

Southern To Use Phone For Dispatching Trains On "Land of Sky" Line

Asheville, N. C., March 1.—The telephone will displace the telegraph for dispatching trains on the line of the Southern Railway, extending from Salisbury, N. C., to Knoxville, Tenn., 270 miles, through the "Land of the Sky," as soon as two copper wire circuits can be constructed and telephone equipment installed in seventy-five stations. Work will be begun as soon as the necessary materials can be assembled.

The telephone will also be used to operate the manual block signal system between Salisbury and Morristown, Tenn. On the forty-two miles of double track between Morristown and Knoxville, electric automatic block signals are now in service. The telephone circuits will also be used for message service between Salisbury, Asheville, Knoxville, and intermediate points.

The new line will be part of the general telephone system which the Southern is building. Lines are now in service between Washington and Atlanta, between Cincinnati and Meridian, Miss., and between Knoxville and Chattanooga. Between Atlanta and Birmingham, a line is under construction.

The telephone has several advantages over the telegraph for dispatching trains. Service is quicker and it is easier to guard against errors. The dispatcher writes his order as he sends it, spelling out all figures, and the receiver repeats it, spelling out all figures. The dispatcher is brought into close personal touch with the operators along the line, and, in emergencies, can talk to the conductor or engineer of any train on his division.

Continuous Paved Roads Return to Washington

A motorist can start from the zero milestone in Washington and travel a circle tour of 2,350 miles back to Washington again over a continuous dustless paved highway. This continuous section takes the traveler from Washington to St. Louis, thence through Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Montreal, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Prentiss News.

We are having some fine weather at this writing.

Mr. Dave Stockton, of Franklin, has moved to his new home near Prentiss. We wish him good luck.

Miss Lola Sanders and her brother Burrell spent Saturday night with their sister, Mrs. Jessie Pitts.

Mr. Weaver Donaldson was the guest of Mr. Charley Pitts Sunday.

The section men of Prentiss and the trestle crew of the Tallulah Falls Railway are overhauling the yard at Franklin depot.

Mr. Ezekiel Dowdle and young bride have moved to Prentiss. We wish them much joy. PET.

Letter From Texas.

Cumby, Tex., Feb. 27, 1924. Editor Franklin Press.

Dear Sir: Some good Tar Heel was kind enough to send me a copy of your good paper of February 15th. I certainly read it with pleasure, and it created within me a desire to know more of what is going on over on the Tennessee river. So I enclose subscription price for one year. I am yet a boy in my eightieth year. I am glad I live in this bright, progressive age of the world. You may hear from me later. Yours for success. J. SID SLAGLE.

Flats Locals.

Miss Dora Owenby is very sick with measles. Hope she will soon be well again.

Mr. Bruce Duvall was visiting the sick people Sunday.

Mr. Harlie May was visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Douthit Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Lambert were visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. J. May Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Owenby was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jones Sunday.

Miss Vonnie Mason was visiting Miss Norine Jones Sunday.

Mr. J. R. Wikle and Mr. W. L. Jones made a trip to Franklin last Sunday. SUNFLOWER.

Paying the Chinese Doctor.

The Chinese pay their doctors to keep them well. Much as big business corporations pay lawyers a retainer fee, the Chinese pay doctors to prevent sickness in the family. If a Chinese patient becomes ill the pay of the doctor stops until the patient recovers, when it is resumed. A Chinese doctor visits a family at certain intervals, and by examination prevents disease instead of curing it.

Press Want Ads bring Results.

Ford Company Employs A Large Number of Men

Detroit, Mich., March 1.—Employment in the Ford Motor Company organization is now at the highest point in the company's history and reflects in a general way the prosperous condition existing in the country as well as in the automobile industry.

There are approximately 157,000 workers employed in Ford industries in the United States, according to recent figures. Of these, more than 24,000 work in branch assembly plants.

The largest number employed in any single manufacturing unit, is, of course, at the Highland Park plant at Detroit, where 68,500 men are at work.

The biggest increase in the number employed at any one place during the last year was made at the River Rouge plant of the company. A year ago, 28,000 men were employed there, while today there are nearly 42,000 workers on the payroll.

Other manufacturing units, including the Lincoln car plant at Detroit, and the plants at Kearney, N. J., Hamilton, Ontario, Green Island, N. Y., Glassmere, Pa., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., employ close to 11,000 men.

Smaller plants around Detroit give employment to more than 800, while at the present time there are over 4,000 men at work on the company's timber and iron ore properties in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

Ford coal mines in Kentucky and West Virginia are giving employment to more than 3,500 men and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, the Ford railroad, employs in excess of 2,500 men.

There are in addition to all these some 700 employes in the Henry Ford hospital at Detroit, more than 700 in the Henry Ford Trade School at Highland Park and there are more than 11,000 employes in the foreign branches of the company.

Southern Trainmen Get Chance To Earn Bonus

Washington, D. C., Mar. 1.—A new principle of co-operative effort in the relations of railways with their employes was introduced in the agreement of the Southern Railway System with its conductors, train and yard men, announced by Vice-President H. W. Miller, in charge of operation of the Southern, effective on March 1st.

The agreement establishes an additional community of interest between the Southern and its train operatives. The men are given the opportunity to earn a bonus through increased efficiency by decreasing expenses which are directly under their control.

The agreement covers a period of three years with an increase of approximately five per cent in the base rates of pay for the entire period and a bonus for the second and third year, dependent upon the degree of efficiency reached by the train employes.

The bonus is to be gauged by an agreed ratio of expense of train operation to gross revenue. In this way, the Southern and the train employes will share in the benefits arising from increased efficiency and the control of such expenses as are to a great extent in the hands of the men.

The Other Fellow's Goat.

Supposing you get the other fellow's goat, what are you going to do with it?

Perhaps in the past he has slipped it over on you. Perhaps he has before now done you harm.

Maybe in the present instance he is out to "get" you.

He perhaps is sitting cock-sure on the top of the world and daring you to make him bat an eye.

Or maybe he is just an arrogant and patronizing individual whom you would like to take down a bit.

Both the "causa belli"—that doesn't matter. Whatever the reason, the fact remains that you want to get his goat.

But what's the use? What's the good? 'Tis true that you may be satisfying a desire for revenge, that you may be getting even, or that you may derive a momentary joy in ruffling some one's equanimity whom you dislike.

But of what real avail is it all? In what way does it add to the assets of your life's ledger?

It is a boomerang which reacts upon yourself. Either physically, in the way of added resistance which you must overcome in your course through life; or mentally and spiritually, through the decay of the more refined elements of character or of personality.

There is nothing, in the long run, which you advantageously can do with the other fellow's nanny. Once gotten, said nanny loses her horns, her characteristic contours, and gradually assumes the shape and features of an elephant, white in color.

Once procured, the contemplated joy of possession is found to be a myth. Live and let live!

Be decent, trim your sails a bit more in accordance with the Golden Rule—and save your self-respect.—American Mutual Magazine.

National Forest Timber For Sale.

Sealed bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor, Franklin, N. C., up to and including April 3, 1924, for all merchantable dead timber standing or down, and all live timber marked or designated for cutting on an area embracing about 400 acres on the watershed of Evans Creek, Nantahala National Forest, Macon County, N. C., estimated to be 60 M ft. B. M. of chestnut, white oak, black oak, and hickory saw timber, 200 tons of chestnut oak tanbark, 4,000 cross ties and 1,000 chestnut poles in standard lengths from 25 foot to 65 foot, inclusive. No bid of less than \$3.00 per M ft. for saw timber, \$3.00 per ton for tanbark, \$0.10 each for ties, \$0.40 each for 25 ft. poles, \$0.65 for 30 ft., \$1.00 for 35 ft., \$1.25 for 40 ft., \$1.50 for 45 ft., \$1.75 for 50 ft., \$2.00 for 55 ft., \$2.25 for 60 ft. and \$2.50 for 65 ft. will be considered. \$200.00 must be deposited with each bid to be applied on the purchase price, refunded or retained in part as liquidated damages, according to the conditions of the sale. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. Before bids are submitted full information concerning the timber, the conditions of sale, and the submission of bids should be obtained from the Forest Supervisor, Franklin N. C. M14-3t

National Forest Timber For Sale.

Sealed bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor, Franklin, N. C., up to and including April 10, 1924, for all merchantable dead timber, standing or down, and all live timber marked or designated for cutting on an area embracing about 200 acres on the watershed of Iotla creek, Nantahala National Forest, Macon Co., N. C., estimated to be 125 cords tanbark, 250 Chestnut oak ties, and 150 Chestnut poles, more or less. No bid of less than \$3.00 per cord for tanbark, \$0.10 each for Chestnut oak ties, \$0.25 each for 25 ft. poles, \$0.40 for 30 ft., \$0.50 for 35 ft., \$0.75 for 40 ft., \$1.00 for 45 ft., \$1.25 for 50 ft., \$1.75 for 55 ft., \$2.25 for 60 ft., \$2.75 for 65 ft. poles will be considered. \$150 must be deposited with each bid to be applied on the purchase price, refunded or retained in part as liquidated damages, according to the conditions of the sale. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. Before bids are submitted full information concerning the timber, the conditions of sale, and the submission of bids should be obtained from the Forest Supervisor, Franklin, N. C. M21-3t

Early Radishes Make A Dainty Table Dish

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—Early radishes furnish a dainty table dish and may be secured by sowing a few seed early in the spring and making a succession of plantings every 10 to 14 days thereafter to insure a steady supply, states R. F. Payne, extension horticulturist for the State College of Agriculture. Mr. Payne says that the radish is a cool weather crop and will tolerate considerable frost but little warm weather.

To grow radishes successfully, he says, "Select a cool, moist soil that is fertile and friable. A good sandy loam is best but one must avoid a cold, wet soil. Enrich the loam with plenty of well rotted manure and use a high grade fertilizer. An 8-4-8 fertilizer applied at the rate of about 1,000-pounds per acre will give good results. Do not use fresh manure as this causes the radish roots to fork and spoils the flavor. The seed should be sown in the drill about one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 15 inches apart to permit of hand cultivation. Later thin the plants to one inch apart in the row."

Mr. Payne states that the best varieties for table use are Tai's Early Forcing, Crimson Giant and French Breakfast. These three varieties are very sweet and tender.

Do You Believe in Prayers?

A Western farmer was astonished to receive the following letter from his son in college:

"Dear Father: I am in a deuce of a hole. Kindly send me \$100, and oblige. Your loving son, Pat."

"P. S. After writing this letter I was so stricken with remorse that I ran after the postman and tried to get it back. I can only pray that it will not reach you."

But who could be more astonished than the son to receive this reply: "Dear Son: Your prayers are answered. The letter did not reach me. Dad."—Exchange.

Lower Tesenta News.

We are having some pretty weather at this writing.

Mr. Street preached an interesting sermon at Dryman's Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. B. Justice has been on the sick list. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. W. H. Patterson has returned home from Orme, Tenn., where he purchased a fine farm. JA.

LOST!

One Male July Fox Dog, on Tuesday, February 26th, in Flats Township, near J. C. Strong's home.

Color—Dark gray back, light-tan breast and legs. Long, keen built, trim legs, sharp nose and head, with red strip over end of nose.

Finder please return to Bill Moore, at Franklin, and receive a reward of \$10.00.

Prentiss Items.	Scaly News.
We are having some pretty weather at this writing, and the farmers are making good use of it.	Mr. J. M. Barnes and son Albert went to Clear Creek a few days ago.
Mr. Frank Lewis has been on the sick list for a long time.	Mr. Louie Neeley went to Walhalla last week.
We are sorry to hear of the death of the baby of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Curtis, who died Friday with the measles.	Mrs. Betsy Ann Wilson is visiting on Clear Creek.
We are glad to hear that Mrs. Grady Henson is gaining ground, after being confined to her bed for three weeks with measles.	Mrs. S. P. Penland is visiting her son Ray, at Clayton, Ga.
Mrs. James E. Henson and father Mr. E. L. Henson, were visiting Mr. Claude Henson and Mr. Raleigh Norris at Otto Saturday and Sunday.	Mr. J. M. Dryman visited Mr. S. James last Saturday night.
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dowdle have gone to housekeeping at Prentiss.	Miss Lavina McCall has gone to Clayton, Ga., for a while.
Mr. Lester Lewis, from Lakemont, Ga., and Mr. Ray Lewis, from Tallulah Falls, are visiting their sick brother Mr. Frank Lewis.	Miss Elza McCall came up from Dillard to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCall.
Mrs. B. M. Becco is helping take care of the sick folks at the home of Mr. Marion Ledford.	Mr. J. M. Dryman went to Franklin on business Monday.
Mr. J. M. Farmer has returned home from Commerce, Ga., where he has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Claude Cowart. BIG BOY.	We were very sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Jim Justice, of Amity, Ga. His wife and baby survive him, also his father, Mr. Ben Justice, who has buried his wife and all his children, who were Mr. Manson Justice, Mr. Lon Justice, Mrs. Roy Dryman, Mrs. Roscoe Bradley, Miss Emma Justice, and Mr. Jim Justice. It is hard to give up our dear ones, but we must submit to the Lord's will.
	The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Myra Holland was laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery last Friday. Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted. S. M.

Raise all the Chicks you hatch

Raise them the Pan-a-ce-a way

Start them right—keep them growing—without any back-set. PAN-A-CE-A gives chicks good appetite and good digestion—gives vigor to resist disease. PAN-A-CE-A prevents food fermentation—that's where most of the bowel troubles start. PAN-A-CE-A prevents and cures gapes, indigestion, diarrhea, leg weakness. PAN-A-CE-A your chicks and then watch them feather. A PAN-A-CE-A chick will out-feather a non-PAN-A-CE-A chick every time.

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A makes chicks grow.

FRANK T. SMITH, Druggist

Tell us how much stock you have. We have a package to suit.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

NOTICE TO THE FOREST USERS!

BURNING THE WOODS—

- Does not improve the grazing.
- Does not exterminate poisonous insects or animals.
- Does injure the grazing by:
 - Killing the better grasses.
 - Decreasing the fertility of the soil.
 - Increasing the damage from frost, sun, wind and rain.
- Does injure timber.
- Does increase insect damage.
- Does kill the young trees.

Therefore, if Fires continue to occur it will be necessary to prohibit grazing on burnt areas in order to give the Range a chance to recuperate:

Co-operate with the Forest Officers in Preventing Fires.