

CLIPPINGS FROM AN OLD PAPER

Interesting Bits of History Gathered From Copies of Papers Published in Years Now Gone By.

The following items are clipped from The Franklin Press for May 1, 1890. At that time the paper was published by Mr. W. A. Curtis, who was publisher of the Press until his death in 1910.

Corn planting is on hand. Straw hats are coming to the front.

Rev. S. H. Harrington has been quite unwell.

The mountain slopes are rapidly donning their summer dress of green.

There was an enjoyable sociable at Mr. R. L. Porter's on Wednesday night of last week.

Road working is in order. It is to be hoped the roads will be put in good condition.

Mr. "Snipe" McLoud has opened a drug store on the public square south of the Court House.

Mr. J. T. Carpenter, who has been staying in Atlanta for some time, returned home last Saturday.

Mr. W. R. Johnston came in Tuesday evening and will, perhaps, spend several days among his friends here.

Wheat crops are looking fine in Macon, and oats are coming up nicely and so far promise favorable results.

We are glad to see Mr. N. G. Allman able to be out on the streets again after a long confinement to his room.

Mr. W. J. Evans, of Aquone, called in to see us last Thursday and expressed his appreciation of the Press.

Mr. George Tilson, of Asheville, brother of our townsman, John Tilson, was in Franklin Friday and Saturday of last week.

A large black snake has taken possession of Mr. J. S. Moore's well and Jesse is exercising his wits as to how to get his snakeship out of his prison.

Hon. Kope Elias has accepted an invitation to deliver the literary address before the Cullowhee High School at its commencement May 24.

Two copies of the Press went on to Washington last week to be placed in the collection of all the papers printed in the United States, by the census department.

Mr. S. M. Dills, of Cartoogechaye, while on Nantahala fishing last Thursday killed two large rattlesnakes. One of them bit his dog on the nose, causing his death.

The Presbytery has made arrangements for the employment of a minister to supply the Presbyterian churches in Macon County but we have not learned who the preacher will be.

What has become of our railroad committee? When will it meet to form that stock company in which alone we can hope for success in building a railroad? Why should the committee let the matter die, while a certain class of our citizens stand off and point the finger of derision and remark, "I told you so?" Mr. Chairman, give us a date for a meeting of the committee.

Capt. Stephen Porter, wife and four children, of Valleytown, came over on a visit to relatives and friends last Friday.

Notice to Ex-Service Men.

All ex-soldiers will please call at my office in the next thirty days and get blanks to make application for compensation.

FRANK E. MURRAY, C. S. C.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

Georgia Lady Says She Has Grown Stronger by Taking Cardui—Thoroughly Convinced of Its Merits.

Clyattville, Ga.—In a statement which she gave at her home on R. F. D. 1, here, Mrs. T. A. Copeland said: "I have, I believe, avoided a good deal of suffering by the use of Cardui, and am thoroughly convinced that it has been of great benefit to me.

"Before the birth of two of my children, I grew so weak and nervous I could hardly go, and suffered . . . I had a friend who told me of Cardui, so the next time when I grew so weak and run-down I began to use it. I used it three months. I grew stronger and less nervous. The baby was stronger and a better baby, and I really believe it was because I built up my strength with this splendid tonic."

Cardui has been in successful use for more than forty years. Thousands of women have written to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and to recommend it to others.

It is a mild, harmless, purely vegetable medicinal preparation—a product of practical experience, scientific investigation and pharmaceutical skill. Sold everywhere. NC-159

Burned Forests Deplete Wild Life In Many Ways

Field workers of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, and any others who are interested in the conservation of wild life, are asked to assist the bureau in determining what damage has been done to bird and animal life through the burning of timberlands. Records of the Forest Service show that about 75,000,000 acres of timber-producing lands were burned over in the past seven years. It is conservative to say that each year in the United States 10,000,000 acres of land clothed with sufficient inflammable material to carry fire are burned. This includes every type of land, from the tidewater marshes of the Gulf of Mexico to the timber-line areas of the Canadian border and Alaska. It is these lands which are the breeding and feeding places of many quail, grouse, turkeys, deer, and other large and small game and fur bearers. Ducks and geese are also affected by such fires, in the destruction of shelter, food and nesting material.

Information is especially requested on the following points: (1) Instances of birds or mammals killed by forest or grass fires, including destruction of birds' nests. (2) Instances of birds or mammals having left frequented feeding and breeding grounds as a result of fire. (3) Observations which show how soon birds and mammals return to lands from which they have been driven by fire. (4) Effect of repeated burnings upon bird and other animal life. It is assumed that repeated burnings, in addition to destroying absolutely many plants, as well as numerous insects and other invertebrates, impoverish sand, clay, and peat soils by the destruction of vegetable matter which should become a part of the soil and furnish the nitrogenous elements so necessary to growing plants; and that this soil impoverishment results in less plant life to furnish cover and feed for wild life. (5) Causes of fires damaging or injurious to wild life and steps that may be taken to prevent them.

Information obtained, it is hoped, will lead all wild-life devotees to work actively for fire prevention in this country.

Well-Made Fine Screens Necessary Against Flies

The need for continual vigilance against flies is emphasized each summer by the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. There is strong circumstantial evidence that in addition to typhoid, dysentery, and other intestinal germ diseases, known to be transmitted by flies, tuberculosis, anthrax, yaws, ophthalmia, smallpox, tropical sore, and the eggs of parasitic worms may be and are carried by them from one person to another. Actual laboratory proof exists that flies have carried over 30 different disease organisms and parasitic worms either on their legs or bodies or in their own alimentary canals, whence these germs or worms are later deposited on human food.

The principal effort to control this dangerous insect must be made at the source of supply—its breeding places. Absolute cleanliness and the removal or destruction of anything in which flies may breed are essential. It is also often necessary to catch or otherwise destroy adult flies, or to protect food materials from contamination and persons from annoyance or danger; hence the value of fly paper and poisons, flytraps, and screens.

Windows and doors should be carefully screened during the summer months and supplementary use made of sticky fly papers to catch the stray flies that get in when doors are opened. It is important to keep food supplies screened or otherwise covered so that flies can gain no access to them. This applies not only to homes but also to stores, restaurants, milk shops, and the like. Screening, of course, will have no effect in decreasing the number of flies, but at least it has the virtue of lessening the danger of contamination of food. Screens should be well made and durable. In dry climates black or painted screen wire will last fairly well and give satisfaction; in moderately moist climates, however, it will rust and it is better to use the best grades of galvanized wire; and in humid regions, especially if near the seacoast, bronze wire or monel metal wire is undoubtedly the least expensive in the long run. A screen having a mesh of 14 strands to the inch, the kind commonly sold, is satisfactory for excluding flies, if unbroken, but a finer mesh is necessary to exclude the smaller mosquitoes.

A negro home demonstration worker among the colored people of Beaufort County began with the essentials for better living when she taught her club women how to rid their homes of bed bugs, flies and mosquitoes.



NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ASSOCIATION

(Newspaper Member No. 6297.)

"In what way can the National Government build a better road than a State?" a correspondent asks.

It can't. But it does! It can build no better road than any other central authority, but it does build better roads, as it builds better buildings and better public works, because the standards of the National Government are usually higher and less warped by consideration of immediate expense than are those of smaller appropriating bodies.

The United States Government has for many years followed the invariable policy of building anything to last for a long period of time. Its public buildings are not constructed to be replaced in ten or twenty years, but built to withstand the ravages of time for many hundreds of years. When the Panama Canal was constructed money was not stinted; the canal was to be for all time, and so, built as well as engineering skill could build it. No half-hearted effort was made in the war. The best we had of money and brains and effort went into it.

When the United States Government begins the building and maintenance of national highways, it will build in the same way—with due regard to the future. Too many roads are built today only for the immediate present; built too light, so that traffic soon cuts them to pieces; built too crooked, so that they waste time while pandering to local prejudices against condemnation; built on existing grades, to save construction money.

Building the finest and highest type of road engineering science understands, is one of the many reasons why good road enthusiasts with vision are working for the day when real national highways begin to produce good roads everywhere.

Farmers Tour.

A good number of farmers are planning to make the trip through East Tennessee and Western North Carolina with County Agent Arrendale during the week of August 11 to 16.

If you have no car you and two of your neighbors can arrange to go with a neighbor that has a car. The expenses of the trip should not amount to many dollars.

STANDARD Polarine

Check the chart!

"STANDARD" Polarine

Oils you can trust!

Motor Oils

A FIRST quality oil for every type of car. Consult your dealer's chart for the correct consistency and always stick to it for perfect lubrication.

Buy the best oil, but buy it by name—and the name is "Standard" Polarine!

MEADOWLAND FARM DAIRY
GILMER CRAWFORD.
PURE MILK AND CREAM.
Daily Deliveries Anywhere in Town. Phone East 37

YOU CAN'T KEEP FARMERS DOWN

Why is it that Farmers keep right on being successful in the fact of adversity? It is not "luck." It is the use of plain horse sense, enduring pluck, and hard work.

His horse sense leads him to buy the most modern implements obtainable. His pluck and his hard work enable him to use them to best advantage.

We are showing a wonderful line of modern implements for the farmer. They are the means of wresting success from adversity, and the price is within the reach of all.

Have you seen these implements? Drop around and get "an eye full" on your next trip to Franklin.

MACON COUNTY SUPPLY CO.

C. W. HAMES

THE SHOP OF QUALITY

Come in and see our new Hats and Caps. We have Summer Felts. Also our fall line is here ready to show you early.

We have just received a full line of Fancy Groceries and will be pleased to show you through our stock if you will call in.

Overalls of all kinds at good prices. Don't pay big prices when you can buy them cheaper.

C. W. HAMES

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