

Cherokee County Included In Road Improvements

SYLVA—State forces made improvements to more than 90 roads in the State Highway Department's Fourteenth Division last month, according to Division Engineer F. L. Hutchison.

The following Cherokee County roads were strengthened with additional stone: 0.6 mile of Weese Mill Road; 0.4 mile of Simonds Chapel Road; 0.9 mile of Golden Road; 1.1 mile of Cook Bridge Road; 0.5 mile of Roberts Road; 0.3 mile of Owensby Road; 0.3 mile of Poore House Road; 0.3 mile of Keener Road; 0.2 mile of Midway Road; 0.6 mile of Logan Road; 0.5 mile of Will Scott Road; 0.2 mile of Arrowwood Road; 0.6 mile of Bates Creek Road; 0.9 mile of Mashburn Road; 1.5 mile of Beaverdam Road; 1.85 mile of Tomotla Road; 0.3 mile of Neulen Smith Road; 1 mile of Bluff, left prong; 0.6 mile of Bluff, right prong; 0.5 mile of Coffey Road; 4.2 miles of Whitaker Church Road; 0.6 mile of Luther Road; 0.5 mile of Parsons Branch Road; 1.5 mile of Pisgah Road; 0.3 mile of Negro School Road; and 1.3 mile of Slaughter Pen Road.

Additional stone was placed on these roads in Graham County: 0.7 mile of Gladdens Creek Road; 0.5 mile of Cochran Creek Road; 0.3 mile of Rhymer's Ferry Road; and 1 mile of West Buffalo Road.

In Haywood County, additional stone was placed on these roads: 0.1 mile of Edwards Cove Road; 0.3 mile of Star Ridge Road; 0.2 mile of Howell Mill Road; 1 mile of Little Panther Creek Road; 0.3 mile of Suttontown Road; 0.4 mile of Long Branch Road; 0.5 mile of Arrington Road; 0.4 mile of Beech Gap Road. These roads were graded, drained and strengthened with additional stone; 0.55 mile of Pressley Road and 0.25 mile of Gant Road.

These Henderson County roads were strengthened with additional stone: 0.3 mile of Slick Rock Road; 0.3 mile of Middle Fork Road; 0.3 mile of McNaughton Road; 0.3 mile of Trenholm Road; 0.2 mile of Kerr Road; 0.3 mile of Willow Road; 0.1 mile of Pace Road; 0.2 mile of Grant Mt. Road; 0.1 mile of Bearwallow Road; 1.5 mile of Jeter Mt. Road; 0.3 mile of Hebron Road; 0.2 mile of Evans Road; 0.2 mile of Patterson Road and 0.1 mile of Battle Creek Road.

Additional stone was placed on these Macon County roads: 0.4 mile of Dowdle Mountain Road; 0.6 mile of Jones Creek Road; 0.7 mile of Hickory Knoll Road; 1 mile of Clarke's Chapel Road; 0.3 mile of Deal Road; 1 mile of Mincy Road; 0.21 mile of Turtle Creek Road; 0.3 mile of Sam Waters Road and 0.4 mile of Camp Branch Road.

These roads in Polk County were strengthened with stone: 0.64 mile of Grassy Knob Road; 0.24 mile of old 19, Pea Ridge Road; 0.5 mile of John Shehan Road; 0.1 mile of Hogback Road; 0.75 mile of Smith Dairy Road. These roads were strengthened with sand: 0.15 mile of Skyuka Road; 0.25 mile of Ponder Road; 0.15 mile of Marshall Abrams Road; 0.15 mile of Joe Page Road; 0.3 mile of Jim Page Road; 0.19 mile of Tice McDowell Road; 0.19 mile of Powell Road; 0.2 mile of Mountain Range Road and 0.5 mile of John Walker Road.

Additional sand was placed on these roads in Polk County: 0.3 mile of New Hope Church Road; 0.4 mile of Bill Collins Road; 0.56 mile of Otis Toney Road; 0.4 mile of Luther Durham Road; 0.56 mile of Little Mt. Road; 0.7 mile of Jackson Grove Road and 0.25 mile of Ester Brook Road.

Swaun County roads strengthened with stone last month include: 0.3 mile of Cove Road; 0.4 mile of Conleys Cr., Rt. Prong; 0.85 mile of Conleys Cr. Road; 0.1 mile of Fox Road and 0.25 mile of Grassy Branch Road.

These Transylvania County roads were strengthened with stone: 0.2 mile of Joe Jones Road; 0.4 mile of Charley Gravelly Road; 0.3 mile of Strickland Road; 0.4 mile of Burland Owens Road; 0.4 mile of Charley Lemance Road; 0.1 mile of White Water Road; 0.1 mile of Harry Morgan Road; 0.2 mile of Slick Fisher Road; 0.2 mile of Kim Miller Road and 0.2 mile of Power House Road.

Jackson County roads strengthened with additional stone include: 1.05 mile of Sols Creek Road; 0.9 mile of Main Greens Creek Road; 1.5 mile of Nations Creek Road; 1.0 mile of Dicks Creek Road; 0.35 mile of Kitchen's Branch Road; 1.4 mile of Hood Road and 0.5 mile of Henry Road.

The Fourteenth Division is composed of Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson, Macon, Haywood, Swain, Graham, Cherokee and Clay Counties.



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SCIENCE IN YOUR LIFE

Private Industry Carries the Ball

The average life span of Americans is getting longer and longer. Back in 1940 the life expectancy of a newborn infant in the United States was 63 years. Today it is close to 70 years. In the past 20 years we improved life expectancy as much as in the previous 90 years.

Why are many of us living so much longer than our grandparents? Probably because more of us are better fed, better clothed, better housed and—most important—better medicated.

Certainly, the tremendous victories won in the war against disease can be credited to the great advances medical science has made in the past few years. And some of the biggest guns in that battle have been the antibiotics—the wonder drugs.

Recent discoveries have provided our doctors with a disease-fighting arsenal of marvelous power and efficiency. Indeed, about three-fourths of all prescriptions written today call for drugs that were unknown a decade ago.

Millions of Americans are alive today because modern drugs were available to rescue them from the deadly clutches of pneumonia, tuberculosis, influenza and other killers. Antibiotics have saved thousands of mothers who once would have died in childbirth. And thousands of babies who would have succumbed before their first birthday are growing up well and strong because the new antibiotics got them through their infection-ridden first year.

American private industry has taken a significant part in the fight for health. In 1958, for example, our pharmaceutical companies spent \$170,000,000 in research. In 1959, they upped that figure to \$190,000,000. That's close to five times the total spent on all medical research in 1949 by industry, government, universities, hospitals and foundations.

Almost all of the important antibiotics produced commercially in the United States since World War II were discovered and developed through private industry. They include all the "broad-spectrum" antibiotics, those that are effective



against a wide variety of diseases.

U. S. pharmaceutical firms not only spend millions in a continuous search for new discoveries, they also have accepted a self-imposed obligation to help our medical schools train physicians and conduct research.

In 1958 alone, the pharmaceutical industry allocated more than \$20,500,000 in grants to medical schools throughout the nation. In addition, the Drug and Pharmaceutical Division since 1953 has contributed more than \$1,250,000 in cash to the National Fund for Medical Education.

Perhaps the most wonderful discovery of all—a drug that can kill cancer—may come out of a recently organized nationwide effort. Richly experienced in finding useful new drugs amidst a multitude of compounds, the most important pharmaceutical firms are now playing a major role in the National Cancer Chemotherapy Screening Program. They are helping to sift through 40,000 chemicals a year in a magnificent joint endeavor to find new ways to attack cancer.

Power Tools Make Farming Efficient

The farm workshop well stocked with power tools is fast becoming a "must-have" on the modern farm. High farm mechanization coupled with the scarcity of low-cost farm labor to do construction and repair jobs on farm buildings and equipment has given many a farmer a firm push into repair work in his own workshop.

Perhaps you're one of these farmers. If you are, you already know that using power tools to keep machinery in top operating condition pays handsomely. If you're not one of these farmers, you're probably interested in knowing what tools are available and what they can do for you.

One of the most useful tools a fellow can own is the electric power drill. With this tool, you can drill metal or wood, and with its accessories, you can also grind, sand, polish, buff, mix paint, remove rust, and sharpen tools.

Another tool similar to the power drill has a variety of easily-attached accessories for drilling, tapping, reaming, wire brushing, sanding, polishing, screwdriving, setting and removing bolts and nuts, hole-sawing, and boring.

An electric saw, besides doing the work of the hand saw, can be used as a keyhole saw, jig saw, and hack saw. With a change of blades, you can use

it to cut formica, wood, masonry and plywood, or iron, steel, sheet metal, and plastics.

In doing your own farm building construction and maintenance, you'll find the power circular saw takes most of the time and work out of even the toughest sawing jobs. It can be set for square or angle cuts and has blades for cross-cutting or ripping.

The electric welder is practically a necessity on the modern farm. Besides welding, it can be used for metal cutting, brazing, soldering, hard surfacing, heating, tempering and shaping. Since almost every tool and implement used in farming has a cutting edge, a power grinder has an important place in every farm shop. And now you'll find bench grinders that also double as sanders and honers, giving you a more versatile tool.

You may also want an air compressor and force in your workshop, and you'll certainly want a work table or two, vise, and storage racks.

These are a few of the power tools that do outstanding work in the farm workshop. Your county agent or power distributor can give you further details about them and about others that you may want for your particular farm. They will also help you plan a workshop to house them.

BAPTIST COLLEGES TO HOLD VISITATIONS

Baptists and other denominational groups interested in the North Carolina Baptists' college program are invited to participate in "Campus Visitation" to be held March 7-9 and March 21-24 on the seven Baptist college campuses. Promoted by the colleges and the Council on Christian Education of the Baptist State Convention, the visitation is the fourth consecutive such program to be held. Approximately 1,500 people visited the colleges last year, says Claude F. Gaddy, secretary of the Council on Christian Education.

Parents, young people, church leaders and others interested in the colleges are invited to attend. The program is designed to acquaint the public with the administration, faculty, student body, facilities, new buildings, expansion plans, and each college's total program.

The day-long program at each college will get underway with special features in the morning. The local college president will preside and the six other college presidents will bring greetings. Also sharing in the morning's activities will be students, choral groups, faculty members, and a representative from the new Convention Committee on Advance for the Colleges.

Dr. E. Norfleet Gardner of Henderson is chairman of this committee. At most colleges the visitors will join faculty and students for lunch on campus. The afternoon will consist of tours of dormitories, new buildings and other college facilities. The college classes will be held as scheduled.

The series will begin at Chowan College, Murfreesboro, on Monday, March 7. Meredith College in Raleigh will be visited Tues-

day, March 8; Campbell College, Buie's Creek, Wednesday, March 9; Wingate College, Wingate, Monday, March 21; Gardner-Webb College, Boiling Springs, Tuesday, March 22; Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, Wednesday, March 23; and Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, Thursday, March 24.

Traffic Signs Said "Signs Of Life"

RALEIGH — "Wilful disregard for traffic signs and signals by motorists and pedestrians has spelled disaster for many a person," Major Charles A. Speed said this week.

Major Speed is the State Highway Patrol's top authority on highway safety.

He said that any traffic safety campaign ought to include a year-round emphasis on knowledge of and obedience to traffic signs and signals. He called such marking "Signs of Life."

"While we cannot determine just how many of the traffic accidents on our streets and highways can be traced to disregard for traffic signs and signals," Major Speed declared, "we do know and prove that there is a close tie-in between traffic violations and traffic accidents."

The safety official said that some of the more common violations accounting for traffic accidents are exceeding the posted speed limit, improper passing, failure to keep to the right of

What New Industry Means To Community

What does an industry employing 150 men mean to a community?

This is a question being frequently asked of William R. Henderson, industrial development administrator for the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, and his staff of industrial development engineers as they work to provide more industrial jobs for their particular sections.

Broken down in a national study, an industry providing jobs for 150 men, for example, in a community roughly means this: An annual payroll of \$350,000. A plant investment of \$300,000. A ten-room school house. Sales and service for 400 cars. A dozen stores. A taxable valuation of over a million dollars. The support of 1,500 people. Public improvements. An annual expenditure in trade of two million dollars. Yearly markets for \$800,000 in

agricultural and other farm products. Other community benefits from the establishment of a new industry include more money being spent for construction, increases in commercial activity because of more operating payrolls, more farm employment, more support for such government services as schools, roads, etc., Henderson points out.

Two Area Girls Win Betty Crocker Award

Named the 1960 Betty Crocker Homemakers of Tomorrow in high schools in this area are Betty Jean Adams — Hiwassee Dam High School and Lavonne Davis Thompson — Murphy High School.

Each received the highest score in a 30-minute written examination on homemaking knowledge and attitudes taken by graduating senior girls in their schools. Their examination papers will be entered in competition with other high school winners to name the state Betty Crocker Homemaker of Tomorrow. Each girl will receive an award pin, manufactured by Jostens and representing the slogan, "Home is where the heart is."

The test is prepared and judged by Science Research Associates of Chicago. Total enrollment in the six-year history of the \$110,000 General Mills sponsored scholarship program has neared the two million mark (1,800,152 girls). This year a record number of 379,018 girls enrolled in 12,597 high schools

throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This is an increase of 29,868 girls and 337 schools over last year. Alaska and Hawaii are participating for the first time.

Each state Homemaker of Tomorrow will receive a \$1,500 scholarship and an educational trip April 23-29 with her school advisor. The tour will include New York City and Colonial Williamsburg, culminating with the American Table Banquet in Washington, D. C., on April 28, at the Statler Hilton hotel where the All-American Homemaker of Tomorrow will be announced. The runner-up in each state will receive a \$500 scholarship. The school of each state Homemaker of Tomorrow will be given a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The scholarship of the All-American Homemaker of Tomorrow will be increased to \$5,000. The second, third and fourth ranking Homemakers of Tomorrow in the nation will receive \$4,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000 scholarships, respectively.

Admiral Nimitz 75 Years Old

America's only living Fleet Admiral, Chester W. Nimitz, was 75 years old February 24. The personal personification of seapower to millions of Navy men, Admiral Nimitz has seen radical changes in the Navy during his lifetime.

While still a midshipman, he helped coal a Navy steam warship, later converted to diesel power; and saw the Navy change over to nuclear power after World War II.

The man who signed the peace treaty with Japan as a representative of the United States has long been a staunch defender of seapower. Speaking in 1945 (prior to the invention of the atomic submarine) Admiral Nimitz said:

"If this country is ever attacked in the future that attack will have to be launched at us across one or more of the great oceans of the world. Before it strikes effectively, that attack must travel on the surface of the sea, or underneath the surface of the sea. With the lessons of a great war still fresh in our minds, every American today realizes that seapower is no longer confined to ships and men. It includes mighty amphibious armadas and powerful carrier striking forces. It includes guaranteed lines of communication and supply to any point upon the globe. But perhaps most important of all, modern American seapower today includes the ability to devise and use weapons, and to counter-act any new weapon which might be launched against us by any potential enemy."

Admiral Nimitz also touched on a problem of paramount importance to Americans today when he said:

"There have been statements that armies and navies are now becoming obsolete, and that any possible future wars will be simple if frightful affairs of long distance extermination carried out by remote control. Before risking our future by accepting these ideas at face value, let us examine the historical truth that—at least up to this time—there has never yet been a weapon against which man has been unable to devise a counter-weapon or a defense."

A native of Fredericksburg, Texas, Nimitz was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1901. He graduated with honors, and after serving in battleships and cruisers, was sent to submarine school. A pioneer in the "silent service," he served in every type submarine the Navy has had prior to the atomic submarine. Admiral Nimitz now calls Berkeley, Calif. his home. He first visited there in 1926, when he reported to the University of California to establish one of the first Naval Reserve Officer Training units. He was serving as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation at the outbreak of World War II, and ten days after war was declared, he received orders to report as Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet.

Harried by reporters at the beginning of the war with the query "Where's the fleet?", Admiral Nimitz answered, "The fleet's on the job."

He received the Distinguished Service Medal for his work as Commander of the Pacific Fleet. On December 14, 1944 he was

promoted to the Navy's highest rank, Fleet Admiral. In 1945 he was appointed Chief of Naval Operations, serving in that post for two years. In 1947 he was detached as Chief of Naval Operations and ordered to San Francisco, Calif. for duty as directed by the Secretary of the Navy.

On March 23, 1949, the Secretary of State announced the nomination, by the United Nations Secretary-General, of Fleet Admiral Nimitz as Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir, the dominions of India and Pakistan both having previously agreed to the plebiscite.

In January, 1951 he was selected to head the President's proposed Internal Security Commission, consisting of nine prominent citizens under his Chairmanship. Speaking of today's modern seapower in an atomic age, Admiral Nimitz said: "With the introduction of atomic power our defense frontiers are no longer our own coastlines... our frontiers are the entire world."

After serving on active duty with the Navy for almost 50 years, Admiral Nimitz is still active in Naval and national affairs.

Electricity Cost Drops To New Low

The average cost of the electricity used by members of the Blue Ridge Electric Association in Cherokee County dropped to a new low during the past year, according to Kank Rawan, manager.

A statement issued today by the cooperative pointed out that the average cost for each kilowatt-hour of electricity used in the home here last year was only 1.21 cents.

The national average cost is 2.52 cents per kwh. Commercial and industrial members of the Electric Association saw their average cost per kwh drop during the year, too, according to the statement.

Commercial consumers paid an average of 1.83 cents for each kilowatt-hour of electricity they used in their establishments. Industrial customers paid only 1.31 cents per kwh.

"The increased use of electricity by all members is responsible for the lower average cost, Mr. Rowan said. "Our electric rates, which are among the lowest in the nation, are designed to encourage high use of electricity," Rowan explained.

Shirt Off Back

PERKINS, Oa. (AP)—A grass fire erupted behind a shop and Darrell Porter, a passerby, was equal to the emergency. He pulled off his shirt and beat out the flames. The volunteer fire department bought him another one.