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WEEKLY BIBLE THOUGHT

"Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."—Proverbs 3:5, 6.

A Blessing in Disguise

FORFEITURE of the municipal power system to the Town of Franklin by the Northwest Carolina Utilities, Inc., now appears to have been a blessing in disguise.

This company, a subsidiary of the Empire Public Service Corporation, now in hands of receivers, evidently was more interested in the speculative possibilities of the property than in its operation and up-building.

Now a new sale, to a stronger organization and one more interested in constructive operation, seems likely. Preliminary negotiations have been completed for a transfer of the power plant and transmission lines to the Nantahala Power and Light Company, a subsidiary of the Aluminum Corporation of America.

If this deal goes through, as members of the town board are confident it will, many taxpayers will breathe a sigh of relief. As a link in a great chain of power systems, with an outlet for surplus current, and under competent management, the Franklin power plant should be a valuable property; but many who have studied the situation carefully have arrived at the conclusion that under town management, subject to political winds and lacking capital for necessary repairs and development, it might easily become a white elephant.

Consumers feel that sale of the plant to the Nantahala company will insure better service and, they hope, perhaps at more reasonable rates. If the Nantahala does see fit to lower rates, especially for large consumers, it is thought that Franklin will be in better position to attract new industries.

It is a happy turn of affairs and The Press thinks it is warranted in saying the whole town will be happy when the deal is finally consummated.

The Cost of Crime

CRIME is costly, as witness the expense sheet for trial of the Coweta gangsters. Court costs and other expenses related to the capture and trial of this single band of criminals aggregated \$3,351, all of which must come out of the pockets of the taxpayers of Macon county.

Besides, the depredations of these robbers and slayers cost individual citizens hundreds, possibly thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the life of George Dryman. And now the state must spend thousands of dollars to support them in prison for terms aggregating upwards of a hundred years.

It would be difficult to obtain exact figures, but we venture to say that crime, in all of its phases, places a heavier burden on society in dollars and cents than support of the public schools. In this connection one wonders whether it would not be far better to spend more on the schools, for it is a recognized fact that education reduces crime. It would be well to keep in mind at this time, when the demand for economy in government is likely to overstretch itself, that too much paring of school budgets may result in far greater expense in the future in coping with criminals, who if given proper educational advantages in their formative periods, might have become assets rather than liabilities to society.

Congratulations

Congratulations to young Mr. George Sloan, who has passed the West Point entrance examinations and soon will be on his way to become a cadet in the United States Military Academy. It is an ambitious youth who will attempt to gain admission to the academy, for the competition is keen, the requirements rigorous. One must approach perfection in mind and body to make the grade and, what is more rare, he must have a singleness of purpose and a will to achieve it. So our hat is off to George Sloan and here's hoping he will become a general, no less.

Promise Yourself

- To be so strong that nothing can disturb your peace of mind. To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person you meet. To make all your friends feel that there is something in them. To look on the sunny side of everything and make your optimism come true. To think only of the best, to work only for the best and to expect only the best. To be just as enthusiastic about success of others as you are about your own. To forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the greater achievements of the future. To wear a cheerful countenance at all times and to have a smile ready for every living creature you meet. To give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others. To be too large for worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear and too happy to permit the presence of trouble. To think well of yourself and to proclaim this fact to the world—not in loud words but in great deeds. To live in the faith that the world is on your side so long as you are true to the best that is in you.

—CHRISTIAN D. LARSEN

Clippings

IS THE STATE BENT FOR HELL?

The sale of beer has been legalized in North Carolina.

Horse-racing, with betting on the parimutuel system has been legalized in McDowell, Pasquotank, and Rowan, subject to a popular referendum in each of these counties.

Lamentations in some quarters would seem to indicate that these enactments have set North Carolina on the highroad to hell.

In The State's Voice, O. J. Peterson notes with alarm that "one of the Fayetteville dispensers of beer has prepared a dance hall in connection with his dispensary," whereupon he remarks:

"It is fair to assume that the new regime contemplates a mixture of the sexes in the new beer joints. If so, it is a commonsense inference that the female element will include the lowest element of women in the community, as well as the most despicable characters among the males. Accordingly such a beer joint will be no place for either lady or gentleman. The Voice would shout to the fathers and mothers that a beer joint is no place for their sons and daughters—especially one where dancing is permitted or encouraged."

The North Carolina Christian Advocate proposes a boycott of all persons who deal in beer. "If your grocery store takes on beer," it advises, "get another place to trade. If your druggist goes into the beer business, get another druggist who lets the stuff alone. If a filling station undertakes to mix gas and alcohol, buy your gas elsewhere. Put on the economic pressure quietly but surely, and beer will take itself to its own place where its cloven feet will stick out at the front door of these beer saloons."

The horse-racing measures have brought forth denunciations of a like nature. "The thing that the race horse gamblers have been trying for years to foist upon the state," says Charity and Children, "is a roney where gambling vultures may light as they circle over the country looking for carrion. We have a much better opinion of the citizens of McDowell county than the legislators seem to have. We do not believe that the citizenship is either ignorant or dead to the moral life of the county and state."

"The legalization of beer and of race track gambling are remarkable departures from old and traditional attitudes of North Carolinians," says the News and Observer, which vigorously opposed these measures as well as the one which makes divorce easier. "The very strangest thing about the whole turn-over in North Carolina's attitude is the dearth of protest which has attended it. The boldness of those who wished change has not been half so marked as the lack of protest on the part of those who wished change has not been half so marked as the lack of protest on the part of those who for years have defended Prohibition and opposed gambling. Those who sought the changes began fearfully and succeeded with as much surprise as their opponents felt."

The News and Observer speculates upon the cause of the state's reversal of its former attitude. "There are those who hold that the easy passage of such measures is an indication of the weakness in the moral standards of the people. There are others who insist that here are indications that the people are no longer willing to be regulated in their behavior by preachers and others who hold to the traditional morality of the Protestant churches. There are

still others more neutral in their attitude who believe that the present is a period of distress when the status quo in politics, economics, and morality is distasteful to a deeply disillusioned people in the midst of economic difficulties. "Probably there are many reasons behind the apparent about-face. Economics certainly plays a part. Politics play a part. There is, however, no basis for the charge that the people of North Carolina have become decadent and morally weak. They are apparently ready to experiment with rules which most of them inherited from their fathers. Most of them know very little about the realistic facts which led their fathers to outlaw drinking and gambling in North Carolina. They want to try with their own hands and test with their own laws. The people of North (Continued on page four)

MORE LOCUSTS REPORTED

AS predicted by Dr. Z. P. Metcalf, entomologist of the North Carolina Experiment Station, the 13-year cicada or locust has begun to emerge in various sections of North Carolina. The brood now appearing is a smaller form of the 17-year locust found last year in the western part of the state.

"Records have been kept on this brood of 13-year locusts since back in 1803," says Dr. Metcalf. "We are anxious to get some definite records about the brood and would appreciate the favor if those interested would send us specimens showing the time and place where taken. If possible, we would like to have specimens from every county. If no emergence took place in some counties, we should also like to have this negative information."

The entomologist points out that the 13-year locusts now appearing were hatched from tiny eggs laid in twigs and branches back in 1920. The little grubs hatching from these eggs, dropped to the ground, worked their way into the soil, and attached themselves to succulent roots where they have been developing since that time.

A few weeks ago, these full-grown grubs worked their way up near the surface of the ground and awaited the first warm days of May to emerge in countless thousands.

"The cicadas crawl up the trunks of trees and bushes to shed their skins and emerge as full grown locusts with black bodies, bright reddish-brown eyes, legs and wings. They will lay eggs in twigs and within a month or six weeks will disappear to come back again in 1946," says Dr. Metcalf.

The little fellows will do no damage except possibly to a few tender twigs. They do not have a poisonous sting nor will they bite.

For clear profit, pines, poplars, locusts and sweet gums offer a challenge to farmers of North Carolina for use on lands not needed for the usual cash crops, says R. W. Graeber, extension forester.

The price of sericea lespedeza has declined to such an extent that it is now available for demonstration purposes and other practical uses, says O. R. Carriers of Montgomery county.

Your Farm - How to Make It Pay

The Farmer's Question Box

Timely Questions Answered by N. C. State College Experts

Question:—How can I control the Mexican Bean beetle?

Answer:—Magnesium arsenate, applied either as a spray or dust, has proven most effective in the control of this pest. As the bean plants are very tender and easily injured, the exact amount of this, or any other poison, should be weighed very carefully. Directions for mixing the magnesium arsenate for both spray and dust mixtures may be had by writing the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh, N. C., and requesting Extension Folder Number 22.

Question:—When is the best time to plant soybeans for hay and seed?

Answer:—For best results, the beans should be planted within the next two or three weeks. Early planting gives the beans a longer growing season which is necessary for heavy hay and seed production. Late planted beans stop growing as soon as the nights grow cool and as a result the hay crop is small. This applies also to velvet beans and farmers should get both crops in as early as possible.

Question:—How often should lawn grasses be cut and should the cuttings be removed?

Answer:—After the first cutting lawns should be mowed once each week during the growing season. Care should be taken, however, not to cut the grass too close as this will not only injure the grass but the root system as well. If not cut regularly the grass will go to seed which tends to exhaust the soil and cause poor growth. All cuttings should be left on the lawn for soil improvement. If the grasses are not growing well and are off color an application of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, at the rate of from 100 to 200 pounds an acre, should be made just before a rain, may be applied. This application

A GOOD FARM TREE

THE black locust is a tree that will grow in all parts of North Carolina and may be used to advantage in reclaiming land or in reforesting low-producing areas.

"Our experience shows the black locust to be a good, general utility tree," says R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State college. "It produces timber for posts quickly and it roots strongly, thus making an excellent tree to check soil erosion. Its flowers aid bees to produce a good quality of honey and it is a legume. The nodules on the roots of the black locust store nitrogen in the soil, enriching it for future crops. In addition, the tree is desirable from the standpoint of beauty and shade."

Mr. Graeber says that the black locust does best when planted in mixed stands. Only in the mountainous does it thrive in pure stands. Even here, it is best to mix the plantings. For that reason, he recommends plantings of black locust with white pine and yellow poplar in the highland region. For the piedmont region or the coastal plain, the black locust may be planted with either shortleaf or loblolly pines.

Added to its other advantages, the black locust tree will help to increase farm profits. Graeber gives the experience of one man who planted three acres of steep hillside in black locust back in 1919. From this area he has sold fence posts for 25 cents each and corner and end posts for \$1.50 each. In spite of the depression last winter, he sold \$250 worth of posts from the three acres and says that this is the first really profitable crop he has ever had from the poor, hillside tract.

MIDDLE WEST FLOOD TOLL

At least 15 drowned and tremendous property damage was done by flood waters of the Ohio river and its tributaries in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana river lands this week.

Of the 33,000 acres of cultivated land in Burke county, 31,000 acres are being used for food and feed crops this season, says R. L. Sloan, county agent.

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.

May 15, 1933

Time and again I am told—by my own organization and by others—that I penalize myself by quality.

Friendly critics protest our putting into the Ford V-8 what they call "twenty-year steel." They say such quality is not necessary; the public does not expect it; and that the public does not know the difference anyway.

But I know the difference.

I know that the car a man sees is not the car he drives—he drives the car which the engineer sees. The car which is seen, comprises beauty of design, color and attractive accessories,—all desirable, of course. The best evidence that we think so is that they are all found on the Ford V-8.

But these are not the car. The car proper, which is the basis of all the rest, is the type of engine and its reliability; the structure of chassis and body, ruggedly durable; the long thought and experiment given to safety factors; the steady development of comfort, convenience and economy. These make the car.

A car can be built that will last two or three years. But we have never built one. We want the basic material of our car to be as dependable the day it is discarded as the day it is bought. Ford cars built 15 years ago are still on the road. It costs more to build a durable car—but two items we do not skimp are cost and conscience. A great many things could "get by"—the public would never know the difference. But we would know.

The new Ford V-8 is a car that I endorse without any hesitancy. I know what is in it. I trust our whole thirty years' reputation with it. It is even better than our previous V-8. It is larger, more rugged and mechanically a better job all round.

I readily say this in an advertisement because I know the car will back it up.

Henry Ford