

**The Franklin Press**  
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J. B. LYLE - Editor and Manager

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**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Very reasonable, and will be made known upon request.

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Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

**Macon County Coming.**

At last Macon County has things coming her way.

Within the last month, four important things have been assured. The electric plant and lake will mean much in the development of Franklin and Macon County by furnishing power for manufacturing plants and a good sized lake for the amusement of the tourists.

The sixteen foot concrete road from Franklin to the Georgia line gives us an all year outlet South and assures us a place on the main artery of travel between Asheville and Atlanta and other southern points.

The organization of the Western Carolina Telephone Company assures Macon County an up-to-date telephone service. This will mean much to town and country development.

Bob Addington has recently bought the Idle Hour Theatre and plans installing a new machine, opera chairs, and other equipment. A movie house that runs good pictures is a necessity in a thriving section. Plans are being made for regular runs of educational, agricultural, industrial and forestry films for the school children and country people.

**Volumes of New Laws.**

Americans are a unit in agreeing that the country is being burdened to death with useless laws. No one denies that all departments of government have hundreds of unnecessary employes. No one could possibly doubt that taxation is exorbitant and mounting higher every day.

Practically every candidate for public office denounces extravagance in government, demands early relief, and pledges his services to a policy of reduction. Every election is a paper victory for the forces of economy and retrenchment.

Yet, in spite of it all, the public sees each succeeding administration spend more money than its predecessor, create more offices and bureaus, enact more statutes (an average of 10,000 new laws annually), and lead the country deeper into the wilderness of confusion and profligacy.

Only those men holding public office who, when casting their votes, oppose extravagance, should be re-elected. Unless the people pick men whose record for honesty and sincerity is unimpeachable, unless they elect the best men to serve them, we shall have more and more extravagance and bureaucratic government.

Unless the people show sufficient interest and sufficient energy to select better congressional and legislative material, then the people will have no relief and will deserve none.—The Manufacturer.

**Taxation Takes Property.**

That any state should confiscate all farm lands and make tenants of the occupants would seem unbelievable. But the process is under way, and at present rate of progress will be accomplished within the lifetime of the present generation.

Dr. R. T. Ely, of University of Wisconsin, shows, by official tax records of states, and also figures compiled by bureau of economics of Department of Agriculture that the states will soon absorb by taxation all income of farm lands.

It is a principle of law that to take the income from property is practically the same as to take the property itself.

In Ohio farm lands between 1880 and 1920 increased in value from \$54.97 to \$115.17 an acre, while taxes from 1913-1921 increased 177 per cent. In Kansas values increased from \$10.98 in 1880 to \$62.30 in 1920, and taxes 271 per cent from 1913 to 1921.

Since 1920, land values have decreased at an average of 20 per cent. Taxes on the other hand, have shown the opposite tendency. A statistical chart of taxes and farm income would show the line for taxes steadily curving upward in past eight years, and now near to line of farm income. When it crosses that line the work of confiscation is complete.

"The power to tax is the power to destroy."

**Why America Is So Wealthy**

From the London Daily Mail, June 23, 1924.—Agitators demanding vast public expenditure on their pet projects frequently tell us the England is "rolling in wealth," that it is "the richest country in the world." That was, perhaps, true decades ago, but matters are very different now. England is poor, very poor, if compared with the United States.

The United States are tremendously wealthy! Although they possess only about one-twentieth of the population of the world, they have half the world's wealth and have more than half the world's gold, diamonds, pearls, and precious stones of every kind.

The true wealth of a nation can best be measured by the condition of the masses. The prosperity of the American workers is almost unbelievable. More or less unskilled men, such as carters, milkmen, builders' laborers, etc., earn 45s. per day. Vast numbers of skilled workers earn £1.00 and more per year.

The assertion that America's wealth belongs to the few, that the high cost of living counterbalances the high wages prevailing, is incorrect. The white population of the Republic is a little more than twice as large as that of this country. However, the United States have not merely twice the number of telephones and motor-cars that there are in this country but have fifteen times as many. To every three families there are two telephones and two motor-cars. Millions of unskilled workers have not only roomy houses which belong to them but have a telephone, a motor-car, and other luxuries of which English working men scarcely dream.

Before the war England's savings came to about £400,000,000 per year. Although the American people are terribly extravagant, their savings are estimated to come to \$2,700,000,000 per year. Last year the Americans spent on motor-cars and trucks alone £750,000,000. If we add the expenditure on garages, etc., the motor-car expenditure last year exceeded £1,000,000,000.

It is frequently stated that the United States owe their vast wealth to the possession of their great natural resources, to the possession of a fruitful agricultural plain, extensive forests, rich mines, etc. That explanation is fallacious. Every student of American economics is aware that the bulk of America's vast income is furnished, not by the farms, mines, and forests, but by the factories and workshops.

The United States are foremost in the world, not only by the productivity of their wheat fields, cotton fields, forests, coal mines, iron mines, etc., but also by the output of their manufacturing industries.

With existing arrangements this country can produce 12,000,000 tons of steel per year. That figure has never been reached. The United States can produce at least 55,000,000 tons per year. They produce far more than half of the world's steel and of products made of steel. Among other things they produce about 90 per cent of the world's motor-cars, both in their own country and in branch establishments abroad.

In the city of New York alone vastly more building takes place than in the whole of the United Kingdom. The textile industries of the Republic consume considerably more cotton than the whole of this country. In the production of goods made from copper, brass, rubber, wood, leather, etc., America's superiority is overwhelming. In view of these facts Cobden's prophecy, "England is, and always will remain, the workshop of the world," is ridiculous.

Why are the Americans foremost in the world, not only in the output of food and raw products but also in that of manufactured goods? The reason is obvious to all who are acquainted with economic conditions on both sides of the Atlantic.

England, the former stronghold of individualism and efficiency, has become a stronghold of Socialism. Owing to Socialist influence 'ca' canny has become universal. The suicidal policy of restricting output has led to hostility to labor-saving machinery. The result is that the average American produces as much as three English workers.

Goods produced must be consumed. They are consumed and enjoyed chiefly by the working masses. Production being three times as great in the United States as over here, workers receive not merely three times as much money but receive three times as much real wages in the form of goods which they can buy. Hence the American workers are infinitely better fed, clothed, and housed than the British workers.

The American worker recognizes that prosperity consists in an abundance of useful goods and nothing else, and that such abundance cannot be created by insisting on high wages in respect of an utterly insufficient output. He recognizes that capital and labor-saving machines are his friends, not his enemies. Hence the American worker can afford a motor-car and other things which in this paradise of trade-unionism, of Socialism, and of 'ca' canny are privileges of the rich and well-to-do.

**Notice of Sale.**

North Carolina—Macon County. In Superior Court—Before the Clerk W. C. Ledbetter, Administrator of T. O. McCall, deceased,

vs. Rilla Mathis and husband Grover Mathis, Mrs. C. V. Gray, and husband C. V. Gray, Charlotte McCall, Louie McCall, Lloyd McCall, and J. Frank Ray, Jr., Guardian Ad Litem of the infant defendants, Charlotte McCall, Louie McCall and Lloyd McCall,

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Macon County, made in a special proceeding entitled W. C. Ledbetter, Administrator, against Rilla Mathis and others, appointing the undersigned Commissioner to sell the hereinafter described land, I will, on Monday the 6th day of October, 1924, between the legal hours of sale, and at the Court House door, in the town of Franklin, County of Macon, and State of North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder the following described lands: Lying and being in Flats Township, Macon County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of W. H. McCall, Andrew Wilson, and others:

Beginning on a chestnut in the East boundary line, runs South 82 1/2 West 64 poles to a hickory, thence South 64 West 44 poles to a black oak, thence North 80 poles to a chestnut, thence East 42 1/2 poles to a hickory, thence South 41 poles to the beginning. Containing 30 acres, more or less.

Terms of sale, one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months. Notes to bear interest and be secured by Deed of Trust on land or other approved security.

This the 4th day of September, 1924. W. C. LEDBETTER, Commissioner.

**Administrator's Notice.**

Having qualified as Administrator of Z. M. Leatherman, deceased, late of Macon County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of September, 1925, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 10th day of September, 1924. J. T. GIBSON, Administrator.

Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds and Chattel Mortgages for sale at The Press office.

**AUCTION SALE**  
Tuesday, Sept. 16th, 1 P. M.

107 feet frontage on Main Street, 170 feet on Palmer Street, 300 feet deep. Will be divided into small business lots and sold at absolute auction.

This property now owned by J. A. Porter and W. L. Higdon.

The house on this property will also be sold at public auction, successful bidder to remove same.

This is your chance to secure valuable property right in the center of town, at your own price.

Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years.

**OGLESBY REALTY AUCTION CO.**  
Ansley Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

I will continue the prize giving on Saturday afternoons and beginning Saturday, the 13th, I will use a new card system. This will eliminate all those who have gone away. Be sure and come in before noon Saturday and get your card. The prize for next Saturday will be a handsome box of paper worth \$4.50, now on display.

**FRANK T. SMITH**  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

**BILL CUNNINGHAM HAS**

**1000 LADIES' DRESSES**

**WHICH HE WILL SELL FOR CASH AT**

**\$1.00 Each**

These Dresses are Fast Colors in Gingham and Percales, well made and good styles. You couldn't buy the materials at other stores for the price I am asking for the completed garment.

And in addition—

**I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BIG LINE OF**

**SAMPLE SHOES**

Which I am selling at the same old **BARGAIN PRICES** that have made Bill Cunningham's name a household word on every farm in Macon County. Look these values over while I still have your number and style.

When I was in Baltimore last summer I bought a

**BIG LOT OF SWEATERS AND BLANKETS**

At almost one-half regular wholesale price. These goods are now in my store, and I am passing the saving on to my customers. Don't let this slip you, —an all wool Sweater for one-half what you would pay for it elsewhere. Plenty of Sweaters for the little ones.

**AND AS THE WINTER COMES ON**

Just bear in mind that I carry at all times a **COMPLETE STOCK** of Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Outings, and every other **FAMILY NECESSITY**, and that my prices are **ALWAYS** below those of the other merchants.

**BILL CUNNINGHAM SETS THE PRICE**

**BILL CUNNINGHAM**

**THE CASH STORE** **FRANKLIN, N. C.**