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**N.C. ORCHESTRA
WILL APPEAR
HERE MONDAY**

prise" Symphony, No. 94 in G, Haydn—second movement, andante, fourth movement allegro di molto; demonstration of instruments used in the orchestra; group singing of the children with the orchestra, America and Grandma Grunts; Beautiful Blue Danube—waltz, Strauss; The Bee, Schubert; The Little White Donkey, Ibert; Dance of the Barbarians, Donaldson; and a surprise number to conclude the program.

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**\$634 DONATED
TO RED CROSS
IN TWO DAYS**

Wayah street, Miss Katherine Long; Bonny Crest, Mrs. Maxine Renshaw; Depot street, Mrs. Earl Harmon; East Franklin, Mrs. Virginia Gribble; Riverview and Hospital streets, Neil Moon-ey; Iotla street, Mrs. Gretna Vaughn; Harrison avenue and Church streets, Miss Ann Lyle; Bidwell street and Sunset drive, Misses Julia Hunnicutt and Freda Siler; Palmer street, Mrs. Grace Jamison; West Main street, Misses Ann Phillips and June Bradley; Rogers Hill, Mrs. Mary E. Dance; Murphy road, Mrs. Henry Christy and Miss Beverly Christy.

County Workers
Patton Settlement, Mrs. Fred Hannah; Clark's Chapel, Mrs. Charlie Sutton; Skenah, Mrs. Lex Sanders; Iotla, Paul Swafford; Carson's Chapel, Mrs. Fred Moore and Mrs. Harold Wal-droop; Olive Hill, Mrs. Carlos Rogers; Upper Cartoogechaye, Mrs. W. N. Dalrymple; Wayah road, Mrs. Earl Harrison; Rab-bit Creek, Mrs. Ann Huggins; Sanderstown, Mrs. John Smith; Watauga, Misses Mary and Dorothy Raby; Leatherman, Mrs. Mamie Reynolds and Mrs. Carol Gibson; Rose Creek, Mrs. Ola Martin and Mrs. Ernest Cabe, Jr.; West's Mill, Carl Sorrells; Upper Burningtown, Mrs. Arlesa Roper; Lower Burningtown, Mrs. Bronce Roper; Kyle and Otter Creek, both to be supplied; Nan-tahala Station, Olin Stratton; Gneiss, to be supplied; Culla-saja, Mrs. Gordon Gibson; Hickory Knoll, Mrs. Javan Gray; Tesenta, Mrs. A. C. Pat-terson; Otto, Mrs. Jay Dowdle; Coweta, Will Stewart; Scaly, Miss Ava Nix; Middle Creek, Mrs. Joe Keener; Blossomtown, Mrs. Sanford Mann; Brendle-town, Mrs. Roy Fouts; and the Negro community, G. L. Hines.

**4-H Clubs Are
Holding March
Meets This Week**

The 4-H clubs in this county are holding their March meet-ings this week. Following the joint sessions, the boys and girls separate to meet with the agents. The top-ic this month is vegetable garden-s. Meetings to be held during the remainder of this week are those of the Franklin junior club, at 12:45 p. m., and the Franklin senior, at 1:30, today (Thursday), and three tomor-row (Friday): Otto senior at 8:45 a. m., Otto junior at 9:30, and Highlands at 2:15.

**AAA Office Here Will
Be Closed On Saturdays**

The AAA office here will be closed all day on Saturdays hereafter, it has been announ-ced. This is in compliance with a ruling of the Department of Agriculture and the state AAA committee, it was explained. In future, the office will be open, Monday through Friday, from 8 a. m. to noon and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

**State College Answers
Timely Farm Questions**

Q. How can I control the red mite in my poultry flock?
A. Where the red mite has be-come well established, the fol-lowing procedure should be fol-lowed to destroy them. First, re-move the perch poles so that the poles and their supports can be well treated. All dried manure should be removed. If the perch poles are not de-tachable they should be made so. Second, sweep down the in-ner side walls of the house and remove all litter from the nests, floor, and away from the vicinity of the house.
When the mites are found only in the nest and vicinity of the perch poles, treating these areas may be sufficient, but in case of widespread in-estation, the entire house, in-cluding the roof boards and floor, should be treated.

Some good mite exterminating products are crude petroleum, commercial carbolineum, coal tar stock dips, and a combina-tion of equal parts of waste motor oil and kerosene. Crude petroleum and carbolineum, when used for the perch poles and nests, are most efficient if applied full strength with a brush, but if it is necessary to use these products for the en-tire house, it is best to dilute with kerosene, using equal parts of each. Waste motor oil and kerosene, although cheap and effective, do not have the last-ing effect of carbolineum or crude petroleum.

Q. How should I cultivate my roses?

A. Roses respond favorably to shallow cultivation. The upper two inches of soil should be cultivated frequently enough to keep the beds free of weeds and the surface soil loose. Deep cultivation is not advisable.
If the weather is dry, roses should be watered thoroughly. This should be done by letting the water run from the hose over the bed for at least an hour. The soil should be thor-oughly soaked in this way, then not watered again until the sur-face soil shows signs of drying. Sprinkling is almost useless, or worse than useless. To conserve moisture and reduce the labor of cultivation, the soil between the rose plants can be covered with a mulch during the hot summer months.

**HORSES' FEET
REQUIRE CARE**

**Specialist Also Urges
Teeth Be Given
Attention**

Disease and injury that may prove to be crippling can be prevented by giving special attention to horse's feet during the stabled period, according to Dr. C. D. Grinnells, professor of veterinary science at State college.
Dr. Grinnells said that horses' teeth also need a check-up at least once a year, and winter is an ideal time to have the veter-inarian make the dental exam-ination.
Brittle hoofs, spongy hoofs, thrush, and foot canker have been cited by the American Foundation for Animal Health as four of the diseases com-monly caused by bad stable conditions. These diseases are usually brought about by plac-ing horses in excessively dry stables with hard floors, or by long stabling in damp and in-sanitary quarters.
Clean, dry floors are recom-mended as a wise precaution, Dr. Grinnells said. Also the feet of stabled animals should be trimmed at least once a month. Any irregularity or trouble with the feet should be examined by a veterinarian.
As for the animal's teeth, the horse's mouth is so con-structed that its teeth wear off unevenly. If this irregularity is not corrected, the animal can-not chew properly. Digestive up-sets may follow, and the horse's cheeks may be painfully injured



**Home Demonstration
Club Schedule For
March Is Announced**

Macon County home demon-stration clubs this month have as their topic, "Clothing Tricks—with or without the 'New Look'."
All the sessions are being held at 2 p. m.
The schedule for the remain-der of this month follows:
Holly Springs club, March 11, with Mrs. Paul Ammons; Union, March 12, with Mrs. Tom Hen-son; Oak Grove, March 16, with Mrs. Pearl Childers; Cartoogechaye, March 17, with Mrs. Hor-ace Hurst; Liberty, March 18,

**'Red Light' Arrives,
Installed On Palmer**

The new traffic light for the intersection of Palmer Street and the Georgia highway has arrived and has been installed. The old light was ruined in an accident several months ago.

CAPTURES STILL

Sheriff J. P. Bradley has re-ported the capture of a 25-gal-lon still in the Walnut Creek section Friday night of last week.
with Mrs. J. B. Brendle; Burn-ingtown, March 23, with Mrs. Arlesa Roper; Watauga, March 24, with Mrs. Jeter Higdon; and Cowee, March 26, at the school.

**Low Income
Blamed For
Bad Housing**

"Research and Farming", quarterly publication of the North Carolina Agricultural Ex-periment station, has just been published and is available to all citizens who request it.
The cover picture, which por-trays a beautiful country home amid its setting of snow-laden evergreens, points up the lead-off article dealing with the housing problem in North Caro-lina. Dr. Selz C. Mayo, associate professor of rural sociology at State college and author of the article, writes that low income is the chief cause of poor hous-ing. "In 1939 the net income per farm worker in North Caro-lina was \$513, of which only \$357 was cash," he comments.
Dr. Mayo goes on to point out that farm families often ac-tively resist efforts to improve their housing. He cites the farm-er who claims that "a new house won't build a new barn, but a new barn may make a new house possible." The farm fam-ily too often considers the house a non-productive elemen in the whole farm enterprise, he declares.

Some of the suggestions which Dr. Mayo makes for improving farm housing are (1) laws that will set minimum standards for rented houses similar to laws already in effect for city apart-ments; (2) long-term and writ-ten contracts that will encour-age tenants and sharecroppers to improve their dwellings; (3) continued federal aid for rural housing; and (4) community groups set up to study and im-prove rural housing.
Dr. Mayo's article is one of seven which appear in the pub-lication. Others cover such sub-jects as poultry breeding, pick-ing cotton with machines, new varieties of muscadine grapes, and steps for controlling Blue Mold in tobacco.
Copies of the January issue of Research and Farming may be

**State College Hints
To Farm Homemakers**

By RUTH CURRENT
State Farm Demonstration Agent
Excellent dusting cloths may be easily made by placing squares of cheesecloth or soft cloths into a glass jar contain-ing a small quantity of furni-ture polish. Allow the cloths to become thoroughly saturated with the polish then remove, allow the excess moisture to dry out, and excellent dusting cloths will have been created.

Pieces of fine, soft woolen cloth make excellent dusting cloths; while next in usefulness are soft cotton (especially knit-ted materials) and cheesecloth.

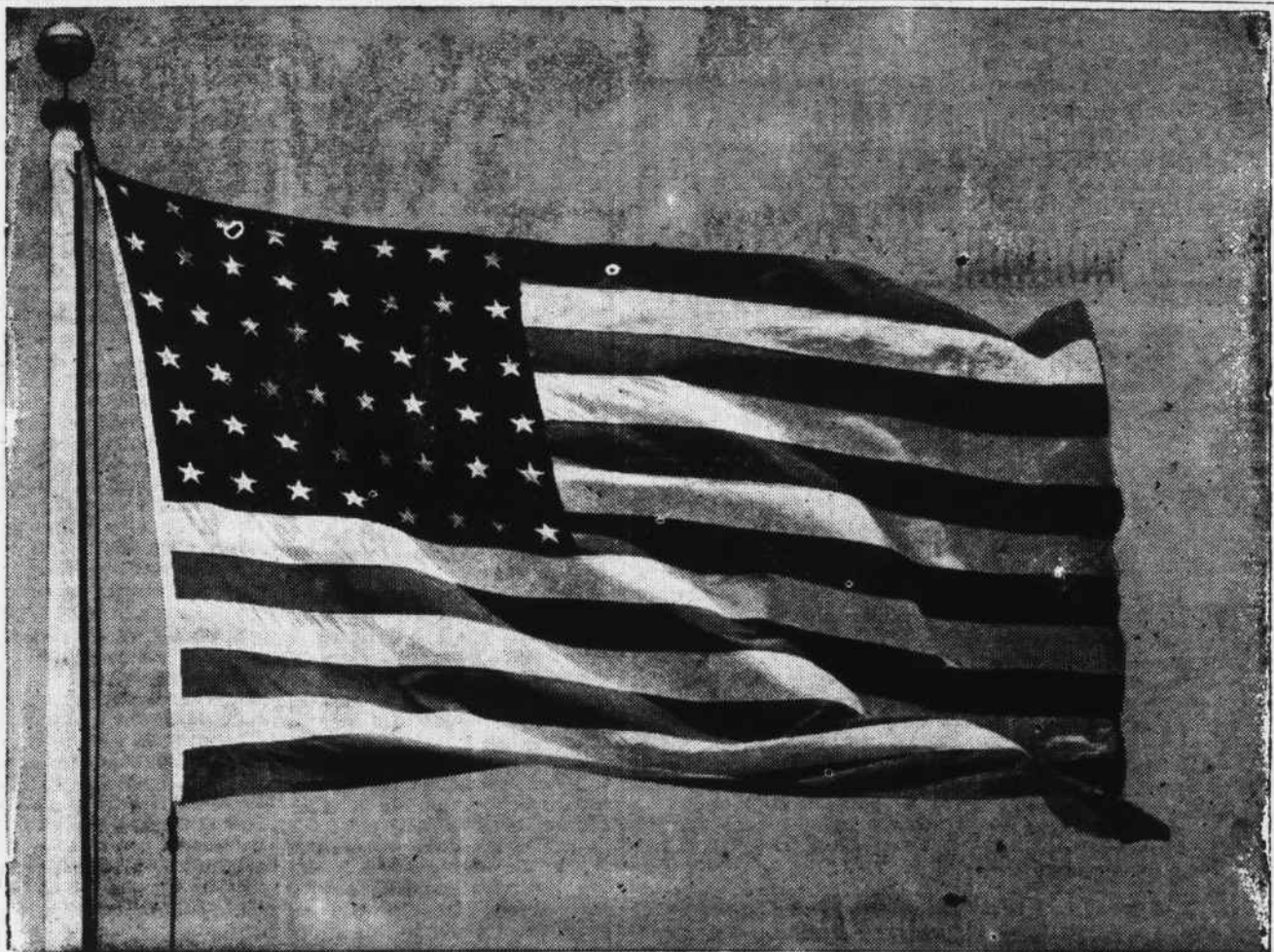
Walls and wood trim should be washed from the bottom up, because when water runs down a soiled wall it leaves streaks. It will not, however, stain a wall that has already been moistened and cleaned.

If you have stove-pipes, when taking them down place a paper bag over each end and the soot will not blow out into the room during the process.

To clean under the upright piano, take a yardstick wrap an oiled cloth around it and wipe out the dust.

To be comfortable on house cleaning days dress comfort-ably; have music from the radio; plan for a rest period if you have lots to do; renew your energy or change your pace by stopping to eat an apple, banana, or something light, or to drink a glass of fruit juice; change your shoes to rest the feet; plan so that order is restored in some way by the time the family gets home at night.

had by writing to the Agricul-tural Editor, North Carolina State College, Raleigh. Those interested in receiving the pub-lication regularly should ask that their names be placed on the mailing list.



Just a piece of cloth

That's all it is—just a piece of cloth.
You can count the threads in it and it's no dif-ferent from any other piece of cloth.
Then a little breeze comes along and it stirs and sort of comes to life and flutters and snaps in the wind, all red and white and blue.
And then you realize that no other piece of cloth in the whole world could ever be quite like it.
For it has your whole life wrapped up in it. The meals you're going to eat. The time you're going to spend with your wife. The kind of things your boy will learn at school. Those strange and wonderful thoughts you think inside a church on Sunday.
The stars in it—they say you're just as free as the stars in the wide deep night. And the stripes—they're bars of blood to anybody who would try to change it.
Just a piece of cloth—that's all it is—until you put your soul into it, and all that your soul

stands for and wants and aspires to be.
Get that straight—it's just a piece of cloth. It doesn't mean a thing you don't make it mean.
Does it mean as much today as it used to mean? Is it the symbol of hope and freedom that it once was to all the world?
For the first time since it was hoisted, the ideals and liberties and rights for which it stands are not spreading throughout the world. Instead, they're shrinking.
What's happened? Doesn't it mean the same things any more? Doesn't it hold out the same hopes and dreams?
Remember—it's just a piece of cloth. It doesn't mean a thing that you don't make it mean.
What are you doing to hold it high and make it lift the hearts of people everywhere with what it stands for—including the hearts of people right here in our own land?
What did you do today to make democracy work?

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT
FIND OUT ELECTION ISSUES. At-tend local political gatherings. Hear both sides. Ask questions. KNOW the issues.
VOTE INTELLIGENTLY. No election is unimportant. Vote in all of them . . . according to your conscience. It's your government.
SERVE GLADLY ON JURIES. If you haven't served before, you'll be surprised to find how interesting and important it is.
JOIN LOCAL CIVIC GROUPS. Parent-Teachers' Association or School Board, if opportunity permits. Good education is vital.
VOTE IN UNION ELECTIONS AND STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Take part in the decisions that affect your life. Don't let someone else do it.

**NOW! ANYONE CAN HAVE PLENTY OF
HOT WATER IN A JIFFY!**

NEW "POCKET-SIZE" PORTABLE WATER HEATER COSTS LESS THAN \$2.25
HEATS FAST AS GAS
Merely place a FAST-WAY Portable Water Heater in a receptacle containing water. Plug in nearest socket. Heats water quick for bathing, scrubbing, washing, etc. Also cleaning milk separators, etc.—speed depending on quantity. Heats fast as average gas burner. No fires to build or hot water to carry—no running up and down stairs. No dirt, no muss, no top-heavy fuel bills. Handy! Inexpensive! Now costs less than \$2.25. Caution! Read directions before using. For sale by—



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