

The Franklin Press

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

S. A. HARRIS.....Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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ADVERTISING RATES

Very reasonable, and will be made known upon request.

We charge 5 cents a line for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect, and for notices of entertainments where admission is charged.

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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?

If all reports are to be believed a speeder last Friday was the cause of a wreck on Main street. Only luck prevented two or three by-standers from being killed or injured. For years speeding on the streets of Franklin has been the usual order with little or no attempt to stop this dangerous practice. Let us hope that the chief of police meant what he said when he recently announced that speeding must stop. Speed limits are prescribed by state laws and the fact that Franklin has a police officer does not relieve the sheriff and his deputies from responsibility.

Pave the school house street.

Others' Comments

NUGGET FROM GEORGIA

Editor Tells of Remedy For Choking

VERY OFTEN when a person gets choked and a doctor is not convenient they can be relieved by beating them in the back. And there are other ways. We once had an aunt who frequently got choked while eating. Worse after losing most of her teeth. Her husband relieved her by sticking the end of a feather down her throat until it tickled her and she coughed. When the two went off on a visit the husband carried a bunch of wing feathers along. One day upon being invited to a corn shucking and a play they lit in the wagon which had been sent for them, forgetting the bunch of feathers. While eating supper after the corn was shucked, the old lady got choked. Her husband felt in his pocket and realized what had been forgotten, yelled for some one to bring him a feather. One was soon in his hands. Then a lady took hold of aunt's head holding it back like preparing for the extraction of a tooth. Uncle put the feather in motion at the proper place. She coughed, and a big dumpling tempered with chicken gravy flew out of her mouth, clear across the room, hitting the strings of a fiddle which had been tuned and laid on the bed to be started up for the dance as soon as supper was over. Aunt wiped her tearful eyes dry, soon quit coughing and enjoyed herself sitting by the side of her husband watching the young people dance. But there is still another way of relieving a choked person in Dahlonga, besides pounding them in the back or tickling their throat, by putting the sufferer in a car and dashing across the public square, or up or down a street after a rain and a freeze. It will make the dumplings fly.—Dahlonga (Ga.) Nugget.

Pave the school house street.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

WISCONSIN and Minnesota have nearly as many dairy cows as all the Southern states combined.

Western North Carolina has nearly a hundred days longer growing and grazing season than Wisconsin and Minnesota.

North Carolina needs annually to meet home demands, 30,000,000 more pounds of butter, 11,000,000 more pounds of cheese, 10,000,000 more gallons fluid milk, and 6,000,000 gallons more ice cream over and above the state's ability to supply.

Other nearby Southern states are also im-

porters of these products in amazingly large quantities.

Out of 45 carloads of live poultry placed on the New York market one day in November, only four cars were from the South. Oklahoma supplied one of these and Tennessee the other three.

Any one of the several states of the North and Middle West supply the markets daily with two to three times as much poultry and eggs as all the Southern states combined.

Atlanta is a convenient near-by market for Western North Carolina products, and yet hundreds of carloads of California eggs are sold in Atlanta!

Most of these shipments come from sections far less fortunate in climate and soil resources than Western North Carolina, where the growing and grazing season extends from the middle of April to the middle of December.

Is there need for a \$250,000 fund to help in the promotion of two or three major farm industries through combined production and marketing project?—Farmers Federation News.

Pave the school house street.

ANOTHER CONVERT TO CASH IN ADVANCE

THE FRANKLIN PRESS has seen a great light and it has illuminated what has been to all the newspapers of the state a very dark spot covering an extremely knotty problem. Here is what The Press has to say about it:

"It is mighty hard to collect for legal advertising after the ads are run. Consequently, after January 1st no legal advertisements will be published without the cash in advance."

In taking this step The Press lines up with The Times-News and many of the best newspapers of the state, all of which belong to the class that refuses to handle legal advertising without cash in advance. Within a short time all the newspapers of North Carolina will be on the cash-in-advance plan for legal advertising. No newspaper can afford to handle this class of advertising otherwise.

Legal advertising is the most expensive and troublesome class of advertising placed in the newspapers. It cost more to handle than any other class of business. Few newspapers charge more than their commercial rates for legal advertising, and many newspapers have a legal rate which is lower than the rates made on any other class of business. In view of these facts, the newspaper that extends credit on legal advertising, and waits for from six months to never to make collections, is engaged in a losing business. Most newspapers that accept legal advertising on credit would be as well off if they never printed a line of that class of business.

It is encouraging to know that many of the leading newspapers of North Carolina are demanding and receiving pay in advance for legal advertising. If this rule was made to apply to all classes of business, it would save the newspapers large sums of money. It would reduce their volume of advertising; but a large volume of business, much of which will never be paid for, is not worth much to a newspaper when it comes to meeting the payroll and other bills.—Hendersonville Times-News.

Pave the school house street.

Letters

ALDERMAN SLOAN MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Franklin, N. C., Dec. 26, 1927.

Maj. S. A. Harris,
Editor Franklin Press.

Dear Major:

I was interested by the letter from Mr. E. Geo. Wurst in regard to the water problem, appearing in The Press of December 22. Mr. Wurst's interest in our common problem, and his suggestion of a possible solution, show him to be the type of citizen which, if a little more plentiful, would prevent our being in the predicament, in regard to our water supply, in which we now find ourselves.

However, without decrying Mr. Wurst's commendable attitude, I wish to point out two or three things which seem to make his plan impracticable. Mr. Wurst advocates, first, installing a pump and laying a water main for the purpose of pumping river water directly into our water mains in case of emergency, such as a fire. The most important, but not the only thing wrong with this plan is that we could not fill our water pipes with unfiltered, untreated river water without subjecting ourselves to the danger of an epidemic of typhoid fever. This is something which we, of course, cannot consider. Mr. Wurst has a plan, though, for avoiding this danger. He advocates laying a separate system of water pipes all over town, and installing additional plumbing in all houses; one system to carry well water for drinking, and the other, river water for all other purposes. He says, "Connect all fire hydrants, toilets, lawn sprinklers

to the river water main." Now the trouble with this plan is just this. Anyone who will ascertain the cost of labor and material, and then go through the necessary exercise with a paper and pencil, can readily determine the fact that this duplicate water system, by the time it was extended to every toilet in town, would cost more than the recently proposed bond issue for water purposes. And, of course, necessitating as it would the tearing up of all the streets in town, and the installing of additional water pipes in all of the houses (to mention only two of the numerous disadvantages), it would be very much less satisfactory.

I realize that I am offering only destructive criticism, but I believe that the town board has offered to the voters a good constructive plan for providing sufficient water for the town's needs, and since they, in their omniscience, have seen fit to reject it, it may be some little time before a suitable substitute plan can be evolved. Of one thing I am certain. I, for one, will not be in favor of any makeshift plan which spends money merely to defer the time when a satisfactory water supply will have to be provided. I consider such money thrown away.

After all, in this situation, as in all others, we must admit the impracticability of trying to get something for nothing. If we had desired a satisfactory water supply, we could have had it by paying for it. Since we do not wish to do this, the best alternative seems to be to do without it cheerfully until such time as the view-point of the people who do the voting is changed, either by the increasingly urgent need of more water, or by their own increase in the knowledge of the steps necessary to proper civic growth.

Very truly yours,

W. N. SLOAN.

Pave the school house street.

MR. JAMISON MAKES SUGGESTIONS LET'S HEAR FROM OTHERS

Franklin, N. C., December 22, 1927.

Mr. S. A. Harris, Editor,

Franklin Press.

Dear Sir:

I have just read in today's issue of The Press Mr. Wurst's letter in regard to a better water supply for the town of Franklin. There is no doubt that our town is badly in need of more water, in fact most of us should feel thankful for the kind hand of Providence in preserving our properties which could be destroyed by fire, because from the lack of sufficient water for the last several months it would have been impossible for our fire department to have gotten under control any fire that had made much progress in the first few minutes, and will continue this way until more water is had from some source. Mr. Wurst made some good suggestions, and should be commended for his thoughts in trying to help us solve a very serious situation, and if more of our town people will give this matter a few hours' thought and express their views through the columns of The Press as to the best method to get the most water at the least expense—our town councilmen might from the different views expressed put together a plan that would meet the approval of enough voters to put over a reasonable bond issue. The proposition of getting the most water at the least expense should meet the approval of a majority in favor of a bond issue for more water, and judging the future from the past it appears to me that if by boring another well and thoroughly over hauling both our present wells, would be by far the least expensive. The cost to bore and equip another well should not exceed 10 to 12 thousand dollars, and to put the old well down say 200 feet deeper and equip with a new pump ought not to exceed three thousand dollars, and to "blow" the new well, clean it out, and reinstall the present pump should not exceed one thousand dollars, making a total probable amount of sixteen thousand dollars. Let's figure that the work can be done for fifteen thousand dollars, and that we could reasonably expect a flow of 300 gallons per minute from the three wells, and see what this would amount to at the end of ten years. We get on an average of 20 cents per thousand gallons of water sold. Suppose that we mark off 10 cents per thousand gallons for up-keep and operating expenses, what would the town realize from the sale of water over a period of ten years, at a net of 10 cents per thousand operating each well an average of 10 hours daily? At this rate the income would exceed more than four times the cost, and the three wells would liquidate the debt in less than three years. Besides when it became necessary the pumps could be operated up to 24 hours a day, which would more than take care of our needs, or at least do so during the ten years, and then let the people decide whether they want another well should the demand for more water be as urgent as it now is, or abandon the wells altogether. We can pump well water as cheap as water can be filtered from the river—or nearly so, and

with the source of supply that we already have it seems to me that the better plan would be to enlarge our present system of getting more water.

Our sewerage system should also be extended, and the town ought to estimate the probable cost of sewerage needed to take care of people living on streets without sewerage, and provide sufficient funds to finance the cost of constructing a sewer on any street where a majority of the property owners petitioned for the same to be done. As I understand it all improvements put in by the town from now on will have to be done in accordance with a state statute regulating the manner by which such improvements can be made, and if a majority of the property owners living on any street offer to take care of two thirds the cost of building a sewerage—the town certainly ought to comply with their wishes, and I believe that if a sewerage bond issue is put before the people stating exactly how the money will be used, and what the property owners will have to do in order to get the town's aid in constructing any proposed line of sewerage, that a good majority can be had from the voters of the town, and, we should remember that people who have money to make improvements with are more apt to build where they can get the advantage of accommodations expected by people wanting to live in town, and to be against this kind of a proposition would ruin our prospect of ever being anything else but a little (very little) town.

Respectfully,

GROVER JAMISON.

Pave the school house street.

YOUNCE BELIEVES IN GAME PROTECTION

J. B. Younce, of Fossil, Oregon, writes the following letter commending game protection and making certain suggestions for amending the law:

Fossil, Ore., Dec. 17, 1927.

Editor The Press:

Dear Sir:

I am inclosing check for another year's subscription. I am glad your people are becoming interested in the preservation of game, and have made a good start toward stocking up, undoubtedly your laws will have to be amended considerably yet before they will meet all requirements, but very likely the legislature had this in mind when they established a game code.

Your open season is too long and your bag limit too large.

I came here from Iola in 1904, and had been on the ranches and range four years when I saw the first deer track. At that time the Oregon law on bag was three bucks and two does, and the season agust 15 to October 31. That was not sufficient, and the law has since been changed to bag 2 bucks with horns, but no buck in his first, and season September 10 to October 20. The Oregon law has a considerable sting in it—for instance to take a deer out of season the maximum penalty would be six months in jail, five hundred dollars fine, and two hundred dollar damages for destruction of the state's property. It has been estimated that in some of the Oregon counties there are sixty to one hundred thousand deer.

A closed season on elk has brought the herd up quite large and well scattered. An open season on them has been proposed for 1929 which the legislature may or may not approve. At present Oregon is one of the best hunting states, and sportsmen from many other states hunt here. A closed season on scarce game for a number of years is the only remedy.

Yours truly, J. B. YOUNCE.

Pave the school house street.

Asheville, N. C., December 20, 1927.

The Franklin Press,

Franklin, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

We have received copy of your December 15th issue, and we note with pleasure the prominent space you gave to the opening of our bulk plant and service station in Franklin.

We are glad to be able to serve Franklin and Macon county in a more efficient manner, which our new plant and service stations will enable us to do, through our agents Messrs. Conley and Joines.

Yours very truly,

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF N. J.
W. A. GOODSON.

Pave the school house street.

Bon, Wash., Dec. 15, 1927.

Editor Franklin Press,

Franklin, N. C.

Enclosed find post office money order to renew my subscription to your paper for one year. We have been away from Macon eight years, but still enjoy hearing from there and of the great improvements Macon is making.

Wishing success to all undertakings for the good of old Macon—Sincerely,

REESE BRADLEY.