

Urges Growers to Look out for New Varieties

There is a certain amount of science as well as skill in the discovery and development of superior varieties of fruit trees, said M. E. Gardner, extension horticulturist at State college.

Every now and then a chance seedling is found that is superior to many of the standard varieties. Such discoveries are valuable in the development of the fruit industry, Gardner added.

Not long ago, he continued, a McDowell county farmer discovered a red seedling apple which matures in the foothills around July 1. The farmer has been offered an attractive sum by a large nursery company for the sole right to propagate this seedling.

The other day, Gardner received a seedling from Lumberton that promises of producing high quality fruit and yielding large crops every year.

Gardner urges all growers to investigate their trees and seedlings. They find what appears to be a different variety that has good possibilities, they may be able to sell it for a good price.

The horticultural department at State college and the county farm agents over the state are glad to assist any grower in determining the possible commercial value of chance seedlings found over the state.

October 1 Final Date For Conserving Crops

All soil-conserving crops to be counted in the 1936 soil-improvement program in North Carolina must be planted by October 1. Conserving crops planted after that date cannot be used to increase the amount of payments a farmer is allowed to earn, said H. A. Patten, state compliance supervisor at State college.

A number of farmers have reduced their acreage of soil-depleting crops and carried out soil-building practices, but have not planted enough conserving crops to qualify them for the full amount of the payments they have earned, Patten added.

Each acre of conserving crops qualifies the farm on which they are grown to \$1 in soil-building or diversion payments.

If a farmer has diverted enough depleting crops to earn \$25 and has conducted enough soil-building practices to earn \$25 he must have 50 acres in conserving crops to qualify for the \$50 he has earned.

Patten pointed out that there is an exception to the regulation limiting payments to \$1 for each acre of soil-conserving crops.

The minimum payment a grower will be allowed to earn is at least \$10, no matter how small the farm and regardless of the acreage of soil-conserving crops grown, if the plantings of soil-depleting crops have not been greater than the base acreage.

The payment will be made for carrying out soil-building practices and for the diversion of land from soil-depleting to soil-conserving crops.

the presidential vote it will be the new Congress and not the old one which would elect the new President.

The House of Representatives is limited in its choice, in such a case, to the candidates for whom electoral votes of states have been cast, but it is not bound in any way by the size of the popular vote of any candidate.

Only once has the election of a President been thrown into the House of Representatives. That was in 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat, of New York, ran against Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio. On the face of the returns, Mr. Tilden appeared to be elected, but charges of fraud in the Democratic vote in Louisiana were made and the Republicans contended that the Democratic electors of Louisiana had not actually received a plurality of the popular vote.

The House of Representatives appointed an electoral commission to investigate and advise the House. The commission reported that the Democratic electors of Louisiana had not been properly elected. The House adopted the report of the electoral commission and gave the Presidency to General Hayes.

How Tie Could Develop

A tie vote of presidential electors is impossible unless Mr. Lemke or some other third-party candidate should receive an odd number of electoral votes, since the total number of electors to be chosen November 3 is 531. In the event of a tie the House of Representatives will have the say. A shift in 115 Congressional Districts from the present set-up would be necessary to give a Republican majority.

There will be no change in the party majority of the Senate, this year, no matter how the election goes. Senators are elected for six years and there are 51 Democrats whose terms run for from two to four years longer, more than a majority of the 96 members of the Senate.

Up and Down

Teacher—Now, what is this a picture of?
Jean—A monkey.
Teacher—Yes; and what does a monkey do?
Jean—Climbs up a tree.
Teacher—Yes; and what else?
Jean—Climbs down again.—Toronto Globe.

Blumenthal's Store

Will be closed Saturday, September 26, for a Jewish holiday.

DR. F. K. GARDNER

OPTOMETRIST
NO. 60½ PATTON AVE. ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BE AT
Munday Hotel, Franklin, N. C.

Friday, October 2nd, 1936

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOOKING AFTER

ALL EYE TROUBLES

EYES EXAMINED

GLASSES FITTED

Schulman's Dept. Store

FRANKLIN, N. C.

Headquarters For

Manhattan Shirts

Friendly Five Shoes

College Park Suits

Lord Baltimore Ties

Varsity Club Hats for Men

New Yorker Belts and Suspenders

Also a Complete Line of Boys' Wear



THE FAMILY DOCTOR

By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

WORK EARLY AND FAST WITH PNEUMONIA

With all the progress in the science of medicine, we are forced to admit that the mortality rate in the terrible disease, pneumonia, still continues high; a specific has not yet been discovered. So few commonsense observations are never out of place.

The beginning of acute lobar pneumonia is almost invariably with a pronounced chill. It is at this time that an heroic attempt should be made to abort the disease. The effectual battle must be waged early—for it does not take long to be too late. Call your physician early. Better be safe than sorry; a few visits by a capable doctor are many times cheaper than a funeral.

Meet the fever following the chill with medicines which produce profuse sweating; literally "soak" the

victim in perspiration. This reduces congestion of the lung by bringing the blood to the surface. Administer a good laxative as well; I tell my patient to drink all the water he can hold; the juice of four lemons in the first eighteen hours, is a good accompaniment. A big mustard plaster over the chest, at this stage, has earned its distinction for usefulness; later it is too late. I am sure I have aborted many cases of pneumonia by the vigorous steps mentioned. Once the disease is established, your management and outlook are conjectural.

I care not what moralists may say, I have found the alcoholic stimulants of great value in the profound weakness of pneumonia, combined with nourishment, especially in aged cases. But the victory is more certain if we attack before the disease is established.

U. S. ELECTORAL PLAN EXPLAINED

Voters Cast Ballot For Electors, Not For President

(Special to the Press-Maconian)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Newspaper correspondents in Washington are being flooded with letters asking questions about the presidential election.

One of the most frequent questions asked by voters writing to Washington is how it is possible for a President to be elected by less than a majority vote. Another question is whether it might be possible for a Republican President and a Democratic Vice-President, or vice-versa, to be elected.

In National Election

What most of these inquirers do not quite understand is that nobody votes directly for either President or Vice-President. Presidents and Vice-Presidents are not elected by the people; they are elected by the states, under the Constitution. In each state the opposing parties nominate presidential electors, and on Election Day the people will vote not for Roosevelt and Garner, or Landon and Knox, but for the presidential electors nominated by their respective parties. The number of electors in each state is the same as the number of Senators and Representatives which that state has in Congress.

It is this system of voting by states for President and Vice-President instead of by direct popular vote for the candidates that made it possible for ten Presidents to be elected who had fewer than a majority of the popular vote.

For example, Mr. Cleveland, in 1884, carried many states by very large majorities but his majority of the popular vote in New York State was less than 2,000, so that although this gave him a majority of the presidential electors, he had a minority of the nation's popular vote. The same thing occurred when Mr. Wilson was elected Pres-

ident in 1912. In that year, however, the electoral vote was split between three candidates. Mr. Taft and Col. Roosevelt between them had more popular votes than Mr. Wilson had but Mr. Wilson got the majority of the electoral votes.

The Electoral Vote

A question frequently asked is whether electors chosen on the Republican ticket could vote for the Democratic candidates. The answer is that there is nothing whatever in the law to prevent them from doing so. They are free agents, chosen by the people of their state to vote for the candidate for President and Vice-President.

On November 3, as a matter of legal fact, nobody will be elected President. Only presidential electors will be chosen, varying in number from New York's 47 to the three each of Arizona, Nevada and Wyoming.

The actual election of President and Vice-President takes place when the electors, chosen on November 3, have met and cast their ballots. The Constitution requires the electors to meet in their several states and declare their choice for President and Vice-President, and the number of electoral votes which they give to each candidate. They must then sign, certify and transmit their ballot, sealed, to the President of the Senate, who then, in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives opens these sealed envelopes and counts the electoral votes from all the states. The President of the Senate, who is the Vice-President holding over from the preceding administration, then declares who has been elected President and Vice-President for the next four years.

In Case of Tie Votes

Another question often asked is what would happen if the vote should be a tie, or neither candidate had a majority of the electoral votes. In that case, the House of Representatives would have to elect the President.

One of the reasons why the latest amendment to the Constitution provides that the new Congress to be elected November 3 shall take office on January 3, while the new President does not go in until January 20, is that in case of a tie in

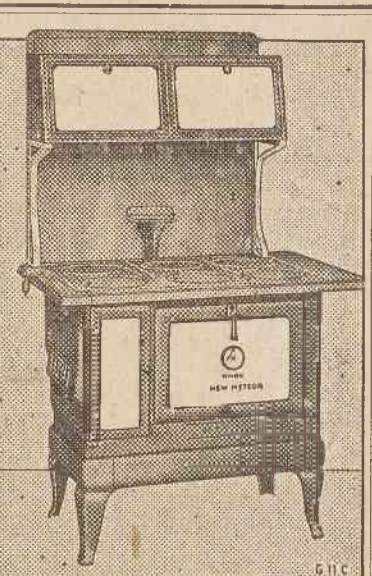
Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

DO you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination, backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

DOAN'S PILLS



It is no longer an economy to just get along with a worn-out stove. Protect your family, health and happiness now by getting one of our efficient and modern ranges.

YOU CAN HAVE THE Bryant Leader

pictured above in your kitchen For

\$46.00 cash, or \$5.00 down and \$5.00

a month plus a small carrying charge.

Other Ranges

\$29.95 to \$119.50

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EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
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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—sets 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

Horn's Shoe Shop News

Here I come with a little news;

For sixteen years we've been mending your shoes,

caps and tips and heels and toes,

With scraps and rips as the story goes.

Counters and caps and yamps to match,

Insoles to let and big holes to patch,

Buttons and strings to please your eye,

And all kinds of things, with polish and dye,

Yes, small and big and wide and long,

To fit any rig that might come along;

It makes no difference who they're on,

We bend 'em and mend 'em and make 'em strong.

But there's one thing nature has put in a clinch,

Genuine leather won't fool you an inch;

Though you buy all the paper you can load on a train,

You'll just cut a caper and have to wade in the rain.

By TROY F. HORN.

HORN'S SHOE SHOP

Opposite Courthouse

"We Buy and Sell"

FRANKLIN, N. C.