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and

The Highlands Maconian

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BLACKBURN W. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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Obituary notices, cards of thanks, tributes of respect, by individuals, lodges, churches, organizations or societies, will be regarded as advertising and inserted at regular classified advertising rates. Such notices will be marked "adv." in compliance with the postal regulations.

The press invites its readers to express their opinions through its columns and each week it plans to carry Letters to the Editor on its editorial page. This newspaper is independent in its policies and is glad to print both sides of any question. Letters to the Editor should be written legibly on only one side of the paper and should be of reasonable length. Of course, the editor reserves the right to reject letters which are too long or violate one's better sensibilities.

Constructive Action

DECISION of the County Commissioners to employ a full time welfare worker will be viewed by progressive-minded residents of the county as the most constructive action the board has taken since it assumed office two years ago.

It requires real courage, in the face of slow tax collections and heavy obligations, to take such a step as this. Doubtless, it will be made the subject of political criticism; but criticism of such nature is to be discounted.

The direct cost to the county will be only \$300, a pittance when regarded in the light of the benefits to be derived. The rest of the funds necessary for the employment of a welfare officer will come from the public school fund, \$300, and from the State Department of Public Welfare, \$600.

It will be the duty of the welfare worker to investigate all reports of suffering and needy and to render assistance where it is most deserved.

The Red Cross, under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Kelly, chairman, has been doing praiseworthy work along this line; but the problems brought about by the depression have become so wide in scope that they cannot be intelligently handled without a full time worker in the field.

The purpose of welfare work is not charity for charity's sake, but rather it is to make charity unnecessary. Only by accomplishing the latter can worthwhile results be obtained.

The Fundamental Issue

SERIOUS minded voters find themselves endeavoring to wade through a maze of political propaganda to arrive at a fair decision as to how they shall cast their ballots in November. They find themselves asking: "How much blame can be justly laid to the Republican administration for the present sorry plight of national affairs? Is the depression an unavoidable development in an inevitable economic cycle, or is it an outgrowth of fallacious policies fostered by the Republican party?"

The average man finds it difficult to arrive at a true and unbiased answer. There is such a mass of evidence on both sides, so much of it obviously false and, yet, a great deal of it evidently true. What are the bed rock principles? If the problem can be boiled down to essentials, its solution will be simplified.

Walter Lippmann, with his characteristic grasp of situation and keen insight, has undertaken to do just this. In his syndicated column, "Today and Tomorrow," which appeared in last Sunday's papers, he reduced the issues to a basis where simple reasoning is unfettered. Says Mr. Lippmann:

"That the reader may be under no misapprehension, let me begin by avowing a definite prejudice. I believe, with all due respect for their virtues, their sincerity, and for their specific achievements, that during the eleven years they have been in power the Republicans have pursued a course which has been disastrous to the country. They have, it seems to me, misconceived fundamentally the position of the United States in the post-war world. They adopted a doctrine of isolation which, by withdrawing American cooperation from the work of political reconstruction, brought about a situation where the settlement of the war could neither be enforced nor easily revised. The result has been a period of prolonged instability, which in the last twelve months became so costly and so dangerous to ourselves that the Hoover administration was forced tacitly to acknowledge the fallacy of isolation and, in an oblique manner, to let Secretary Stimson take a hand in the liquidation of war and in the maintenance of peace. But for ten years the Republican party proclaimed its conviction that the United States had no active responsibility for and direct interest in the organization of a stable international world.

"On this unstable foundation the Republican party for ten years pursued economic policies which would have been contradictory and ruinous under the most favorable conditions. Disregarding the stupendous historic change which had been wrought in our economic life by the transformation of the United States from a debtor to a creditor nation, the Republicans proceeded with the greatest vehemence to expand our exports of manufactured goods, to increase our foreign investments. They encouraged foreign customers to buy and foreign debtors to borrow, and they made it as difficult as possible for customers and debtors to pay. By these policies they staked half the monetary gold in the world into the

United States, and laid the foundation for the great inflation of the Twenties."

Yes, the Republicans, as they claimed, deserve a lot of the credit for bringing on boom times; but by the same reasoning, as so clearly stated by Mr. Lippmann, they cannot escape the discredit of bringing down upon us the depression. True, other factors also were at work; but it cannot be denied that, since Republican policies encouraged inflation, Republican policies also are largely responsible for deflation. It simmers down to the old saying: "Everything that goes up must come down."

Readers' Forum

SAYS "DROWN 'EM"

Editor, Franklin Press:
Having been a reader of your valuable paper for a number of years, it now becomes a letter from my old home every Tuesday. If you will allow me space, I would like to express my opinion on some of your editorials.

In regard to "Drowning the Old Political Reprobates," I think you were absolutely right. We of California took your advice and drowned old Sam Shortridge, the old reprobate who has served 12 years in the U. S. Senate, and did a wonderful job—made a motion to adjourn on time. We drowned him under an avalanche of ballots at the primary.

I see the people of good old North Carolina did the same for one Cameron Morrison and nominated that live wire, Bob Reynolds of Asheville. Good luck, Bob.

Your editorial in regard to Roosevelt's visit to California last week is O. K. as far as it goes; but I think it needs a little touching up. To begin with, California normally is at least 250,000 Republican. Hoover carried it in 1928 by about 700,000. You did not overestimate the value of an endorsement by Hiram Johnson. But if Mr. John-

son and all other leading Republicans took the stump tomorrow and worked day and night until Nov. 8, they could not carry California for Hoover this year. The rank and file are too thoroughly disgusted.

The Hoover slogan is: "Don't swap horses in the middle of the stream." But if mounted on an old broken down elephant, bogged down in a torrent, headed the wrong way, and a healthy mule came along headed the right way, I would mount him—wouldn't you?

R. A. HENRY.
Ventura, Calif.
Oct. 6, 1932.

THANKS FOR THE FLOWERS

Editor Franklin Press:
Enclosed find money order, for which please set my subscription to The Press, ahead for another year.

Franklin is our old home town and we never like to miss a copy of The Press, because it's a ways so much like a letter from home. Best wishes to The Press and all our friends and relatives in Macon.

GEO. B. BRYSON.
Yours truly,
Sedro Woolley, Wash.
Oct. 6, 1932.

School Children Compile History of Slagle Section

(Following is a brief history of that section of Macon county now known as the Slagle school district prepared by the sixth and seventh grade pupils of Slagle school and compiled by the following committee: Alice Lewis, Louise Dills and Clara Kiser.)

Mr. Jacob Siler and Mr. Brittain were the first to settle in this section. Mr. Siler built a cabin and established a residence southeast of the present site of the Presbyterian church on the farm now known as the Maxwell Farm Home about the year 1818. Mr. Brittain did not establish a permanent residence here. Not very long after this time there came other pioneers. Mr. Hawkins built a home which is now known as the Lucius Enloe farm. Then a Mr. McDaniel established a residence on the property known as the John Hester property on the waters of Wayah Creek.

The first church established in the community was built on the exact spot where Mt. Zion church now stands. This church was used both as a church and a school house until about the year 1840, when a school house was built on the site where Mr. J. J. Kiser's house now stands. It was built out of huge logs from the forest.

The preacher first to preach in this community was Bishop Ganaway. This preacher promised that when as many as six or eight members could be secured he would come and preach for them.

The first school teacher to teach in this community was Mr. Neagle. From the efforts of these men, with their families, who blazed the way, this community has grown to be one of the most prosperous communities in the county. All worked for the development of schools, churches and civic organizations and in the promotion of education. This community that began with two families has grown until there is now living in the bounds of this school district 120 families. Of this number 83 own their own homes. Most of these homes are well equipped and painted. Fifty per cent of them have running water at the house. There are twenty-nine people in this community who own automobiles. There are eight men in this community who make a livelihood other than by farming.

In 1921 there was built in this community a four-room school house and it is the only rural community in Macon county that now has four teachers and an eight-months school term. This community also has good churches, well attended.

It now behooves us to cultivate the seed of good citizenship sown by our forefathers and to make this community a still better place in which to live.

The Five-and-Ten and the Parent-Teacher association met at the

school house Friday afternoon, Oct. 7. A program was given by the first, fourth and fifth grades. After the program it was decided by those present that this community would have a community fair November 11 in connection with the Red Cross Roll Call.

All the farmers of the community are urged to cooperate in making this a social and educational meeting. Mrs. Henry Slagle is chairman of the committee for the home demonstration. Laddie Crawford is chairman of the committee of farm demonstration.

J. J. Mann, principal of the school, has already secured some good speakers for the occasion. There will be dinner on the grounds and the entire day will be spent in the discussion of farm, school and community problems, plays and games and a general day of recreation and education. The sixth and seventh grade will have charge of the house and grounds.

The boys who have had to be absent from school to assist their parents in the completion of the fall work have about all returned and the school attendance is good. Miss Carolyn Nolen, who is teaching at Kyle, spent the weekend with her home folks.

The Rev. J. C. Umberger is conducting a series of revival meetings at Maiden's Chapel this week. The friends and relatives of Mrs. W. P. Moore met at Rainbow springs Sunday, Oct. 9, to celebrate her 89th birthday.

OCTOBER

Wonderful day of love
For Autumn's splendid view
In nature's valued forest
The colors blending hue.
October

Wonderful days of sunshine
Nights with a golden moon
Clouds that float o'er the valted sky
In the bright afternoon.
October

Wonderful days of blessings
Watch them all with ease
Gather in the pumpkins
Before the Autumn's breeze.
October

Wonderful days of smiles
At colors blending hue
Crimson, yellow, orange and pink
And the sky of azure blue.
October

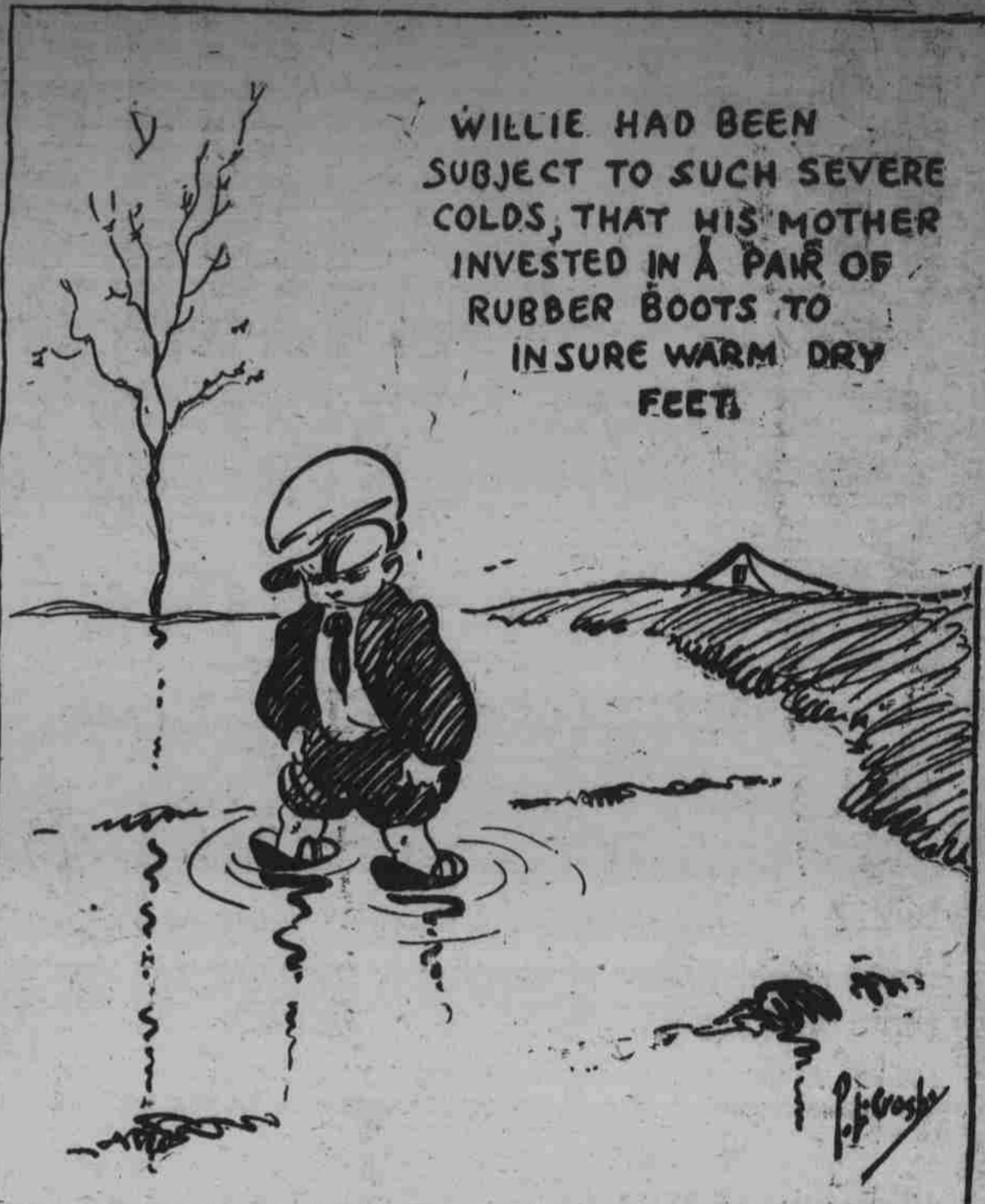
Wonderful days of dreams
Of how we are going to race
To gather in the nuts
That fall in many a place
October

Wonderful days are these
Harvesting the golden corn
Laying up bread for winter
In the cool of the frosty morn.
October.

—Mrs. Kate M. Rogers.

When There's a Boy in the Family

By PERCY CROSBY



Your Farm - How to Make It Pay

Advertise Wood

THOSE folks who enjoy a fire-place and appreciate the cheer and coziness of a fire-place fire on frosty fall evenings say there is no substitute for wood as a fire-place fuel.

The wood fire in the kitchen range will heat the kitchen while the food is cooking and will also give a supply of hot water thus reducing the costs of the three operations, says R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State college, who believes farmers should advertise the virtues of wood as a fuel.

"For the farmer himself, there is no more efficient fuel than the wood from his own forest," says Graeber, "and it undoubtedly is true that many city people may save on their fuel bills by using wood for both cooking and heating. Particularly is this true in the early fall and spring when it is not economical to have the furnace going. A wood fire is quickly and easily started and when the fuel is dry and well seasoned, the amount of smoke and gas is reduced to a minimum. Many a city person has found that he can use wood in his furnace at less cost than coal. Some use wood during the day and coal at night. A wood fire in a furnace requires more attention than a coal fire but by using large chunks of hardwood and giving attention to the grates and drafts, this objection may be largely overcome."

Mr. Graeber believes the merits of North Carolina hardwood as fuel should be continually emphasized by farmers and other woodland owners. It should not be hard to establish a dependable trade in the fuel where the buyers are assured of a constant supply. This lack of a supply is one reason why more city people do not buy more wood. At this time, however, many people are interested in reducing their living costs and will give more attention to the arguments in favor of wood, he says.

Farm Organization

A FARM broken up into small, poorly-shaped fields on which no systematic crop rotation is practiced usually does not pay. When such farms have been reorganized, better results have been secured. "This is the finding of the North Carolina experiment station in reorganizing several farms at the request of owners," says R. H. Rogers of the department of agricultural economics at State college. "We have analyzed a number of farms where we found fields about three acres in size and no definite crop rotation followed. A sound cropping plan is impossible on such small, numerous fields and as a result production costs are high. Cover crops needed to reduce erosion and soil building legume crops are generally absent from the farming program and most of the plant food has to be bought each year."

On such farms, Rogers finds the labor to be over-worked during a few months and practically idle for other long periods. The experience of past years in

The Farmer's Question Box

Timely Questions Answered by N. C. State College Experts

Question: I produced only two-thirds of the feed needed for my livestock this year. How should this be fed and what should I plant to supplement this feed?

Answer: Use the grain and hay on hand for feeding this winter and sow barley, oats, and vetch at the rate of 1 1/2 bushels of oats, 1 bushel of barley, and 15 pounds of vetch to the acre. This will furnish a portion of the hay shortage and a further seeding of barley will supply the grain. To supplement any shortage of oats it would be well to seed a few acres to spring oats for poultry and dairy feeds.

Question: My cow is giving milk streaked with blood and the udder is hard and lumpy. What is the trouble and how can I correct it?

Answer: This is an inflammation of the udder from horns or feet, exposure to extreme changes of weather, indigestion or insufficient stripping of the udder in milking. To correct the trouble first drench the cow with a mixture of from one to two pounds of Epsom Salts and one ounce of ginger dissolved in a quart of water. After this drenching, the udder should be completely stripped of milk and hot cloths applied for one or more hours. These cloths should be wrung out of water as hot as you can stand and held on the udder until cool. Massage the udder gently during the applications. An application of camphorated vaseline or one tablespoon of turpentine mixed with one pound of lard should then be rubbed thoroughly on the udder. Keep the cow in a clean, dry stall and repeat the treatment every day until the inflammation has disappeared.

Question: How much silage should I feed my cow each day during the winter? What other feeds should be added?

Answer: This depends on the weight of the animal. A cow will consume about three pounds of silage to each 100 pounds live weight. In addition to this feed, each animal should have all the legume hay she will consume with a grain ration based on the amount of milk produced. A mineral mixture consisting of equal parts of finely ground limestone and steamed bone meal should also be fed at the rate of two pounds to each 100 pounds of the concentrate ration.

reorganizing farms shows first the necessity of an inventory of all property; next, the need of a detailed map of the farms; third, a definite cropping plan, which may be changed as needed; fourth, fields rearranged to suit the cropping plan adopted; fifth, addition

Praises Soybeans

C. R. HUDSON, veteran farm demonstration worker at State college, and the man who began county agent work in North Carolina 25 years ago, claims the soybean as one of the State's greatest crops and considers its spread over this State as one of the greatest agricultural accomplishments of recent times.

"Soybeans are vigorous in growth, easy to cultivate and mature in a short time," he says. "Usually they do not decrease the crop of corn when planted with it and are often worth as much as the corn crop itself. The beans are used for grazing livestock, especially hogs; mowing for forage; turning under for soil improvement, and are harvested for seed leaving the vines and stalks on the land. They make a fine quality of hay and cure more readily than most hays. They stand wet weather better than cowpeas and are not badly injured by dry weather."

As a sales crop, the hay and seed both bring good prices, he declares. Soybean plantings are being increased rapidly in the western part of the State as farmers learn of their value.

It is not generally known that North Carolina gave the soybean to the nation, says Hudson. A campaign to increase the popularity of the legume was conducted in the State several years ago when only a small acreage was planted in the extreme coastal section. Now the crop is one of the most popular in the mid-west corn country.

of livestock according to the amount of feed produced and sixth, a budget of production and farm income.

Mr. Rogers believes that a simple farm record should be kept of returns from fields and crops and that the outlook information issued each spring should be carefully studied.

By following these general plans, it has been possible to increase farm earnings from 10 to 20 per cent, he says.

Prices should be more satisfactory for apples this winter because of the short supply in the main growing section of Western North Carolina, says M. E. Gardner, horticulturist at State college.

George L. Pate of Robeson county is grazing 40 breeding cows, 39 calves, 56 yearlings and three herd bulls of the Hereford breed on 200 acres of lespedeza, carpet grass, dallis grass and bermuda pasture.

James Yount of Hickory, Route 5, Catawba county, harvested 24 loads of fine alfalfa hay from three acres which was cut three times this season. He is planting an additional acreage this fall.

H. C. Rummage of Stanly county has a three-acre pasture which cost him \$15 to clear and seed. He says he would not take \$100 for the results seen.