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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

OUTSIDE MACON COUNTY		INSIDE MACON COUNTY	
One Year	\$3.00	One Year	\$2.50
Six Months	1.75	Six Months	1.75
Three Months	1.00	Three Months	1.00

SEPTEMBER 23, 1954

Makes Problem Simpler

For a long time now, there has been a widespread tendency to use the words "segregation" and "discrimination" interchangeably; as though the meanings were identical. They are not.

By definition, segregation means to separate, while discrimination means to make a difference between — usually to the disadvantage of one. The meanings are not the same at all.

Nor do the words mean the same thing in actual practice. For segregation is not necessarily discrimination; it isn't, for example, when we separate first and second grade school children. And surely there is plenty of discrimination where there is no segregation.

There has been widespread use, in short, of sloppy English, based on fuzzy thinking.

And since last May's Supreme Court decision, similar fuzzy thinking and sloppy English have been evidenced by the tendency to use the terms "de-segregation" and "integration" interchangeably. Again, the words have different meanings. And while some of those who oppose segregation undoubtedly favor immediate and complete integration, it is worth remembering that the court didn't order that.

It said, in substance, that a child may not be denied admittance to a school solely because of race. It did not say that the schools must consciously and deliberately promote integration of the two races.

That fact would seem to make the problem simpler.

Why The Tax List? IV

Recently Macon County, through the columns of this newspaper, advertised liens on real estate on which the 1953 county taxes had not been paid. The list of delinquent taxpayers (with the descriptions of the properties and the amounts of taxes due) ran some ten newspaper columns.

The county is required by law to do this advertising. And The Press is paid for it. The check in payment for this advertising is one of the largest single ones this newspaper receives during the year.

But we'd rather not have the business.

That statement is no idle gesture of altruism. We are convinced that a community in which there were no delinquent taxpayers would be such a fine community — as compared with one where one-fifth of the taxpayers are delinquent — that our own business, for the year, would be better without this tax advertising than it is now with it.

Consider what it would mean:

First of all, if all the taxes were paid when they were due, it would be A-1 evidence that we had a community that was economically healthy.

Second, it would be proof that the people of this county take their responsibilities of citizenship seriously — and that they possess the character to make provision for paying their every debt, promptly.

Third, it would be about the finest advertisement Macon County could have. Think what a reputation we would have: "A county where there are no delinquent taxpayers!" (And think, by contrast, what a reputation we must be making for ourselves now, when we advertise to the world that one-fifth of us are delinquent in paying our county taxes!)

Let's recapture some of the wholesome attitude of being ashamed when our property is advertised for taxes! Let's aim at a county where there are

no delinquent taxpayers! At the least, let's cut down the number next year.

YOU can do something about it — by paying your 1954 taxes ahead of time.

And you can help your county's reputation AND save money for yourself — by doing it NOW.

For you can still get 1 per cent discount off your 1954 taxes by paying them during September; you can save half a per cent by paying them in October.

Dream Comes True

This mountain region is coming into its own. A score of developments underscoring this fact could easily be cited. Three recent ones will suffice to make the point.

The first was when The New York Times, a few Sundays ago, published a six-column picture, accompanied by a story, on the Cherokee drama, "Unto These Hills". The Cherokee picture and story dominated The Times' drama section front page.

The second was the recent announcement that more people visited the Blue Ridge Parkway in the month of July than live in the two big cities of Baltimore, Md., and Cleveland, Ohio.

The third was when The New York Herald-Tribune carried an article about the unusual business here in Franklin of Mr. and Mrs. Don Smith.

Had it been suggested, 25 years ago, that even one of these things could ever happen, the suggestion would have been called the dream of a visionary.

Justice Triumphs

Time, it seems, tends to even things up. It even rights injustice, punishes the wicked. For instance:

Back in the old days women invaded that sacred male sanctuary, the barber shop. A lot of men shook their heads, sadly. It was the beginning of the end of a man's world, they said. And they were right.

But at last justice is triumphing. Men are invading those provinces previously reserved exclusively for women. And if you doubt it, the proof is in a news item from Greensboro:

Historic Greensboro College, second oldest chartered college for women in the South, has been invaded by males. Fifteen men day students are among the 400 enrolled there this fall!

Let's see. That's a ratio of about 20 women to one man. That proportion would be a little high for some of us men. But at least these 15 bold males give all the rest of us — at least all those who are old enough to remember the shock of seeing women in the barber shops — the pleasure of being able to chortle at how justice has caught up at last with the (so-called) weaker sex.

Others' Opinions

DEPENDS

(Hendersonville Times-News)

It depends on how many members there are to a family how many different places they want to go on a Sunday drive.

THE NEGRO TEACHER

(Raleigh News and Observer)

One individual who has a special and critical position in the whole problem of ending segregation in the schools is the Southern Negro schoolteacher. His problem has a special interest to North Carolina, which employs more Negro schoolteachers than any state in the Union. In a recent issue, The U. S. News and World Report presented significant questions and facts about this matter. It said:

With an end to school segregation decreed for the South, Negro teachers there are coming up against a real question. It is this: Can they look to the Northern states for teaching jobs if these are wiped out by an integration of Negro and white schools in the South?

The answer, on the basis of the present use of Negro teachers in the non-segregated schools of Northern states, appears to be: No.

Negro leaders themselves are convinced that thousands of Negro teachers will go out of Southern schools with the end of segregation. They have seen this happen in many Northern communities with the integration of schools. They expect to see it happen again in the South.

As it stands now, the South is the land of opportunity for the Negro teacher. Seven Negro teachers are employed in the segregated schools of the 17 Southern and border states and the District of Columbia for each one employed in the 31 non-segregated states outside the South.

A few illustrations tend to point up the difference in the

IN NORTH CAROLINA



FAMOUS FIRSTS!
THE FIRST ENGLISH SETTLEMENT IN AMERICA - ON ROANOKE ISLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, WHERE THE OLDEST OUTDOOR DRAMA PORTRAYS THE MYSTERY OF THE "LOST COLONY" EACH SUMMER.

Variety Vacationland
THESE FAMOUS FIRSTS ARE ON NORTH CAROLINA'S FABULOUS OUTER BANKS. DESCRIBED IN THE "VARIETY VACATIONLAND" BOOK, FREE UPON REQUEST TO THE DEPT. OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT, RALEIGH, N.C.

FIRST FLIGHT
IN SIGHT OF THE FIRST COLONY LOCATION IS THE WRIGHT MEMORIAL, MARKING THE PLACE OF THE 1st FLIGHT AT KILL DEVIL HILLS (NEAR KITTY HAWK)

use of Negro teachers in the segregated and the non-segregated states.

Mississippi alone has as many Negro teachers in its schools as do the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Kansas put together. North Carolina employs as many Negro teachers as do the seven states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, California and Indiana, all put together.

These figures cover all teacher employment in the states below college level, in both public and private schools.

Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and New York have about one million Negro residents each—some of them a few more, some a few less. The four Southern states have segregated school systems. New York's system, legally, is non-segregated.

Mississippi has more than three Negro teachers for each one in New York. Alabama and Georgia employ almost five for each one in New York. North Carolina has more than five for each one in New York.

Further consideration of the figures show that North Carolina employs one Negro teacher for every 123 Negroes in its population. New York employs one for every 542 Negroes in its population. Obviously, employment in the schools is a significant part of the base of the economic life of the Negro in the South.

This is a matter which deserves the careful thought of both races in shaping any plans for our schools in the future. The loss of jobs in this one field where the Southern Negro has an equal economic chance today would be a serious matter not merely for the Negro teachers, but the South itself.

STRICTLY PERSONAL

By WELMAR JONES

Like the rest of us mortals, many drivers disregard this the State Highway Commission boon to safe driving; how many is far from perfect. And if anybody should ever have any doubt on that point, all that is necessary to clear their thinking is to consider the commission's incredible stupidity in breaking the Cowee Mountain road up into two sections, and letting the contracts a year or two apart.

On the whole, though, it seems to be North Carolina's highway folks do a magnificent job. I am impressed with how good a job every time I ride North Carolina highways, and that impression was deepened by a recent trip down state. It is remarkable to me that any intelligent driver, if he keeps his wits about him, can go from one end of this state to the other without ever getting lost. The routes and the directions to towns not only are marked—they are marked far enough ahead for the driver to know when, where, and which way to turn.

The same is true of the markings for curves and other danger points. The distance between the danger point and the first warning sign very obviously has been carefully figured. Time after time, we discovered that, when we were going 55 miles, there was no necessity to put on brakes to slow down for a 35-mile zone. All that was necessary was to stop feeding gas at the first warning that a 35-mile zone was ahead; when we got there, our speed was down to 35 miles. And those warning yellow lines, on the sides of the center white lines, are at exactly the right places to protect the motorist, if he will heed them.

Another beautiful road is the four-lane highway from Canton to Lake Junaluska. And what struck me most about that road was not the engineering, or its width, but how the highway people have at last acquired an eye for beauty. A strip of lush, green grass runs between the two two-lane roads, and somehow, despite the drought, the highway commission has green grass growing on each side of the four-lane drive. It is in pleasant contrast to the drabness of concrete or asphalt, and I suspect that refreshing bit of grass has a psychological effect that tends toward more alert driving.

A second impression was how

News Making As It Looks To A Maconite

By BOB SLOAN

This column this week should no doubt be titled, "Random Thoughts On Passing Events And Trends".

I wonder if the people who are critical of those who desire to see our penal system in North Carolina improved on have ever stopped to find out how much "Repeaters" cost us. The fact that the various correctional institutions deal only in punishment is, I think, one of the most inefficient phases of our government. Instead of naming the prison reformer "A starry eyed idealist", it would be better to call those who look on prisons as only a place to keep those who have committed crimes locked up, "wasteful spendthrifts."

The layman's program to be sponsored by the churches of the Methodist faith in Macon County is a good thing, I think. If one more layman becomes more active in his church due to some inspiration he receives in taking part in this program the program will be well worth while. The biggest weakness of our churches (and I think this applies particularly to the Methodists in Macon County) is the apathy on the part of the laymen. Most any thinking man will agree that the church today will be a major factor in furnishing the solution to many of our current world problems if they are solved, but what does that man do towards building the church other than making financial contributions.

There was one bit of solace in the football game last Friday night with Bryson City, even though we were defeated. Several years ago had the same game taken place at least 60 per cent of the Franklin supporters would have come away screaming "We were robbed" or words of that nature. So far I have not heard a single remark made against the officials. There are all kinds of progress and that is one too.

Why Trade At Home? — I'll tell you why. If all the dollars that go out of Macon County that could have been spent here were kept here we wouldn't have so many of our young folks wearing out the roads from here to the northern cities. Now I don't think that we could completely stop the flow because there will always be some who think that the other man has an easier row of corn to hoe, but the exchange of money brings employment. And if more money were spent here we would have more jobs and vice versa. Let's get the snow ball rolling by doing our part to buy everything we can here at home.

Do You Remember?

(Looking backward through the files of The Press)

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK
Chincapins are ripe.

Mr. G. H. Dalrymple went to Highlands Thursday to hear the candidates for Congress speak and to look after voters for sheriff.

The picnic at Cullasaja on the 10th inst. to awaken interest in the effort to raise funds for a monument to the memory of soldiers of the Revolution, buried at Sugartown, was a success.

25 YEARS AGO
The MacDowell Music Club held the first meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. Fred Johnston last Wednesday afternoon.

The farmers are rather nervous, as the bad weather is keeping them from digging their potatoes.—North Skenah item.

10 YEARS AGO
The Distinguished Flying Cross has recently been presented to T. Sgt. Jacob C. Mason, engineer and top turret gunner on the B-17 Flying Fortress, "Dizzy Doats". He is son of Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren Mason, Leatherman.

Crawford McCoy, who has been working at a rubber plant at Akron, Ohio, is here for a visit.