ERANKLIN HICH SCHOOL NEWS Publithed by the S. s., S. Society. work we often hear some one grum ling about being dissatisfied with over some event that took place at bout or on the street he is fussing hates to come to school.
But if the student who thinks that he is dissatisfied with his work speaking, and think, I'm sure h speaking, and think, Im sure he
would not speak thus. If he would compare his advantages with his disadvantages and look on the bright side of life, life would be much easier and a great detl more pleasant. Do we ever stop to think that when are discontented and unpleasant make others around us' feel the same way? Do we ever stop to think tha a smile and cheerful word migh about us So as springtime comes do not "laze about," frown and grumble over being discontented; but cheer up, help the birds sing
work while the sun shines! - "Be content, and life's path will strewn with roses."
$\qquad$ "Clean-Up Day" "Clean-up Day" is much needed in Franklin and would prove very beneficial to the town and its inhabiand for this purpose have improved greatly, both in the appearance and morals of the town. A clean town makes clean morals. It is much easier to be upright in a sanitary modern town unattractive that the peoples' stand ard of living are in keeping with the appearance of their town. To a tourist town like Frankin cleanliness is absolutely essential
People are simply not coming to People are simply not coming
place that is too dirty to live in place that
Franklin is neither better nor wors in this respect than other towns -0 in this respect than other towns
her size, but there is much room for her size, but there streets and side
improvement. The improvement. bsould be cleaned more regu larly. The public buildings should be improved and several should be torn dow. Nothing is more of an at traction to a town than well kep clean public places, attractive lawn and back yards, up-to-date stores an good looking homes.
If we do not make an effort to se cure these things for Franklin, how can we expect our town to amount intelligent citizens probably recog. nize thiss great need and would b
ring it about. Such reforms as the
cannot be made in a day or two, bu if everyone would co-operate 'an keep their homes. and yards clean sible it would be comparatively easy to make Franklin one of the cleanes and most popular towns in the
South. Let's each of us endeavor to
Leach. this goal and have "Cleanlinesss for our motto. "Cleanliness
The old proverb, next to Godliness" is one of the
truest ever spoken and it is almos as important for our town to
clean as it is for it to be godly, for the purpose of cleaning our cel
lars, attics, back-yards and the hidlars, attics,
den ask-y well as the visible place
would be a would be a good way to start
much needed reforms.
A STUDENT, 27 . School News
 many of the early customs of En or time were of pre-Christion origin, bat were in some way symbollc of Joy
and, therefore were kept up as late as the Seventeenth century.
In France and Germany handball was one of the Easter amusements. The ball was supposed to represent
the sun, which was believed to take three leaps in rising on Easter morning. Bishops, priests and monks, after the strict disclpline of Lent, aged
to play bill during Easter weef. The to play bill during Easter weef. The
ball game was also connected with a ball game was also connected with a
dannee and was performed in the
church to the atrota dance the to the strains of the "Vlctimae
Penche Paschall.". England also observed
Easter with the game of ball and Easter with the game of ball, and gaged with due parade and dignity. We are told that at Bury St. Edmonds, In recent years, thls Easter sport was kept up by twelve old women. After
the game a banquet was held and a he game a banquet was held
homily on the feast was read. Odd Custome. A peccliar custom was observed on
ander Monday when the women hat aright to strike their husbunde, and on Tuesday the men were allowed to
return the compliment. We read of eturn the compliment. We read of
another peculiar custom in northern England. On Faster Sunday the mean paraded the streets and claimed the privilege of lifting each woman three
times from the ground, recelving in times from the ground, recelving in
payment a kliss or alxpence. The next payment a kiss or wixpence. The next
day the women were allowed the same privilege. In Germany the men were not so gentle, for it was the custom of
he men servants to whip the mald he men servants to whip the mald
ervants with switches on Easter, and on Monday the maids were allowed to whip the men. They conld, however secure their release with Easter eggs.
Easter Fire. The Easter fire is perhaps more ta church to us as because the Cathoil
chate the observanc Into Its Easter ceremonles. The East
er fire, in the earlier times, was it on er fire, in the earlifer times, was fit on
the top of mountains and was kindled he top of mountains and was kindled
from a new fire drawn from wood by frrection. This custom was of pagan
origin, signifying the victory of spring origin, signifying the victory of spring over winter, for in some places a Ag. ure was thrown tinto the fire symbo
Hizing winter, but to the Christlans on lizing winter, but to the Christians on
the Rhine, in Tyrol and Bohemia, it aignifled Judas the traitor. At Constantinople thie Greeks gath-
ered io the cemetery of Pera, where a ered in the cemetery of Pera, where a
festival was held. A custom that still festival was held. A custom that still
prevills among some of the foreign pren o our own country is that ot
blessing the homes and also the food blessing the homes and also the/food
which was prohblited during Lent. which was prohblited during, Lent.
Though we think these customs are qualnt, perhaps pecullar, we have one
of our own when on Easter Monday the chilldren gather on the lawn of the the elildren gather on the lawn of the
White Honse in Washifigton for the

Resolutions Of Respect

## The Memory Of

J. Burton Lyle

We, THE COMMITTEE, appointed to draft resoultions on the death of our late brother, James Burton Lyle beg leave to submit the following:
WHEREAS, WHEREAS, of Lour fellow workman, James Burlife Thursday morning, February 18 1926, came as a distinct shock to the members of Atlanta Typographical
Union, we deem it both a duty and a Uleasure to record in this brief manner a few of the many noble traits of character possessed by our deceased brother.
He was a member of The Constitution Chapel, his service on the paper affording ample opportunity to per
display those rare qualities of unself-
ish mankind which gain respect and ish mankind which gain respect and
friendship of all those with whom hi friendship of all th
His optimistic nature, his brigh Hunny disposition, always looking on the "bright side"; his never-failing mile when things looked darkest his cheerful greetings, and words of
encouragement as he mingled with his fellows, made our burdens seen easier. "Sonny," as he was affectionately
known to his friends, was an efficien workman. He also was at one time editor and owner of a progressive newspaper where he proved his zeal ousness, his ability to keep a publi trust, his fortitude and tolerance, be ing ever ready to respond to the disressed and unfortunate,
the personal inconvenience
he personal inconvenience
As a anion man he was thorough consecrated to this great industria
principle, and his devotion will live principle, and his devotion will liv
as a monument as one of the mos commendable acts of his splendi life, and serve as a glorious heritage to the heartbroken wife and preciou little daughter.
To the bereaved wife and daughter on whom the burden of sorrow rests the heaviest, and to the distressed fa ther and mother and other relative and friends, the Atlanta Typographical Union bows in humble grief, and our friend and brother, James Burton
Lyle. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
That a copy of these, resolutions
suitably printed and framed, be pre-
sented the family of the deceased
hat they be properly inscribed in
cal Union No. 48, and that they also
be printed in The Atlanta Journal of
Respectfully submitted, G. T. CHRISTIAN, T. A. IJOHNSON, J. B. TRAMMELL, A. E. MAXWELL, GEORGE NORRIS,

Jess Nonsense Gives More of Those Facts and Figgers
tinor: othing much
out this week, but thought Td drap you a few lines to let you know we ope these few lines will find hen I writ you agin, I'd give you a sow more startling figures that would essing and now I'll proceed to do so:
n 1904 the U. S. was worth about $\$ 107,000,000,000$. In 1922 it was nearly U. S. in 1904 was $\$ 2,803,000,000$; 1924 is was $\$ 8,746,000,000$; in 1904 the otal value of the manufactured prod-
ats was $\$ 14,793,000,000$; in 1923 it was $500,555,000,000$, or more than four $\begin{aligned} & \text { times as } \\ & \text { fore. } \\ & \text { Now, }\end{aligned}$. $\qquad$ reat advantage to our country if it
used right, but I'm afraid it'll have he effect on many of the men who Wn most of it, that it did on a cer-
in rich man whose ground brought forth plentifully, and is anybody orth plentifuly, and of anybody
vants to know the fate of that man
et them read Luke $12: 16-21$. Now et us see how some of this gove year is is being spend: spent for passenger
tomobiles. I aint no proft, be utomobiles. I ain't no proffit, but
wouldn't fool-me a bit if a good wouldn' fool- me a bit if a good
many of them don't wride them there automobiles to the poor-house. $\$ 15$,-
$000,000,000$ is spent a year for luxu$000,000,000$ is spent a year for luxu-
reies but all them nick-acke and sup
perfluities ain't a going to make

## LAST AND FINAL NOTCEE

To you who have not pair your 1924 and other years taxes:

I will be at my office on Mondays and Saturdays, and the other days I will be advertising and selling.property to clear up the taxes of all who are behind with same.

Friends this is my last call.
Your friend,
ALEX MOORE

