

The Cherokee Scout

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
Entered in the Post Office at Mur-  
phy, North Carolina as second class  
matter under Act of March 3, 1897

Victor C. Olmsted... Editor-Publisher  
Roy A. Cook... Business Manager  
RUBY McCOMBS WINCHESTER  
Society Editor—Phone 49-J

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

1 Year, in North Carolina..... \$1.50  
6 Mos. in North Carolina..... .75  
1 Year, Out of State..... 2.00  
Payable Strictly In Advance

Cards of thanks, tributes of respect  
by individuals, lodges, churches, or-  
ganizations or societies, will be re-  
garded as advertising. Such notices  
will be marked "adv." in compliance  
with postal regulations.

\$228.75 Per Acre  
Is Made By Farmer  
On Sorghum Crop

Sorghum molasses has become a  
war crop, now that sugar is being ra-  
tioned. Dan F. Holler, assistant Ex-  
tension agronomist of N. C. State  
College says Zeb Norville of Ruther-  
ford county is one of the best sorghum  
molasses-producers he knows  
anything about.

The Cane Creek section of Ruther-  
ford, in which Mr. Norville lives, has  
long had a fine reputation for the  
quality of its molasses. Practically  
every farmer in the community  
grows enough cane for molasses for  
his home needs, and a few extra gal-  
lons for sale.

"I have been growing and making  
molasses ever since I was large  
enough to be around a cane mill,"  
Norville said.

"Last year I planted 1.7 acres of  
Silver Drip molasses cane, and it  
produced 370 gallons of molasses and  
50 bushels of cane seed. The surplus  
molasses sold for \$1.00 per gallon,  
and the seed brought \$1.75 per bush-  
el. Thus, the 1.7 acres paid \$457.50.

"The cane was planted between  
April 20 and 30. Six hundred pounds  
of 4-12-4 fertilizer was used at plant-  
ing time, and when the cane was  
about knee high, I applied 600  
pounds of nitrate of soda. A special  
cane plate was used in the planter,  
which gave a spacing of about 8  
inches in the row, and which placed  
about three seed per hill.

"By using this plate, it was not nec-  
essary to do any thinning. The rows  
were spaced three feet apart.

"The crop was cultivated three  
times, the first and second times  
with a one-horse, three-foot, walking  
cultivator which was equipped with  
small shovel plows. The first culti-  
vation was shallow and was made  
when the stalks were three to four  
inches tall.

"The second cultivation was made  
two weeks after the first. The third  
and last cultivation was made three  
to four weeks later with a one-horse,  
full tongue plow equipped with a  
straight shovel and sweep. An at-  
tempt was made to throw dirt to the  
plants and to cover all weeds and  
grass in the row.

"The cane was stripped in the row  
the first week in October. The syrup  
was cooked rapidly over a hot fire.  
Dry wood for the cooking is an im-  
portant factor.

A CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my many friends  
and neighbors for their many kind-  
nesses, and sympathy shown me dur-  
ing the recent bereavement and death  
of my beloved wife, and also for the  
beautiful floral offerings.

LONNIE EARLY.

Metals which ordinarily will not  
mix are readily emulsified by sound  
vibrations, producing "impossible"  
alloys.

Catholic Services

Waynesville, every Sunday 11:00  
a. m.  
Bryson City, every 1st Sunday  
8:00 a. m.  
Franklin, every 2nd and 4th Sun-  
day 8:00 a. m.  
Cherokee, every 3rd Sunday 8:00  
a. m.  
Murphy, every 5th Sunday 7:00  
A. M." (C. W. T.)

Sincerely yours,  
Rev. A. F. Rohrbacher

STRAIGHT FROM  
NEW YORK



PEG-TOP  
PRINT

To look smart  
and pretty at all  
times is a big  
contribution to  
morale and it  
can be done at  
below-budget  
prices if you  
choose wisely.  
Witness this  
printed jersey  
New York crea-  
tion with newest  
style accent—  
the peg-top skirt,  
achieved through  
pleated pockets.  
The yoke is dis-  
tinguished by  
fine accordion  
pleats.

Modern Town Rising In Tangled Forest  
To House 3,500 Workers At Fontana Dam

In a pair of remote coves on the  
tumbled, timber slopes between the  
Little Tennessee River and the crests  
of the Yellow Creek Mountain's the  
ring of the woodsman's ax and the  
carpenter's hammer is heralding the  
beginnings of a modern town that by  
the end of the year will shelter some  
3,500 people.

The town, with approximately 400  
family dwellings and 100 trailers in  
one large cove and dormitories for 1-  
500 men in another, will house a  
large proportion of the workers on  
the huge Fontana Dam of the Ten-  
nessee Valley Authority, highest river  
barrier ever to be built east of the  
Mississippi. The dam is being con-  
structed on a rapid schedule in order  
to provide electric power for war in-  
dustries.

Peak employment on the dam will  
exceed 3,000 probably will be attained  
late this year. Because the site is far  
from large centers which might offer  
housing facilities—85 miles from  
Knoxville, 50 miles from Maryville,  
the Fontana construction camp will  
be the largest ever tackled by TVA.

Construction of the town presented  
several problems. The major one was  
selection of the site, for the rugged  
mountain terrain near the dam site  
offered but few spots level enough  
and large enough to accommodate a  
town and even these were level only  
by comparison with the surrounding  
ridges. A second problem was that of  
roads, and the third that of water  
supply, since the Little Tennessee  
River is unsuitable as a source be-  
cause of pollution.

In Welch Cove, the larger of the  
two sites selected, the TVA is erect-  
ing the 400 homes, the hospital,  
schools, and store buildings which  
will provide housing and services for  
the families whose heads are em-  
ployed at the dam. Above the cov-  
loom the Yellow Creek Mountains.  
Along the mountain ridge, overlook-  
ing the town and the dam site, runs  
the Appalachian Trail.

In a smaller cove a mile and a half  
away, and within about half a mile  
of the construction project, the first  
of 15 dormitories, each to house 104  
men, is under construction. In this  
cove also will be constructed a mess  
hall with a seating capacity of 550, a  
community building with an auditor-  
ium seating 450, and a parking area  
for nearly 500 cars.

To provide services to the village  
and dormitories, the TVA must con-  
struct an extensive water system,  
with a diversion dam, filter plant  
and dumping station, two booster  
pumping stations, and nearly 10  
miles of water mains; two sewer sys-  
tems, with more than 8 miles of  
mains; and about 5 miles of streets

and highways.

Of the some 400 two and three-  
bedroom houses, 250 will be similar  
to the low-cost type developed by the  
Authority for the Hiwassee Dam vil-  
lage. It is planned that another 100  
will be demountable houses, now in  
use at TVA projects which will soon  
be completed.

In addition to these houses, which  
are to be retained only for the dura-  
tion of the dam construction, 25 per-  
manent houses will be constructed at  
once for the immediate use of the  
construction forces, and 13 more  
may be built later, making a total of  
about 38 permanent houses for use of  
the operating staff at the dam after  
the project is completed.

All of these houses will have two  
or three bedrooms. The highest house  
will be 200 feet above its lowest  
neighbor.

Accommodations for another 100 to  
120 families will be secured by pro-  
vision for a trailer camp where wa-  
ter, electric service, and sanitary fa-  
cilities will be available.

Two buildings near the entrance  
to the village will provide space for  
grocery and drug stores, a small bank  
and a post office. School facilities  
will be provided.

In the village area also will be the  
hospital with a capacity of 27 beds.  
Because of the distance from large  
cities with hospital facilities, the  
Fontana hospital will be equipped to  
provide family care.

Around the hospital will be group-  
ed four to six dormitories for women,  
each providing quarters for 12 occu-  
pants. Each pair of dormitories will  
be connected by covered walks with  
small kitchen and dign buildings  
located between them. One of the  
dormitories, located closest to the  
hospital, will be used as a nurses'  
home.

A mile and a half from the village  
and about half a mile from the dam  
site, the Authority is building a sub-  
sidiary construction camp area with  
dormitory facilities to house about  
1,500 men. The location is a small  
cove, half encircled by two small  
streams, Gold and Walker branches.

At present, 11 large dormitories,  
each providing quarters for 104 men,  
have been authorized. Quarters for  
the remainder of the 1,000 men to be  
housed in the camp may be provided  
by several demountable dormitories  
no win use for workers on other TVA  
projects, or if these are not avail-  
able by the end of the year, by con-  
struction of additional dormitories  
of the conventional type.

The dormitories are of a "story  
and a half" type developed for use at  
the Hiwassee Dam. Built against the  
slopes, the lower floors of the dormi-

tory provide a single row of rooms.  
On the second floor, where the slope  
of the hill allows more space are  
ranged two rows of rooms.

Centrally located in the cove will be  
500 men may be seated at a time.

Also in the center of the dormitory  
area will be a large community build-  
ing, with an auditorium seating  
about 450 people. In it will be located  
a lounge room, library, post office,  
commissary including soda fountain  
and drug store, a barber shop, den-  
tist's office, camp manager's office,  
safety service headquarters, and fire  
station.

The water supply will be obtained  
from Eagle Creek, flowing into the  
river from the north. A small diversion  
dam is to be constructed near  
the mouth of the creek. The water  
will be pumped down-stream about  
two miles to a filter and water treat-  
ment plant below the dam site. Sewer  
systems for the village and dormi-  
tory areas will be separate.

The road to the village will lead  
off from the access road to the dam,  
crossing the river several hundred  
yards below the dam and following  
Welch Cove branch up the mountain.

Before the Fontana project started,  
no bridge existed across the Little  
Tennessee at this point. Former resi-  
dents of Welch Cove had to use a  
small ferry.

New Speed Limits Set  
Throughout State By  
Highway Commission

The State Highway Commission  
has set up speed zones throughout  
the State, adopting limits recom-  
mended by the engineering depart-  
ment. Zoned to 35 miles per hour  
were 32 miles in 75 zones and  
zoned to 45 mph were 122 miles in 23  
zones.

Signs will be posted in the imme-  
diate future by the engineering de-  
partment, to inform the public of  
the exact location of these zones.

The Commission has decided to  
spend one-third of the \$3,000,000  
special allocation made in January  
by Governor Broughton from the  
general fund for improving the state  
and county highway systems, at  
once. Then remaining two-thirds will  
be withheld for expenditure as con-  
ditions justify.

Each commissioner will submit  
projects covering his proportionate  
share of this one-third. There will be  
considered when the Commission  
meets in Raleigh, on March 27th.

Scrap Metal Drive  
In Rural Sections  
Gets Fine Results

Rural North Carolina has done a  
remarkable job of collecting scrap  
metal off the farms, and making it  
available for war-time uses, says D.  
S. Weaver, Extension agricultural  
engineer of State College who organ-  
ized the Scrap Collection campaign.  
To date more than 25 million pounds  
have been collected, and there are in-  
dications that an equal amount re-  
mains to be collected.

"Let's make every Saturday 'Scrap  
Day' for farmers," Weaver suggested.  
"Rural people usually come to town  
on Saturday and it would be an  
easy matter for them to pick up a  
few pieces of old iron or steel lying  
around the farm and throw them  
into the back of the car or wagon.  
The Nation needs all the scrap it can  
get—for munitions, guns, tanks and  
ships."

The State College leader said that  
the scrap shortage is one of the most  
serious problems affecting the whole  
armament program. During recent  
months, furnaces having an annual  
capacity of several million tons of  
new metal have been forced to shut  
down solely due to lack of iron and  
steel scrap. The steel mills must be  
kept rolling and the scrap shortage  
for 1942 is estimated to be a mini-  
mum of six million tons.

Weaver is high in his praise of the  
job done in the rural areas by the  
County Agricultural Workers Coun-  
cils and the community and neigh-  
borhood leaders. "Some counties  
have collected more than a million  
pounds," he said, "but other counties  
equally as large have fallen short of  
this mark. If we get 50 million  
pounds of scrap, as is now indicated  
that will be only about 180 pounds  
from each of the 278,276 farms in  
North Carolina. There should be at  
least 500 pounds of scrap on every  
farm."

In calling on the county agricul-  
tural workers councils, and on rural  
leaders, to continue their scrap-col-  
lection efforts, Weaver said: "We  
can't afford to rest on our laurels,  
when the men on the battlefield are  
crying for guns, ammunition, tanks,  
ships and planes."

Use Classified Ads

THIS IS OUR WAR

People of Cherokee County

"We are in this war. We are all in it—all the  
way. Every man, woman and child is a partner  
in the most tremendous undertaking of our  
American history."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

\*\*\*

Maybe you can't carry a gun, pilot a plane or  
drive a tank. But there is a way you can help:

BUY U.S. DEFENSE BONDS

Buy all you can as often as you can. Your mon-  
ey is needed by your country. This bank is co-  
operating in the sale of these bonds without  
compensation or profit.

THE CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO.

Murphy, N. C.

Andrews, N. C.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance  
Corporation

