

The Franklin Press

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Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE FRANKLIN PRESS PLATFORM

Extension of the sewer lines.
Beautify the school grounds.
Two hundred summer cottages.
A sewage disposal plant.
More official activity in the sale of surplus power.
The construction of business blocks.
Plant trees along the State highways of the county.
Make a white way of Main street.
An excellent school library.
Courteous treatment for visitors.
Improvement of county roads connecting with State highways.
A fish ladder at the municipal dam.
Co-operation, vim, push, work—everything for the good of Franklin and Macon county.
New court house and jail combined.

How About It?

Franklin has a further tax cut of 10 cents, the total now standing at \$1.40 per hundred dollars.

The floggers out in Alabama picked the wrong counties in which to operate. They should have chosen Macon county where they would be free from molestation.

All papers in the state, especially those of Western North Carolina, are delighted to welcome Col. Wade Harris, editor of the Charlotte Observer, who has just returned to the United States from a trip to Europe.

For the first time in its history, Franklin during the past summer had numerous mosquitoes, due, says the sanitary inspector, to cesspools and open sewers. This is only another reason for an extension of the sewer system.

The only surprise about the condemnation of Macon county's jail is the fact that such action was not taken twenty-five years ago. It would be interesting to know how many habitual criminals have been made by placing men in Macon county's pig pen during that period of time.

Mayor Patton states that he gave Chief Henry permission to make the raid in Cowee township mentioned in The Press last week. It seems that Chief Henry knew the location of the still while the sheriff's force did not. We believe that the mayor should have full direction and control of the activities of the chief of police.

New construction work in the business section of town is helping wonderfully in improving the appearance of Franklin. Still there are several old shacks built fifty years ago that ought to come down. But when we consider the fact that approximately seventy buildings have gone up in Franklin in the past two years, there remains little cause for complaint.

Now that the new street machinery has arrived let us hope that the good people of Bonny Crest will receive the consideration to which they are entitled in the way of street improvement. Neither should they be forgotten when it comes to a question of sewers. The citizens of East Franklin should likewise have sewers and better streets. Green street also needs both of these improvements.

Franklin has reached the point where it must have more water and an extension of the sewer lines. There are probably fifty families in town violating the law by the use of cesspools. A state inspector has been investigating sanitary conditions in Franklin for the past week. He says that cesspools must go. Consequently property owners must either build septic tanks or connect with a sewer. When no sewers are available each property owner will be put to an expense of \$50 to \$2,000 for a septic tank. It therefore behooves the citizens of Franklin to consider seriously the question of sewer extension.

At the recent meeting of the county commissioners when they decided to revoke the order to issue bonds to build a court house and jail those present learned much concerning Macon county's court house. Among other things they learned that this county has the finest court house in the state west of Asheville, with the possible exception of Cherokee county. According to the announcement made the court houses of Haywood, Jackson and Swain show up in an unfavorable light when compared to the "sturdy walls" of Macon county's court house. We fear that those who seek to find "our magnificent structure" are doomed to disappointment.

Sells Dogs Buys Guernseys

MR. DILLS whose first name is John, we believe, and who lives near Otto has recently sold four blooded fox hounds and will put the proceeds of said sale into two thoroughbred Guernsey heifers. Should others do likewise the county would be benefitted to a considerable extent. There are entirely too many dogs in the county. In addition to eating food that could well be utilized for chickens and hogs, these dogs consisting of "mongrel, puppies, whelps and hounds and curs of low degree" make sheep raising in the county a hazard rather than a source of profit.

Speeders and Mufflers

SO FAR as we can observe Chief Henry is maintaining the best of order in Franklin without seeking publicity. However, there are two matters to which the attention of the town authorities is invited. One is the matter of open mufflers on cars and trucks. According to our understanding the law prohibits the driving of any motor vehicle with muffler open. Yet little or not attention is paid to this violation of the law in Franklin. Speeding on the streets of Franklin is the second matter to which attention is invited. Now that children are on their way to or from school during the greater part of the day, drivers of cars should be particularly careful not to exceed the speed limit. Yet we see speeders daily on the residential streets who apparently have no regard for human life. Just a few days ago a speeder making around 60 miles per hour on Harrison avenue barely avoided collision with a truck filled with children. Unless some effort is made to control reckless drivers any one injured would probably have a good suit for damages against the town.

Keeping Pace

THE LOCAL telephone company has recently expanded to include three near-by towns. It is now proposed to include other towns in this section of the state. Along with the increase in the number of towns served the Western Carolina Telephone company is installing new systems and otherwise improving the telephone service within its jurisdiction. This work is being done under the expert supervision of Mr. D. G. Stewart, general manager of the company, who is leaving no stone unturned to keep pace with the general telephone development of the rest of the country. Incidentally, the telephone business is one of the best organized and most highly specialized of any business in the United States. Under the caption of Fifty-One Years' Growth the Industrial News Bureau has the following to say about the use of telephones in this country:

Fifty-one years ago in Boston, the first message was carried over the wires of a new invention, the telephone. Today, half a century has wrought a change to the extent that that city alone averages 2,000,000 local calls daily, and, what was then unthought-of, 15,000 long distance calls. Throughout the United States this commodity has attained an equally phenomenal growth.

Yet there is no secret of this success. It but proves again that quality, combined with the agencies of service and progressiveness will be rewarded. The American people are the quickest in the world to appreciate value and make something wholly new into a necessity within an incredibly short time. It is the keynote of forwardness, to put the new thing on equal terms with the old and accepted, and give it a fair chance to show its worth.

The telephone and all other great industries are basically compounded of quality and service. An open-minded people have earned and received honest and above-

board dealing. They are willing to allow leaders fair rewards and our people have always received as much, and often more than they give. That alone explains how a country barely a hundred and fifty years old can lead nations that are the product of centuries.

Others' Comments

VALUE OF NEWSPAPERS RECOGNIZED

A. A. ANDERSON, Secretary of the Pacific Pacific Coast Building-Loan Association, in an address at the Pacific States savings and loan conference, recommends newspaper advertising as the most effective and economical means of reaching the public. Further, he urged that the building-loan associations throughout the United States should have a fund of at least \$1,000,000 for such a campaign.

As Mr. Anderson knows, it has been fully demonstrated that the newspaper stands by itself as a carrier of messages to the greatest possible number of people. It is the only medium that is sure to reach the citizens of a community and be read. This fact is being more fully appreciated every day.

The smaller city dailies and country weeklies are the great medium for reaching the masses of the people who represent the majority of the reading and buying power of this nation.—Industrial News Bureau.

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS

WE PENSION the man who fought to keep the Negro in bondage and the man who fought to make him free. We pay homage to him who fought to make the world safe for democracy and failed. We throw up our hat for the politician who refused to keep faith with those who sleep in Flanders' Field. We stand uncovered in the presence of mediocrity and offer diadems of glory for physical daring and animal prowess.

But those who go down into the valley of ignorance and open the eyes of the blind; still the pangs of superstition, and inspire a vision of a new heaven and a new earth, we reward neither with homage nor economic security in their declining years. She who can quicken a soul or inspire an intellect is greater than he who can take a city or direct a corporation.

Here's to the common garden variety of school teacher who seeketh not her own nor behaves unseemly, but who sees visions and dreams dreams for others and finds her happiness in their success. Amen!—M. L. W. (In The North Carolina Teacher.)

WHAT MORE COULD THEY ASK?

LOADING up several ships with malcontents and radical extremists, the President of Chile sent them to an island in the Pacific with his good wishes and his hopes that they might work out a civilization to their own liking.

Out there they can throw bombs, they can engage in any violence or do any of the stunts which they were carrying on in Chile.

If they object to establish institutions in their own island bailiwick, it will be their right to bomb them. Whatever is wrong in the conduct of affairs, they can demolish with torch and blasting powder.

Being of like minds, they can apply their philosophy of violence without challenge from those who believe in governments, laws and established authority. It is their island, and there will be no capitalistic hand to wrong them or oppose them or humiliate them.

If they believe in the torch and the infernal machine and violence, why should they not on their own island domain pursue liberty as they see it, and shoot up the town or blow up the banks or burn up all the temples of authority? If with them the bomb is preferable as an instrument of freedom to the ballot box, it will be theirs, if they so will, to bomb the ballot boxes. If a written constitution is the concoction of capitalism, they can spurn it or blow it into fragments and perdition with injury to no emissary of the capitalistic class.

Out there in the Pacific, where the ocean surf sings the song of liberty on their own island, they can carry out their inalienable rights and every man be vouchsafed life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as he sees them.—Portland, Oregon, Daily Journal.

THE COW AND PROSPERITY

THE GENERAL impression prevails that the piedmont counties are representative

of the greatest progress in dairying industry, but while these counties had "the start," they are standing in danger of being outstripped by the remote mountain sections. The most striking evidence of the advancement of this industry is afforded in the neighbor counties of Jackson and Macon, which are divided by the great Cowee range. These counties employed skilled men in promotion of dairying and the pace which they have struck means wealth and independence. They had not budged until the good roads opened them to the markets of the state, and the present developed prosperity is based on the good roads. Just what has been doing in that direction is indicated by a brief report in The Franklin Press, which gives the information that one creamery—the Nantahala—is selling approximately 1,000 pounds of butter locally per month and shipping from 12,000 to 14,000 pounds to Asheville each month. "Prospects appear bright for a considerable increase in the creamery business here from month to month," says The Press, adding that, "recent prices on butter fat reached 43 cents."

And that is the story of only one of hundreds of creameries that have been organized in the mountain counties since good roads came along.—Charlotte Observer.

AMERICA'S STAGGERING FIRE LOSS

FIRE TOOK a toll of \$560,548,624 in the United States last year—a record loss. Only a rich country like America could stand it. But it is a tremendous tax even for such a wealthy nation, and the real tragedy is that much of it is avoidable and yet as a people we neglect doing the simple, necessary things to prevent such a drain on our resources.

A loss of a half-billion dollars from fire! The figures are suggestive of the devastation wrought by the Mississippi flood. The country was appalled, and rightly so, at the staggering flood losses this year. And yet it reads the fire statistics with only casual interest for fires have been with us every year, they keep coming, and no doubt many citizens have unconsciously accepted them as a necessary evil, as a part of the economy of things.

The property loss from fire is dreadful enough, and when to that is added the appalling sacrifice of 15,000 lives annually—the population of a small city—the real proportions of this tragedy are more clearly revealed.

Each year the people of the country pay the fire insurance companies immense sums for protection. During the past two years all this money has been paid out by the fire insurance companies—and more. The companies have lost money during the past two years and find themselves confronted with a serious situation. Some of them are already restricting the volume of their business, accepting only highly desirable risks. It seems that it will be necessary to raise the rates or else so impress the American people with the necessity of practical co-operation in this important matter that the fire loss will be substantially reduced.

Most fires are due to pure, undaunted carelessness. Fraud enters into the situation, but only to a minor degree.

Fire Prevention Week is to be observed in America during the week beginning October 9. It will be an educational week, in which emphasis will be laid on the little, simple things that start fires—and prevent them from starting.

The current record-breaking fire losses are all the more inexcusable in the face of the fact that the people of this country are now paying far more attention to fireproof construction than ever before. The standard of construction steadily rises, and the proportion of fireproof and semi-fireproof buildings increases each year. And, tragically enough, it would seem, the tide of carelessness has steadily risen in recent years to offset the saving that otherwise would be effected by fire-resisting types of construction.—Industrial Index.

Letters

MOSES REPLIES

NOTICE in The Franklin Press of October 6, that the editor and also the editor of Bouquets and Brick Bats criticize Ray N. Moses' letter to The Press of September 30.

I do not know whether he has changed his views as to building a new court house and jail or not. I think you will find in his report as foreman of the grand jury that he says "when practicable." The world would be in a bad condition if people did not have a right to change their views whenever they wanted too. Ray was asked by a representative "average citizen" to write what he did and it seems from the petition to the county commissioners with over 1,800 voters names to it that he expressed the views of by far the largest number of voters in the county.

Ray is in Elon College and I do not know whether he will reply to these criticisms or not but I feel it nothing but right that the people know that he was asked to write. There is generally a "scape goat" in such cases and he as well be as any one.—D. J. MOSES.