

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	\$1.25
Three Months	.75
Single Copy	.06

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.

Progress

An audience that filled the Macon Theatre Sunday afternoon was thrilled by the program of the Franklin school band, a program that was made up chiefly of classical numbers.

The thrill came in part, of course, from the fact that the young musicians were this community's own. Even more was the realization that here was a group that really has achieved—a group that isn't satisfied with something that merely "will pass", but is striving for excellence. And underneath and beyond both of those was the fact that a musical awakening is taking place in this community.

Who would have believed, a few years ago, that we would have here a band capable of Sunday's performance? Who would have believed that a capacity audience would turn out for any program of classical music?

Where Frank Graham Stands

So much has been said about Frank Graham by his enemies that many honest North Carolinians, as they prepare to vote for a U. S. senatorial nominee in the Democratic primary, are asking themselves:

What does Frank Graham stand for?

The answer is simple. It is to be found in his record—a record that is open and consistent.

Frank Graham is a practical man; he is not interested in any solution, no matter how fine in theory, that will not work.

Keeping that single qualification of practicality in mind, it is easy to predict just how Senator Graham will vote on any issue; because he fights today, and he will fight in the future, for the thing he always has fought for.

Frank Graham stands for the largest freedom for the greatest number.

That is his faith. It is a faith that stands on rather solid foundations—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States... the teachings of Jesus.

Then why the bitter attacks upon such a faith?

It is worth remembering that the men who wrote the Declaration of Independence were rebels against an established order. That the authors of the Constitution of the United States were charting a bold new course. That the teachings of Jesus are so daring and revolutionary that few men, in the 2,000 years since He walked the earth, have had the courage to try them.

\*\*\*

Many honest men, no doubt, disagree with Senator Graham on specific issues.

But it is not for his stand on specific issues that he is so feared and hated by a small minority. It is for his faith.

... the greatest freedom for the largest number.

To a small minority, that is dangerous doctrine. Timid souls, with little confidence in their fellowmen, they believe, in their inmost hearts, in a little freedom, for a few.

Or selfish souls, in the greatest freedom, for a few. Freedom for the greatest number?—why, that might mean restriction of the freedom of the few!

\*\*\*

Our whole American political system is a daring experiment, founded on faith in the integrity and the good sense of the individual man and woman. Through the years, that faith has grown, and our freedoms have been expanded.

Frank Graham believes in the continuing expansion of human freedom.

Cleanliness—And Freedom

This newspaper, of course, enthusiastically favors the Clean-up Week. And no doubt everybody will agree that the Franklin Garden Club is to be commended for launching the movement, and Mayor H. W. Cobe for setting aside the period May 15-20 as Clean-up Week here.

Cleaning up, though, is a good deal like getting religion—it doesn't amount to much unless it's kept up.

This clean-up movement can become one of the most significant events in the history of the town. And it will be just that, if it proves to be the beginning of a consciousness of the importance of clean-

liness, and of civic pride in being clean. For there is more than cleanliness involved.

\*\*\*

If we know the people of this community, they are not going to tolerate indefinitely the sloppy, unkept, dirty scenes that so often meet the eye here today. And, again if we know the folks here, when they "get their backs up", they are going to demand laws and regulations that will be strict indeed.

The question already has been raised, for example, whether any livestock whatever should be permitted in town; there are those who would even outlaw the pasturing of cows within the corporate limits. They cite, quite logically, the fact that barns are ugly and dirty, and that livestock attracts flies.

But that need not be true! A barn need not be ugly; a little thought and energy are all that are necessary to keep it clean; and with the present-day sprays, a family cow need not be a community nuisance because of flies.

To many of us in this community the family cow, the family chickens, and the family garden spell the difference between comparative plenty and comparative poverty. Furthermore, even the wealthiest man gets a certain sense of independence and security from having fresh vegetables from his own garden, fresh eggs and poultry from his own henhouse, and fresh milk and butter from his own cow. That sense of independence means much to the individual; it means even more to the community.

But those of us in town who enjoy these things are not going to be permitted to keep them—we shall forfeit the right to keep them—unless we in this community do two things:

First of all, we've got to get away from the city idea of a 50 x 150 lot. That size lot was hit upon not by persons who were seeking the maximum comfort and privacy for the family, but by those who were seeking to get the largest possible number of lots out of a given tract—to crowd people together just as closely as possible. Nobody ought to have to live on a 50 x 150 lot. And in Franklin, where there's plenty of room, there is no excuse for anybody to sell, or buy, a lot that size.

If we're going to keep our family cows and chickens, then, first of all we've got to stop crowding together like a bunch of baby chicks around the light in the brooder.

The second thing we've got to do is to give some thought to the other fellow, to our neighbors. And the very best way to be considerate of our neighbors is to make sure that these things that contribute to our pleasure do not spoil life for them.

With a bit of pride in having the prettiest cow barn in the whole town—a little paint, a few vines, a little shrubbery—and particularly the cleanest, we could go a long way toward solving this problem.

Laws we must have, of course, to protect the majority from an inconsiderate minority. But the real need is a civic pride that will make every good citizen go a long way beyond the actual requirements of the law.

\*\*\*

Franklin is growing up. No longer is it the picturesque village of half a century ago; instead, it has become a fast-growing town.

If you and I simply let things drift, Franklin—despite all its great possibilities—will become just like the thousands of other small towns over the United States.

Most of them are as alike as peas in the pod—ugly and dirty; crowded; made up of a few rich and many poor; and so standardized and stereotyped that names on the store windows are all that distinguish one from the other.

And the history of those towns, if we simply let things drift, will be repeated here: As the towns grow, the personal freedoms of the average man and woman are constantly more and more restricted.

Franklin need not become like all the other towns in the United States; it can become something different, distinctive, better. We can make of this community what we will. But it will take a little imagination, a little enthusiasm, a little energy.

Yes, and a little consideration for the other fellow.

\*\*\*

So take a look at your town—really look for the dirt, and the ugliness, and the disorder.

Then take a look at your own back yard. Now look at your neighbor's.

How do the two stack up? If his is cleaner than yours, it's high time you were at work. And if his is a "sight" that he ought to be ashamed of, the best way to shame him is to make yours really shine.

And remember: None of us wants to be made to keep things clean; the way to avoid that is to act voluntarily. For the price of keeping even the smallest of our personal freedoms is to deserve that freedom.

Are You Registered?

Are you registered to vote in the primary election? If not, Saturday is the last day to register.

It is both the duty and the privilege of every citizen to vote, but you can't vote unless your name is on the registration book.

Are you sure you are registered?

Speaking of the weather—and who hasn't been speaking of the weather recently?—we never knew before that July comes right after April!

OUR DEMOCRACY—by Mat

HEIRLOOMS

Every American family has some treasure of the past to cherish

AND EVERY FAMILY HAS SOME TRADITION, TOO, THAT LIVES THROUGH THE GENERATIONS. UNIVERSAL IS THE AMERICAN FAMILY'S TRADITION OF PROVIDING—THROUGH THEIR OWN INDUSTRY AND THRIFT—FOR INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM FROM WANT. IT IS A TRADITION THAT HAS MADE AMERICAN DEMOCRACY MORE PRODUCTIVE—AND THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF WELL-BEING HIGHER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER PEOPLE.

A Spirit That Builds

At its last meeting, the Franklin board of aldermen received an interesting message from Mr. Grover Jamison, Sr. He had been ill and was unable to attend the meeting, but he had been impressed by a letter from Mr. Frank L. Crisp that had appeared in The Press. Mr. Jamison's message, in substance, was:

There is no place inside the town limits—certainly not in the uptown district—for a commercial barn. I have such a barn. The town should outlaw mine and the others, and permit no more to be built.

That is the spirit on which good communities are built.

A Chance For The Girls

Nothing is quite so important to a community as its youth, and perhaps no community is more conscious of that fact than this one. Most community efforts here are in behalf of Macon County's boys and girls.

Many persons have noted, however, that most of the attention went to the boys, relatively little to the girls. The explanation probably is the fact that, in the past, the boys' organizations were actually in operation, and these organizations offered the means for translating the community's generosity into donations of money and time and effort. That it was not intentional partiality to the boys was indicated by the way Franklin oversubscribed its quota for the area Girl Scout organization.

With an area organization—in which Mrs. R. G. Lichtenstein is Macon County's chairman, and the Rev. A. Rufus Morgan is the area membership chairman—now set up, no doubt the Girl Scouts will give the Boy Scouts some real competition in activity. Already the 14 Girl Scout troops in the six-county area have a membership of 195, directed by 14 adult leaders and 13 assistant leaders, while 42 troop committee members supervise the activities of the various troops, and 17 council members direct the entire project in this region.

The Girl Scout organization offers girls an opportunity to expend surplus energy in wholesome ways, just as the Boy Scout organization does a similar job for boys. And to anybody who knows mountain youth there is no question but that the girls of this area will measure up to the opportunity offered them at last.

Others' Opinions

UNIQUE PLAN

A most practical and profitable adaption of the Lord's Acre plan has been used this winter season with great satisfaction at the Burningtown Baptist Church in Macon County. When a payment became due on the debt of the beautiful new church building, J. Robert Parrish conceived the idea of a new use of the Lord's Acre project method. Many of the church people had woodland with timber needing to be cut under sound forest management. Under this new plan, trees were marked and designated for the Lord's use. Then other members were called upon and gladly gave their services for help in cutting these trees. Others who had trucks gave their use for hauling the timber to the saw mill. The saw-mill owner gave use of the mill. The result of this enterprising project was the gaining of the amount needed for the payment due, a total of \$235.

This unique use of the Lord's Acre plan indicates its adaptability with local resources for any country church.

It is not surprising that when W. P. Martin recently went through the community with a Lord's Acre enrollment book, he found great willingness on the part of the people to carry out our Lord's Acre projects this year. Young and old alike are indicating their purpose to raise chickens, or other livestock, or farm crops, to apply on the building debt of the church.

—Farmers Federation News.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NORTH CAROLINA  
MACON COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned trustee by deed of trust executed by F. R. Leach and wife Marie Leach, dated September 5, 1947, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust B. & L. No. 2, page 184, said deed of trust having been executed to secure certain indebtedness therein set forth, and default in the payment of said indebtedness having been made, I will on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1950, at 12:00 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 A. L. Leach and wife Fannie Leach to Frank R. Leach, said deed bearing date of 27 August, 1926, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina in Book N-4 of Deeds, page 504, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a stone, the East corner of a tract of land deeded from M. E. Cozad to A. L. Leach, runs North 10 West 118 feet to a stake in the line of the Franklin graded school lands; thence with Franklin graded school property line; North 87 West 110 feet to a stake; then South 10 East 150 feet to a stake in the line between Cozad and Leach; then with Cozad's line North 80 East 110 feet to the BEGINNING.

This 5th day of May, 1950.  
GILMER A. JONES, Trustee.

M11-4tc-J1

NORTH CAROLINA  
MACON COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned trustee by deed of trust executed by Roy J. Collier and wife Mary Collier, dated November 5, 1948, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust B. & L. No. 2, page 254, said deed of trust having been executed to secure certain indebtedness therein set forth, and default in the payment of said indebtedness having been made, I will on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1950, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at the Courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land:

All the land described in a deed from Lax Dills to Roy J. Collier, dated December 27, 1945, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Deed Book U-5, page 351.

This 5th day of May, 1950.  
GILMER A. JONES, Trustee.

M11-4tc-J1

NORTH CAROLINA  
MACON COUNTY

Having received raised bids on the following properties I will resell same at the courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina at 12:00 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 17, 1950 to the highest bidder for cash:

1. The Olive Hill School Tract as described in a deed from Sam Sweatman and recorded in Book 88, at page 65, Public Registry of Macon County, North Carolina.

2. The Maple Springs School Tract as described in a deed from J. L. Sanders and recorded in Book O-4, at page 453, Public Registry of Macon County, North Carolina.

G. L. HOUK  
Co. Supt. of Schools

M11-1tc

Say:

"I saw it advertised in the Press"

We now have in our

SUN TOGS

Shorts

Sunsuits

T-Shirts

Visit our SALE Counter

The Children's Shop