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TWO MEN DEAD ANOTHER SHOT

Tragedy Near Tallulah Park Ga.—Road Contractor one of Victims—One Brother Dead Another Jailed.

Edward C. McMillan, 39-year old Marion, N. C., contractor, and Oriens Atkins, of near Tallulah Park, Ga., are dead, and Vivian Atkins, brother of Oriens, is in the Stephens county jail, at Toccoa, Ga., as a result of a gun fight near Tallulah Park, Habersham county, Monday afternoon of last week.

McMillan, shot through the hip, was brought here immediately after the fight, and placed in a local hospital. He died last Thursday morning.

Reports of the occurrence are conflicting as to details. That most general, and given by W. H. Anderson, of Asheville, McMillan's partner, is in substance as follows:

McMillan was at work on a steam shovel near Tallulah Park, where his company had a road contract. The Atkins brothers, hidden in a nearby broomsedge field, suddenly appeared and covered him with their shotguns. One brother kept him covered, while the other clubbed him across the head and shoulders with his gun.

When nearby laborers attempted to intervene, they were shown the ends of the Atkins' guns, and told to keep their distance. Finally, one of the brothers shot McMillan. The latter, after he had fallen, it is stated, drew his pistol and shot Oriens Atkins four times. He died Tuesday, it was learned here.

There are two versions as to what the source of the trouble was. One is that the brothers were angered when they were discharged the latter part of last week. The other, that they had been selling liquor to McMillan's negro laborers, and were ordered by him to discontinue the practice. The former version was that given by Mr. Anderson. The brothers are reported to have threatened that they would "get" McMillan.

The brothers have been in trouble before, according to E. S. Hunnicutt, of Franklin, former citizen of Tallulah Falls. One has recently finished a chaingang sentence, he said; several years ago they severely flogged a man near Tallulah Park, and left him for dead, according to Mr. Hunnicutt.

McMillan was brought the 40-odd miles from Tallulah Park to Franklin by automobile and placed in the local hospital Monday night.

Vivian Atkins, taken by Habersham county officers, was placed in the Stephens county jail, rather than that at Clarksville, county seat of Habersham, on account of smallpox in the Habersham jail, it was learned here.

Formerly of Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. McMillan recently had removed to Marion. He was a member of the Asheville contracting firm of W. H. Anderson Company. His company had recently been awarded a contract for road construction in North Georgia, and he was engaged on this project at the time of the tragedy.

The remains left here Thursday by motor for Asheville, where they were placed aboard a train for Knoxville, where the funeral was held.

Mr. McMillan's wife, his partner, Mr. Anderson, and a number of relatives were here to accompany the body.

Surviving are the widow and two small children; two brothers, Robert M., of Franklin, and T. A., of Knoxville; and three sisters, Miss Margaret McMillan, of Knoxville, Mrs. Mary Davis, of Marion; and Mrs. R. P. Treadwell, of Charlotte.

Still Captured

Two men and a 25-gallon capacity still was the haul made by local officers last Friday afternoon. The still was taken in Kelly Cove, Briartown township, near where the officers took a 100-gallon still a short time ago, and the two men, Henry Welch, aged about 60, and his 27-year old son, were brought here and lodged in jail.

Three or four gallons of liquor and 300 or 400 gallons of beer were poured out, the officers said, and the still was brought to Franklin to be destroyed.

The still appeared to have formerly been operated at the spot where it was found, moved, and then put back, the officers said.

The elder Welch has been captured two or three times previously for operation of a still, Chief of Police R. M. Coffey, a member of the raiding party, said. He stated that Welch admitted having been caught at the same spot where he was taken Friday, by federal officers several years ago.

The raiding party was composed of Sheriff C. L. Ingram, Mr. Coffey, and Deputy Sheriff Fred Cabe.

OBJECTIONS STOP CUTTING OF TREES

Yesterday's picturesqueness is giving way, throughout this section, to the progress of today.

This is seen on every hand, the latest example being the cutting of the trees along the Little Tennessee river bank here, over the strenuous objections of many citizens, and particularly of many of the women of the town.

The view of the river, from the bridge, has long been considered one of the beautiful views here. The banks have been bordered with willows, oaks, and evergreens. And when the town authorities began cutting the trees, considerable opposition was voiced.

The step was necessary, it was explained, because of the construction of lake Emory. The State laws, it is stated, require all trees to be cut within an artificial lake area, to prevent the decay of vegetation, with the resulting unhealthful conditions. And all that area that will be covered by the lake, when it is filled, is being cleared.

Objection being voiced, especially by some of the women of the town, the municipal authorities have agreed to allow the evergreens to stand, and allow them their chance to live in the water-covered or marshy area of the lake.

J. FRANK RAY IS STILL POWERFUL

Legislature Stands Aghast at Solesbee's Amendment to Dog Law—Shiver at Blasphemy.

Raleigh, Jan. 12.—Though dead, J. Frank Ray, fusion days Democrat of mighty deeds and author of the famous "literary gem," dog law of Macon, spoke this morning when Representative Solesbee, successor to Mr. Ray, presented an amendment to the Ray bill and every old-timer shivered at the blasphemy.

Mr. Solesbee is a minister and, of course, is acquainted with the curse in Revelation aimed at him who would take from or add to the book. Mr. Ray had something of that belief in the plenary inspiration of his dog tax law. He received many tinkers and listened to them when they sought to change his law which he called a "literary gem" and by which name it ever thereafter was called. It cannot be that the Rev. Mr. Solesbee will do much to the bill; if he does J. Frank Ray will be down here to see about it.—Greensboro Daily News.

ROD & GUN CLUB LIST FRANKLIN

Franklin 1 of 9 Towns in State Listed as Winter Resort—Work Progresses at Oonteora Club.

Franklin is one of nine North Carolina towns listed in the index of the New York American's annual winter resort guide for the season 1926-27, copies of which have just been received here.

Other North Carolina points listed are, Asheville, Durham, Greensboro, Lexington, Raleigh, Salisbury, Wilmington, and Winston-Salem.

Responsible for Franklin's listing in the guide is the Oonteora Rod and Gun Club, near Franklin, which is advertised in the American's guide.

The club, which provides hunting, fishing, riding, trap shooting, tennis, handball, etc., for its members the year around, was recently organized, and work at the club is progressing rapidly.

Chicadee Cabin, the temporary clubhouse, has been completed, and is as cozy and delightful a refuge as one might desire. The tennis courts are complete, the golf course has been laid out, the drive from Highway No. 28, about a mile from the club house, is finished, and other work is going forward at a rapid rate.

Market Installs Frigidaire

Mr. R. F. Culbertson has just completed the installation of a frigidaire at the City Market & Grocery. Bill Myers states that the growth of their business made necessary a cold storage system so that his market might carry a larger supply of fresh meats.

FRANKLIN SHOWS STEADY GROWTH

Two School Buildings, Hospital, Business Blocks and Many Residences Built In Last Four Years.

Franklin during the past four years has spent over \$300,000 in new buildings. And this figure does not include the completion of a \$300,000 municipally owned hydro-electric power plant.

The town has no building permit system in force, but the figures were obtained by a survey of new building during the past four years, and the figure was arrived at after consultation with local bankers and the secretary of the Macon County Building and Loan Association. The total figure is conservative, these officials say.

The survey was made by Major S. A. Harris, editor of the Press, and County Agent J. V. Arrendale, each of whom came to Franklin four years ago.

The figure represents an average investment in new construction of \$75,000 a year, or \$10 per year for every man, woman, and child within the corporate limits, according to the 1920 census. It would actually figure about \$7.50 per year per inhabitant, on a basis of actual population today.

Of the \$300,000 total, approximately \$133,000 was spent during 1926, the survey shows.

Estimates of the value of the property constructed since January 1, 1922 place the new business and school property at \$171,500, and new residences at \$128,600. The local building and loan association helped to build about one-half the new homes, its records show.

The 1926 figures are: business and school property, \$88,500; residences, 44,500. At least 41 new homes have been built during the four year period, the survey shows, and not less than 13 of them were constructed during 1926.

Outstanding among the new buildings constructed were the following: the McCoy building, an office structure; the new hotel, just being completed; the new home of the Western Carolina Telephone Company; Angel Brothers' Hospital; the garage building occupied by the City Garage; two new school buildings, costing \$70,000; and nine new homes costing \$5,000 or more, each.

The buildings shown by the survey include:

Main street: McCoy building, new hotel; telephone building, Carolina Creamery plant; J. Elwood Cox plant, Log Cabin Motor Co., building, and the residences of J. E. Potts, W. C. Cunningham, and W. L. Higdon.

Georgia road: The following residences—Dr. W. E. Furr, E. W. Long, Edwin Bleckley, D. D. Rice, and Frank Leach.

Green street—Dwellings: Sam Corn, John Bingham, and four others. Bidwell street—Dwellings: Mrs. A. W. Mangum, Fred Parrish, Frank Henry, and two built by W. C. Cunningham.

Harrison Avenue—Dwellings: Sam L. Franks, J. S. Porter, Oscar Ashe, I. S. Conley, M. D. Billings, Paul West, Edgar Carpenter, and C. T. Blaine.

Iotta street—Dwellings: Mrs. M. A. Guy, J. J. Conley, Mrs. M. Collins, and Jim Norton.

Oak street—Dwellings: Mrs. George Dalrymple and E. Dehart.

River View street—Angel hospital and the following dwellings: D. G. Stewart, John Moore, Geo. Guest, Zeb Angel, and two built by T. W. Porter.

East Franklin—Dwellings: Arthur Pannell.

Palmer street—Dwellings: James Palmer.

In addition to these, new homes, a number of homes have been remodelled, among them being Rogers Hall, and the residences of T. W. Angel, Dr. W. A. Rogers, and O. E. Kinsey.

Large Crowds Expected

Large attendance is expected at the next Lyceum course at the court house January 21st at 8:00 o'clock p. m., when Oliver's Filipino Concert Company consisting of a quartet of native Filipinos will entertain the audience with native songs and classical music. They will use their native musical instruments in presenting a program of great variety. This is the first opportunity in many years for the people of Franklin to hear and enjoy melodies from the far distant isles of Uncle Sam.

THE LONESOME HAIR

Twinkle, twinkle, little hair,
How we wonder what you air.
On the tall man's lip so brave;
Some folks say he needs a shave.

UNDER RECEIVERSHIP T. F. MAKES FINE RECORD

CHAMBER MAILS MANY LETTERS

Committee of Chamber of Commerce Active in Locating Manufacturing Plants—Town Cooperates.

More than 1,700 letters, seeking manufacturing plants for Franklin, were sent out last week by the manufacturing committee of the Franklin Chamber of Commerce.

The letters went to wood working plants in North Carolina and Massachusetts, and to a selected list of cotton mills in the New England states.

A form letter was used, but the name and address of each firm address was neatly filled in on each letter sent out.

All the wood working plants in North Carolina, 340 in number; the 1,002 wood working plants located in Massachusetts, and 372 of the large cotton mills in New England were addressed.

The letters ask the manufacturers if they would be interested in locating main or branch plants at or near Franklin, and mention nine favorable conditions to be found here.

The letter sent the wood working plants follows:

"Would you kindly inform us if your company would consider locating either its main or a branch plant at or near Franklin, North Carolina, under the following favorable conditions:

"1. Where labor unions and labor troubles are unknown.

"2. Where good native white common labor—men and women—may be employed at from \$1.75 to \$2.50 for a 10-hour day.

"3. Where there is a labor supply available approximating that to be found in a city of 60,000 people.

"4. In the center of a district where there will be a perpetual annual timber supply of around 3,600,000 board feet, hardwood and pine.

"5. 1,000 surplus hydro-electric horsepower available from a municipally-owned plant, at a rate equally as low as that in any section of the country, and much lower than that generally prevailing.

"6. In a climate free from extremes of either heat or cold, where a plant may be operated every day in the year.

"7. On a branch line of the Southern Railway, tapping the main line at Cornelia, Ga., giving unlimited shipping facilities from there to all parts of the country.

"8. With paved State highways connecting this point with other centers in this and adjoining states.

"9. Where the citizens and municipal authorities will offer every inducement and assistance consistent with business and common sense to any person or corporation locating a manufacturing plant here.

"If you are at all interested, we should be glad to have you write the Secretary of the Franklin Chamber of Commerce."

The same letter was sent the cotton mills, except that in the letters addressed to the latter concerns paragraph 4 read:

"Where several hundred trained cotton mill operatives can be secured. No less than 1,000 people from this country are employed in cotton mills elsewhere, and would gladly return could they find similar employment here."

The co-operation of the town board was sought by the chamber of commerce in its effort to locate a plant at Franklin, and that body has lent its assistance, among other ways by authorizing the chamber of commerce to say that the town will offer as an inducement to a desirable, bona fide manufacturing plant considering locating here "any reasonable concession, and as good a proposition, all things considered, as is offered by any town in the southeast."

The manufacturing committee, which was responsible for preparing and sending out this advertising is composed of M. D. Billings, chairman; Gus Leach, R. W. Shields, E. S. Hunnicutt, Logan Allen, and H. W. Cabe.

SOLESBEE ON COMMITTEES

Rev. A. S. Solesbee, Macon county's representative, has been placed on the following named committees: Propositions and grievances; courts and judicial districts; migration; trustees of state college; counties, cities and towns; library and pensions.

No Derailments In 1926—Road Bed In Good Shape—Report of Engineer Shows How Funds Were Expended.

Not a single derailment during the year 1926, is the remarkable record made by the Tallulah Falls Railway during the past year.

This unusual record is shown in a report made by C. M. Strahan, dean of the school of engineering at the University of Georgia. The report, which followed an inspection on the road made by Mr. Strahan, has just been made public here by Jos. F. Gray, receiver for the railroad for the past three and a half years.

Mr. Strahan, whose inspection included an examination of the physical and financial condition of the road, and of the policies of its management, is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and formerly was chairman of the Georgia State Highway Board. He was chosen for the inspection, Mr. Gray said, as a man highly competent and one who at the same time, could make his examination and report in an entirely disinterested manner.

The report, which gives the road and its management a clean bill of health, declares that: "the physical condition of the road is 'good'; the organization is 'adequate and well planned'; 'there is evidence of intelligence and economy and care in the maintenance and operation of the road'; and 'all revenues have gone into the necessary maintenance, operations, and betterment of the property,' except for a 'small reserve.'"

"The present good condition of the property," the report declares, "is a tribute to the good management it has received, and calls for a continuance of the policies by which these results have been secured."

The report reviews the road's history, its problems, how its difficulties are being met, its financial condition and distribution of receipts and expenditures, and concludes with a summary "of judgment and opinion" and some suggestions.

Fifty-seven and one-tenth miles in length, the road runs from the main line of the Southern at Cornelia, Ga. to Franklin, says Mr. Strahan in his report. It is a mountain railroad originally built about 1880 as far as the magnificent canon of Tallulah Falls from which its name is derived and later carried on over the Blue Ridge and down the valley of the Little Tennessee to Franklin.

The transition which has seen the road's freight business change from a large outgoing tonnage and a relatively small tonnage of incoming freight to the opposite is described in the report. Some years ago, the road hauled a large amount of wood products out of the territory, but as the timber has been cut out, the outgoing traffic has declined.

The growth of the incoming freight tonnage, the reports says, is due to the fact that the section is "today developing steadily as a summer playground and health resort for an ever-increasing number of summer residents and visitors."

The receivership began in the middle of 1923.

"One of the large problems of safe operation has been to stabilize a naturally weak roadbed to support the track structure under train service," and two sources of the difficulties of maintenance are weather conditions and the nature of the country. The rainfall is as heavy as from 60 to 70 inches at some points along the line, the report points out, and this makes track maintenance difficult. Further increasing the task of maintenance is the phenomenon of frequent freezes and thaws. Both these weather conditions tend to result in a weakened roadbed, slides, etc.

Another difficulty lies in the quick alterations from tangent to curve and from cut to fill, with an unusual number of drainage structures to be maintained. There are 49 separate trestle structures, including six unusually large ones, ranging from 400 to 937 feet in length and from 40 to 80 feet in height. The total length of the trestles on the road aggregates 10,641 feet, and the amount of timber in the structures is estimated at from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 feet B. M. And the problem of maintenance of the trestle structures is made more difficult by the fact that many of them are on curves.

The maintenance of proper conditions of trackage, etc. constitutes "the first call upon gross earnings, upon efficient organization adequate to care for them, and upon constant vigilance, intelligence and skill of the immediate officers and employes in charge," the report states.

Mr. Strahan found the maintenance