

"No. 28 Nosing Its

"New Wonders in That Land of Wonderful Scenery in Store"

Franklin Press

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NUMBER FORTY FIVE

PRESBYTERIAN MANSE BURNED

Neighbor Runs to Town to Turn in Alarm—No Pressure Available—Pastor and Wife Lose all Possessions.

Fire early Monday morning destroyed the Presbyterian manse here, and all that was in it. The family of Mrs. Mays Crawford, in the house at the time, barely escaped.

The origin of the fire, which was discovered about 5:30 o'clock, was not known.

The house, said to have been worth about \$3,000, was insured for \$1,500, it was understood. A large part of the furniture belonged to the Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Flanagan, the Presbyterian pastor and his wife, in addition, they lost all their personal effects, and Mr. Flanagan a large library. Mrs. Crawford, who had taken rooms at the manse, also lost considerable personal property.

The Rev. and Mrs. Flanagan were away at the time of the fire.

The fire department arrived shortly after the alarm was given, but was unable to render any real service, due to the progress the fire had already made, and to lack of pressure in the water pipes. The water would not go higher than the first story of the building. Later in the day Fire Chief Jos. Ashe reported about one foot of water in the small town tank, and a larger quantity in the larger one.

Another thing that was responsible for the fire's making headway before the fighters could arrive, it was pointed out, was the fact that there is no arrangement whereby the alarm can be sounded by use of the telephone. Due to absence of an electric connection between the telephone and the siren, it was necessary for some one to come down town to sound the alarm.

The fire, however, must have made considerable headway before it was discovered, for Mrs. Crawford and her family escaped in their night clothing, it was stated.

Citizens here Monday were raising a purse to be presented to Mr. and Mrs. Flanagan to help them to replace their losses.

The fire here Monday was the first in Franklin in almost three years.

Think It Over

Under the caption of Every Business Ought To Be In, the Brevard News carried the following editorial in its issue of October 27th:

Suppose every business house in Brevard, every shop, every lawyer, every doctor, should have their names and business address in each issue of The Brevard News!

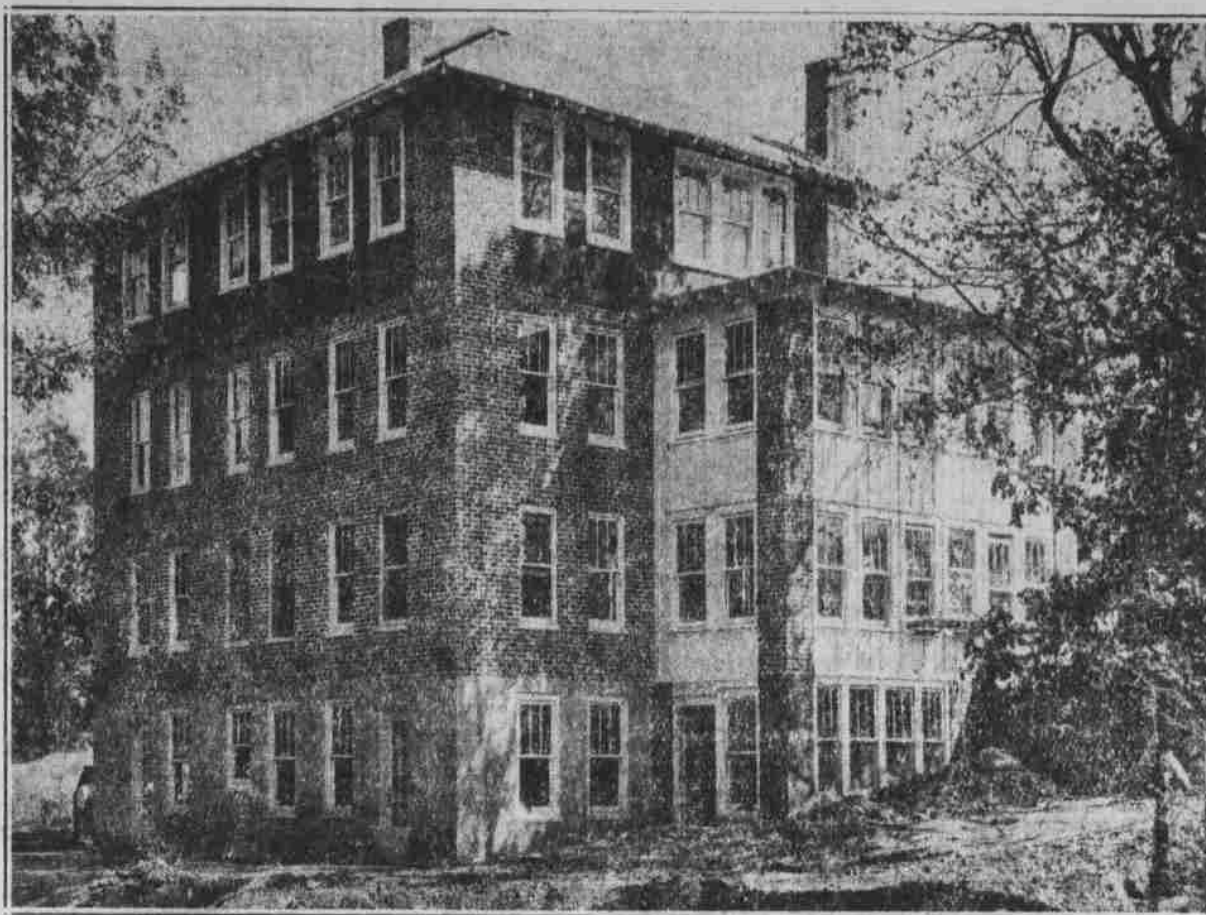
What greater method of advertising could be discovered than a county paper with each and every business house and professional office represented in it?

Just think of the impression that such a newspaper would make upon all people who read the paper! In addition to helping each one of the business and professional people, the showing would be a great asset to the town, and would result in bringing more and more people to such town.

Read what The American Bankers' Magazine has to say about this matter:

"No business man in any town should allow a newspaper published in his town to go without his name and business being mentioned somewhere in its columns. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture dealers, manufacturing establishments, automobile dealers, mechanics professional men, druggists, and in fact all classes of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole or half or even a quarter page ad in each issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned, if you do not use more than a two line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell what business is represented in the town by looking at the business mention in the paper. This is the best possible town advertiser. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and the town. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to town but refuses to advertise his own is not valuable addition to any town. The life and the snap of a town depends upon the wide awake liberal advertising men. It's the truth."

THE ORLANDO APARTMENTS



HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS

"And Whoso Shall Receive One Such Little Child in My Name Receiveth Me."

This from the lips of the Man of Galilee has been handed down through twenty centuries and its significance will be recognized until the declaration shall emanate from the portals of Heaven that time shall be no longer. It is a clarion call to the aid and protection of innocent childhood, and the North Carolina Orphan association pleads the cause of children bereft of parental care and the tender sympathy of a mother's love.

The association again calls upon every man and woman in the state to contribute on or near Thanksgiving Day at least one day's income to the orphanage of his or her choice. For a dozen years a similar appeal has annually been made and the generous gifts to the twenty-five orphanages listed on the fourth page of this leaflet have revealed the tender and practical sympathy which our people feel toward the thousands of fatherless children who are being trained in them for citizenship and the Kingdom. May the gifts of the approaching Thanksgiving show a greatly increased interest in this worthy cause.

Few situations in life are more distressing than that of children without homes. No loss seems so great as that of parental love. Bereavement inflicts its stroke with acutest anguish when it cuts all the tender ties that bound the loving lives of father and mother to our devoted heart, and other sorrows, other losses, we may bear with fortitude. Other bereavements, even, seem not to fill our spirit with such bitter humiliation; for they come to us in after life, when we have somewhat learned to bear the lessons of grief, and when manhood or womanhood has brought us increased power of endurance.

Childhood, with all its ignorance of worldly sorrow, and with all its frailty of spirit, is over whelmed by tribulation of being orphaned. The orphan, therefore, is entitled to peculiar sympathy and protection. The child bereaved of its natural guardianship and left, in its innocence and tears, to the tenderness of a cold world, becomes the very symbol of defenseless affliction; and as such, it should receive the protection of every man's arm and the affection of every woman's heart. We have seen, perhaps, the actual exemplification of all the suffering home pictures. We remember the dark and tearful day of burial. We seem again to see the child with strange fear and grief, twining its little arms about its parent's neck, and covering with kisses the cold cheeks. We think of the passionate outburst of sorrow when the loved form was borne away.

Then more sad even than all this, we call to mind the long years of sorrow, suffering and loneliness that followed. Maybe some of our own parents were thus taken and are now among the sainted host of Heaven. Surely, then, we do not need to be convinced by the cold force of argument, nor won by the warmth of glowing rhetoric, in order to induce us to feel for the woes, and to re-

ORLANDO APTS. NOW COMPLETED

George Wurst of Orlando, Fla., Completes Four-Story Apartment on Harrison Avenue.

Workmen under the expert supervision of I. A. Peppard have just completed the Orlando apartments, the beautiful building on Harrison avenue constructed by Mr. George Wurst, of Orlando, Fla. This apartment is the first of its kind erected in Franklin and is only another indication of the growth of the town. Located back from the street in a fine grove near the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Smith the building is imposing in appearance and adds greatly to that section of town. It is the intention of Mr. Wurst to build a drive way between Harrison avenue and Lolla street. Garages for the use of those living at The Orlando apartments will be located on Lolla street. These garages are already under construction. Another apartment house consisting of two apartments will be located over the garages.

Among the novel features in the erection of The Orlando is the interior decoration. This decoration makes use of the three-dimension, rough-texture effects that are now so popular. The medium being used for the decoration is a special plastic paint, which comes in the form of a white powder, with which water and color are mixed before application. Texture-effects in this material are produced with such common-instruments as a sponge, a stippling brush, a crumpled piece of paper and so on.

This building is four stories high and contains 22 rooms. All walls and ceilings are being finished in a soft cream color and a refined stipple. Application of the plastic paint is over an incombustible rock wall.

Wm. Waldroop, Ralph West, Carey Patton.

Fire insurance Financial Come and

neve the privations of the orphans in our midst.

To this association, it is the solemn consideration that God Himself has made especial promises of protection to the orphan, friends who will "stick closer than a brother." Friends who come softly when their eyes are wet and their hearts are heavy and become the vehicle of Mercy. Truth and Justice, flashing from its centre no rates of stocks or pageantry of kings, making the circuit of the world (Continued on page eight)

CALL ELECTION FOR DECEMBER 20

People of Franklin to Vote On Water and Sewer Bonds.

The Board of Aldermen, at its regular meeting Monday night, formally passed ordinances submitting to the voters proposals to issue bonds in the maximum sums of \$68,000 and \$12,000 for a water supply system and for completing the sewer system of the town, respectively.

Both ordinances were adopted unanimously.

The election was set for Tuesday, December 20.

The proposal to provide a water supply system resulted from a water shortage here during the past two summers. The Board adopted a report of a Charlotte engineer, which recommended use of Cartoogechaye creek for a water supply. It is proposed to construct an intake, filter system, etc. The estimate of \$68,000 is the maximum amount necessary, under the engineer's estimate. The Board believes that the work can actually be done for less, and the ordinance, if acted upon favorably by the people, empowers the board to issue a maximum of \$68,000 for a water supply system, but does not require that more bonds shall be issued than are actually necessary. The same is true with reference to the sewer bonds.

At a time when the board was considering the water supply problem, an inspector of the State Board of Health appeared before the board and explained to them the sanitary situation in Franklin. The situation, as he explained it, is in substance as follows:

Due to absence of sewer lines on a number of Franklin streets, the residents are using cess pools—condemned by the State law. These residents will be required to install septic tanks, at no little cost, unless provision is made for providing them with sewer connections.

The board concluded that, in the long run, the less expensive arrangement for the community at large would be to install sewer lines sufficient to serve everybody in town. The proposal to issue bonds was the result.

Bonds for water and for the enlarged sewer system would be paid, under provisions of the ordinance, within 40 years.

MUST FEED COWS TO GET PRODUCTION

If the dairy industry of North Carolina is to profit most from the introduction of purebred cows and bulls brought in by farmers in recent years, the off-spring from these animals must be well fed.

"In the three dairy improvement campaigns conducted in this state during the last three years about 850 purebred, well selected dairy bulls have been placed on that many farms," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "This does not include a number of other fine animals brought in through private sales. If the dairy industry is to derive any great benefit from the use of the animals, their off-spring must be well fed. This is true from the time the calf is dropped until it has passed its usefulness as a milk cow. Many heifers sired by good bulls have been disappointments and have been stunted in growth and production by under-feeding when they were young."

Mr. Arey states that good breeding is very important in building up the milk and cream production of a herd, but it is ineffective unless the good breeding is accompanied by good feeding. Underfeeding, he states, is largely responsible for dairy cows of this state averaging only about 150 pounds of butter-fat a year. This quantity of butter-fat selling for 45 cents a pound brings only \$67.50 which will not pay for the feed the cow eats. In many cases, the production may be increased from 150 pounds to 225 pounds by liberal feeding. At 45 cents a pound the 225 pounds of fat will bring \$101.25 which is enough to give the farmer a good profit for all the feeds he produces on his farm and feeds to his cows.

Those animals which will not produce as high as 225 pounds of fat when well fed, should be culled from the herd and sold to the butcher; but, no cow should be so condemned until she has had a chance under good feeding and care, states Mr. Arey.

A BROAD VIEW OF CHRISTIANITY

"There goes a Christian," says the Turk when he sees a drunken man staggering along. Some Indians, Chinese, and others who have carried on business with some English and American traders may think of a Christian as a dishonest bargain-hunter. The skeptic or infidel who sees those who profess to be going in the one "narrow way" divided into different denominations which have different creeds and ceremonies, may think that Christianity means "confusion." Perhaps it will be worth while for us to try to get a clearer idea of what our religion really is. Our first step will be to go to the fountain and see if we can tell by studying the life of Jesus what he would wish his religion to be.

Perhaps the most important thing in the character of the Son of Man was his habit of helping people.

Jesus did not shut himself away from people. Hear his voice saying, "Suffer little children to come unto me." See him as he goes to dine with publicans and sinners or talks with the disreputable woman at Jacob's well. He never refused to listen to a person in need or failed to accept an invitation to any kind of a home. And wherever he went he brought blessings to suffering humanity. He set the lame feet bounding with gladness; gave the withered hands power to work; opened the blind eyes that they might see the beauties of heaven and earth; and gave the deaf ears power to hear words of eternal truth. For every disease of body that he healed, perhaps, there was in other cases a similar healing of mind, heart, or spirit. No doubt to his clear vision the sinner was to be pitied more than the man whose leprosy was in his flesh. He gave health to body, mind, and soul, and then to the healed person he spoke "wonderful words of life" which would inspire them to use their powers in building up the kingdom of God in the hearts of men.

Christ gave his whole heart to the business of saving people. He was tempted in the flesh as we are, but he kept his heart pure. He was tempted to leave his lonely, homeless sort of life and become a worldly king, but for our sakes he kept in the humble way. The taunts of his friends, the cruelty of his enemies, the loneliness of Gethsemane, and the dark, dark shadow of the cross were not enough to turn him from the way of righteousness. He paid the price for man's sins, but death could not hold one who had obeyed the true laws of life. Forth from the dark tomb came the Master, robed with power and glory and by the Father anointed to the place of highest power in heaven and in earth.

PANY