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The Highlands Maconian

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Obituary notices, cards of thanks, tributes of respect, by individuals, lodges, enurches, 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.

A Crazy World

IN capitalist America the theory is that we pay a man what he is worth—that is, in proportion to the value of his work. Theoretically, if he works hard, he is rewarded accordingly; if he is lazy, he must suffer the consequences. But too often in the old days the worker was hired not for what he was wo,th in terms of production, but for the smallest price for which his labor could be bought.

So the labor unions came along and demanded a minimum wage for all bricklayers, carpenters, etc.; that minimum has become so high that it also is the maximum, and the result, as a rule, is that all bricklayers, carpenters, etc., are paid the same regar lless of the quantity or quality of their work.

That practice is now so common that it has been adopted by our federal and state governments; for our federal civil servants and even our North Carolina state teachers are paid neither for the quantity new-God save the mark!—the quality of their work, but on a basis of grade.

In communist Russia the theory is that everybody works for everybody else and nobody owns anything and everything that anybody has is divided equally among everybody. But ever since 1935 communist Russia has been paying its workers in proportion to what they produce. The heavy producer is paid extra, both in money and in glory; and the laggard is punished for falling below the average—that is, the worker is paid for what he \mathcal{L} 35. That, of course, was the original American capitalistic idea.

Thus we have the spectacle of a communist Russia being more capitalistic in its dealings with its workers than a capitalist America.

And in Socialist Britain the theory (if carried to its ultimate) is that everything belongs to every body, and that it is the function of the state and industry to serve the worker—not for the worker to serve the state and industry. Yet Britain today is urging its workers on to more and more production, with more and more "austerity". For what? So that the British state and British industry may survive! Thus the British Labor government, demanding more and better service by the workers to the state and industry, for fewer and fewer rewards, has reversed the whole theory of socialism.

And in order to obtain the results it seeks, the British socialist government has adopted a molification of the communist Russian modification of the original capitalist American rewards-and-punishments plans — which America has largely discarded! doning and encouraging this false and distorted

We have placed strict legal and conventional restraints around the gratification of a strong urge. Then we have deliberately and consistently and insistently inflamed that urge. It is any wonder we have had an eruption?

The Lights Come On Again

Once again the gay Christmas lights burn along Franklin's uptown Main street.

• hristmas, of course, is a thing of the spirit; all the lights and bright wrappings and gifts in the world would not make Christmas without that indefinable spirit that magically touches men's hearts at this season of the year. But human beings like something that is tangible, something they can see, and we invariably associate light and color with Christmas; so the multi-colored lights remind us, as few other things could, that Christmas is approaching, help to create the spirit of Christmas.

Bouquets are due the Nantahala Power and Light company, which provides the electric current, and the Western Carolina Telephone company, which strung the lights this year.

The labor of stringing was done by volunteers last year, and members of the Lions club had offered to help with the work last Saturday. The telephone company workers, however, had a bit of time Wednesday, and went abcad and did the job.

These lights have been in use for 10 or 15 years, except for an additional 200 feet bought by the town last year: meanwhile. Franklin has grown. We could well use some additional lights. It would be most attractive to "ceil" the entire square with lights, and festoon them over the courthouse. Then they should go down Phillips street to Palmer, and Palmer certainly should be decorated, since it is one of the main highways passing through Franklin.

Those are suggestions for next year; it's a project Franklin's merchants might well undertake. Franklin's inerchants undoubtedly would undertake it if they had an organization for the job.

P. S. For this and similar projects of special interest to the merchants, maybe what we need is a merchants association.

Deficit' Spending

Many serious students of finance are worried about the government's deficit spending. It is serious, because "deficit spending" is just a fancy way of saying "spending what you haven't got" A lot more of us, however, aren't such serious students, and we are worried about something else. We would like to, and feel we need to, and often try to, engage in deficit spending ourselves—but we never can get away with it! What a lot of us would like to know is the government's secret of how to do it.

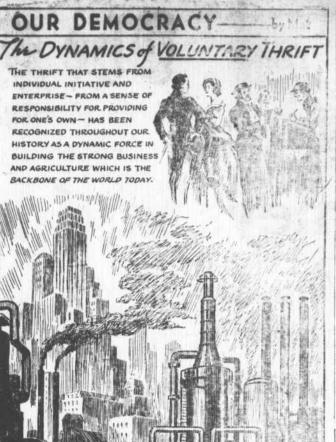
When we draw all we have out of the bank, then spend all we have in our pockets, that's all there is; there just ain't any more. What do you do then? Come on, Uncle Sam, be a good fellow, let us in on the secret!

Technical training enables a man to get somewhere. A liberal education enables him to decide where he wants to go.

Letters

THANKS FROM PRISON CAMP

To the Members of the First Baptist Church of Franklin: In behalf of the men of the Prison Camp at Franklin I wish to extend thanks and appreciation for a humane act; or I should rather say, a Christian act, although to me they both have the same meaning.



THE DYNAMIC FORCE OF VOLUNTARY THRIFT, AS WE PRACTICE IT TODAY, EXTENDS BEYOND ITS IMPACT UPON THE CHARACTER OF OUR PEOPLE TO THE STIMULATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR ECONOMY...FOR THE FUNDS WE SET ASIDE IN LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS ARE PUT TO WORK IN PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL THE PEOPLE.

POETRY CORNER Conducted by EDITH DEADERICK ERSKINE Weaverville, N. C.

Sponsored by Asheville Branch, National League of American Pen Woman

OUT OF THE SADDLE (Answering "Time Steed")

The prancing, year-ribboned time I would ride. And to men of the hour I would fain make my bow, Still, I yield to my King on the timeless made throne And I seek for an ageless old nag I can p'ow.

COPA TALLEY.

Franklin, N. C.

spending and that while we continue to enjoy enjoyed enter prosperity is the time to start paying the public debt by cutting down on appropriations.—Hickory Record.

VETERANS' REFUNDS

In just a little over a month now, re unds from Mational Service Life Insurance will start flowing to Roznake-Chowan veterans of World War II.

Whether by accident or by design (and we prefer to believe the second description) the refunds will be started in the first quarter of the year and probably completed in the second quarter.

This is the "slack" time of the year for business but the over-all combined effect of individual insurance payments will certainly steady our economy during the first six months of the year. In the Roanoke-Chowan there will principly be about \$750,000 in G. I. insurance dividends dispensed.

It's anybody's guess where this money will go but we feel sure of one thing. The money will be more conclude spent than the mustering out pay received by veterand on discharge. At that time the majority of servicemen were so find to be back home that they went on buying sprees -o ten in excess of their own financial capabilities.

This time, we believe, there will be more calculated spend-

The release of some \$2,800,000 to veterans throughout the country will help our economy.-Hertford County Herald.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF SALE NORTH CAROLINA MACON COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the over of sale contained in a centria deed of trust executed by James F. Carpenter. and wife, Mildred L. Carpenter, dated the 17th day of June, 1948, and recorded in Book No. 10, page 366, in the Oflice of he Register of Deeds of Ma-n County, North Carolina, dehaving been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and said deed of trust being by the terms therebi subject to foreclosure, and the holder of the indebtedness thereby secured having rejuested foreclosure the cof, the indersigned Trustee will offer for sa'e and sell at public aucion to the highest bidder for cash at the Courthouse door in Tanklin, Macon County, North arolina, at 12:00 noon, on Monly, the 12th day of December, property conveyed in said of trust, the same lying ad being in Flats Township, Macon County, North Carolina, and more particularly describd as follows

EEGINNING at a stake on the North margin of the hard surface of Highlands-Dillard Highway No. 103, said stake being si uated North 86 deg. 15 min. East 741/1 feet from the center of the Rabun Bald Road at its junction with the South edge of the hard surface of the above mentioned Highway No. 106, and said stake also situated South 80 deg. East 1074 feet from the center of the old High-lands-Dillard Road at its junction with the South edge of the hard surface of the above mentioned Highway No. 106, a. a corner of a tract of land now owned by Mrs. McGruger, and runs North 11 deg. East 375 feet to a stake; thence South 79 deg. East 275 feet to a sake; thence South 11 deg. West 375 feet to a stake at the North margin of the hard surface of the above mentioned Highway o. 106; thence, with the said edge of the hard surface of the said Highway No. 106, North West 375 feet to the 79 deg. EEGINNING corner, con-taining 3.23 acres, more or

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

This the 10th day of November, 1949.

J. H. STOCKTON, Trustee,

N17-4tc-S-D8

1 NORTH CAROLINA MACON COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned trustee by a deed of trust executed by B. H. Baldwin and wife Frances Baldwin Gilmer A. Jones, trustee, dated the 30th day of January, 1948, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book No. 42, page 67, said deed of trust having been executed to secure certain indebtednesss therein set forth, and default in the payment of said indebtedness having been made, will on Friday, the 9th day of December, 1949, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land; All the lands described in a deed from Ben Thwaite and Jessie Thwaite to B. H. Baldwin, said deed bearing date of the 29th day of June, 1945, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Eook N-5 of Deeds, Page 300, EXCEPT THEREFROM all the lands described in the following deeds: 1. Deed from B. H. Ba'dwin and wife to Mrs. Marie McComb Cook, said deed bearing date of 18th day of July, 1946, and registered in the office of Register of Deeds for Macon County, in Book 0-5 of Deeds, page 182. 2. Deed from B. H. Baldwin and wife to Margaret Rober s Roberts, said deed bearing date of 11th day of July, 1947, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, in Book R-5 of Decds, page 538. Deed from Bert H. Baldwin and wife to J. M. Gokay, said deed bearing date of 25th day of July, 1946, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, in Book P-5 of Deeds, page 182. This the 9th day of November, 1949.

No Wonder!

The whole nation is becoming disturbed by the increase in sex crimes, especially the alarming increase in such offenses as rape, perversion, and crimes against children.

What to do about it? We must have more and stricter laws, says one group. Stricter law enforcement and more police protection is the answer, says another. And a third urges study of the offenders, with treatment for the curables and life-time incarceration for the incurables.

All of which is a complicated and rather hopeless approach to a problem, when the solution is obvious and fairly simple.

The truth is that we are reaping the harvest of what we have been sowing for decades. The radio, the movies, and publications—ranging from some of the comics through newspapers and magazines to books—have consistently emphasized sex out of all proportion. Some of the stuff found on many news stands literally stinks to high heaven; but even those radio programs and movies and newspapers and magazines and books that generally are considered respectable never for a moment permit one to forget sex.

And too often it is pictured not for what it is, and for what it ought openly and frankly to be recognized as—a normal, natural urge that is powerful, but subject to discipline like any other appetite. Even in this day of supposed enlightenment, it is pictured as something mysterious, something temptingly evil—and something uncontrollable.

And society-that means you and me and the other fellow-is to blame for permitting and con-

Your visit to this camp to hold religious services last Sunday not only lifted our morale, but made us feel that although we have sinned, there still are those out there who look upon us with compassion, and are willing not only to pray for us, but also with us. It is a wonderful feeling, and brings a warm spot into the heart, which makes one want to get up and shout, "Thank you, my Lord, for the good people around us".

And so may I say once again thanks; to the preacher, for an excellent sermon which made quite an impression, and to the ladles for the cakes, which we know they went to a lot of trouble making and which were voted unanimously as second to none.

May the Lord bless you and keep you, may His light shine upon you and guide your hearts according to His teachings.

Very respectfully, FRED FACTOR.

Prison Camp, Franklin, N. C. November 29, 1949.

Others' Opinions

BYRNES ON SOLID GROUND

The Record commends the stand taken by James F. Byrnes, who has held high offices in all three branches of the Federal government, in his plea for reduction of Federal taxes and the public debt.

Addressing the Southern Governors' Conference at Biloxi, Miss., he said: "Today we have unexampled prosperity. If the government cannot live within its income, what will it do should we have a serious recession in business?"

Byrnes was one of the staunchest New Dealers, and, like most followers of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, he backed heavy spending to bring the nation out of the dangerous depression that had developed during the administration of Herbert Hoover.

The South Carolina statesman, and millions of other New Dealers, also backed the large expenditures necessary for the winning of World War Two. But Byrnes, and a multitude of good Democrats, are convinced that there must be a limit to

STREAM POLLUTION

The problem of waste disposal which inevitably accompanies the growth of industrialization in urban areas has been increasingly troublesome to North Carolina cities. But restricted to any one state, however, the health hazards involved in stream pollution prompted congressional action last year when legislation was passed authorizing loans by the federal government to state and local agencies for construction of survay treatment facilities. The question came before congress again this year when Representative Thurmond Chatham introduced a bill designed to help prevent river pollution by allowing manufacturing concerns some income tax adjustments for states spent on the treatment of industrial weste. The till would permit plants to amortize the cost of anti-pollul in facilities over a period of five years. No action was taken on the proposed law during the present session.

A few weeks ago the Charlotte city council made, plans to tackle its local pollution problem by employing a Chicago I run to survey the city's waste disposal situation. The envyor will include studies not only of current me holds of disposal, but also of population trends and possible future concentrations of industry. The city council expects to be guided by for ommendations growing out of the survey in drawing ordinance regulating the handling of industrial wastes that are disposed of in local streams.—Popular Government.

POWER CREATES MARKETS

There is considerably more to bringing electric power to rural homes than merely furnishing light for the homes and power for the few machines. That "more" consists of opening a huge market for the sale of electrical appliances and equipment.

A recent survey, covering 19 states and made by the Edison Electric Institute reveals estimates that the extension of power to farmers has opened an electrical appliance and equipment market of more than \$750,000. The survey included interviews with 2,377 farm electric customers, indicating an average retail market for appliances of \$150 a customer.

Those close to the farm people realized the comfort electricity would bring to the home and the assistance power would bring to the farm. Electrical manufacturers were a little s'ow to realize the vast potential market. Many of them were opposed in varying degrees to establishment of a rural electrification administration.

By now, with the new market created by power, we wonder how they feel? Or should we?-Hertford County Herald. GILMER A. JONES, Trustee. N17-4tc-JJ-D8

> Say: "I saw it advertised in The Press."