

The Franklin Press and The Highlands Maconian

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WEEKLY BIBLE THOUGHT

Through the tender mercy of our God; whereby the day-spring from on high hath visited us, to give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace.—Luke 1:78, 79.

There's Money in Farming

HEARTENING encouragement for an optimistic outlook on the future of agriculture in Macon county is found in the annual report of F. S. Sloan, county farm agent.

Perhaps the county as a whole has progressed rather slowly in agricultural development, but some individual farmers have made noteworthy strides and set new and higher standards of farming and farm living, which in time, we hope, will be copied by many of their neighbors.

Too frequently one hears the depressing comment that there is no money on a farm and the sooner a man quits farming the better off he will be. It is true that farming is not an easy life, but it does hold out just rewards for the man who will seek them industriously and intelligently.

The trouble is, as someone said: "Too many of our farmers are just dirt miners—not farmers at all."

Looking through Mr. Sloan's report one can find ample evidence that farming can be made profitable, for he cites instances of handsome profits earned by individual farmers who followed modern methods of crop production. We will cite a few of them:

Mrs. A. S. Holt, of Highlands, showed a net profit of \$373.35 on one acre of cabbages.

J. D. Burnett, of Sealy, cleared \$225.90 above all expenses from one acre of cabbages.

Don Henderson, of Gneiss, earned a net profit of \$109 off of a single Poland China pig given him in May, 1930, by the Franklin Rotary club.

Don's father, C. W. Henderson, made the most notable record of any single farmer in the county, according to Mr. Sloan's report. He kept accurate records on all of his farming transactions and at the end of November his books showed net labor returns for himself and son of \$971.77 for a period of eleven months.

Mr. Henderson has a farm of 125 acres with 20 of them cultivated, 40 in pasture, two in young orchard land and 63 in woodland. The ground lies much as it does on the average Macon county farm; if anything, it is a little rougher and has less real bottomland. It is known as rich soil now, but at one time it was thought to be poor farming land. Mr. Henderson has built it up by dint of hard work and intelligent farming methods.

The profit he has made this year is above and besides the farm produce used in his own home, and the Hendersons live well. They have an automobile, a radio and many other modern conveniences. Now, let us see how and where Mr. Henderson made this profit during dull times when many other farmers were having difficulty paying back their seed loans and keeping body and soul together.

His largest item of income was from vegetables sold—\$302.59—from one and three-fourths acres. The next largest item was dairy products—\$266.39—from a herd of eight high grade cows. The two-acre orchard contains 200 six-year-old apple trees just beginning to bear, but this orchard yielded \$149.72. Poultry, eggs, livestock etc. gave him the rest of his income.

As time goes on and the apple trees grow larger, Mr. Henderson will reap still larger profits from his orchard.

If every farmer in Macon county could go up on Cullasaja and watch Mr. Henderson's methods and then go back home and follow his example, we venture the opinion that the county's agricultural income would jump by leaps and bounds.

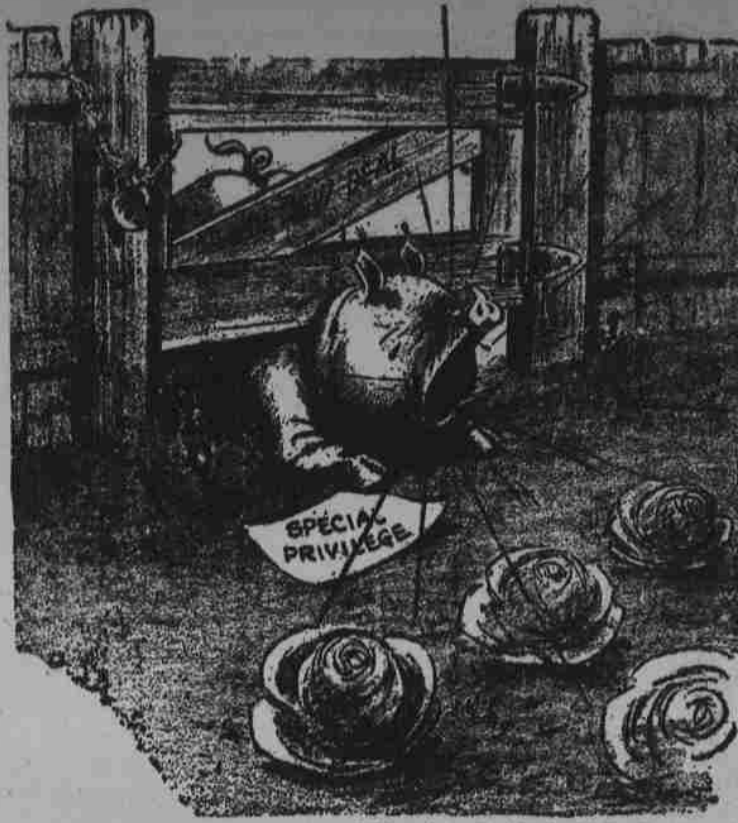
This is primarily an agricultural country and its future will depend on farming progress. Let's have more farmers like Mr. Henderson.

Collective Murder

THIS country has witnessed during the last fortnight an epidemic of lynchings that has stalked its deadly way across the continent. In Maryland, California, Texas, Missouri, angry mobs have wrested alleged criminals from the law and wreaked vengeance with barbaric cruelty.

Reported in every sickening detail by radio, news

What Squeals Louder Than a Pig Caught Under a Gate?



Talburton in St. Louis Globe-Democrat

reels, press, it is as if the whole nation looked at each greswome tragedy.

Such contradictory attitudes toward these crimes have been expressed—even to the point that a governor of a great state, Gov. Rolph of California, commended the mob for its action—that thinking citizens wonder whether there is enough power left in the machinery of the law to apply a remedy.

It has become increasingly evident that crime is such an all-pervading disease in the body politic that the germs of different crimes cannot be isolated. Kidnaping—murder—extortion—corrupt courts—gang rule—mob law—lynching—break out in different places expressing themselves on the surface sometimes as cause and sometimes as effect, one of the other. The law appears to be strangely impotent.

Above the babel of voices the President of the United States speaks clearly. The recent lynchings he terms "collective murder."

"We know that it is murder, and a deliberate and definite disobedience of the commandment 'Thou shalt not kill.'"

In what is termed "a hard-hitting speech" in Constitutional Hall last week to the representatives of twenty-five Christian churches, the President asserted, "We do not excuse those in high places or low who condone lynch law." In the course of his speech he placed the responsibility upon the judiciary and suggests the remedy in the following words:

"A thinking America -- seeks a government of its own that will be sufficiently strong to protect the prisoner and at the same time to crystallize a public opinion so clear that government of all kinds will be compelled to practice a more certain justice. The judicial function of government is the protection of the individual and of the community through quick and certain justice. That function in many places has fallen into a state of disrepair. It must be a part of our program to reestablish it."

The President directly appeals to the youth of America to help create a new and better order, and expresses his abiding confidence in them.

"This new generation" he says, "seeks action—action by collective government and by individual education, toward the end of practises such as these."

Public Opinion

ANOTHER COMPLAINT FROM BURNINGTOWN

I don't know whether the road authorities know there is such a place by the name of Burningtown. Anyway, the folks who live down here are inclined to believe they don't for all the work we have had done on our roads.

There is a stretch of so-called road from Yonce's store on R. F. D. 3 to the Lost Bridge, where it joins state highway No. 286, but it is so rough it hardly deserves the name of a road. The stretch is five and a quarter miles long and looks more like a cleared pass than a road. It is strewn with boulders and cut up with ruts, ravines and gullies. In fact, it is so rough it takes a skilled walker to get over it without stumbling a toe or even breaking a leg.

There is also a pass leading from Stiles postoffice to Tellico Gap, a distance of about eight miles, much in the same condition.

During the past two years, since the state took over the maintenance of county roads, these roads have been scraped only three times. Some sections of the roads have been scraped only once and there are a few stretches that have never been scraped. I can't imagine why these roads haven't been given more attention. I know, of course, that money is scarce; but I have noticed that other sections of the county have fairly good roads.

Remember, we are a part of Macon county; at least, we pay taxes to the county and buy goods in the county when we can reach town. If we were to suggest an-

nexing ourselves to Swain county, a great howl would go up; but no one would have good grounds to complain as long as we are treated as we have been.

I attend the Franklin school and there are seven others in this section, besides myself, who must walk from four to six miles each day to and from the bus in order that we might at least attain a public school education. We have to walk this distance because the roads are so bad the bus can't travel over them. The taxpayers of the state are paying for busses to carry us boys and girls over these roads, but a school bus can't run where a backwoodsman can't take a sled drawn by a steer.

We might sell a few cross ties and telephone poles if we could get them to Franklin. If we could get to town without walking we could buy some produce; but by the time we walk 12 to 20 miles to town we are not able to carry anything back home. Generally we have to take some eats along with us and lay out near town to come home the next day.

We have some automobiles down here and they are good ones, for they are only driven on the Fourth of July and a few other times during the summer. They stay idle the rest of the time. When a Burningtown gly is seen in Franklin, everybody knows where he comes from by his high, jerky walk. Well, folks down here have to step high and jerk their feet quick to get over these stones and keep from miring down in the mud.

Now, you influential citizens and

Your Farm - How to Make It Pay

HOW TO STORE ROOT CROPS

IF THE surplus of turnips and rutabagas has not yet been stored, better look at this now. Store only those that are free from bruises and are in A-No. 1 condition. Cut off the tops so as to leave a quarter to half an inch of the stub attached to the turnip. Store in banks of 12 to 15 bushels on well drained ground and cover with enough soil to prevent freezing. That is all the protection they need. Handled in this way they will go through the winter in good condition and will not become woody, as they do in the open.

MULCH BERRIES OTHER CROPS

IT PAYS to mulch strawberry plants. Apply the mulch this month or not later than January. Pine straw and wheat straw are probably the two best materials, although rye and oat straw, leaves, and hay may be used. Leaves are not so desirable, because they pack too tightly. Pine and wheat straw pack less than the others. Spread it on and around the plants to a thickness of a couple of inches or more. Do not entirely cover them but leave the center part of the plant exposed.

Those having asparagus, rhubarb, dewberries, blackberries, or raspberries in the garden will do well to give them a heavy mulch of stable manure, if it is available. Put it on at least an inch thick, scattering around the plants but not directly up against the stems of the berries. With asparagus, the old tops should be cut off and the manure spread over the entire row surface or bed.—Progressive Farmer.

Red raspberries will be planted on 184 acres by farmers of Burke county this winter as a new source of farm income.

readers, think of a community, part of your own county, without a road fit to drive a wagon over. Think of boys and girls hitting the mud five miles a day to get to school. Think of a community that has to order its Sunday shirts from Sears-Roebuck and then have them delivered by a mail carrier who has to tote them on a pack mule.

"We have some poor people down here. You know, the Good Book says: 'The poor we shall have with us always.' Some of these people are on the relief list, but they have to walk out of here and work on roads that are far better than ours. Why couldn't they work on ours? The latest news is that about \$45,000 is to be spent on projects in Macon county during the next three months. Please, you authorities, give us a little on our roads. We don't want the money so badly as the roads. We can make money if we can get good roads. Fellow citizens, help us get some roads. Then we can get a daily mail. Carlos A. Rogers, Burningtown, N. C."

A PLAN TO MAKE GREENBACKS CIRCULATE

Since we Americans are prone to express our opinions, but more usually in private conversation rather than in public, I will outline a plan for bringing greenback dollars out of hiding. The plan that our president has exercised in resurrecting gold dollars from their hiding places has been wonderful indeed, but the plan has not yet achieved its purposes in full. As most of us realize, the greenback dollar is the dollar that is most widely circulated of any kind of money. Yet, billions of this paper money is still in hiding.

Why can't we issue our money for one year only, as automobile tags are issued? Let each dollar be good for only the year for which it is dated. Under ordinary circulation paper money doesn't last more than a year before it goes back to the mint to be replaced with a new bill. So this plan would not put our government to any extra cost in printing money.

Under the plan I propose, if any individual accumulated \$1,000 in a year, for instance, at the end of that year he would have to take this money to the nearest bank and exchange it for new money. When the money is turned in for new currency, the government should take a discount of at least 20 per cent as taxes. At present we have billions of dollars not bringing one cent of taxes while it is in hiding. The property owner cannot hide his land for taxes, but the man with money can avoid paying his dues to the government.

The plan I have advanced would not only encourage business and

The Farmer's Question Box

Timely Questions Answered by N. C. State College Experts

Question:—How can the molting period in chickens be shortened?

Answer:—For a quick molt the hens should have plenty of animal protein in the form of meat scraps or, if there is plenty of milk on the farm, this may be given instead of the meat scrap. This protein should be given in addition to the mash and grain feed. Greens or some raw roots should also be fed and the birds made to exercise. To keep the hens working lights may be used in the house so that the birds have a 12-14 hour day.

Question:—When planting seed in the hotbed should they be broadcast or planted in rows?

Answer:—For best results the seed should be sown in rows about four to six inches apart. In planting be sure that only four or five seeds are used to the inch as closer planting will result in crowding. In growing plants in hotbeds special care must be given to watering and temperature. Too much water is worse than too little, so in watering the plants apply just enough to thoroughly wet the soil. Temperature, however, is of prime importance and should be regulated so that the hardy plants such as cabbage, lettuce, and onions have a day temperature of 60-65 and a night temperature of from 50 to 55. Warm season crops require temperatures of ten degrees higher.

PLANT LICE

Frequently plant lice get on turnip greens, cabbage, and other similar vegetables during fall and early winter. They may be largely controlled by spraying with nicotine. Use at the rate of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, along with enough soap to make the nicotine mixture mix well with water.

BABY CHICK SEASON NOT FAR AWAY

MATING the breeding birds in the home poultry flock to secure the best and most vigorous baby chicks is the problem immediately before the North Carolina poultryman.

"The object in breeding poultry is to reproduce and increase, where possible, those desirable traits to be found in the males and females of our farm flocks," says Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at State college. "If certain desirable characteristics are lacking on one side, they may be corrected on another by breeding with birds that are strong in such characteristics. By this method a reasonable balance may be secured in the flock. Thus, if one group of birds are good layers but are weak in some other place, they may be bred with birds having the desirable strength. The careful poultryman will begin to select his mating pens right away so that the birds may adjust themselves to new conditions before the eggs are to be saved for incubation."

Dearstyne believes it may be necessary to buy some new blood if careful mating and pedigree work has not been done on the farm in the past. However, no poultryman should buy new stock without a personal visit to the farm where he plans to buy. Should this not be possible, Dearstyne recommends a conference with the county agent about the matter.

Before establishing a breeding pen, the females should get a final culling and the birds examined for vitality, defects, body weight and the like. Late moulters are usually high producers. Those hens moulting after October 1 probably are the highest producers in the flock.

Where records have not been kept and the poultryman is unable to secure pedigreed stock, males necessarily must be selected on appearance alone, Dearstyne says.

Only two bushels of silage spoiled in the trench silos dug and filled in Macon county this season and this spoilage occurred at the top of one silo where the material was not packed.

Baptist Church Notes

BY REV. EUGENE R. ELLER

Sunday school: 9:45 a. m. Morning worship: 11 a. m. B. Y. P. U.'s: 6:45 p. m. and evening worship at 7:45. The public is most cordially invited to all of these services.

The every-member canvass teams are urged to try to finish their work and be ready to report next Sunday. The reports thus far are fine and the people are cooperating in a great way.

Miss Winnie Rickett, Baptist Young People's leader in the state, will speak in the Baptist church, Wednesday evening, December 20, at 7:15. Miss Rickett is a great spiritual power among the young people of North Carolina. The B. Y. P. U.'s from all over the county are urged to come and hear her. The people from the churches of other denominations are invited to come and be with us in this service.

As the Christmas season comes on may we all remember the real meaning of Christmas. It is a Holy day and yet by millions it will be made merely a holiday, while it should be spent as a day of praise and worship to Jesus Christ and thus honor God. Millions will be spent in riotous frivolity and thus dishonor Jesus Christ and God the Father. May we make it day of worship and remember anew what Jesus Christ the Son of God means to the world.

GIVES BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mrs. H. D. Brendle entertained with a birthday party at her home in east Franklin on Monday evening, December 11, with about 35 relatives and friends present. The hostess served hot chocolate, topped with whipped cream, and cake.

At the close of the party the small children sang "Happy Birthday."

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seay announce the birth of a son, Paul Jackson, at their home here Saturday morning, December 9.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cartledge announce the birth of a son, Allen Ray, at Lyle's hospital on Sunday morning, December 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sutton, of Franklin Route 2, announce the birth of a daughter at their home on Monday, December 11.

Virgil said of the winning crew in his boat-race, "They can, because they believe they can."

Highlands

EXAMS START TUESDAY

Mid-year exams for Highlands high school will begin Tuesday, Dec. 19. School will close Dec. 22 for two weeks Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Hall, and little Sara and Isobel Hall were in Asheville one day last week.

Miss Susan Rice and Mrs. Annie Westbrook were in Franklin Thursday.

O. F. Summer motored to Asheville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Root are out of town visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Anderson and family are spending several weeks in Florida.

Mr. Elrod is up again after having been ill with a bad case of chicken pox.

Members of the Methodist church are working on a Christmas pageant which they expect to present soon.

Vacancies Announced in Marine Corps

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 12.—A limited number of boys between the ages of 17 and 18 will be accepted at the Marine corps recruiting station, post office building, Savannah, Ga., during the month of December to learn the drum and trumpet. It is announced by Lieut. Colonel A. B. Drum, officer in charge.

Applicants for drum and trumpet must have at least an eighth grade education and be not less than 68 inches in height.

In addition to the vacancies for drum and trumpet, 35 graduates of high school between the ages of 18 and 30 will be accepted for general service.

Applications will be mailed upon request to young men of this section who have the above requirements.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Confucius.

Polk county farmers who grew lespepeza this past summer are so pleased with results that a shortage of seed is expected in the county this winter.