

The Franklin Press and The Highlands Maconian

Published every Thursday by The Franklin Press
At Franklin, North Carolina
Telephone No. 24

VOL. XLVIII

Number 25

BLACKBURN W. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Entered at the Post Office, Franklin, N. C., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$1.50
Eight Months	\$1.00
Six Months	.75
Single Copy	.05

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Helpful Advice to Young Folks

OF THE many words addressed to this June's graduates none more wholesome have come to our attention than the advice to young people given recently by Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Times call for a new type of young pioneers" and "America needs young folks with staunch spirit and high courage that will keep them hopeful in the face of many difficulties," says the First Lady, adding that "one big thing coming out of the depression is that we have stopped measuring success by money, but rather by the joy we get out of life, out of our work and association of those about us."

"In that sense, today's graduates have a fine heritage that those who left college a few years ago missed. They are starting just as we are changing our whole scale of values to sounder, more genuine ones. . . . Material success fortunately does not count now as it once did. I know many young couples who have very little materially; yet they are finding happiness with practically no money. They are finding joy in their work and in their friends and that really means success."

To the boys and girls facing life without a job or a family able to support them she shows a depth of understanding sympathy. To these her assurance is "If you can just keep your heads above water now, if you can just keep your faith and courage, you will never again find a time that will discourage you."

To the girls and boys who have some place to live and eat, she says, "This is the time above all others to do work you love doing for its own sake. Compensation must be secondary. . . . There is no limit to the good you can do by identifying yourself with local social and civic work. Find something to do for your community, even if there is no pay in it. Work hard at it."

This clear thinking woman who speaks out of a heart and mind enriched by untiring service, appeals to older people to give of their best in understanding and help to youth.

In this connection, Mrs. Roosevelt frankly states, "I am not a college graduate myself." But, with conviction, she adds, "I know that in my education it was the personalities that I came in contact with that meant most to me—the men and women who opened up new vistas to me, who taught me to think, who talked things over with me and listened sympathetically. Grown-ups can do their bit for this year's graduates by giving them time enough and interest enough to help them get adjusted, to interest them in the community's needs and life, to broaden their outlook and help them become better citizens."

Strength is added to those words of the wife of the President of the United States because she is fulfilling in her own life all that she offers of advice to others.

Spend Now

WITH the adjournment of Congress on June 16 there has been completed the most stupendous peace time program ever set in motion by any administration. Response to this program is marked by rising prices in all commodities that affect the every day life of every individual and family.

For those who have cash to spend and constructive plans for the immediate future, a dollar wisely spent now does two things: it buys more and it contributes to the movement upward towards a wholesome national recovery.

Supplies needed in the home or on the farm, and in business can be bought more cheaply at the present moment than next month or next year. Whatever is needed in repairs, improvements, additions to buildings, in labor-saving machinery and supplies, in staple supplies and clothing, should be bought without delay. Spend now.

Now that federal public works appropriation makes available the sum of \$11,000,000 for road building in North Carolina, this section should lose no time in urging the importance of relocation and surfacing of Highway No. 286 between Franklin and Bryson City.

This road will be the southern gateway to the Great Smoky Park, possessing scenery of surpassing beauty along the winding course of the Little Tennessee river.

Clippings

THE COUNTRY CHURCH

The Gastonia Gazette is correct in saying that this country must look to the country church for leadership, if there be any such forthcoming. The city is barren and sterile. The country church is the institution accountable more than any other for the moral and spiritual values and reforms that have progressed since the white man with a Bible in one hand and a gun in the other settled in the wilderness of the New World. There is an absence of formality, starchiness, stiffness in the country church. Whether you be a worshipper or a stranger the people welcome you in genuine, whole-hearted manner. The impressions of the Gazette's editor from a recent visit to all-day services at a country church, he interestingly sets forth, emphasizing among other things its hospitality, in this way: "The preacher almost 'broke his neck' getting to the front door to waylay and shake hands with every single person present. Officers of the church took care to see that all strangers and visitors were shooed into the 'sheep-lane' to greet the preacher, rather than stray off through a side door. Every member of the church seemed to think it his or her special duty to speak to everybody else. Compare that with some of the ice-cold customs of some of our city churches, where many strangers go Sunday after Sunday without a single person ever stepping up to them and speaking to them. It is commonly told of many of our city churches and it is getting worse instead of better."—SPARTANBURG JOURNAL.

PREPARING TO KNIFE BAILEY?

The next primary for United States Senator is a long way off, but already there begins to be talk of a movement to unseat J. W. Bailey. Of course nobody knows yet who will netter the lists against him. Some say Ehringhaus. Some say T. C. Bowie. Maybe there will be other aspirants.

The politicians are said to be whetting their knives for Bailey. He has not "played with" them in the way they like, so the gossip goes, and in consequence they are eager to administer discipline.

It is not surprising to us to hear that our senior Senator has not endeared himself to the practitioners of politics in North Carolina. In his time he has been something of a politician himself, but since he went to Washington he has not been willing to fritter away his time with the trivialities that are associated with the hands-shaking type of office-holder. He has exhibited a spirit of independence and a spirit of independence is the last quality in the world that wins favor with the breed of machine politicians.

They would like to punish him, but how can they do it? Under our present-day primary system it is not as easy as it used to be for a few bosses, passing the word down through the sub-bosses in the county gangs, to decide who shall be elected to office. It has been demonstrated that the mass of the voters are well able, if they are seized with the desire, to put the professionals' will to naught. A case in point is the Morrison-Reynolds contest. Nearly all the influential politicians were for Morrison, yet Reynolds won an overwhelming victory at the polls.

Bailey does not have the picturesque qualities of Reynolds; he is not the man to carry on any such spectacular campaign as the one that snowed Morrison under. But we are confident that a formidable number of voters will flock to the support of Bailey if the impression gets abroad that the gangsters are out to give him the boot. It is possible that the people of North Carolina, feeling satisfied that he has represented them in the Senate with honesty and ability, will refuse to act as rubber stamps for a company of scheming politicians.—CHAPEL HILL WEEKLY.

WALL STREET REEKS WITH UNEARNED PROFITS

The burned child may know enough to dread the fire—but the people who have got burnt in stock gambling in the past never learn anything. Consequently, they are rushing now just as fast as they can to get burnt over again.

In fact the Wall street gambling concern is booming to such an extent that President Roosevelt is reported to be worried over the new outbreak in speculation. Calm observers are afraid that this country is heading for another disastrous crash. The situation is exactly the same as that which led up to the crash of 1929. But there is still a very big gap between the prices now reigning and those which reigned when the top of the stock gambling volcano blew off. For instance, take a very conservative stock—American Telephone & Telegraph. This stock was almost down to 70 a while ago, and is now around 120, a gain of about 70 per cent—but this is still about 60 per cent below what it was at

the foremost price during the grand slam of 1929 (namely 310).

If there are such possibilities of great profits in the mere buying and selling of shares of stock, why should anybody work for a living? Why should we continue to toil and save and pinch pennies, when it is so simple to take a flier in stocks and then lie back at our ease and draw our profits? Why talk in dollars and cents when we could just as well be talking in millions, as the great financier Andrew H. Brown does? These are the questions which people are putting to themselves right now. And the answer is that a great many of them are going right back into the ambuling den where they and others of yep before. Not only that, but there is an army of "pullers-in" who are eager to show the victims just how to win.

The Pathfinder has on file a large number of letters from these birds of prey. They offer all sorts of "services" and "systems" for playing the stock game. One of these "services" is priced at \$120 a year. The letter says: "If you wish to pay semi-annually, send only \$60 now." The said letter is accompanied by claims telling how the "clients" of this concern have made profits in the past.

This is one of the oldest games in the world. It is the game which the race-track gamblers have used for generations. They pass out so many "tips" that some of them are sure to win, and then they brag about these particular "wins," and use them to entice new victims.

This would be a very satisfactory system if the fellows who ran it would only guarantee you your profits for letting them gamble with your money. But they are very careful to save their own hides. In very fine print at the bottom of the letter which offers this \$120-a-year sure-shot "service" are these significant words:

"Although obtained from sources believed accurate, our reports and opinions are not guaranteed. Moreover, they are given in strict confidence, for the use of clients only."

You see, this makes it perfectly safe for the tipsters. They get the money from you in advance for supplying you their secret "service," but they assume no responsibility. They make sure of their own profits, but they haven't enough confidence in their own system to guarantee your profits.—The Pathfinder.

Making Sure of Well Filled Pantry Shelves

BY MRS. JANE S. MCKIMMON

(State Home Demonstration Agent And Assistant Director of Extension)

TODAY there is more interest shown in canning than there has been since the World War, when North Carolina women filled eight million cans of fruits and vegetables for winter use in one year; and from the way in which requests for canning information are coming into the office of Home Demonstration Work, it looks as if there will be from six to eight million cans filled in 1933.

Fifty-three counties, which have had home demonstration agents for years, and twenty-eight in which emergency agents have been appointed to teach conservation of food have planned for canning schools in more than 2,000 communities that people may be able to provide a guarantee against want next winter.

FAMILY CANNING
The most economical canning procedure for the housewife takes place in her kitchen, where she can bring the vegetables each morning fresh from the garden. After breakfast is over and while the fire is still going, it is an economical expenditure of time and labor to can a few jars of one or two vegetables in season each day and well filled family pantries are usually stocked in this manner.

Women who can systematically accomplish their canning in the comfort and convenience of their own kitchens are seldom willing to go out to a community center to can.

COMMUNITY CANNING
Much canning today, however, is planned for group centers where neighbors who do not have the conveniences at home may come together and do their canning under the supervision of an experienced leader.

This center should provide a steam pressure canner as well as a hot bath canner and should possess a sealer for tin cans.

It is here that much of the canning for hot school lunches is done by mothers of the neighborhood and here also products of the relief gardens are preserved for winter use.

CANNING EQUIPMENT
If one expects to do successful canning with a negligible amount of spoilage, the canning equipment

must be adequate and in good order.

Non-acid vegetables such as corn, peas, beans, and squash cannot be safely canned in a hot water canner at 212 degrees temperature. They should be canned in a steam pressure canner where the pressure can be regulated to give a temperature high enough to kill bacteria and their spores. A pressure of 10 pounds will raise the temperature to 240 degrees Fahrenheit, which is 28 degrees hotter than the boiling point and will safely preserve most non-acid vegetables.

A few vegetables such as sweet potatoes and corn require an even higher temperature to destroy spores. They are canned at 15 pounds pressure with a temperature of 250 degrees F.

The high temperature obtained in a pressure cooker makes it a real time saver not only in canning but in cooking the family's meals.

This canner is constructed of strong material and is provided with a tightly-fitting lid which is clamped down to hold steam under pressure. It has a steam gauge attached to the lid which registers the temperature and the corresponding number of pounds pressure, and I advise everyone who can afford the price to invest in one of the many good makes. It not only makes canning safe but it may be used to cook tough meats, peas, beans, and other foods.

THE HOT WATER CANNER
The hot water canner will be very generally used this summer by the many who cannot afford the price of a steam pressure canner, and if directions are carefully followed and only those products are canned which are recommended, success will follow.

Fruits, berries, tomatoes, young and tender string beans, and a soup mixture made in the proportion five quarts of tomato to two quarts of corn and two quarts of lima beans may be safely canned at boiling temperature. In soup mixture non-acid vegetables are combined with tomatoes not only for palatability and food value but because the acid of the tomato helps destroy both bacteria and very resistant spores which would otherwise require steam under pressure for their destruction.

The number of vegetables recommended for canning at 212 degrees seems small but soup mixture may contain almost any of the non-acid vegetables desired if the proportions of five parts of tomato to four of other vegetables is observed.

GLASS JARS

There are few homes which are without glass jars for canning. They are economical for home canning as they can be used over and over again and the cost be spread over many years.

Glass tops for these jars are preferable as metal ones may become dented or rusty and necessitate the purchase of new tops each year.

RUBBERS

With any type of top new rubbers should be had every time the jar is used as the success of the air tight seal depends chiefly on the rubber rings. Never use a rubber the second time. It will pay you to spend a little money on these at first and save the loss of good food later.

STERILIZING JARS

Glass jars should be sterilized before they are filled with vegetables. Place them on the rack in the canner in tepid water, then pour three inches of water in the canner, cover, bring the water to a boil and steam the jars for eight minutes. Leave jars in the hot water until products are ready to place in them. This will prevent breakage when filled jars are placed in the canner containing boiling water.

When a hot water canner is used one should be careful to partly fill it with water before setting it on the hot stove, and it should be ready with water boiling before the jars are filled with vegetables.

TIN CANS

In ordering tin cans the best are none too good. The sanitary can has an opening as large as the top of the can and is very easily packed. It is almost universally used.

The No. 3 can is popular for tomatoes, peaches etc., and holds a quart. No. 2 is the next size smaller and is used generally for peas, corn, soup mixtures etc. No. 1 is the size for pimientos. No. 10 is the so-called gallon, but holds slightly less.

(Continued on page five)

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.

June 19, 1933

A COMPANY THIRTY YEARS OLD

Last Friday the Ford Motor Company completed 30 years of automobile making.

It is also my fortieth year at the same job. I made my first engine in 1893, and it still runs. This is the engine that won the Selden Patent Suit—which took the motor car out of the exclusive class, and opened the automobile industry to hundreds of manufacturers who started during the last 30 years.

Some of the men who began with me that June day in 1903, are working here yet. All of the principles we laid down then, are still operative; we find that they have great survival value for the future. To date they have produced and sold over 21,000,000 Ford cars.

Although we created the automobile market we have never thought it was good for anyone to monopolize it. We have always believed that before business could be good for one, it must be good for all. Our discoveries and improvements have always been open to other manufacturers without patent restrictions.

Of course, there is one thing we cannot share—everyone must get it for himself—and that is experience. Money could duplicate our buildings and machines, but it cannot duplicate 40 years of experience. And it is experience that makes a motor car.

But the past does not especially concern me; it has all been a preparation for the future. For myself, I feel that I have just been gathering the tools to do something worth while, and that my real task is still ahead. Great changes are upon the world. False ideas of every kind are vanishing in the general upheaval. Those who built truly on principle will survive—their service will carry over. Business integrity and commodity honor will be fully justified. And newer and better ways of living will appear.

That is the outlook for this young thirty-year old Company of ours.

Henry Ford