

# The Franklin Press

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

LYLES HARRIS.....Editor  
J. J. MOORE.....News Editor  
MRS. F. M. TESSIER.....Ad. Manager

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Subscriptions Payable in Advance)

One Year .....\$2.00  
Nine Months ..... 1.50  
Six Months ..... 1.00  
Single Copies ..... .05

## ADVERTISING RATES

Very reasonable, and will be made known upon request.

Legal advertisements, communications of a personal character will always be charged for as advertisements, and so marked.

Obituary Notices, Cards of Thanks, and Tributes of Respect, either by individuals, lodges, churches, organizations or societies, charged for as for advertisements. Cash must accompany manuscript, and all such notices will be marked "adv." in conformity with the Postal Requirements.

Entered at the post-office at Franklin, N. C., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

## In Passing

They say prohibition does not prohibit. What about the soberness of the crowd here on July 4?

\*\*\*\*\*

Still there is no indication that the people of the county will have an opportunity to study a financial statement of county affairs as required by law. That's going to make it mighty hard to vote properly in the general election.

\*\*\*\*\*

Any one looking over the folks that were having such a good time here on the Fourth of July would be well tempted to give the lie to all the calamity howlers about hard times. Folks do not turn loose and have such

heavy and they are over worried about material welfare.

\*\*\*\*\*

There are a lot of folks that are of the opinion that all governing boards, whether of the town or county, should be all of one party. This would certainly give a better opportunity to place responsibility. It would also eliminate the possibility of playing politics within the boards.

\*\*\*\*\*

Tax reduction. Bah. When those that pretend that they are capable to adjust the situation begin to study causes and quit trying to get out from under, then will the tax situation get better. Further, when they begin to look a little beyond their noses and lay foundations that will stand the strain, and changing conditions of the years immediately ahead, another long step toward the millennium will have been taken.

\*\*\*\*\*

Franklin is to have a baseball club. What about some public spirited individual reorganizing the band? It is badly needed.

\*\*\*\*\*

Two hundred and eighty-nine million dollars spent in Canada last year by United States tourists. John Barleycorn?

\*\*\*\*\*

Some still say advertising does not pay. How was there such a crowd gathered in Franklin for the Fourth?

## Harmful Repetition

"HAVE you heard so and so?" "Did you know that so and so did so and so?" I do not know but I heard that such and such was done by so and so. Don't say I told you, but"

That is the kind of rot one hears a lot of times. The editor of The Press has even been criticized for not writing up all sorts of horrid things—rumors and all. One misguided individual even went so far as to say that we condoned outlawry because we omitted from our columns some petty scandal the writing up of which would serve no purpose but to give some polluted minds the chance to mirate over some one else's mishaps.

There is never a week passes that but what some tearful, work scared mother or a nervous wife or a crest fallen father does not come to us and ask us to please not give publicity to something that was done by or to their loved ones. These requests have, and always will be, gladly granted where no harm to any one or the public in general will occur.

There are very few people living that do not have, at some time or another, troubles or mishaps or who do not become over tempted and do things for which they are thoroughly ashamed the moment that they are done. It may appear to many others that it was a foolish and useless thing to do. But how do you or I or anyone know just what strain each man works under, or just how the same thing will effect some one else? Every man

is different and the many trials and influences and temptations affect each one differently.

There is one mighty good rule that the writer heard laid down in a London club some years ago. A most refined old gentleman was sitting listening to some younger men repeating some unpleasant thing about a person not present. The old gentleman said, "When you young men have hair as white as mine you will have learned through bitter experience that for a man to attain to that stage of perfect gentility which the world so admires, he will not only not repeat anything of detriment to others, but he will come to regard any one who does as being a long way below the status of a gentleman, and will treat him accordingly," and with that he walked out. Even when we know a thing of detriment to others is true, good breeding and true gentility dictates that we do not repeat it.

## Advertising Results

THE PRESS cannot forego the opportunity to call attention again to its contention that proper advertising, consistently put forth, would bring to this community a great deal of trade from territory lying outside the boundry of Macon county now going elsewhere. This is amply shown by the results in the advertising for the festivities here on July the Fourth last. Circulars were distributed over a wide range of country from Atlanta to Asheville and from Murphy to Greenville, S. C. And every one knows what happened. Every week brings in subscriptions and requests for copies of The Press from the out lying territory. This can mean only one thing, viz., that the advertisers in The Press are getting a wider and wider field for their goods. It means too that Franklin is getting to be more and more recognized as the logical center of a wide and as yet, largely undeveloped territory.

Seventy-five miles away on the east is Asheville; sixty-four miles away on the southeast is Greenville, S. C.; one hundred and fifty miles away to the south is Atlanta; Chattanooga, Tenn., is west one hundred and twenty-five miles, or there abouts; Knoxville, Tenn., is four hours away to the north. In the center of all this territory lies Franklin. There is not a town within this circle that is

they deserve just what they will get, complete isolation and the inevitable result, decadence. Think it over.

## Building And Loan A Safe Investment

THE 1st of July marked the opening of a new series of stock in the Macon County Building and Loan association. Many local home owners can testify that it is to the building and loan plan that they owe the ownership of their homes.

At this time it is interesting to note that building and loan still holds a high place in the estimate of officials in position to know.

"In spite of stock market depression and somewhat unfavorable conditions prevailing in business," said Dan C. Boney, state insurance commissioner, "the building and loan associations in North Carolina have continued to grow and expand."

Mr. Boney illustrated his statement by showing that in the past year building and loan associations in the state have gained more than one million dollars in the volume of business. And this gain came in spite of the somewhat unstable business conditions, low crop prices, and unrest in industry. During the same period building and loan associations aided in the construction of 6,709 homes in the state at an approximate value of \$18,000,000.

He spoke very highly of the methods of operation that called for an unusually low overhead, adding that it appeared that building and loan officials and directors appear to be working solely in the interest of their shareholders.

## Three-Year Review of Farm Activities

"FARM FACTS 1927-1930" is the title that has been given the current number of Farm Forecaster, issued by the crop reporting division of the State Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture.

The publication contains discussions of crop conditions in North Carolina, also charts showing production for the years 1927, 1928 and 1929. In the foreword, written by Commissioner William A. Graham, is found this admonition: "Our farmers must be business men and study questions relating to their occupation. They must not only diversify, but must conserve and coordinate the gains already made. Many interesting facts that should govern future activities are found in this publication. While agriculture is at present depressed, my advice to the farmers is that they make the best of the situation in which they find themselves; that they press forward with the determination to bring agriculture to its rightful place by using past mistakes not as barriers but as stepping stones to nobler achievement." Further, he expressed his appreciation of the efforts of those who

"have labored so faithfully to make this issue a success."

This issue of the Forecaster is ready for distribution, and those wishing copies should address the Department of Agriculture at Raleigh.

## Federal Highway No. 23

NOW THAT the smoke has cleared away from the battle of the numbers, we find, much to our satisfaction, and we hope to the satisfaction of all others, that Federal Highway No. 23 is to pass through this section and that Federal Highway No. 19 is to remain as is, viz., through Bryson City and Murphy.

On looking into the matter, The Press finds that Mr. J. G. Stikeleather was the main mover in keeping No. 19 where it is and giving us No. 23. As usual Mr. Stikeleather was on the job and looking after the best interests of all concerned long before the folks themselves knew enough about it all to take a hand. We had a lot rather, have Highway No. 23 than to take a number from someone else—and with it their personality, so to speak.

Now that everybody is happy, or should be, let's forget about it and extend our best thanks to our buddy, Mr. Jim Stikeleather, for doing the best thing possible for the situation and tell him again that we are with him tooth and toe nail in his difficult task of road building for we believe that he is doing his job as well or better than nine out of ten men could or would do it.

## Others' Comments

### FAVORABLE OPINION

Quoting a paragraph of a letter received by Miss Sophie Albert from her sister, Mrs. Henry Hart, of Chattanooga, Tenn., in which Mrs. Hart refers to her husband's comment on The Franklin Press:

"Henry is delighted with The Franklin Press; says it is splendid, both in print and make-up. He reads it carefully and enjoys it."

Mr. Hart is a former editor of the Knoxville Sentinel and was formerly connected with the Chattanooga News. He is now president of Hart's Automotive Parts company in Chattanooga.

## Letters

### HILL-BILLY HOMESICK

Topeka, Kansas, June 30, 1930.

Editor, The Franklin Press,

Franklin, N. C.

Dear Sir:

The writer is suffering from an acute attack of homesickness as a result of accidentally running across a copy of your paper not long ago, which speaks of a highway under construction from Franklin to Highlands, via Cullasaja and Bridal Veil falls, (where, as a bare-legged little hill-billy, I used to go fishin' forty years ago).

Can you refer this letter to the Secretary of your Chamber of Commerce, or someone who can give me information as to the best auto road from the West into Macon county? When I knew the country, Walhalla was the gateway.

Will this new Franklin-Highlands road be open for travel during August, or is there a more direct and equally good route across the mountains from the north or west by way of Chattanooga or Knoxville? My particular objective is Highlands and immediate vicinity.

I am aware that I am presuming upon your good nature in making this request, but the thermometer is 104 in the shade, and I am day-dreaming of cool springs fringed with ferns, galax, dog-hobble, mountain laurel and ivy blossoms.

Yours truly,

R. W. GRAHAM.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

By FRED HOLMES, Washington Correspondent of The Franklin Press

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Predominating interest at the Capitol this week is the unprecedented Congressional muddle. Usually the House is the champion political bean-spiller, but throughout the session about to pass into history, and particularly as it nears its end, the Senate is generally thought to have broken all records for individual and collective inanity.

For open hostility toward every Presidential recommendation; for flagrant opposition to every Presidential appointee; for abject obeisance to already overfed industrial babies demanding increased rations; for utter indifference to the protests of those who pay the bills; for timid servility in responding to the appeals of an organized minority element of an electorate; for manifestly hypocritical sympathy for war veterans whose "disabilities" are not only not traceable to their service but are probably attributable to vicious habits since their discharge, and for Heaven only knows how many other selfisms, the Senate now expiring without regret not only "takes the cake," but walks away with the whole bakery.

Manifestations of the popular disposition to single out the senate for derision and denunciation are numerous and diversified. They not only imbue editorial columns, tinge all public utterances and pervade private conversations, but tincture the nightly radio political discourses and provide a regular feature of the vaudeville stage.

A story has gone the rounds that the reason the Senate threw out of the Senate wing of the Capitol the new dial telephones was because so many senators caught their heads in them, and those who heard or read this quip actually chortled with glee. Another illustration of public sentiment is the response which the inimitable Will Rogers gets to his wisecracks about the Senate. The other night he inquired, "Why is it that I can't even mention the Senate anywhere without everybody busts out laughing?" Will went on to say: "The way for Mr. Hoover to get what he wants from the Senate is to tell them he don't want it. Then they'll turn right around and give it to him."

Unbelievable as it seems at the present moment, Senators take themselves seriously, and the wide dissemination of this sort of stuff bores them exceedingly. They, and those who for personal or partisan reasons have supported them throughout the session, are particularly exasperated when an unfavorable contrast is made with the House. For instance, a few days ago the House was applauded for its action in reversing itself and sustaining the President's veto of the World War disability bill, and there was forthwith burning indignation in a Senate determined to humiliate Mr. Hoover and among outside sympathizers with that objective.

The Senator is now more than ever before the people's man. Stripped of the ancient dignity and glory of his office, nominated at a primary election, he must take the stump, subject himself to the abuse and vilification characteristic of our popular elections, and be more than ever a politician with a record which appeals to the crowd, which cares nothing for statesmanship, culture, or wide experience in world affairs.

Had some prophet, or a son of a prophet, or a seventh son of a seventh son, or any one claiming ability to read the future, foretold to the little group of men who formed the Senate in the days of Washington that the time would come when it would be a com-

in that distinguished body to spend \$500,000 to \$500,000 in the attempt to persuade the voters to elect him, the prophet would not only have been declared a false one but a man bereft of his senses.

What would they have done if, as they sat behind their closed doors deliberating whether to confirm or not to confirm Washington's appointees to the bench of the newly created Supreme Court, they had been beset with advice from judges, governors, bar associations, had such things existed; from friends of the Negro and friends of labor as to what they should do. But times have changed. Senators are elected by the voters, and why should not the people, or such part of them as see fit to speak out, tell the Senate how to behave just as the legislatures used to do?

To at least partially offset indignation and amusement over the antics of the once "greatest deliberative body in the world," comes the gratifying announcement by Secretary Mellon that the Federal Government closed the fiscal year on July 1, with a "satisfactory showing." Secretary Mellon in a formal statement announced that there was a surplus of \$184,000,000. At the same time the surplus was characterized by Mr. Mellon as abnormal because \$76,000,000 of the total amount was due to the fact that foreign governments made payments on their foreign debts in June in "cash" instead of in government securities. In the latter case the payment would have been devoted directly to debt reduction. Abnormal customs receipts, due to the anticipation of tariff legislation, likewise contributed to the larger-than-expected surplus.

Last January one of the leading farm journals made an editorial announcement addressed to farmers as human beings. It must have come as a pleasant shock to people accustomed to being approached as producers, as a class sadly in need of government help, as unenlightened step-children in the national family. The farm paper proclaimed a change in its own point of view to reflect the altered feeling of its million and a half readers. It will hereafter recognize that farmers and their families have "interests and capacities that they are even more anxious to develop than their material interests and capacities."

Apparently the farmers are weary of their position in the social scheme. For so long a time that the attitude became traditional, they strove for happiness by concentrating on the land which was theirs or which they hoped to own. When agricultural colleges offered instruction on ways of improving the soil, increasing the crops, scientifically breeding and husbanding cattle and hogs, they absorbed knowledge as the desert takes up rain. Agricultural schools have been and still are filled with eager students and enthusiastic teachers, and the farmer has learned to produce. He will not droy what he has acquired, but if present indications are a true forecast, he will stop thinking that his whole aim lies in working hard, saving, owning his own farm and producing as much as he can.