

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Out-of-County—One Year	\$3.00
In Macon County—One Year	\$2.50
Six Months	\$1.75
Three Months	\$1.00
Single Copy	.10

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.

OCTOBER 2, 1952

The Nixon Affair

The Nixon affair has left us with the definite impression that the young senator is unfit for the Presidency — and therefore for the Vice-presidency.

Not because Senator Nixon is corrupt. There was little concrete evidence of corruption. And, besides, conscious dishonesty simply does not fit in with the character and temperament of the Californian, as they have been revealed in his career as senator, in his Vice-presidential campaign, and in the crisis precipitated by revelation that he had accepted a privately-subscribed expense fund.

It is our impression that he has proved himself unfit for the Presidency, and therefore for the Vice-presidency, because he has demonstrated woeful immaturity.

He proved himself immature when he assumed that a man, striding across the national stage in the role of Knight in Shining Armor, could accept such an unpublicized fund and get away with it without criticism.

And he showed his immaturity even more emphatically when he attempted, in his dramatic speech over television and radio, to give an "ac counting". As an emotional appeal, his address ten days ago was a masterpiece—but it left unanswered virtually every question raised by revelation that the fund had been raised and accepted.

Race Relations Here

In its race relations, this community is something in the nature of a model, we believe.

Nobody would maintain, of course, that the Negro always gets exact justice in Macon County. But, for that matter, nobody would maintain that some other groups in the population always get exact justice. Who would say, for example, that the school children, white or Negro, got anything approaching justice in the matter of school housing, until recently? Exact justice, as a matter of fact, always is an ideal, never quite reached.

Even more important than justice are the relations between groups, racial or otherwise. Because, if relations are good, something can be, and usually is, done about the justice.

How good the relations between whites and Negroes here are, and how they are made good by a combination of common sense and good will, was strikingly illustrated at a recent meeting of the Franklin Rotary club.

This is a segregated community. The overwhelming majority of whites—and probably a majority of Negroes also—believe social segregation is both wise and desirable, and should be adhered to.

Yet when Mr. R. S. Jones, as Rotary program chairman, invited Principal G. L. Hines, of Franklin's Negro school, to speak to the club, he was present as a dinner guest and seated at the head table, as any other guest speaker would have been. That, of course, was as it should have been; the point is that there was no eyebrow-raising—it was simply taken for granted.

And when Mr. Hines, as requested, talked on the past and future of Negro education in Macon County, he spoke with complete frankness, but without a trace of bitterness. The atmosphere of the meeting was an impersonal effort to get at the facts, with a view to seeing what could be done about them. That also was as it should have been, but it was a refreshing exception to the highly

It also is true that all work and no pay makes Jack a dull boy.

emotionalized atmosphere in which such subjects too often are discussed today.

Here are some of the points made by the speaker:

The Negro population of Macon County is on the decrease, and, as a result, the school population is smaller than it was 10 or 20 years ago.

A recent survey indicates that the majority of Macon Negroes who finish high school do not remain in the county; "those who learn, leave".

The proportion of Negroes attending school is on the increase, and the drop-outs are few, but most Negroes who can, leave this county to attend school elsewhere; and the chief ambition of a majority of those who remain is to leave Macon County at the first opportunity.

Seventy Negro elementary children (grades one through eight) are taught by three teachers at Chapel school, while 11 attend the consolidated high school in Sylva.

More than 90 per cent of Macon Negro families are land-owners, suggesting—apparently in vain—the possibilities the soil offers the Negro here.

The proposed new school building is one step toward making Macon more attractive to younger Negroes.

Another was organization of a 4-H club for Negro boys and girls.

Other things that would help are:

- A better consolidated high school at Sylva.
- More financial security through employment.
- Better recreational facilities.

The speaker concluded:

"It is my belief that the white citizens of this county have become aware of this migration and desire that something be done to curb it. It must be curbed if Macon County is to be truly American. For what is America but factories, farms, labor, management, Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Rotarians, Masons, political conventions, red, white, yellow, and black men? Without the Negro, Macon cannot be American."

Bouquets

Flowers to the Junior Woman's club and the Franklin Junior Chamber of Commerce for having joined the national crusade to get all eligible voters registered, and all registered voters to the polls in this election year.

The large number of Americans who do not vote is a phenomenon that amazes the peoples of other free lands, and that, at long last, has alarmed our own leaders.

But even more important than the number who vote is the character and intelligence back of the ballot when it is cast, and for that reason the place to really and permanently improve the situation is in the education of the youth of the nation.

And so, because it is starting at the real starting place, an especially big bouquet to the Franklin Lions club, for its essay contest among Macon County high school students on the subject, "Why Vote?"

Letters

'LIKE A LETTER'

Dear Sir:

Just a few words along with my check for renewal of my subscription to The Press. I really enjoy it so much and miss it when it is a few days late. My Eastern friends enjoy reading it, too, since The Press is almost like a letter from some one you know. So keep up the good work and keep The Press rolling out this way.

Would also like to invite any one who lives anywhere near us to come and see us any time. Of course I mean Former Macon County people. I really get homesick for some one I know to talk about ole' North Carolina.

Hope to be seeing all the folks in Franklin in a year or two.

Sincerely,

Lockeford, Calif.

MRS. JOHN MCKINDLEY.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE SCHOOLS

Dear Mr. Jones:

Here are some of my views on a recent editorial of yours dealing with problems that confront us in our schools here in this community.

You say there was nothing hopeless about the crowd that gathered at the courthouse to work things out to the best advantage of their children. From the discussions and particularly the one on "free speech" (here I refer to a remark made or presumably made by a teacher to a parent), I gather that things are worse than hopeless. When you have to instill fear into the minds of people to subject their will to any govern-

ing board, then it's time to remember that in only a brief two centuries we have developed a nation of freedom-loving people who like to discuss issues of importance without being told what to say or when to say it. In other words, we don't like to be pushed around.

My idea would be to knock down the wall that separates the classroom from the community, thus encouraging meetings between parents, non-parents, and teachers, giving them an opportunity to discuss what they like and what they don't like about the schools and what they want done about it. The way things are now, I suppose a teacher would be afraid of losing her job if seen speaking to a parent. In order for a teacher to take part in community affairs, he or she must visit parents as a matter of course, rub elbows with leading citizens on boards and committees, and be allowed the "freedom of speech". Only in this way can a teacher better understand a child, for in these meetings she has ample opportunity to know the family background. Many children feel that they don't "belong" or that what they learn will never be of use to them; this, no doubt, is due to some element in the home life of the child. In many instances the child who is prone to "skip" school or drop out of school at an early age is sick, just as sick as the child who is running a high fever; he is sick emotionally.

Here is our biggest challenge, that of making every child, of equal intelligence, feel that he "belongs", is wanted, and is really missed when he fails to attend class or tries to "drop out". Any educator who is well informed on community affairs and the home life of each child is better prepared to meet this challenge.

The idea of "belonging" can also apply to a community. Any citizen who is made to feel that he is a part of a community and is allowed to take part in its activities by being permitted to help form any changes that may be necessary for the betterment of the community is much more likely to "play ball" with our governing boards. If this had been the case in this community, there would have been no meeting of angry protest but rather the protesting committee would have been eager and willing to pitch in and help facilitate the change that was taking place. Better schools and better community-school relations will certainly result when citizens are given the opportunity to help with matters pertaining to their schools.

When we can make everyone, the student in a school or an adult in a community, feel that he "belongs", then there will be no cries of angry protest but rather a group devoting all their energies toward the things that will benefit us most. Then and only then can we truthfully say that things are no longer hopeless.

(MRS.) LASCA E. HORSLEY

Franklin, N. C.

Others' Opinions

DEAD-EYE BILL

(Roy Thompson in Winston-Salem Journal-Sentinel)

Bill Ray, Sentinel photographer, has made a lot of good shots in his day.

But he made one recently that he hasn't talked much about.

There was a commotion in the henhouse, and Bill, armed with a .32, found that a cat was up to some monkey business. He stalked the cat and finally cornered him.

Bill took careful aim and fired. The cat fled. Two chickens dropped dead.

THE GENIUS

(Zebulon Record)

Whenever I read of the aptitude tests which claim to show exactly the work a person is best suited to do, I think of Jack Potter's trip to New York where he spent a couple of days soon after his discharge from the Army being examined and having his aptitudes measured. After hours and hours of tests, he was called in for a report. "We've never had but one other person, Potter was told, "who rated so high in so many different fields."

"Is that good," Potter asked.

"We don't know," was the answer. "That man turned out to be a drunkard."

STRICTLY

PERSONAL

By WEIMAR JONES

It often happens that a newspaper gets in the worst trouble when it is most innocent. I got into that kind of trouble last spring.

I had the pleasure of attending a community supper sponsored by the Cullasaja Parent-Teacher association. I had a good time, and I said so in the paper. But I wasn't satisfied to stop with that. I said a lot more.

But let a piece that appeared in The Press last May 1 tell the story:

"A fortnight ago The Press commented on how refreshingly different a recent P. T. A. sponsored supper at the Cullasaja school was. It was non-benefit, non-charge, non-formal; the womenfolk in the community prepared and brought a delicious supper to the school, and the people of the community gathered for the meal, talked informally, and then sang some songs. We said it was a pleasant, community-unifying, worth-while affair; that the idea was so good and so new, the supper ought to become an annual affair. Between-the-lines, perhaps, we suggested that other schools follow the Cullasaja example.

"And what happened?"

"We heard from Cullasaja's neighbor, the school at Otto!"

"Because the idea, it seems, wasn't new at all. It's already an annual event with the Otto P. T. A.; they've been doing it for four years! And The Press had never mentioned the Otto suppers!"

"We plead guilty. But to paraphrase Will Rogers, all we put in the paper is what somebody tells us. And all these years Otto

Continued On Page Three—

News Making As It Looks To A Maconite

By BOB SLOAN

In the coming election it seems that the answer to who is going to win resolves itself to this: "Does the American desire to elect a man, who has earnestly set about the task of probing the vital problems facing our survival as the great nation we are and constructing specific suggestions or do we desire to elect a public military hero who is proving himself to have a most attractive personality, but who has yet to face up and say what he would do on a single problem. Stevenson has told the American public his ideas about the problems facing us today. Eisenhower has made a lot of speeches and has said that he would defeat Russia and at the same time weaken our military strength. Well, in this country the majority have their way. My main hope is that before we go to polls to vote that we know where the men stand on the main issues and that the votes, sometimes before they go up to commit one of the most important acts they are called on to perform, take a few minutes and study about which candidate has offered the best solution in their opinion to the problems that face us today. Let's not go to the polls knowing only that both candidates are against sin, and then vote on the flash of a grin or the remembrance of a joke told by one in a speech.

One other thought that has come to me about this election is that the Union support seems about equally divided between the two nominees. The CIO and the AFL have endorsed Mr. Stevenson and the American Medical Association and the American Dental Association members for the most part will be found working for Eisenhower.

Soon the most delightful time for the year for an outing will be here. The combination of fall weather plus the sharp touch in the air provides the finest tonic nature has to offer. I think that we should all try to consume some of this. Let's don't let the tourist have it all. On second thought, however the supply is unlimited so just be sure to drink up a little—it's good for the soul.

Do You Remember?

(Looking backward through the files of The Press)

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK
Oscar Moore is at home from Asheville for a few days' visit.

Mr. R. T. Sisk has moved his shoe shop into the room occupied by W. A. McConnell's harness shop.

Uncle Bill McKee came back Saturday. His drove of jugs came too. The jugs were loaded. So was Uncle Bill. He was loaded with jugs. The jugs were loaded with cider. It was good cider too, as we can safely testify.

One way to make people happy is to visit them and they will be happy when you leave.

25 YEARS AGO

Misses Stella and Edna Wilson spent last week with their grandmother, Mrs. H. C. Wilson. (Broadway Locals).

Editor L. F. Cross, of the Clayton Tribune, and Mrs. Cross were visitors to Franklin last Saturday.

Mr. Fred Carpenter and two sisters, of Canton, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Dalrymple. (Cartoogchaye Items).

10 YEARS AGO

Miss Elizabeth McGuire, who spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. W. B. McGuire, has returned to Fayetteville, where she holds a secretarial position with the war department at Pope Field, the air port near Fort Bragg.

Elsie May Brendle, of Franklin, Route 4, niece of R. D. Brendle, has completed the government course in radio at Charlotte and will soon be placed in a position as radio operator.

Frank B. Cook has been appointed chief air raid warden of the recently organized Highlands Civil Defense Council.