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LITTLE ONE HAS A WORD TO SAY

Several of Our Civic Organizations Appeal to Us to Make An Offering to Our Orphan Children.

"I am the Future for in me there lies, What through the ages our land shall be; Yet what I am is what you are to me— I am the question to which you make replies."

The helplessness of the child makes a universal and powerful appeal. Only the heart in which the spirit of the Master does not dwell is untouched by this appeal. If you want to know whether your heart is in the right place, seriously inquire of yourself how near you can approach, in a Christian spirit a fatherless and homeless little child. Have you ever felt the thrill and the warmth of the heart that comes when the weak hand of the little child smuggle into yours on a dark night, or in a strange place? If you have, this message will appeal to you. If not, it is "sweetness wasted on the desert air."

When the Good Master wants to teach men a lesson in trust and in faith and in child-like innocence, He set a little child in their midst and said: "Inasmuch as ye do it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." On many occasions during His ministry among men the Master referred tenderly to the care and protection of children. Shall we, then, offer an apology for bringing again the needs of the fatherless and motherless children of North Carolina to the attention of the people at Thanksgiving?

The farmer plants his seed for the harvest he expects to realize. The orphan homes of the State are planning for a harvest of the race. Shall we give to growing children that degree of care and attention the farmer expends upon the plants from which he expects an abundance of golden grain? Shall we have a part in building for the future? Shall we grow patriots for the coming years?

In order that more adequate equipment and support may be provided for our patriot-making agencies, the orphan homes, the "One-Day-for the Orphans" movement was started calling upon all our people to add to the stream of regular contributions a special Thanksgiving offering equal to a day's income. Hitherto, the request has met with generous response. It has enlisted our people of all creed and classes in beautiful co-operation for the support of a needed civic and Christian philanthropy.

The need of an orphan home is still urgent, and every citizen of the State is asked to co-operate in the movement to save from degeneracy and help train for good citizenship the most exposed children in the world.

And, remember, you are asked to do this in the name of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." It is for His unfortunates this appeal is made. To the liberal giver it will bring happiness and contentment; and the liberal contributor is the individual who gives in the right spirit, be it much or little. "For God loveth a cheerful giver."

Winter with its cold, its sufferings, and its privations for many, is approaching. Can we allow a single orphan child in our great commonwealth to lack for food, for clothes, or for knowledge that will enable that child to become a useful citizen, and that will direct its steps into the ways of pleasantness and peace?

Raymond Robins once said, "The greatest hope for the world lies in the fact that there is a new generation born three times in every cen-

POWER BONDS WERE SIGNED SATURDAY

One more step toward the consummation of Franklin's dream was taken last Saturday when the power bonds were signed by Mayor Dean Sisk and Town Clerk Henry Cabe. The bonds were returned last Monday and the money is expected within a few days. When the money is deposited preparatory work on the dam will start.

"It is to the interest of Franklin that the dam be completed at the earliest possible moment," stated a member of the board recently. After the first year it is expected that the income from the use of power will more than pay the interest on the bonds, thus obviating the necessity for levying a tax for this purpose. The first year's interest on the bonds will be paid, it is stated, from the money received from the sale of the bonds. It is therefore unlikely that our citizens will ever be taxed to meet the interest on the bonds or to retire them when they fall due. No doubt Franklin will have occasion to hold a great celebration on or before Christmas 1925 by turning on the current generated by the municipal power dam.

The Taxpayer Always Pays.

A cigarette smoker recently smoked to the tune of \$50,000. He was a member of a picnic party in the Angeles National Forest in California. After the dinner he blithely strolled through the woods. Mechanically he took a cigarette from his pocket and lighted it carelessly tossing the burning match on the forest floor. The result was a forest fire lasting two weeks, fought by 2,000 men. Thirty-thousand acres of delightful recreational ground were turned into blackened stumps, as barren as the Sahara Desert, devoid of animals, birds or flowers.

It cost the Federal government \$50,000 to stop the fire. The careless smoker was neither put to death or imprisoned for life. He paid a \$250 fine. The taxpayers paid \$49,750.

Three times in every hundred years God gives us a new generation of children to teach and to lead into the paths and the ways of His family. And we are admonished to "train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Let us take God at His word and train up the new generation to be true and honest and worthy men and women. Then we may confidently hope for and have reason to expect that the boys and girls of Today will become the splendid men and women so necessary for Tomorrow. You can help by entering into the spirit of this message, from the North Carolina Orphan Association, which asks you to help gladden the lives of hundreds of fatherless and motherless children now under the fostering care of the fine orphan homes located in various sections of our progressive State.

Make your offering on or about Thanksgiving Day. Make it on the basis of your earning capacity of a single day. Make it through your church, or lodge, or send direct to the orphanage of your choice. Make it, remember that thousands of others are with you in this movement. Make it, if you will, with the prayer that our orphan children may be led into larger life here and the life eternal that the next Thanksgiving Day may be the gladdest and best ever observed in North Carolina.

Rotarians, Kiwanians, Civitans, Lions, Red Deer, and other civic organizations are respectfully requested to co-operate in this movement by bringing the matter to the attention of members at their weekly luncheon during the month of November. Church and fraternal societies are especially invited to join heartily in the effort to advance this worthy cause.

CATTLE UNDER SUPERVISION

More Than 8,000,000 Cattle Are Being Supervised For Tuberculosis Eradication In the United States.

More than 8,000,000 cattle throughout the country are now under supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis.

State and Federal veterinarians are carrying this work forward at the rate of nearly a half-million cattle tested each month. A recent summary prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture on the work up to the end of September reports that 449,484 cattle were tuberculin tested during that month. Of this number 16,732—about the usual proportion,—were found to be diseased and immediately segregated for slaughter in accordance with regulations governing the disposal of such animals which are sources of infection.

States most active in the current work are shown by the report to be: Iowa, where during September 64,079 cattle were tested; New York, with 54,238; Wisconsin, with 45,954; and Illinois, with 43,438 cattle tested.

The large number of cattle owners who have placed their animals on the waiting list shows that the work is popularly supported. At the end of September this list included 2,681,543 cattle. The limited official forces engaged in this work are making strenuous efforts to comply with the increasing demand for tuberculin testing.

Our Potatoes Yield Better Than Maine Potatoes

Experimental tests made by the Division of Horticulture on mountain grown certified seed potatoes prove conclusively that the yield from certified stock grown in the high altitudes of the mountain ranges of Western North Carolina is greater than the yield of similar varieties grown from Maine certified seed. In 1923 mountain certified seed yielded 16 per cent greater than Maine. In 1924 the yield was 9 1-2 per cent greater.

Why is the mountain certified seed stock more productive? Because this being a new industry for the mountain grower, the growing plants are given more attention and stricter supervision, consequently the roguing is more thorough. Again, the seed stock is generally grown in virgin mountain lands. As a result of this many diseases carried over in a soil constantly planted to potatoes are eliminated. As rainfall is the only water supply, there is no danger of diseases being carried by water as is often done in the arid regions where the water supply comes from irrigation ditches. The cool summer days and nights in mountain areas are ideal for potato growing and the longer season insures a well matured, tight skinned, hard product.

A limited supply of high class mountain certified seed can be obtained from the Farmer's Federation of Asheville, N. C., Mr. James G. K. McClure, President. This Federation has a limited supply which it can sell at a fair price. We advise growers of certified seed to get in touch with this organization.

Card of Thanks.

The children of Mrs. W. A. Curtis, deceased, wish to extend heartfelt thanks to the good people of Franklin for the many kindnesses shown them on the occasion of the death of their mother.

No farm should have less than three milk cows and five will produce a living for the average farm family.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Education for the children of all the people, extended from the primary grades through the university, constitutes America's noblest contribution to civilization. No child or youth in the United States need be deprived of the benefits of education suited to his age and degree of advancement.

Nevertheless, either through negligence or because unfortunate circumstances which might be controlled with sufficient effort, large numbers of children do not receive the full preparation for their life's work to which they are justly entitled. Many have reached maturity without even the rudiments of education.

This condition demands the solicitude of all patriotic citizens. It involves not only the persons immediately concerned and the communities in which they live, but the Nation itself, for the welfare of the country depends upon the character and the intelligence of those who cast the ballots.

Education has come to be nearer to the hearts of the American people than any other single public interest. The plan of maintaining educational institutions from public funds did not originally prevail in most of the States, and even where it was in use it was but feebly developed in the early days of the Republic. That plan did not arise spontaneously in the minds of all citizens. It was only when the suggestion came forcefully, convincingly, and repeatedly from a few pioneers that popular interest was fully aroused. Vigorous campaigns were required not only to establish the idea of public education, but also for its maintenance, and for its important extensions.

Campaigns of national scope in behalf of education have been conducted annually since 1920, and they have been increasingly effective with each succeeding year. They have concentrated attention upon the needs of education, and the cumulative impetus of mass action has been peculiarly beneficial. It is clearly in the interest of popular education, and consequently of the country, that these campaigns be continued with vigor.

In the last few years we have placed much emphasis on vocational training. It is necessary for men to know the practical side of life and be able to earn a living. We want to have masters of our material resources. But it is also necessary to have a broad and liberal culture that will enable men to think and know how to live after they have earned a living. An educated fool is a sorry spectacle, but he is not nearly so dangerous to society as a rich fool. We want neither in this country. We want the educated to know how to work and the rich to know how to think.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do designate November 17th to 25th, inclusive, as American Education Week. I urge that the citizens do all they can to advance the interests of education. It is especially recommended that the Governors of the States issue proclamations emphasizing the services rendered by their educational institutions, and calling upon their people to observe the occasion by appropriate action. Further, I urge that all civil officers whose duties relate to education, and all persons connected with the profession of teaching, exert themselves to diffuse information concerning the conditions and needs of the schools and to enhance appreciation of the value of education. Patriotic, civic, religious, social, and other organizations could contribute by conducting meetings and demonstrations to promote the desire for knowledge. Ministers of religion and members of the press are asked to exercise the means within their power to increase enthusiasm for educational advancement and to stimulate zeal for enlightened citizenship.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in this City of Washington on this fourteenth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-four and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-ninth.

(Signed) CALVIN COOLIDGE.
By the President:
Charles E. Hughes,
Secretary of State.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President Calvin Coolidge by Proclamation Fixes Thursday, November 27th As Thanksgiving Day.

We approach that season of the year when it has been the custom of the American people to give thanks, for the good fortune which the bounty of Providence, through the generosity of nature, has visited upon them. It is altogether a good custom. It has the sanction of antiquity and the admiration of our religious convictions, in acknowledging the receipt of Divine favor, in contemplating the spiritual strength of the nation.

The nation has been marked by the continuation of peace whereby our country has entered into a relationship of better understanding with all the other nations of the earth. Ways have been revealed to us by which we could perform very great service through the giving of friendly council, through the extension of financial assistance and through the exercise of a spirit of neighborly kindness to less favored peoples. We should give thanks for the power which has given into our keeping, with which we have been able to render these services to the rest of mankind.

At home we have continually had an improving state of the public health. The production of our industries has been large and our harvests have been bountiful. We have been remarkably free from disorder and remarkably successful in all those pursuits which flourish during a state of domestic peace. An abundant prosperity has overspread the land. We shall do well to accept all these favors and bounties with a becoming humility, and dedicate them to the service of the righteous cause of the Giver of all good and perfect gifts. As the nation has prospered, let all the people show that they are worthy to prosper by rededicating America to the service of God and man.

Therefore I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America hereby proclaim and fix Thursday, the 27th day of November, as a day for national thanksgiving. I recommend that the people gather in their places of worship and at the family altars, and offer up their thanks for the goodness which has been shown to them in such a multitude of ways. Especially I urge them to supplicate the Throne of Grace that they may gather strength for their tribulations, that they may gain humility from their victories, that they may bear without complaining the burdens that shall be placed upon them, and that they may be increasingly worthy in all ways of the blessings that shall come to them.

In witness thereof, I heretanto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

Done at the City of Washington, this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1924, and of the independence of the United States 149th.

(Seal) CALVIN COOLIDGE.
By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

It never pays to over-crowd hens—they need a comfortable house dry and roomy, with plenty of fresh air and sunshine. Plans for building such a house may be secured from the State College extension service at Raleigh.

One farmer of Guilford County made more money on three acres of truck crops, selling the produce on the curb market, than he did on 40 acres of farm land, according to his report to Miss Addie Houston, home agent.