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DR. G. W. TRUETT PREACHES HERE

Large Congregation Gathers to Hear Distinguished Visitor—Is One of World's Greatest Preachers.

Dr. George W. Truett preached an interesting sermon to a large and attentive congregation here last Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. The service was held in the grove back of Dr. Fouts' residence, where the shape of the ground formed a natural amphitheatre of sufficient size to take care of the crowd present.

Automobiles loaded with people from many points in Western North Carolina, as well as a large number from Georgia, were here to avail themselves of the rare opportunity of hearing Dr. Truett. It is said that there were more automobiles in Franklin last Sunday than have ever been here at one time before and conservative estimates place the number of people who were at the services at over three thousand.

Dr. Truett was born and reared at Hayesville, in the adjoining county of Clay, and has many friends here who were glad to meet him again and to hear him preach.

Dr. Truett is now pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Dallas, Texas, a church of over six thousand members. His church is one of the largest in the country, and is now engaged in an extensive building program.

It was a very unusual opportunity for our people to have in their midst a preacher of such wide renown, and he was greeted by the largest congregation ever gathered in Franklin. Dr. Truett is considered by many to be the world's greatest preacher, and is everywhere recognized as one of the leading preachers of our time.

The services at Franklin ended Dr. Truett's series of meetings in the mountains, and he went from here to his home at Dallas.

Dr. Truett was so pleased with the location of the amphitheatre and the cordial reception given him by the people here, that he has consented to return to Franklin again next summer, and will hold a two weeks series of meetings here during the month of August. It is expected to have also at the same time Dr. F. C. McConnell, pastor of Druid Hills Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. McConnell is also considered one of the strong men of the Southern Baptist Convention.

North Skeenah News.

Mr. William Pipes and Mr. Larry Sanders, from Maysville, Ga., have been visiting the latter's grandfather Mr. John A. T. Sanders.

Mr. George Shope, from upper Coweta, was visiting Mr. Ed Shope recently.

Mr. Harley Mann and family have returned to Royston, Ga.

Mr. Sam Shope and family have been visiting Messrs Ed and Zeb Shope recently.

Miss Minnie Sanders was at home Sunday at see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sanders. She is teaching school at Oak Grove.

Messrs. J. C. Kinsland and Mount Ledford have been conducting a several days meeting at Pleasant Hill. They had several conversions and eleven were baptized Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Southards from Allison Creek, was on the creek Sunday visiting Mr. J. C. Sanders and family.

Rev. George Cloer, as he came back on his way from Murphy, came to the meeting at Pleasant Hill and preached an interesting sermon.

Mr. Dave Carpenter and wife have been visiting Mr. Spurgeon Ledford at Clayton, Ga., the past few days.

Mr. Robert Mason and mother, from Hickory Knoll, were visiting in this section Sunday.

Messrs. Ed Sandres and Zeb Shope were attending court at Franklin the past week.

Mr. Marion Sanders purchased a Ford on Nantahala and brought it home last week.

Mr. Marion Sanders and wife are visiting Mr. Arthur Sanders on Buck Creek this week.

Mr. Stephen Stockton, of Hiawasee, is visiting his grandfather, Mr. Humphrey Stockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Parson, Floyd and Murrell Mann, of Anderson, S. C., are visiting their grandparents, Messrs. William Mann and John A. T. Sanders, at this writing.

BILLY.

Wealth and Welfare In North Carolina

Chapel Hill, N. C., Aug. 9.—There are 280,000 farms in North Carolina, and on these farms live 1,400,000 of the 2,560,000 people in the State. There are more people engaged in farming than in all the other occupational groups combined. The total value of farm property in North Carolina is \$1,250,000,000. In 1920, North Carolina had on her tax books more than \$3,000,000,000.

The 175 knitting mills in North Carolina have a capital stock of \$33,000,000, with a yearly output of \$35,000,000. These mills employ 18,000 workers. The 525 cotton mills in North Carolina with a capital stock of \$200,000,000; 6,000,000 spindles, yearly output valued at \$275,000,000, 80,000 employees. In addition there are cordage, silk and woolen mills that have a capital stock of about \$5,000,000, yearly output of \$650,000,000. These mills employ 2,000 workers.

Tobacco centered mainly in Winston-Salem, Durham, Reidsville and Greensboro. The concerns in these towns were in 1920 capitalized at \$125,000,000. Their yearly output was valued at \$226,000,000, in 1920, for four concerns alone. The four concerns employ about 14,000 people.

There are 124 furniture factories in North Carolina, 116 in the hill counties, 4 in the mountains, and 4 in the eastern part of the state. These factories are centered around High Point, Greensboro, Lenoir, Winston-Salem, Lexington, and Thomasville, with a capital stock of \$16,000,000, and a yearly output of \$35,000,000, and 15,550 employees. The south is the natural home of textile manufactures just as the north is the home of the steel industries. North Carolina is the best tobacco belt in the world, with two of the largest manufacturers in the world, R. J. Reynolds, Winston-Salem, and Duke, Durham. North Carolina has the best area of hardwood forests to be found anywhere in America. North Carolina has the best mica deposits in the whole nation, mainly in the western counties. North Carolina can be made the greatest state in the whole United States.

Water power is the second most important cause for our rise as an industrial State. Only New York in the east possesses more available power than does North Carolina. North Carolina now has over 450,000 horse power developed. There is an available water power in North Carolina of about 1,300,000 horse power. In 1920, the corporations and rich individuals paid into the federal treasury a total of more than \$162,000,000. A state that ranks eighth in federal taxes paid is a rich state, rich enough to invest millions in itself without a heavy burden on her tax-payers. The industries of the state with an output of over one billion dollars annually, and a few thousand well-off people, bear our tax burdens, both state and federal. We have but recently come to realize that we are a great wealthy state. In 1921, a bond issue of \$61,000,000 was voted by our legislature, and no one was alarmed. \$50,000,000 for roads \$6,000,000 for state institutions, \$5,000,000 as a state loan fund for consolidated schools, and out of this investment for state welfare, North Carolina will reap enormous dividends in service and in an educated citizenship. These millions invested in vital state causes evidence a fundamental change in the spirit and welfare of the people of North Carolina. In wealth and welfare, we are a full decade or two ahead of any other Southern state.

C. L. TALLENT.

How About You?

When Abraham Lincoln was a young man he ran for the legislature of Illinois and was badly swamped. He next entered business—failed—and spent 17 years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner.

He was in love with a beautiful woman to whom he became engaged—and then she died.

Entering politics again he ran for Congress and was badly defeated. He then tried for an appointment in the United States Land Office, but failed. After this he became a candidate for the United States Senate and was defeated.

In 1856 he became a candidate for the vice presidency, but lost the race. In 1858 he was once more defeated, this time by Douglas.

In the face of all this, he eventually became one of the country's greatest men, if not the greatest.

How would you stand in face of such setbacks? Think it over.

HOUSE BURNED EARLY FRIDAY

Fire Discovered About Midnight Last Thursday Destroys Carpenter Home on Harrison Avenue.

Shortly after midnight last Thursday our town was aroused by the ringing of the fire alarm bell, but owing to the fact that the fire had gained such headway the firemen were unable to do anything to check the flames.

The two-story, frame residence owned by Mr. George Carpenter and occupied by Mr. Vick Haney and family was completely destroyed, with all the contents, members of the family barely being able to escape with their lives. When the fire was first discovered by one of the family, the roof was already beginning to fall in, and it was only through quick work that all the children were rescued.

By the time the alarm could be sent in and the fire truck arrived on the scene, the whole building was a mass of flames, and it was useless to make any attempt to check the blaze. A large crowd soon gathered at the scene, but all that could be done was to stand and watch the building burn to the ground.

The members of the Haney family were taken in by neighbors until the next morning, when they found a temporary home with relatives.

We understand that the loss on the building and contents was partially covered by insurance.

WOMAN TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Texas Woman Is Nominated For Governorship in Democratic Primary by Majority of Over 90,000.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 25.—Conceded the democratic nomination for governor when her majority over Judge Felix D. Robertson, Klan candidate, had reached nearly 80,000 votes, Mrs. Miriam (Ma) Ferguson will be today assured of her opportunity to "vindicate" the Ferguson stigma of impeachment.

Robertson's message, conceding the nomination was terse and in the usual form.

"I sincerely congratulate you on your victory" it read. Late figures read by the Texas election bureau representing 230 out of 252 counties with 57 complete, gave the woman candidate an actual majority of 78,653 votes. The totals were: Ferguson 403,060; Robertson 324,297.

A late rally in the Lieutenant Governor's race, sent Barry Miller immediately ahead of his opponent, W. C. Edwards, endorsed by the Klan.

The Klan apparently met defeat in every department of the state ticket, losing almost 2 to 1 for the comptroller nomination with the same situation existing in the contest for railroad commissioner and chief justice of the Supreme court.

Tabulating today was confined principally to the completing of the unfinished counties. The statisticians compiling the returns declared Mrs. Ferguson's majority would reach 91,000, with a total record vote of over 800,000.

Vegetables Wanted.

We have decided to make a trial shipment of vegetables to Atlanta.

We can use the following:

50 bushels of snap beans. Must be young, tender and first class.

50 bushels tomatoes. Must be smooth and practically green or just beginning to ripen.

5,000 lbs. cabbage. Must be green, not trimmed too closely, firm and weighing four pounds or less per head.

25 bushels onions. Must be clean and not too small.

25 bushels apples. Must be of good quality and not too small.

20 dozen ears roasting corn. Must be ears of medium size, tender, and not too hard or ripe.

Will want to load Monday afternoon. Do not gather or bring in any produce for this car until you see or call me or County Agent Arrendale.

J. A. PORTER, Manager.

Dr. C. S. McClellan To Preach at Bryson City

Next Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service in the Presbyterian church at Bryson City, the Rev. Dr. Clarence Stuart McClellan, Jr., Rector of Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church in Canton, N. C., will conduct the services and preach the sermon.

In the evening at 8 o'clock in Frymont Inn, Doctor McClellan will conduct a community service and preach on the topic, "Together." There will be special music. The public is invited.

Doctor McClellan is a native of New York City and a descendant of General McClellan of the Civil War. He was graduated from New York University, New York City, studied at Cornell University, the General Theological Seminary and Union Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He has had charge of churches in New York City, Baltimore, the "Big Bend" of the Rio Grande in Texas, Los Angeles and Santa Monica, California, Salisbury, Connecticut, and three years ago came to Western North Carolina to build Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church in Canton and to take charge of the Episcopal churches in Sylva and Cullowhee. He had been prominently identified with Asheville and Western North Carolina. His articles in the "Asheville Citizen" have attracted much attention as have also his publications and sermons.

Much interest is being shown in the community service for Sunday night and it is hoped a large congregation will attend.

Must Do Better Marketing Lewis Tells Farmers' Club

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25.—"We are past the day of recommending that two blades of grass be grown until the one first grown is successfully marketed. If the second blade is needed it will follow," says V. W. Lewis in an address recently delivered before the Craven County Farmers' Club.

"Economic production and efficient marketing rather than mass production and indiscriminate handling of farm produce will determine if our farmers are to continue to succeed. We have recently been putting this into practice in many eastern Carolina counties by urging that farmers take the hogs and poultry now on hand and market them to advantage. This has been done in several co-operative shipments.

"These demonstrations have shown the possibilities of these various crops that so far have proved helpful sidelines. Both of these projects will grow to larger proportions during the next few years—one limiting factor being for Eastern Carolina—the extent to which the growers will produce feed."

Mr. Lewis stated that farmers' clubs over the State could well act as agencies for determining the money crops to be grown in certain sections, to help correct economic ills in production and to sponsor the marketing of farm products.

"Good farming practice," he said, "leads successful farmers to not attempt too many money crops but to limit these, say, to three—two major crops and one smaller one—and then such farmers will become more efficient and will more nearly succeed with these."

History of Soft Drinks.

There is an interesting story about how the first soft drinks happened to be made. Back in the days of the American Revolution a man named Townsend Speakman was running a little drug store in Philadelphia. He supplied medicines for Washington's army, and was pretty well known. One day a doctor asked him to fill a prescription of carbonated water. Speakman succeeded in compounding the concoction. The doctor's patient liked the new water. Soon one patient after another passed the word around and, before long, Speakman had lots of calls for the new medicine water.

But Speakman was a keen business man and conceived the idea of flavoring the medicine water with fruit juices to increase its popularity. The plan worked. Its popularity spread like wildfire. That was the beginning of the celebrated soft drink business.

The soft drink business has been growing ever since. Last year, for example, the people in the United States consumed 8,000,000,000 bottles of non-alcoholic beverages, an average of 75 bottles for every man, woman and child.—Progressive Grocer.

GRADED SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

Franklin School Starts "For 1924-1925 Term September 1—Several New Teachers This Year.

The fall term of the Franklin Graded School will open next Monday morning, September 1st. A fine staff of teachers has been secured and indications point to one of the most successful year's work ever done by the school. Several members of last years faculty have been secured again for this year, and a few new members, which will bring the staff up to a high standard.

The members of the faculty for this year are:

W. H. Crawford, Superintendent.
First Grade B—Mrs. Della Burnett Hurst.

First Grade A—Miss Sallie Myers.
Second Grade—Miss Terrell Bolton.
Third Grade—Miss Mattie Chatfield.

Fourth Grade—Miss Allene Kilgore.
Fifth Grade—Miss Annie Harmon.
Sixth Grade—Miss Mattie Sue Evans.

High School, including Seventh Grade:

English—Miss Rosa Mahaffy.
Mathematics—Miss Agatha Bailey.
Foreign Languages—Miss Irene Jefferies.

Science—Mr. J. P. Richards.
History—Mrs. K. Baxter Hudson.
Home Economics—Miss Esther Moody.

Teacher Training—Miss Helen Burch.

Is Long Range Weather Forecasting Possible?

The Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, as is well known, does not make long range weather forecasts, and has repeatedly pointed out the fallacy of such forecasts issued from unofficial sources, including, for example, the wholly baseless prognostications found in many almanacs. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that long range forecasting is considered an inherently impossible undertaking, belonging to the same category as perpetual motion and squaring the circle. That the department's attitude on this subject is not unreasonably conservative is indicated by the following statement by C. F. Marvin, Chief of the Weather Bureau:

"Meteorologists are on the threshold of new discoveries in the domain of forecasting. The public receive with respect and confidence the forecasts of storms and weather for a few days in advance, but they are not satisfied that we stop at that point. Letter after letter is received from all sides asking the bureau for forecasts for seasons, for months, and even years ahead. The only answer in such cases is that the bureau knows of no sound physical laws by which such forecasts can be made with any promise of success. It will not jeopardize the confidence it has won from the public by undertaking to do a thing it can not do well and upon a scientific basis.

"There are a few perhaps more deeply versed in some other science than meteorology, such as astrophysics, sociology, geology, economics, etc., who have essayed to claim discoveries upon which species of long range forecasting is possible. The professional meteorologist and forecaster, however, is inclined to view such enthusiasts as irresponsible for the successful verification of such forecasts, as overoptimistic, or as bold and daring pioneers who possibly may blaze a way through the wilderness only to leave to others the difficult task of establishing sure and safe communication.

"Conservatively, however, this much may be said of long range forecasting: No scientist has demonstrated or can demonstrate, I believe, that the making of weather predictions of a general character for a considerable period of time in advance transcends any basic laws of nature or is inherently impossible. That which is not impossible must be possible, and let this be the justification of those who seek to advance the science and art of meteorology in this difficult field."