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Subscription Rates table with columns for Outside Macon County and Inside Macon County, listing rates for One Year, Six Months, Three Months, Two Years, and Three Years.

AUGUST 1, 1957

Congratulations!

Congratulations to Franklin's mayor and aldermen for acting so promptly on the water situation. At a called meeting last week, the board voted to add two wells to the town's present seven.

The decision, however, to dig two wells is not a final, long-time solution; nobody knows that better than the town officials. And we hope, with the immediate problem taken care of, the present board of aldermen will work out a long-time plan.

While it is true that this board cannot commit future boards, once a long-time program is worked out, it could be submitted to the people in an advisory referendum (as was done on one-way streets).

Biggest Room

(Frederick, Colo., Farmer & Miner)

The biggest room in the world is the room for improvement.

Are They Qualified?

(Forest City Courier)

Word comes that one third of the physicians now on the already short staffs of the state's mental and tuberculosis hospitals stand to lose their jobs next July 1.

The State Board of Medical examiners has announced its intention of not renewing the limited licenses of foreign born physicians.

Limited license has been granted on a year to year basis to doctors who are not graduates of medical schools approved by the American Medical Society.

Dr. Joseph J. Combs of Raleigh, secretary of the board of medical examiners, said the board felt that the emergency which led to the issuing of these licenses had passed.

That doesn't seem to us to be the test which should be applied. If these foreign-born doctors are rendering good and efficient service, we see no reason to cut them off.

AS A NEGRO SEES IT

Civil Rights Legislation vs. Genuine Progress: The True Picture

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Lee is the well known and often quoted editor of a Negro newspaper, The Newark, N. J. Telegram.)

By DAVIS LEE

Writers from throughout the world have visited the South during the last 12 months to get a close-up glimpse of the so-called race issue. The large publications in our country have sent their best staff reporters into the various Southern states, but not one writer has gone to the core of this issue, and presented a truthful, factual, intelligent analysis.

Practically every article has dealt with the social aspect, the feelings and reactions of Negro and white people of the region covered. The mixing of the races or resistance to it, has been the dominant theme.

There is more to the Negro and white relationship in the South than Jim Crowism, than political and social equality or the mixing of Negro and white kids in the same classroom. Nothing has been said about the economic opportunities that Negroes enjoy, or the businesses which they own, the security which they enjoy, the desire on the part of most Southerners to help worthy and enterprising Negroes get ahead.

No one seems to be concerned about the best in the South, but only with the worst. Not

one writer has come up with the fact that a Negro is a clerk in a white drugstore in Rosedale, Miss., and that two Negro share-croppers have \$10,000 each on deposit at the Valley Bank in Rosedale.

None has pointed out that Negro mechanics work at the Ford and Buick garages in Cleveland, Miss., and enjoy the same privileges and pay scale as the white employees.

Or that Negro customers completely take over the two banks in Port Gibson, Miss., and get more courteous consideration than do the white customers.

Not one writer has pointed out that Mississippi has thousands of top-notch Negro businesses, and that Negro progress is keeping pace with that in other States.

None has pointed out that the Negro-owned Safe Bus Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., is the largest owned Negro bus company in the world; that Negroes in North Carolina own 700,000 acres of farmland and that there are more Negro farmers in the state than in any other state in the nation.

North Carolina is the only State in the nation that employs Negro specialists in agriculture extension work. There is a state staff of 16. There are 49 county agents, 22 assistant agents, and 51 home agents with 10 assistants. In the state are 41 farm managers who

manage farms for white owners. A lot has been written about integration in the schools of the state. However, the fact that the Negro schools, in most instances, are better than the white has not been mentioned or that Negro teachers receive higher pay than white.

For instance, in Warrenton, N. C., John Graham, the white high school principal, gets \$5,550 a year. John Hawkins, the Negro high school principal, gets \$7,085 a year. In the county are 66 white teachers who draw on an average of \$351.43 per month. There are 149 Negro teachers who draw on an average of \$352.25 per month.

The Negro in North Carolina eats better, dresses better, lives better, and enjoys more individual respect from white people than does his Northern, Eastern, and Western counterpart.

Much is being written at present about civil rights legislation and opposition to its passage by Southerners in the House and Senate. Those not familiar with the facts will get the impression that the Southern block is against the Negro. Nothing is further from the truth. These Southerners have done more, and will do more, for the Negro than will those from other sections.

For instance, Congressman Boykin, of Alabama, sent a Negro to law school; so has Con-

gressman L. Mendel Rivers, of South Carolina. Congressman Pylcher, of Georgia, spent over \$6,000 in cash to defend Lieutenant Saunders, a Negro youth of his home town. Senator Tallmadge has Negroes running his farm and so has Senator Eastland.

There is not one Southerner in Congress who was not either nursed by a Negro or now has Negro servants back home. The so-called civil rights advocates cannot lay claim to the above facts. And all of them combined have not done as much for the Negro as has any one mentioned here.

The intelligent Southern Negro is not concerned about what Southerners say against him, he is concerned about what they do for him, and what they do speaks louder than what they say.

The South abounds in stories of Negro success and progress, and in every such story white people have made a substantial contribution, and those writers who invaded the South for the real story, missed it by a wide margin. For every instance of injustice, exploitation, and denial of constitutional guarantees, they could have found 10 of opportunity and progress. They could have placed the facts in focus so that the world could have received a clear picture of conditions. What an opportunity they missed!

Letters

The Press In Puerto Rico

Dear Sir and Staff: I would like to drop you a few lines to let you know how much I appreciate getting The Press down here in Puerto Rico.

We have quite a few boys from Western North Carolina down here, and they all said they were going to subscribe for The Franklin Press when they get back to the States. We all enjoy reading it here in Sub Unit No. 1, Vieques, P. R.

CPL. WILLIAM C. VAN HOOK U. S. Marine Corps.

Likes Column

Dear Mr. Jones: All Tarboro readers who saw your column yesterday in the Greensboro Daily News (reprint of the July 18 Strictly Personal column about a trip east) must have been gratified, as I was, by your kind mention of our little town and our trees.

Such a comment, spread across the state, helps the tree lovers here just that much more in the fight against that so-called "progress" that would leave our streets bare and decorated only with parking meters!

Thank you! (MRS.) JACQUELINE DRANE NASH Tarboro, N. C. July 25, 1957.

'Franklin Is Wonderful'

Dear Editor: FRANKLY, FRANKLIN IS WONDERFUL - We found out Wednesday of last week when we were near Franklin with a great problem. Thirty young people were stranded in a broken down school bus, three miles from town, and it was raining.

Several men were contacted at the First Baptist Church and they set into operation the answers to our problems, and went the "second mile" in providing more than our needs.

The personnel at Burrell Motor Company went beyond the call of duty and had the bus ready, after we'd had a perfectly wonderful night's sleep in the homes of some wonderful citizens of Franklin.

We continued our trip on to Atlanta with grateful hearts to God for our experiences at Ridgcrest Baptist Assembly and for a wonderful people in Franklin, North Carolina. DOYLE MIDDLEBROOKS, Pastor, First Baptist Church.

Austell, Ga. Editor, The Press: I would like to say a word or two in regard to Cowee Gap, between Franklin and Dillsboro.

First, let me say I was born here in 1883, and my father and grandfather lived in Macon County before me—and I have never heard this gap referred to as "Watauga"; it has always been "Cowee Gap".

In the beginning of the 19th century, my great-grandfather, Demsey Raby, moved with a large family from Burke County, N. C. to the Shoal Creek section of Jackson County. My grandfather, Elijah Raby, having purchased or entered lands in Macon County, moved from Jackson to Macon about 1850. Coming up Tuckasee River to Webster, he went up Savannah Creek and through Cowee Gap; then down Watauga Creek, via Franklin, and down the Little Tennessee River to Cowee Creek, and up that creek, following Caler Fork, to his new lands.

There my father, J. H. Raby, was born. He, in turn, went back through Cowee Gap to Savannah Creek to marry Candace Webb. And he and my mother lived at the old place on Caler Creek. So my grandfather, my father, and I lived in the foothills of the Cowee Range.

Furthermore, after I grew up, I had the privilege of being in close contact with my father, until his death in 1945. We had free range for our stock hogs, sheep, and cattle; we dug ginseng; we hunted turkey and coon; and last, but not least, we had many fine fox hunts. (I can almost hear those hounds now!) So I know the Cowee country, and I was closely associated with those who knew it before me. And I do not recall one time hearing Cowee Gap called "Watauga Gap".

Let me cite a few other things: The Rocky Face mica mine, once operated by the late Noah Littlefield, was located about a mile northwest of this gap. The Dalton government distillery (of which my father was bondsman about 60 years ago) also was nearby. The Caldwell and Tatham Lumber Company had a milling operation on Dalton and Cowee prongs of Cowee Creek, and built a road from it to a point near the gap. All this was 53 or 60 years ago. And all these were referred as being near "Cowee Gap". And when the late T. W. Angel, during the many years his livery stable hauled mail and passengers between Franklin and Dillsboro, had a break-down, it always was either "this side" or "beyond" COWEE Gap. (I think his son, Zeb, will back me up in this.) J. M. RABY Franklin, Route 4.

Cowee Gap

"If You Can Keep Your Head When All About You Are Losing Theirs—"



STRICTLY

Personal

By WEIMAR JONES

We wouldn't recommend this way out, but we are sure there are hundreds of Macon County women who feel like doing what one in Los Angeles did. The story is reported by The Smithfield Herald: There are days when most

housewives would like to get rid of the monotonous chores of washing dishes, cooking three meals, sweeping floors, cleaning windows and washing baby diapers. Surely there must be some way out! A woman out in Los Angeles found it.

VIEW'S... By BOB SLOAN

The people who served on the jury in the Clinton, Tenn. trials in which segregation problems were involved deserve to be commended. They apparently looked at the facts and tried to reach a fair and unbiased decision in declaring seven of the eleven persons charged with contempt, guilty. That they did not bow to the Press of the North who are eager to proclaim that in such a trial you cannot get conviction (and there have been cases that lend weight to that statement) in a segregation case against a white person before a jury in the Southern states.

Blonde 20-year-old Nancy Joyce Stoner, mother of two small girls, got tired of washing diapers and keeping house. But maybe she didn't choose the best way out, for she landed in court on charges of arson. It seems that she set fire to seven stacks of diapers in various parts of her three-bedroom home, then piled her daughters into the family car and drove away. A neighbor shouted that her house was on fire. "That's good," she said. "Call the Fire Department." When she appeared in court she told the judge: "I've been doing housework and baby diapers for so long I just got fed up and blew my stack." Now the house has to be repainted inside and the floors have to be repaired. But Mrs. Stoner feels relieved. "I'm still doing diapers and housework,"

she told reporters, "but I don't feel as nervous as I did before the fire."

The reader may surmise that Mrs. Stoner was brought up in a progressive school, where children were encouraged to give way to their emotions rather than control them. Nobody has said what Mr. Stoner thinks of the whole affair, but our guess is that if Mrs. Stoner is "less nervous than before the fire," Mr. Stoner is more nervous. And he will probably leave no stone unturned in trying to help his wife with the housework.

We here in the mountain region have our own peculiar ways of putting things. Books have been written about the mountain idiom. The one thing, though, that puzzles the outlander most is an expression that is in no way unusual English.

The thing that leaves the visitor puzzled more often than any other is to hear a person, who lives right at the foot of a mountain and who looks at mountains in every direction, comment: "I think I'll go to the mountains."

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Looking Backward Through the Files of The Press

65 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK (1892)

Mr. Alfred Morgan, an experienced newspaperman and one of the best printers in Western North Carolina, has been employed in this office as foreman of the Scout. (Before moving to this county, he was foreman of The Franklin Press), one of the neatest papers published in the state. Our patrons can expect improvement, at least in the mechanical get up of the Scout.—Item reprinted in The Press from the Cherokee Scout at Murphy.

Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Neville, of Walhalla, S. C., are visiting the family of their daughter, Mrs. J. S. Sloan.

The Methodist Church has recently undergone repairs outside and inside at a considerable expense. The most of the cost has been paid by W. R. Johnston.

25 YEARS AGO (1932)

The State Highway Commission is planning to start work soon on improving N. C. 28 west from Franklin to Wallace Gap. It is expected this section will be paved, since the stretch between Wallace and Glade Gaps already has been surfaced.

The Macon County quarterly singing convention was held here Sunday at the courthouse and attracted more than a 1,000 people from the surrounding area.

The Franklin Garden Club's fourth annual show was pronounced a success this week, despite the long drought which cut the quality and quantity of flowers.

10 YEARS AGO

A tentative proposal that the Town of Franklin obtain a watershed and pipe water to town by gravity, with a view toward a long-time solution for the town's chronic water problem, grew out of a discussion at Monday night's meeting of the board of aldermen.

Trustees of the Franklin Cemetery Association have purchased a 16-acre tract on the Murphy Road, adjoining the cemetery and more than doubling its size.

Twenty-seven men were laid off here this week by the maintenance division of the State Highway Commission. Maintenance Supt. Joe Setser said he was told to trim his payroll by approximately \$3,000 a month and the cuts were a result.