

# THE FRANKLIN TIMES

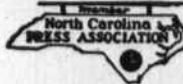
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## FAMINES FOLLOW WARS

The Department of Agriculture's tabulations on what farmers intend to plant in 1944, indicate that the so-called guaranteed support prices failed to coax them into seeding more oil crops such as soya beans, peanuts, flaxseed or dietary standbys such as peas, beans and potatoes. Flax plantings for linseed oil are down sharply. Apparently increased acreage will go into feed grains because of shortage of livestock feed last year and labor this year.

"Failure of farmers to go along on some of the War Food's programs", says Business Week, "is due to fear that there will be too few hands and new machines. Dairy product needs cannot be met; milk output for months has consistently been behind year-ago levels."

Farming has long been the professional "fixer's" plaything. Let us hope that it is not thrown too far off center by the theories of the parlor cowhands.

## GETTING RESULTS

One man who went into government war service and isn't afraid to tell the public his department got results, is William M. Jeffers, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, and former director of the synthetic rubber program.

In a recent statement, Mr. Jeffers said synthetic rubber is now about on schedule; absolutely essential civilian needs are being met; by early autumn more rubber should be going into tires; we can produce enough synthetic rubber for any needs, and will be in the position in the future to dictate to producers of natural rubber what the price shall be.

This is good news for Americans who have become used to a prediction of "shortage" the moment bureaucratic planners take control of any of our basic industries. But that is the bureaucrats' way—they want to keep the people under their thumbs. Jeffers is not a bureaucrat—he is a plain American business man who is used to getting results. He says: "We don't want the government in business. We want business in government."

And that is the only spirit that will get this nation tires or any other commodity that the people have always enjoyed and which built up the American standard of living.

## PULLING TOGETHER

No industry is proceeding more scientifically to readjust from a war to a peace basis than is aviation. Level heads are seeking to coordinate its activities so that it can render the greatest possible service in its field of transportation.

While the public generally thinks of passengers and mail as the principal airline load, the Railway Express Agency has been conducting exhaustive customer surveys in order to keep ahead of the demands for increased air express service. The Agency became interested in the possibilities of commercial air transport as early as 1919. In 1927, it inaugurated its Air Express Division, giving scheduled air service across the nation. From 1933 to 1943, inclusive, the weight of its air express shipments increased from 404,640 pounds to 31,066,414 pounds.

Thus again do we see American enterprise increasing its field of activity and preparing in advance to meet service demands that arise almost overnight.

## SMOKING

Judging by the destruction resulting from careless habits, one questions whether the public is interested in the safety of life and property.

Smoking, in those who have the habit, is a process somewhat akin to breathing. Many smokers will strike a match in a powder magazine or an oil refinery. It is an unthinking act, and discarding the match, the dottle, or the cigarette butt is often done without mental action of any kind. For these habit-formed acts, there is no cure except that which lies within the willpower of the individual.

Conceding that millions of people will smoke, regardless of the time, place or danger involved, the National Board of Fire Underwriters concludes that mere signs of warning are practically useless, and affirmative measures should be adopted to reduce the hazard. For example, signs in stores, factories, forests and other places must not be only eye catching—near each sign should be a place to discard the "weed" in whatever form the person is using it. In homes, ash trays and other receptacles should be placed in every room, hallway, porch and kitchen, even though residents may not smoke.

If it is necessary to prohibit smoking "on the job" due to dangers involved, places should be made available where workers can smoke without doing it secretly. It is probable that the catastrophe of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire, in which 145 girls lost their lives, would not have occurred if provisions had been made for the employees to smoke.

## MAJOR CHERRY HAS DISTINGUISHED RECORD

**1898—Orphaned at seven, raised by grandparents**

**Jan. 1937—Sworn in by late Justice Herriot Clarkson as Speaker of N. C. House**

**Aug. 1937 Became N. C. State Democratic Chairman, Serving Until 1940**

**1900-1911 Worked on Uncle's Farm**

**1928 Elected State Commander, American Legion, Dept. of N. C.**

**Sept. 1918—As Captain of Machine Gun Company, participated in breaking Hindenburg Line**

**R. GREGG CHERRY**

A career of distinguished service to the citizens of North Carolina, both as a public servant in peacetime and as a machine-gun company captain during the First World War, is contained in the record of Major R. Gregg Cherry, 52-year-old Gastonia candidate for the governorship subject to the 1944 Democratic primary. Orphaned at seven, Major Cherry was raised by his grandparents, worked on the farm and later on the Trinity College campus at Durham to obtain his education. He became and has remained a successful attorney, with his legal career having been interrupted, however, in 1917 when he volunteered his services in the First World War, serving overseas and rising to the rank of captain in the regular Army and later to the rank of major in the National Guard in which he was active until 1923. Founder and commander of Gaston county's first American Legion post, he became State Commander of the N. C. Department of the American Legion in 1928. Prominent in fraternal and religious life, he is a member of the Masonic bodies, was Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in 1924 and has for many years been a member of the Board of Stewards of Gastonia's Main Street Methodist Church. He has served in every session of the N. C. General Assembly since 1931, seven terms in the House and two in the Senate. He was Speaker of the House in the regular session of 1937 and in the special sessions of 1936 and 1939. He was chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee from 1937 to August, 1940, a member of the State textbook rental commission in 1937 and of the State school commission from 1938 to 1941. In every legislative session since 1931 he has been a member of the finance committee of either the House or Senate and has held numerous other important legislative chairmanships and memberships.

(The above is sponsored and paid for by friends in Franklin County of Major R. Gregg Cherry, Candidate for Governor.)

## LEARNING THE HARD WAY

The American worker and the American taxpayer, who in the majority of cases are one and the same person but perform two separate and distinct functions, are learning by dear experience that government ownership of industry does not produce the millennium.

Taxpayers find that the minute government goes into business, it puts taxpaying enterprise out of business, to the detriment of remaining taxpayers.

The worker finds that the "heartless corporation" is a sob sister compared to a stony-hearted government enterprise which recognizes no local regulatory measures that are applied to private corporations for the protection of workmen and the public.

Labor is finding that public officials in charge of public plants, which are exempt from public regulation applying to private industry, grow accustomed to being a law unto themselves, and deem it their right to fix wages and salaries to suit themselves. Officials appointed for political reasons generally know little or nothing about the businesses they operate at public expense. Hence, they are unfamiliar with labor's problems.

Labor organizations are having their eyes opened to the restrictions on liberty that immediately follow public ownership of any industry. All citizens are becoming aware of the lost taxes and increased debts that follow destruction of private business.

## FARM QUESTION BOX

by  
**ED W. MITCHELL**  
Farm Advisor  
General Electric Station WGY



Q. How much 34 per cent nitrogen fertilizer should be used on each apple tree?

A. That depends on the size and condition of the tree. The general practice is 1-4 pound for each year of age on the tree, more if trees are making poor growth, and less if they are growing well. Put it on when buds start to swell, and cover the ring two to four feet wide under the outer end of the branches.

Q. Why do rabbits get sores in their ears?

A. Probably from mange mites. Most growers treat the ears with carbolic oil every week or two to control the mites.

Q. Will sulphur on seed potatoes kill the harmful bacteria in the soil?

A. No. It will not have any appreciable effect on bacteria, but it may and should help reduce damage from fungi that rot the seed and cause potato scab. Dust the cut seed with sulphur and mix a handful in the soil in each hill.

Q. Is head lettuce grown in hotheouses or outdoors?

A. Most of it is grown out of doors in California, Texas and Florida in the winter and all over the country in autumn. It can be grown in any garden, but it takes a lot of skill and practice to do it.

Q. How can salt be taken out of dried fish?

A. Aside from soaking in fresh water, there is no way to get salt out of fish or meat. You may be able to use it by mixing with enough potatoes to balance up on

the salt.

Q. What material is needed to spray trees?

A. Let me send you a page on that and then ask for the whole bulletin if you want to go into it more extensively. Each kind of fruit calls for a separate spray schedule and special materials. But the simplest plan is to buy 80-20 sulphur-lead dust or a comparable spray material, and apply it once every week or ten days all season long.

Q. What can be used instead of soil-heating cable in a small greenhouse?

A. You can make a very satisfactory substitute for your cable by using 25-watt lamp bulbs spaced nine inches from the sides and 18 inches apart and supported on 1-by-3 strips laid across the top under the sash. Connect the lamp bulbs in series.

## BEAM WITHDRAWS

The Honorable Board of Elections, Louisburg, N. C.

Gentlemen: This is your authority to withdraw my name as a candidate for State Senator from Franklin County in the Primary to be held on May 27th.

This action is made necessary on account of the fact that the Fifth War Loan Drive is to begin the first part of next June, in a time when the Second Primary would be at its height. I have endeavored to be relieved of the chairmanship of this drive but, so far, have found no one who is willing to assume this responsibility. Today, I received a letter from the State Headquarters insisting that I continue as chairman. If I should be fortunate enough to get in the Second Primary I could not make the kind of campaign that would be necessary and at the same time successfully conduct the Fifth War Loan Drive, which will come at a most difficult time for our County.

I would like very much to represent Franklin County in the Senate but feel that it is my duty to forego my personal desire at this time and continue the War Bond Drive.

Sincerely,  
G. M. BEAM.

## FOR SALE

1932 model A Ford coach with 4 real good pre War tires and 1 almost new war grade, all with heavy duty tubes. This Ford is in real good mechanical condition. Bargain at \$290.00.

S. WOODROW SYKES,  
4-21-1t Bunn, N. C.

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Total .....35	Total .....14	Total .....40

LAST TIMES TODAY --- FRIDAY

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TUESDAY, APRIL 25 —

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## "THE LODGER"

also "DON WINSLOW" Serial

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 —

ANN HARDING - JINX FALKENBURG  
in

## "NINE GIRLS"

THURSDAY - FRIDAY, APRIL 27 - 28 —

DONALD BARRY - DANA ANDREWS  
and TRUDY MARSHALL in

## "THE PURPLE HEART"

## COMING SOON

"Jane Eyre" - "Passage To Marseilles" - Broadway  
Rhythm" - "Se Here, Pvt. Hargrove" - "Cover Girl"  
"The Sullivans" - "4 Jills In A Jeep" - "Shine On  
Harvest Moon" - "Buffalo Bill."

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