday, February 8, at the home of Mrs. Pitts' mother at Dillard, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Deitz of Cowee, announce the birth of a son, Levon Webber, on February 11.

A daughter, Katheryn Elaine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry

Mashburn at their home in East Franklin on February 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Paul Angel announce the birth of a daughter, Helen, on February 5.

On February 8, a son, Leonard Burnett, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Paul Arvey at their home in Nantahala township.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Grady Ramey, of Prentiss, a daughter, on February 18.

Mr. and Mrs. James Raleigh Guffie of Cartoogechaye, announce the birth of a son, Charles Robert, on February 9.

A son, Jimmy Lee Anton, was born to Mr. and Mrs. James J. McClure, on February 20, at their home at Gneiss.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Bates of Cowee announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Manice, on February 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White of Cashiers announce the birth of a daughter on February 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houston of Franklin announce the birth of a son, Lindy Max, on February 1. Mrs. Houston will be remembered as Miss Shirley Duvall.

Call for Republican Convention

The Republicans of Macon County will meet in convention March 14, at 2 p. m., to elect delegates to the State Congressional and Judicial Conventions and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention. Let's have a full attendance.

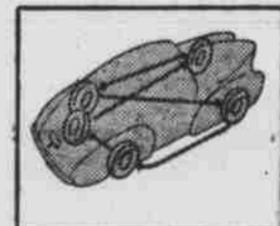
J. H. DEAN County, Chm.
RAY SWANSON, Sec.
(Political Adv.)

BUYER MEETS SELLER IN OUR AD COLUMNS...

Esso Dealers' air gauges have been checked for accuracy

YOUR ESSO DEALER

can and will help you to make your tires last! He knows that tires 30% under-inflated rob you of one-quarter of your possible mileage. One mile in four! And a recent check showed that nine out of every ten air standards are inaccurate! So your Esso Dealer has had his air gauge tested and, if necessary, adjusted to give the exact pressure needed. Further, he has a special chart showing the car-maker's tire pressure recommendations for your car. And he'll be glad to give you a ready reference memo card, which shows proper pressures for your tires, both front and back. Here are other services that lengthen tire mileage:



SWITCH WHEELS EVERY 5,000-5,000 MILES. If you have no spare, move front tires straight back and shift rear tires to opposite sides in front.



CHECK WHEEL ALIGNMENT PERIODICALLY. Watch for uneven or spotty wear. Tires out of line literally drag sideways at every revolution.



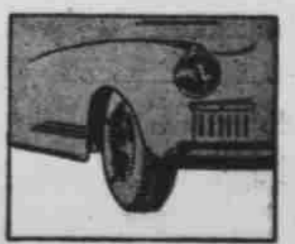
REPAIR SMALL CUTS. Even a tiny cut can work right through and ruin a tire. Have tires examined frequently and repaired.



KEEP WHEELS AND TIRES IN BALANCE. Whenever tire and tube are removed from rim, have wheel balanced again to avoid uneven wear.

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

1. Refrain from high speed driving.
2. Accelerate and brake slowly.
3. Avoid scuffing against curbs.
4. Never drive on a flat.
5. Don't get oil or grease on tires.
6. Let your Esso Dealer check tire pressures at least once a week.



OIL IS AMMUNITION... USE IT WISELY!

BE SURE TIRES AND TUBES ARE PROPERLY MOUNTED. Use proper tools to prevent damaging tire bead or pinching the inner tube.



CARE SAVES WEAR
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF