Cheaper, Too The Franklin Press

The Highlands Maconian

WEIMAR JONES Editorial Page Editor

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WHAT'S SOLUTION?

Does Anybody Know?

It may be that Cartoogechaye-Creek is the best source for a town water supply. It may even be, as the board of aldermen seems to feel, that the Cartoogechaye project is the one and only solution of Franklin's water problem.

It may be, too, that a Wayah tributaries watershed is not the answer. It may even be that no watershed-type source is practicable.

We don't know.

We doubt if anybody knows.

We doubt if it is possible for anybody to know; because nobody could know until, first, every possible source had been carefully studied, and, second, the advantages and disadvantages of each had been given careful and open-minded consideration.

There is evidence that neither of those conditions has been met.

Certainly, there is evidence that the board of aldermen has not always been entirely open-minded.

Here are only the two latest bits of such evidence :

Whether Messrs. H. H. Plemmons and W. Russell Cabe are good engineers may be a matter of opinion. (All they have ever asked is that their figures and conclusions be checked by a competent outside engineer.) But there can be no debate about their honesty and their devotion to the best interests of this community.

In view of that, would it not have been a natural reaction for an open-minded board of aldermen to say "thank you" to these citizens for their effort to contribute information on a subject of such vital interest to every person who lives in Franklin? And would it not have been a natural reaction for aldermen seeking the facts to see these men and discuss the matter with them? But instead of welcoming the new information and examining it to see if it had value, there was an almost immediate effort to discredit the findings of the local engineers.

And when Rough Fork, as a possible source of supply, got into general discussion, wasn't the most obvious question: Well, how much water is there? And wouldn't it have been a natural reaction of a board seeking all the facts to fry to find out?especially since the facilities of Coweta Hydrologic Laboratory were close at hand? Yet when the Rough Fork flow was measured, it was done at the request of private citizens. Franklin's aldermen were not enough interested even to ask Coweta for this free service.

Modern use of chemicals - for pesticides and other agricultural purposes - which may be and often are harmful to man, has created a major problem that affects everybody.

Here's just one angle of the problem:

Right now the government is engaged in putting out \$20,000,000, reports Roscoe Drummond, New York Herald Tribune Washington correspondent, to pay growers for cranberries and caponites that were condemned because they were chemical-infested.

Might it not have made better sense simply to forbid use of these harmful chemicals in the first place?

Cheaper, too.

LETTERS

Water Quality Important

Editor The Press:

There has been very little mention made in The Fress concerning the quality of the raw water from the two sources under controversy, and I wonder if there has been sufficient data collected to determine the cost of chemicals, and special equipment and facilities to produce potable water from these two and possibly other sources. The daily cost of material for consulation tests and other sources and stealing the coagulation, taste and odor control, and sterilization can be considerable over a period of years — and their consumption will depend upon the suspended and dissolved solids that occur in the raw water.

It is highly possible that a controlled watershed in a comlet is highly possible that a controlled watershed in a controlled watershed in a controlled watershed water.

Another problem that is becoming more and more serious in uncontrolled watersheds is the flood of new and strange agricultural insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, weed killers, de-tergents, etc., that find their way into streams running through these areas. And what will come with the nuclear age s anybody's guess.

Our waterworks design engineers are probably the best in the world at designing waterworks, but they are influenced entirely by methods and practices established by those pri-marily interested in the manufacture and sale of waterworks quipment and supplies, and systems embracing natural purification processes are often frowned upon as being primitive and antiquated; while actually some of the finest water sup-plies in the world employ only natural purification processes together with close supervision to see that no contamination can get into the system.

I have a summer home on Lake Nantahala and get my water from a protected spring source above my house on the north slope of Wine Spring Bald. From this source we get by gravity flow free, crystal clear ice water that is by actual tests about as good as any drinking water could be. We have friends who visit us from Washington, San Francisco, Tokyo, Triends who visit us from washington, San Francisco, Tokyo, and other cities that probably have the best water supplies that man can devise for their area, but invariably they are deeply impressed by the abundant, excellent water not only at our place but all through the Nantahala Mountains. And when they leave they fill all the jugs and jars they can crowd into their cars. crowd into their cars.

Also there is a spring beside the road on my place, the water from which comes from deep in the rock and earth through a pipe, and furnishes free ice water to travelers, road maintenance crews, fishermen, birds, animals, and plants, and I am sure the Health Department would not approve it as it does not have 0.3 ppm chlorine residual, but I have not as yet observed any illness traceable to it.

> E. A. TURNER. Consulting Engineer. (Former Senior Sanitary Engineer, U. S. Public Health Service).

P. S.: I am not looking for a job. It is just that I hate to see a fine natural resource junked.

Mixed Greens

(Holyoke, Colo., Enterprise) Mixed greens are good for you-especially if they're fives,

Schools And Salaries

(Manteca, Calif., Bulletin)

There has been quite a stir about State Senator Stanley Arnold's committee, which is investigating charges that exorbitant salaries are being paid to administrators in California high schools,

According to Chairman Arnold, there are some 912 school executives drawing from \$6200 to \$34,000. An additional 630 associates, assistants, deputies, etc., receive salaries ranging from 35600 to \$27,000. Also disturbing to the committee is the fact that some of the highly paid school superintendents are in impoverished districts receiving aid from the state.

It would be a mistake to draw any hasty conclusions about the pay of school administrators. It would seem, though, that there should be some sort of ratio between teacher pay and the salary of an administrator. Apparently no such ratio exists now

The disturbing thing to us about the much higher salaries of school administrators is that the big difference in salaries tends to bribe teachers into leaving the classroom for the greener administrative pastures. We have several instances locally where some of our real fine teachers have gone into administrative work, much to the loss of the students.

In this day of the common man, uncommonly good teachers are relatively scarce and should be preserved in the class oom if at all possible.

The quarrel, then, is not with administrative salaries per se. It is with the inability to bring the pay to top teaching talent closer to that of an administrator.

The teachers, of course, have shied away from merit pay. This has led to the establishment of salary schedules where all teachers — good, bad or indifferent — receive the same amount of money for the same amount of credits and for the same amount of time in the school system.

We have no quarrel with the salary schedule, and believe a necessity to provide salary protection for the teacher. We think, however, that a salary schedule should be con-sidered as a case rate of pay, and that there should be some provision for paying a teacher above and beyond this scale if he or she be so deserving.

Some studies are now being made of this problem, and it appears that merit pay over and above a salary schedule may become quite common in the future.

Salaries for teachers, long regarded as too low, are now conceded to be relatively good when taken as an average. But the fact remains that compensation for the good teacher is still inadequate, and some way must be formed to keep these teachers in the classrooms.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Looking Backward Through the Files of The Press



65 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK (1895)

At 8 o'clock yesterday (May 1) evening the men at work on the new brick hotel discovered fire in the vehicle shed by the side of the Cunningham livery stables. The hands on the building and others in the vicinity ran into the stables and cut all the horses loose and ran them out. All the vehicles were pulled out from the shed and saved. The stables, an old wooden structure, burned like tinder. They stood immediately in the rear of the district burned out last year, and were the only buildings saved then. The fire was just in the rear of the new brick store building of Mr. E. H. Franks and the new hotel just going up. The fire probably started from a pipe or cigar. The loss is about \$500 with no insurance

35 YEARS AGO (1925)

A Cheviclet car, flist prize in the eight-week Franklin Press circulation campaign, was awarded April 30 to Miss Grace Barnard. Second prize, an Atwater Kent radio set, went to Mrs. Nobia Murray. Other top prize winners, in order, were: Miss Sue Hunnicatt, Mrs. W. T. Moore, Miss Carolyn Sloan, J. L. Sanders, Miss Thelma Ray, Miss Iva Lee Mincey, Miss Charlotte Conley, Miss Ina Henry, Miss Maude Burleson, Lewis Mosse Mrs. Harvay Edwards Lohn H. Thomas and Mise File Moses, Mrs. Harvey Edwards, John H. Thomas, and Miss Ella Jones





PERSONAL

By WEIMAR JONES

"Is there no way to incustriaiize without losing the quality of gentility and quiet charm?"

That question was raised recently by Dr. Waldo' Beach, of Duke University, after he had taken a troubled look at what is happening to North Carolina under the impact of rapid industrialization. I am optimist enough to believe

there is a way. After all, there is nothing es-

sentially evil about incustry. The following a few rules like these word, in its original sense, describes a characteristic highly esteemed since Biblical times.

Nor is industry, in the sense of making things and processing (Why the rush? You'd think, things, something new. Men have from the hurry some people are always made things and processed things. They made tools in the industry next week). Stone Age, and nobody knows when they first started process-

ing milk into cheese. Why, then, the ills that come

with incustrialization of the modern variety? This is the age of industry, and we live in this age; so we cannot, if we would, wholly escape the industrial flood. Hence the question is all-import-

ant I suspect the evils of modern industrialization grow not out of what it does, but why it does it, and how.

We cannot wholly escape the flood, but surely we can control

and channel it. By so doing, we can escape the clearly ciscernible can escape the clearly ciscernible given, too, to native skill and industrial sickness that has be native temperament. (Why have fallen some other parts of the a workman make the same bolt country - over-urbanization and day after day and hour after hour urbanization at too rapid a rate; when work that calls for individdestruction of the workman's ual imagination and painstaking destruction of the workman's that imagination and painstaking pride in his work and the sub-stitution for his mastery of the American industry is geared to, job and the machine of their the assembly line, but we can mastery of him; loss of a com-munity's freedom when it becomes dependent on one or two big inand more things, of the family sand miles.) as a unit; and, finally, the erosion 6. Any indu

live

I believe it is. I believe we can greatest resources.) do it by keeping these things in

It is people, not products, that matter.

It is freedom, not security, that brings self-respect and contentment.

It is pride in the work, not in how good or poor a citizen he is.)

side been marred and our air and Is it possible to escape these water polluted enough already? ills of modern industrialization? Pure air and water are among our 7. A state and a community should select its industry with the same care an industry selects its employees. (Does ownership of a factory automatically make a man good citizen? In the end, his

Chapel Hill In The Spring

JAKE WADE in Chapel Hill Weekly

April is something sort of and are suddenly tanned with the special in Chapel Hill. Maybe it's glow of good health and all the just a lovely legend. No doubt there are other towns just as there are other towns just as playing fields are filled, there is pretty and engaging in the spring. a lazy movement. Always in April the late Bob

The big town of Charlotte, for example, has magnificient homes Madry, in the role of the commun-

and gardens, on a grander scale ity's public relations ambassador, than Chapel Hill. found some pretty co-eds, posed something them in the boughs of his favorite Still, there is just about this place in April that dogwood tree in front of Peabody moves you and makes you feel oh Building, sent out the pictures to so good to be alive. Chapel Hill a not unwilling press, advertised is still reasonably compact, and for free the loveliness of Chapel the young people, both wonderful Hill in the spring. and sad, walk through the wooded Bob is gone, and so is that paranes, usually hand in hand. The horticulture, with expensive of Progress. But Pete Ivey has outlays may be matched, but we found plenty of others and the doubt that it is excelled anywhere story of Chapel Hill's enchanton earth. The kids wear shorts ment in the spring endures.

can control his enviroment These industrial evils are not inevitable in Western North Caro-lina — nor in that other so-far unspoiled part of the state, the

Specifically, I believe we can industrialize and remain humans rather than automatons - by

the pay envelope, that gives

purpose to work, and so to life.

And, to a great extent, man

1. Industrialize slowly, so as to avoid the economic, social, and moral malacijustments that ac company any too-rapid change. in, there'd be no such thing as

2. Seek small plants only; and the smaller the community, the smaller the plant. (No one of a number of small plants could dominate the community; more-over, through small plants diversi-

fication is possible.) 3. Try, first, for home-owned industry. (Is absentee factory ownership likely to be any better today than the curse of absentee farm ownership was in another era? The millions now being spent seeking industry from the outside would finance a lot of industry

from the inside.) 4. First preference should he

5. The industry should fit easily dustries; over-emphasis on things into the community's background. as a way to happiness, with re- preferably utilizing local resources. sultant destruction of the qualities (It would seem better economics that differentiate men from ani- for a plant in Franklin to make mals - often the destruction, too, furniture from the trees that grow as more and more members of the here than to make automobile family work so they can buy more tires from rubber shipped a thou-

6. Any industry that will destroy of those human values and quali-ties that alone make a commun- we have here should be avoided ity or a state a good place to as the plague. (Hasn't our country

plant will prove an asset or a liability in direct proportion to

Maybe the Cartoogechaye project is the best so lution; maybe it is even the one and only solution.

But a third of a million dollars is a lot of money for a little town to spend until somebody knows for sure.

No Room

News that the Ku Klux Klan is re-emerging in various parts of the South is bad news.

It is bad news for the South; because a South that produces Ku Kluxers can hardly hope for tolerance, much less sympathetic understanding, from the rest of the country. More important, it is bad news for the nation; it is a danger signal when such an organization can grow out of American soil

There is no room in America for a purely racial organization like the Klan, just as there is no room for other purely racial organizations, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Congress of Racial Equality.

It is true the pro-white klan and the pro-Negro NAACP and CORE differ somewhat in method. But in both cases, the mark of racism is there.

And even as to method, what is the moral difference between terror created by cross burning and terror created by economic boycott?

That which comes after ever conforms to that which has one before .--- Marcus Aurelin

tens and twenties

Quitman, Ga.

Smaller Umbrella

(Holyoke, Colo., Enterprise)

Money saved for a rainy day buys a much smaller umbrella than it used to!

And Denver Points

(Littleton, Colo., Independent)

We contend that anyone under 40 years of age, who was educated in Colorado, should be free of prejudice.

For 30 years now, the teachers in our public schools have taught tolerance and the Brotherhood of Man.

Unfortunately, our older citizens got set in their ways before Christianity was put into practice, and we still have them around running the show.

Our best known Arapahoe county citizen was unwelcome in a "society" community a few years ago because she was a show girl. We understand that time has corrected this coldshoulder situation-simply because the show girl proved herself too marvelous to resist.

This past week. Littleton people were solicited for member-ship in a Jefferson county country club. And one of the arguments for joining was the declaration that minority groups would not be permitted.

The Denver Country Club, most staid of our Colorado institutions, refused to allow a Filipino golfer to play in a national tourney. More recently it permitted a Japanese-American girl in such a tourney-provided she did not use the club build-

The discrimination even goes to the grave. You have to be a Caucasian in order to be burled at Crown Hill or Chapel Hill. You may be an Indian with the Congressional Medal of Honor, but you can't be burled in those two cemeteries. Our other cemeteries are not so cruel.

We have not checked on it for 12 months, but in 1958 only one Negro was allowed to clerk in a downtown Denver store. And yet Denver is always pointing at Little Rock, Ark., and Clinton, Tenn.

What is the proper attitude to take in regard to those with other religions and colored skins?

A civilized person judges each individual on his own merits. He will soon find that some Negroes or Jews are far more companionable than some white Baptists—and vice versa.

15 YEARS AGO (1945)

Benito Mussolini, former Italian dictator, was executed by a firing squad of Italian patriots April 28.

5 YEARS AGO

(1955)

A motorcade of Franklin Centennial "Brushy Brothers" and "Belles of the Bustles" left today for Raleigh and an appointment to see Governor Hodges.

SOCIAL EQUALITY SOUGHT

Tucker, author of the following

article, is a veteran Washington

columnist who generally is con-

sidered a spokesman for the

WASHINGTON - The strictly

liberal viewpoint.)

of the problem.

Civil Rights Law To Heighten Racial Tensions

RAY TUCKER in Cookeville (Tenn.) Citizen

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. it in Wisconsin and West Virginia, they find that they must leave especially the youngsters, to invite the 1960 presidential campaign the fateful decision to the gener-imprisonment for the principle of threatens to subject the American ally good sense of the American equality at all levels. They despirit of tolerance and system of people, hoping that the November nounce Negroes who pay a fine to democracy to its most serious and outcome will give no aid and com- obtain freedom, for that implies troublesome trial in modern po- fort to carping Communists. Their admission of a law violation. litcal history. . . .

The year 1928 offers no combecome law through President fered from numerous nonreligious

Eisenhower's signature will sharp- liabilities that do not afflict Sena-Of the two threats to national

acute phase.

en rather than soften the racial tor Kennedy. Moreover, there had unity in these critical times, the conflict in the South and other been the untested belief that a rising racial tension is, perhaps, sections, in the opinion of both new and more enlightened genera- the more immediate and danger biased and unprejudiced students tion, tried and united by a scarring ous. For passage of the Civil

had been freed and cleansed of into an entirely new and more The measure, which was so severely stripped in its progress ancient and narrow thoughts.

Responsible leaders at Washing- The Negroes are not satisfied through the ponderous, legislative Advancement of Colored People classrooms, pulpits and public reveal,

ocratic libreals on Capitol Hill.

dacy and the unhappy reaction to

propagandists have already seized This elevation of the racial barupon our two-fold predicament to rage has already aggravated the problem in all sections, for many raise up new enemies against us

Northern cities are equally involved and concerned.

In the South, it has made it more difficult for the "moder-ates," governors, mayors and civic groups, to be heard, and to use depression and two tragic wars. Rights Bill propels this conflict tical solution. It has induced extreme segregationists to run for office against men of good will.

machinery that it protects only ton and throughout the nation - with what they term a "political both Democrats and Republicans, It has led Northern liberals voting rights through compli- educators, clergymen, social work- handout" from Congress. They are to take a more advanced stand cated court intervention, has ers. political leaders - openly de- now insistent upon social equality especially if they have large num been denounced by spokesmen for plore these trends, and strive to in all walks and activities, as the bers of Negroes and Catholic con-the National Association for the counteract them from collegiate "sitin" lunchroom demonstrations stituents.

and by both Republican and Dem- platforms. But they admit that Their more agressive and edu- what it is but should not be, too they are powerless to check or to cated leaders and tacticians have many politicians will - in fact With the religious question now control the mass response to such begun to preach the doctrine of they already have — contribute to as a result of the Kennedy candi-religious differences. form of modern martyrdom. They national and international prob Like so many Pontius Pilates, are urging the colored people, lems,