

Highlands Highlights

EDITED BY MRS. T. C. HARBISON

HIGHLANDS SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY

HIGHLANDS, Sept. 16.—School opened Monday for the 1936-37 session with a large enrollment. Teachers this year are O. F. Summers, principal; F. C. Hentz, Mrs. Moore Rhinehart, high school teachers; and Miss Viva Howard, Mrs. Jack Hall, Miss Rachel Davis, Miss Jamison and Miss Ethel Calway in the primary grades.

SURVEY UNDER WAY

The survey work being done on the Three-States road is progressing. When this road is surfaced it will be the most direct hard-surfaced road leading out of the mountains into Georgia and South Carolina. It will serve the bulk of traffic to and from Highlands. For many years there has been a hope that the remaining part of this road could be surfaced, and it now seems that the date is near at hand for actual completion. However, no official word has been given the public as to when the surfacing work will be commenced.

ANY VISITORS WILL IN HIGHLANDS

Although many people have been leaving Highlands during the last few weeks, there are still many cottages occupied. Several families have announced their intention of staying through October, and more than a few have leased houses for the entire winter. Among those who are still at their summer homes here or are in leased homes are: K. Whittier, Chattahoochee, Ga.; the Randalls, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Rainwater, of Atlanta; the Raynors, Coconut Grove, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bliss, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Alabama; Miss Marguerite Ravenel and Miss Claire Ravenel, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Magland, Miami; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Blanchard, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Sloan, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bascom, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Douglas, West Palm Beach; Mr. and Mrs. Roger Smith, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Henry G. Evans, Birmingham; Mrs. Charleston, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Appley, Coral Gables; Mrs. Altstaetter, Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. Wideman, West Palm Beach; Mrs. K. R. Lummus, At-

lanta; Mrs. Torrence, Alabama; Mrs. A. J. Salinas, Augusta; Mrs. Edith Dougall, St. Augustine; Miss Rebecca Bridges, Thomasville, Ga., and a number of others who usually stay until late fall. Hotels are still open.

RADIO STARS TO GIVE PROGRAM

The Carlyle brothers, radio stars, from Greenville, S. C., will present a varied program at the Highlands school auditorium on September 24, at 8 p. m. The program is being sponsored by the Ladies' Missionary society of the Highlands Methodist church.

Mrs. T. M. Logan and family left Monday for their home in New Orleans after spending the summer at the Lyons cottage.

Miss Betsy Potts, Jack Potts and Edward Potts left for Cullowhee early this week. They are attending Western Carolina Teachers college.

Mrs. Henry G. Evans is again at her home here after a visit to Ireland and northern European countries.

Mrs. Westervelt Terhune and family, who have been spending the summer here, left for their home in New Orleans Tuesday.

Mrs. O. E. Young and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, returned to their winter home in West Palm Beach this week. Mrs. Young and her children spend their summers at their log cabin on the Walhalla road.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kline have closed their summer home near the Highlands Country club and have gone to Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry recently returned to Miami for the winter after being in Highlands several weeks.

Phosphate, Limestone Make Better Pastures

Triple superphosphate such as is manufactured by the TVA will give more satisfactory results on pastures and meadows when mixed with ground dolomitic limestone, according to demonstrations conducted on a number of western Carolina farms.

J. A. Glazener, Transylvania County farm agent of the State college extension service, has been particularly impressed by the good results obtained by applying the ground limestone and triple superphosphate to pasture lands and clover fields in that county.

It is found that when these materials are applied, the pasturage is more palatable and nutritive, he said, and the clover makes a better, richer growth for grazing or for plowing under to improve the soil.

The Soil Conservation Service has found also that superphosphate containing ground limestone would serve the same purpose as basic slag and in advertising for bids has secured prices on basic slag or 16 per cent superphosphate, each ton to contain 400 pounds of ground dolomitic limestone.

The Soil Conservation service assumes that 1,140 pounds of such superphosphate are equivalent to one ton of basic slag. This means that when basic slag is quoted at approximately \$8 a ton, 16 per cent superphosphate containing 400 pounds of ground dolomitic limestone per ton is equivalent in price when it sells for approximately \$14 a ton.

County agents in western North Carolina are finding the phosphate-limestone mixture admirably suited to conditions in that section and are urging farmers to use it on pasture and clover fields.

The Philippine islands were so named after King Philip of Spain.

Three new pure bred Hampshire rams have been purchased in Virginia by Mitchell county farmers.

James Gould of Duluth, Minn., complained to the police that his wife burned his best trousers to keep him from going out nights.

Superphosphate used with wheat on three Avery County farms boosted the acre yield from 6.5 bushels an acre to 14.7 bushels in demonstrations conducted last spring.

CAPITAL SHORT OF BUILDINGS

Government Faces Problem to House its Many New Agencies

(Special to the Press-Maconian) WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—One of the demands for money which will be made upon the 75th Congress when it convenes on January 3, 1937, will be for funds with which to carry on toward completion the building program to house federal workers here.

There never has been a time in recent years when the Government offices were not cramped for space in which to house their files and records and provide adequate desk-room, air and light for everybody. Congress has always been slow to provide money for new buildings.

Major Departments Crowded Practically all of the activities of the Navy Department, for example, are still conducted in one of the "temporary" buildings which were constructed hastily at the time of the World War. Even with the Navy crowded out of the State, War and Navy building, next door to the White House, the War Department "overflows" into other rented buildings.

Perhaps the most crowded of all the Federal offices is that of the Federal Trade Commission, which occupies another of the war-time "shacks." The Trade Commission's activities have been expanding enormously in recent years, and now it has had wished on it the administration of the Robinson-Patman Act, which promises to call for some hundreds of additional workers and acres of storage space for files and records.

WPA funds are being used to complete the "apex" building of the "Federal Triangle," which will house the Federal Trade Commission when it is completed. This will be nearest to the Capitol of the great group of white palaces which have already made of Washington the most impressive national capital anywhere in the world; but the plan under which the present buildings between Pennsylvania avenue and Constitution avenue have been built calls for still further construction southward of The Mall, toward the Potomac, where the Department of Agriculture with its annex is already on the ground, with the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum.

Planned For Beauty

Eventually, it is expected, the entire triangle, a mile long and a mile across, lying between the Capitol at the apex and Fifteenth Street at the base, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue on the North and Maryland Avenue on the South, will be occupied by Government buildings, while to the West, beyond Fifteenth Street, the beautiful old Treasury Building, the White House and the State Department building will remain at the northern edge of the great park of which the Washington Monument marks the center, and in which the Lincoln Memorial stands as one of the most beautiful and impressive structures ever built by human hands.

The Government's building operations were scattered haphazard around the city, with no particular attempt to centralize them until 1910, when President Taft proposed that the Government should buy the land in the worst slum section of the city, from Pennsylvania Avenue southward. Much of this land was bought then; more was acquired later when, in 1925, a commission appointed by President Coolidge, developed the centralized plan under which the old slum district has been transformed.

Now more money is needed from Congress for more buildings. It is cheaper for Uncle Sam to own his own buildings than to rent space, as he has to do now for the overflow. No matter how much real estate the Federal Government owns, its taxes don't go up, for under an agreement with the people of the District of Columbia entered into nearly sixty years ago, the Government pays half of all the taxes. In consideration for this, the people of the District voted, in 1879, to abandon their democratic form of government, surrender their right to vote and let Uncle Sam run the District for them.

Congress thus became the City Council of Washington; or, more

accurately, the Legislature of the District of Columbia. "Washington" is just the name of a post-office in one of the communities in the Federal District. It is not a chartered municipality, and has no distinctive city officials. Everything of an administrative nature is performed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, appointed by the President and confirmed by Congress.

Thus Congress can do whatever it pleases in the way of building or anything else anywhere inside the District. It does not have to ask a Board of Aldermen for permission. And the residents of the District of Columbia—well, if they want to vote and have retained their legal residences in their old home states where they used to live before they came here to work for Uncle Sam, they can get leave of absence to go home over election day—at their own expense—or mail their ballots home where their state laws permit voting by mail.

About two and one-half million Americans are hay fever sufferers.

Have You Funeral Benefit Insurance?

The cost is so little that no one should do without it, especially those who are dependent on moderate incomes.

The assessments are from 5c to 30c, depending on age. At present we are making four assessments per year. This is a mutual body, which we believe has as low a death rate as any like association anywhere.

Benefits are provided in the amount of \$100 for persons over 10 years of age, \$50 for persons under 10 years of age.

There are over 5,000 members in the association. Come in and join the big family today.

Bryant Burial Association

FRANKLIN, N. C.



Hunting Season For Squirrels Is Open

GET YOUR Hunting License Guns and Shells

And All Hunting Supplies

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Macon County Supply Co. FRANKLIN, N. C.

Highlands School Theatre

FRI.-SAT., SEPT. 18-19

PAT O'BRIEN AND DOLORES DEL RIO

"IN CALIENTE"

MON.-TUE., SEPT. 21-22

GLORIA STUART AND ROBERT KENT

"THE CRIME OF DR. FORBES"

COMING—NEXT WEEK: "THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"

For the Benefit of the School

Banish Body and Perspiration Odors

with YODORA, the deodorant cream which conceals, absorbs and counteracts odors.

Yodora is a scientifically compounded white, soft cream—pleasant to use—acts promptly with lasting effect—harmless to the most delicate skin—will not stain fabrics.

For those who perspire freely whether under the arm, feet or other parts of the body Yodora is most valuable. It is a true neutralizer of body odors.

Yodora, a McKesson product, may be had in both tube and jar form and costs only 25¢.

AT YOUR FAVORITE DRUG STORE

This is money for future delivery

MONEY to buy a home—start a business—provide a retirement income—pay off a mortgage—secure an education—pay bills. It is money to use for any of the things you would like to do and have.

Life Insurance is a means of obtaining money by making regular premium deposits, these deposits being smaller than the legal interest rate charged on the same amount of borrowed money, and guaranteed to be delivered at a definite future date. This is a true definition of Life Insurance.

How much money do you want? When do you want it?

ED J. CARPENTER AGENT Franklin, N. C.

JEFFERSON STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Julian Price, President

Greensboro, N. C.