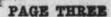
FRIDAY, MARCH 21ST, 1930

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

Louisburg, North Cartina

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Better Call Off the Log



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By Albert 7 Reid





FRANKLIN COUNTY

The Franklin Times is indebted to Mr. F. H. Jeter, Editor of the Exten-Farm News, for the following

"Live At Home" was nothing more than a phrase to Franklin county farmers in 1928, a survey reveals which was made by the agricultural extension service of North Carolina College in connection with the "Live At Home" program of Governor O. Max Gardner.

This survey shows that in 1928 the farmers of Franklin county failed by produce worth \$1,550,812 of producing enough food and feed to meet the requirements of the county as a whole and that they failed by produce worth \$992,877 of producing enough food and feed for their own require-

These figures mean that the citizens of Franklin county either spent one and one-half million dollars out-side their county for food and feed in 1928 or that they did without a portion of the required food and feed and in doing without lived below the standards of the average American

If they bought the million and a half dollars worth of food and feed which they did not raise they bought it at store prices with money they had received for cotton and tobacco sold at farm prices. This business of selling at farm

prices and buying at store prices is one of the things that has caused North Carolina agriculture to be in period of depression at the present me, according to Governor Gardner and the agricultural economists of the State. Every year hundreds of millions of hard earned North Carolina dollars are being spent out of the borders of the State for food and feed that could have been grown just as well in North Carolina.

To stop this condition Governor Gardner is pleading with the far-mers this year to raise enough food and feed to take care of their farr requirements even if doing so means a reducton in their cotton or tobacco

acreage. This will be a new experience for Franklin county farmers if they fol-low the advice of the Governor for in 1928 they produced only two items of food and, feed in quantities suffi-cient to take care of their own re-quirements and not one item sufficiently to fill the needs of the county as a whole. Eggs and sweet poatoes were the

two items the Franklin farmers produced in farm surplus quantities. They fell 206,000 bushels behind in producing enough oats for their needs and 14,000 tons behind in producing enough hay. The shortage in oats was worth \$160,961 and the shortage

n hay was worth \$307,010. their own needs but they were \$3,000 bushels short in wheat, 1,025,000 pounds short in beef, 389,000 pounds For the county as a whole produ thousand bushels below par,

\$896. It is estimated that Franklin coun-

beans \$15,631; rye \$4,690; peanuts

ty farmers spent \$666,330 on fertilizer in 1928. It is also estimated that their land cost them \$1,005,540 in rent, etc. These costs when sub-tracted from the gross receipts for agricultural products and when the agricultural products and when the farm food and feed requirements were subtracted, left a net return to Franklin county farmers from the enumerated sources of \$1,750,000 or about \$86 per member of the farm population, men, women and child-

It should be noted that the production of vegetables, truck and The Franklin farmers raised prac-tically enough corn to take care of fruit are not included in these estimates

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More famous last words: "What Some folks are so suspicious that can you expect of the child when he they won't trust anyone, except those who are too ignorant to deceive them. has such an example from his father."



