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"You Get What You Pay For"

"You Get What You Pay For", is one of the fundamental axioms of business. From the housewife buying produce to the buyer of our largest department store, we Americans accept and generally expect this.

This being the case, North Carolinians, who believe that we should have better qualified men to represent us in our state legislature, should certainly favor the proposed amendment to give members of the General Assembly an increase in salary.

The measure, which will be voted on by the people of North Carolina on November 2, would allow an increase in salary from \$600 to \$1,200 for each regular session, and from \$8 per day for each extra session, not exceeding twenty days, to a flat salary of \$250 for each extra session.

Considering the expense to the average representative in loss of time from his business, upkeep of an office at home if he is a professional man, cost of running for office, travel and telephone expenses incurred in keeping in touch with his constituents back home, and living expense in the state capital, certainly no one will argue that the proposed increases if put into effect are high enough to place the stigma of profit seeker on the candidate.

One of our representatives in discussing the bill said: "Only the following types of persons can offer their service as law makers: men financially able to sustain a loss in order to render public service, men who may represent some special interest who can see to it that the legislator does not suffer, men of wealth who are interested in the legislature for the fame; or men, unable financially, but willing to 'give' as a sacrifice to public service."

By limiting the field to choose from, and by paying them so poorly that their attention is divided between their legislative duties and making a living, the losses sustained by the public by poor legislation are greater than the saving incurred by penny-pinching on the salary.

If it is sound practice in the business world to pay a good price for a job well done, wouldn't the result be the same with our representatives.

Buying At Home

The time has passed when people will trade at home purely as a patriotic gesture.

It is true, of course, that when you and I send a dollar away from home, Macon County is a dollar poorer; it is true, too, that when you or I spend a dollar in Macon County that dollar, sooner or later, is likely to find its way back to us, to be put by us back into the channels of Macon County trade, and ultimately, to find its way back to us again.

We all know that. But human nature being what it is, most of us, as a rule, are going to buy where we can get: First, what we want; second, the most for our money; and third, good service.

Because it once was often true that we had to go away from home to get those things, many of us are inclined to assume that that condition still persists. Usually, it doesn't.

For the time has passed when a Macon County man tossed a few articles on a shelf and called it a store; the time has passed when Macon County merchants priced articles for all the traffic would bear; and the time has passed when Macon County merchants gave little or no service. If that time hadn't passed, Macon County merchants would have been out of business long ago.

And so, while it is no longer true that people are going to trade at home just to be patriotic, it is no longer true, as a rule, that they need to go elsewhere to get what they want, at a reasonable price, and with service along with their purchases.

As a reminder, in a pleasant sort of way, of these things, The Press this week inaugurates a weekly cartoon, "It's True, Ain't It?" This series of cartoons was made possible by Franklin business men who are convinced that most Macon County shoppers, if they compare quality, price, and service, will find they usually will profit by buying at home,

LETTERS

WOULD ELIMINATE PREFERENCE

Blackfoot, Idaho
September 20, 1948
Editor, Franklin Press:
Dear Weimar,

I think your editorial in last week's Press approving a scholarship fund as a memorial to the boys who gave their lives in World War II very fine. As every man, woman and child is being allowed to contribute to this fund I do not think the fund should limit benefits to the children of veterans. I believe they state these children would have preference. If this is going to be a perpetual set up; it would be quite a task one hundred years from now for a person to have his ancestry traced in order to secure a loan for his education. There are hundreds of boys and girls, worthy, whose fathers through no fault of their own were not permitted to serve their country.

Yours sincerely,
RUTH ZACHARY PORTER

Spruce Pine, N. C.
September 27, 1948

SMALLEST CHURCH SEATS EIGHT

Editor, Franklin Press:
Dear Mr. Jones,

I was very much interested in the charming account of St. John's Church and community center of Cartoogechay. Built with the loving care of the old cathedrals it will stand always as a monument to a heart of love and the indomitable courage of one man.

Though a very small church it is not the smallest, and thinking it might interest the community, I am copying the following from Holisher's "House of God" Crown publisher, 1946:

"St. Anthony of Padua's Roman Catholic chapel in Festina, Iowa, is one of the smallest churches in the world. Johann Gaertner, a soldier under Napoleon, came to Iowa in 1846 and built the chapel in thanksgiving for his safe return with the French army from Moscow. The chapel measures twelve by sixteen feet and has a seating capacity of eight."

Sincerely yours,
EDNA GILLESPIE

Others' Opinions

DREAM GREAT DREAMS

"Where there is no vision the people perish."
These words, spoken years ago to a far off people, are as true today as they were then. Where men have vision great things are accomplished.

To say that men follow their calling for financial profit alone would not be entirely truthful. On of the chief aims of working men is to have a good home and full measure of living. Men also engage in their particular calling because they love their work; the mechanic loves his motors and takes pride in making them run smoothly. The farmer gets a lot of satisfaction in plowing a straight furrow and is proud of his well-fed cattle.

Money profit provides for our families and educates our children. It enables a man not only to expand his business, but also to develop his personality and widen his sphere of influence. It is essential to his full growth and service to his fellow men.

A man's business should result in profit of two kinds. There should be profit to a man's soul as well as his pocketbook. The first kind of profit depends to a great extent upon the other kind. No man then need apologize for striving to make a money profit. It is only when the desire for such profit is allowed to blot out the other values in life that it becomes dangerous.

When a man gets a set determination to do a certain thing he can almost always do it. The point is to have a goal, some end worthwhile toward which to work. Dream great dreams and set seemingly impossible goals and you will grow in stature as you strive to reach them.

If our aim is for no more than an easy job with plenty of joy-riding, a show or some excitement every night or two, it is not much more than a child's dream and is no goal at all. As we mature, the satisfactions of childhood no longer satisfy. Moreover, the vigor of youth does not last. Both wants and needs increase, responsibilities multiply and become more complex. We cannot escape the Law of Progression or the Autumn waning and Winter cold of life.

Our goals are often too cheap and too near. We all want the high satisfactions of life, but these come only after development of taste and after successful toll and service to others.

In this great "Horatio Alger" land of ours there is an opportunity for every man with a vision and a willingness to work for his dream's realization.

Bethel Legionaire, Bethel, Vt.

A TIME FOR RACIAL UNDERSTANDING
AND RESTRAINT

White people and colored people have long worked together on Southern farms in peace and friendship.

They must continue to do so.
The next few months promise to test the bonds of friendship between the races here in the South as they have never been tested before. Northern extremists will seek to spur Southern Negroes into dangerous demands. Southern extremists will seek to drive Southern whites into dangerous attitudes. Neither will succeed.

It is a time when each race should seek to understand the other. Our white people must give heed the Negro's appeal for safety and justice. Negroes should understand that real progress will come only by gradual evolution, not by revelation. Our Negroes, for example, should remember that our Southern white people did not invent slavery. It was a custom brought down from Bible times and beyond. And while much cruelty was inevitable under such a system, the folk songs of the South and our family traditions show how often master and slave lived in a friendship such as finds beautiful expression in "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" and "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

But slavery was wrong. And though nearly all the writer's ante-bellum kin were slaveholders, not even in our boyhood did we ever hear a Southerner express a wish that slavery could have been continued. And if the average Southern Negro's lot has been hard since emancipation, so has the lot of most Southern white small farmers, sharecroppers and tenants. Both races have suffered from an unbalanced one-crop agriculture, time prices usury, inadequate schools, and other evils. But both groups have made progress.

"Never has any race made greater progress in 80 years than the Negro has made since emancipation," someone has said. If so, this is a tribute both to the ability of Southern Negroes and the cooperation they have had from the great majority of our Southern white people. We grant that this cooperation has not been all it might have been. But when one contrasts the average Southerner's friendly treatment of Negroes with America's indefensibly harsh treatment of American Indians, the difference is astounding.

It has been the proud boast of white Southerners that "the Negroes best friends are in the South." But if we are to continue to justify that boast, we must make faster progress in giving our Negroes better homes, better schools, better health conditions, greater economic opportunity, greater equality before the law. As to social intermingling, a great Negro educator, Booker T. Washington, 50 years ago said of the two races, "We can be separate as the fingers socially, but as united as the hand in working together to help each other and the South."

In this time of peculiar stress and turmoil we beg each race to try to understand the other . . . that each race refuse to follow its violent and extreme leadership . . . and that each of us try to do a little more than usual to show our friendship for all deserving persons of the other race.

-The Progressive Farmer.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

LEGAL ADVERTISING
STATEMENT OF THE OWNER-SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933 AND JULY 2, 1946, OF THE FRANKLIN PRESS AND THE HIGHLANDS MACONIAN, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT FRANKLIN, N. C., FOR OCTOBER 1, 1948.

State of North Carolina
County of Macon ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Weimar Jones, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher of The Franklin Press and The Highlands Maconian and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager is Weimar Jones, Franklin, N. C.
2. That the owner is Weimar Jones, Franklin, N. C.
3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are William S. Johnson, Greensboro, N. C., and the estate of Mrs. J. W. C. Johnson, Madison, N. C.
4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 2,207.

WEIMAR JONES.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1948.

CECILE GIBSON,
Notary Public.
(My commission expires December 22, 1949.)

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
NOTICE OF PUBLICATION
OF SUMMONS

NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY
CHARLES E. PALMER
vs.
LOUISA E. PALMER

The defendant, Louisa E. Palmer, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County for the purpose of securing an absolute divorce for the plaintiff, Charles E. Palmer.

Said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, at the Courthouse in Franklin, North Carolina, on the 13 day of October, 1948, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This 8 day of September, 1948.
J. CLINTON BROOKSHIRE,
Clerk Superior Court.
S16-4tc-JJ-07

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
NOTICE OF SUMMONS

NORTH CAROLINA,
MACON COUNTY,
MACON COUNTY

vs.
SALLY LEDFORD and husband,
MACK LEDFORD,
ED GUY and wife

The defendants, Sally Ledford and husband, Mack Ledford, Ed Guy and wife Guy, and Ike Guy, will take notice that an action entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, for the purpose of foreclosing a tax lien on property in Macon County, North Carolina, and in which the defendants have an inter-

est, and are proper parties thereto.

It is further ordered by the court that the defendants, Sally Ledford and husband, Mack Ledford, Ed Guy and wife, Guy, and Ike Guy are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, at his office in Franklin, on the 11th day of October, 1948, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief demanded in said complaint will be granted.

This the 9th day of September, 1948.

J. CLINTON BROOKSHIRE,
Clerk Superior Court.
S16-4tc-JJ-07

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as executrix of Robert M. Rimmer, 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 7 day of September, 1949 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 7 day of September, 1948.
ALICE RIGDON RIMMER,
Executrix

S9-6tp-O14

NOTICE OF SALE

NORTH CAROLINA
MACON COUNTY

By authority of an order entered by the Superior Court of Macon County on the 27th day of September, 1948, in an action entitled "Gilmer A. Jones, Adm. of the Estate of Robert Scruggs, vs. Addie Scruggs, et al", I will on the 28th day of October, 1948, at 12 o'clock noon at the Courthouse door in Franklin, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described lands:

The land of which Robert Scruggs died seized and possessed set forth in the following deeds: Joe Gibson to Robert Scruggs, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Macon County in Book X-3, page 462; Gabriel Stonecipher to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book B-3, page 57; L. H. Penland to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book JJ, page 433; Rufus Upton to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book H-4, page 527; Zella Wells to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book B-4, page 316; M. N. Angel to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book N-3, page 349; M. N. Angel to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book R-3, page 416; Gabriel Stonecipher to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book V-5, page 47; Gabriel Stonecipher to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book V-5, page 48; Charlie Scruggs to Robert Scruggs, recorded in Book Q-5, page 419. For a more particular description of said land reference is made to the records above referred to and to the petition filed in the above entitled action.

This 27th day of September, 1948.

GILMER A. JONES,
Commissioner

O7-4tc-JJ-O28

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as executor of Zeb McClure, 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 21 day of September, 1949, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This the 21 day of September, 1948.

RANSOM LEDFORD,
Executor.

S30-6tp-N4

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
NOTICE OF PUBLICATION
OF SUMMONS

NORTH CAROLINA,
MACON COUNTY,
CRAIG FISHER

vs.
ZUMA FISHER

The defendant, Zuma Fisher, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County for the purpose of securing an absolute divorce for the plaintiff, Craig Fisher.

Said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, at the Courthouse in Franklin, North Carolina, on the 25th day of October, 1948, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This the 23rd day of September, 1948.

J. CLINTON BROOKSHIRE,
Clerk Superior Court.
S30-4tcJJ-Q31