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MAY LIMIT WORK OF LEGISLATURE

Special Session Meets This Week—May Limit Work to Matters for Which the Session Was Called.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 4.—Although the day for convening of the special session of the General Assembly is only three days off interest was centered on whether or not the legislators would confine themselves to the two matters for which they had been called together to attend to or would branch out in various other directions. Gossip of various sorts has been going the rounds for days to the effect that pressure would be brought to bear to have numerous other matters looked after.

The session has been called to consider and act upon the ship and water transportation commission report and to correct an error in an amendment to be put before the people guaranteeing the highway bond sinking fund. These two matters, it is believed, would easily be taken care of in the constitutional three weeks for which the legislators will draw salary. There have been reports, however, that many members have in their hands local bills, the total number being fixed in some reports at as high as 500. The latest reports are that an effort will be made to repeal the law authorizing a \$10,000,000 bond issue to build a railroad into the mountainous sections of the northwestern part of the state.

There also is said to be likelihood that a bill, recently endorsed by the Bus Owners' Association at Greensboro, for the regulation of bus lines would be introduced and that the Ku Klux Klan may be brought into issue. The state primary law also may be the subject of an effort at amendment, it is said.

The session will open on Thursday and it is expected that preliminaries will be disposed of on that day, getting the assembly in shape to do business within the next day or two if its members wish.

An effort may be made on the first day, it is said, to pass a resolution limiting the subject matter of the assembly work to the two things for which it was called. If this is done the work is expected to be disposed of well within the time for which the constitution permits the legislators to draw pay in a special session.

Soil Building with Legumes Increases Yield of Wheat

Lenoir, N. C., Aug. 4.—R. T. Lenoir of Yadkin Valley in this county has found that the proper use of lime and legumes will increase his wheat yield from eight bushels to eighteen bushels per acre, reports County Agent D. M. Roberts of the State College extension division.

"It came about this way," says Mr. Roberts. "In 1921 Mr. Lenoir had a field of 18 acres that he planted to wheat. He secured a yield of eight bushels per acre the following spring. He then planted the land to corn and received only eleven bushels per acre as his average yield for this crop. In 1923, therefore, I suggested to Mr. Lenoir that he lime this field, sow it to some legume and then plant his wheat the following fall. This he did. After liming the land he planted soybeans and made an excellent crop. The entire bean crop was turned under in the fall of last year and the land then planted to wheat.

"Mr. Lenoir finished his threshing this week and found that this field was returning him an average of 18 bushels per acre. Of course this is no unusual yield considering the fact that he made only an average of eight bushels before liming and plowing under the legumes. Not only this, but the increased production secured has more than paid for all the expense and trouble in using the lime and planting the soybeans. In addition, the land is in a much higher state of cultivation for future crops. He is now planning to run a rotation of corn, wheat and red clover on this same land and can do it without loss since the soil is now in condition to begin such a plan."

Eastern Star Meeting.

There will be a regular meeting of Nequassa Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at the Masonic Hall, Thursday evening, August 7th, at 8:00 o'clock. All visiting members of the Order are cordially welcome.

THE FRANKLIN ROAD MUST BE CONCRETE

That the road from Dillsboro to Franklin is one of the most important in Western North Carolina is undeniable. It is a great feeder to Highway No. 10, and is the shortest and most direct route possible from Asheville to Atlanta. When it is completed much of the tourist traffic to and from the mountains, as well as that from the North to Florida and South Georgia points will naturally go that way. Aside from that it really redeems one of North Carolina's "Lost Provinces," a great and a rich one, the good county of Macon, and changes it from an adjunct to Georgia into a part of the State of North Carolina.

It is the general understanding that the State Highway Commission contemplates surfacing the road with water bound macadam for the reason that the first cost is supposed to be about one-third less than concrete. This, in the opinion of the Journal, would be a great mistake. It would take many months, and possibly years, longer to lay the macadam surface than to pour the concrete. It would be less satisfactory, less permanent, and, taking engineering and inspection costs for the longer period into consideration, the first cost would not be much more for concrete than for macadam. The upkeep of macadam would be greater, and concrete is the only thing that will stand up under the traffic that will be on the road. Let's do it North Carolina's way, right in the first place.—Jackson County Journal.

Textile Department, North Carolina State College

The development of the textile industry in North Carolina and the South is almost without parallel in the world's history. At the present time the cotton mills of the South manufacture a large variety of yarns and fabrics and the future expansion will be along the lines of finer and fancier fabrics, also in the development of the dyeing and finishing industry.

The Textile Department of the State College which is the Textile School of North Carolina has been helping to promote these interests by training young men in textile subjects so that they may have a comprehensive knowledge of the textile industry.

During the past year there were 164 students taking the textile courses with a graduating class of 28, all of whom are engaged in some phase of the textile industry. For fifteen years the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which is composed of the leading cotton manufacturers of the United States have awarded the Students' Medal to this textile school.

Graduates of the school are filling responsible positions in the mill such as overseers, superintendents, managers, and in other official capacities as well as in Commission Houses.

During the coming year a new and larger building and equipment will be added so that textile students will have at their disposal the most modern equipment it will be possible to obtain.

Olive Hill News.

We are having plenty of rain in this community now.

Mrs. Mittie Dewees and Miss Esta were visiting Miss Beulah Tallent Sunday.

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. Jim Guyer being sick. We hope she will soon be out again.

Miss Ruth Willis and little sister Roberta were visiting Mrs. Aaron Tallent Saturday night.

Mr. Ellis Poindexter has returned home from East La Porte, where he has been working.

Miss Mary Tallent spent Sunday night with Miss Lucilla Welch.

Mr. Crawford Poindexter, from Chapel Hill, has been visiting home folks.

Messrs. Ell Welch, Harley Roper, and Jess Tallent have gone to Briartown on business.

Miss Vincil Crawford, of Oak Dale, has been visiting in this section.

The Olive Hill school is progressing nicely with Miss Ruth Roland as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Hick Spurling motored to Franklin Monday on business.

Mrs. Walter Campbell and children spent Sunday evening at Mrs. Jess Tallent's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay Fouts are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harley Roper.

Mr. Arvil Guyer went to Oak Dale Sunday. MOLLIE AND POLLIE.

DAVIS IS READY TO SUBMIT CASE

Democratic Candidate For President Puts the Final Touches on Address—To Deliver It Next Monday.

Locust Valley, N. Y., Aug. 2.—John W. Davis is ready to present to the country his case as the Democratic Presidential candidate. Here in his Long Island home he put the final touch today to his address accepting the nomination by the New York convention. He will deliver it at Clarksburg, W. Va., a week from next Monday, inaugurating what he has determined to make an intensive campaign.

Mr. Davis now will be able to give full attention to the completion of his campaign organization and will devote much of his time early next week to that phase of his campaign. He plans to leave on Wednesday evening for Hyde Park, N. Y., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and to attend the annual basket picnic of the Democrats of Dutchess County, which is to be held near Hyde Park on Thursday.

SEWING CLUB GIRL EXAMPLE TO FAMILY

"Are you the lady that visits the school houses and teaches girls to sew?" asked Mr. B. Brown, a farmer from the Central community in Rowan County meeting Miss Adna Edwards, the home agent.

"Yes, I am that lady," replied Miss Edwards.

"That's what I thought. I've been telling Margie and Mildred that they ought to go up there and learn about those things. I told them to 'look at Grace.' You can't make anything," I said, and I told my wife, 'Look at Grace. Girls ought to know more about such things as Grace does. She can make anything she wants.'"

Grace Brown is a niece and received her training in clothing work as a member of the home demonstration clothing clubs. She was a leading club girl, was sent to the short course at Raleigh one summer and later went to a commercial school. She is now one of the well dressed young women of Salisbury, is employed by a law firm, lives at her home out in the country, makes her own clothes and drives in to work each day.

Miss Edwards states that Grace was well pleased indeed when she heard how her uncle had praised her and felt that a large part of the credit was due to the early training secured in club work.

"Macon County, Wake Up!"

Jackson County and Haywood have us beat. You don't know how far behind we are until you view this country.

We should wake up and make dear old Macon a place to be proud of—yes, we are proud of Macon now, but there is always room to improve.

Junaluska Lake is wonderful, and the homes around it are just a dream. If you want to see something worth while, "go to the lake." We have visited all the little towns such as Sylva, Addie, Cullowhee, East La Porte, Canton, Retreat, Sunburst, Waynesville, and other places along the line.

Balsam is another place to attract the eye. It is in the heart of the mountains, where the cool breezes blow and good cold water which will surely make you grow.

But, "Dear old Macon," you are our home, and 'tis you we love the best. We want to see you lifted to the highest standard, and "grow, grow, grow."

We are two Macon girls having a grand time here in Jackson. We are visiting Uncle Joe Mallonee now, and are glad to say Aunt Belle is improving. Uncle Joe's good cold water and pretty grassy yards sure come in nice these hot days.

Now let us say again, we are behind Macon, and let's do our bit to improve our county.

Why can't we have a railroad? Does some one say "impossible"? No, nothing is impossible. That word is only in the Dictionary of fools. And we—are—not—fools—so let's do our very best for our county.

LENA R. AND EDWINA BRYSON.

HOG PRICES PROVE FEEDING PLAN RIGHT

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 4.—On July 14 the top price for hogs on the Chicago market was 7 1-2 cents per pound. By the first of August, the top was 10 1-2 cents per pound.

"Nothing else need be said in favor of the plan being promoted by the extension specialists and State Division of Markets to have growers so feed their hogs that these animals are ready for sale on the high markets of August and April," says V. W. Lewis, livestock marketing specialist for the State Division of Markets. "At the same date that hogs were selling in Chicago for 10 1-2 cents they were selling in Baltimore for 11 1-2 cents per pound and in Richmond for 11 cents."

These markets at Baltimore and Richmond are the nearest large markets for hogs in this State and they usually pay better prices than the Chicago market. For the past few years W. W. Shay of the Animal Industry Division and Mr. Lewis have been working out a plan of feeding and marketing that will bring North Carolina hogs to good condition at a time when the market is highest. For over 20 years, these specialists say, the market has been highest in August and September in the fall and in March and April in the Spring.

Mr. Lewis states that hogs as a money crop are growing in importance in North Carolina and farmers should give serious consideration to the plan that will allow them to place these hogs on the market when the best prices may be obtained. If not in a position to start this year, an effort should be made to have some animals ready for the high market next spring. Well bred sows that will soon farrow or suckling pigs bought at reasonable prices now should pay good returns if fed according to the Shay plan, thinks Mr. Lewis.

Silo Related to Profits In Tarheel Dairy Farming

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 4.—During August, when farm work is not so pressing, every dairy farmer who has as many as ten cows, and is without a silo, should consider building one. At this season of the year, farm labor can be utilized in its erection, and this will greatly reduce the cost," says J. A. Arey, dairy extension specialist for the State College of Agriculture.

On many farms in this state, lumber, sand and stone are available, making it necessary to purchase only the cement for the foundation, and hardware, provided it is to be of wood. Silos of this type can be constructed at a cost of about \$2.50 per ton capacity.

Mr. Arey states that a visit to any of the well developed dairy sections of this country will reveal the fact that the silo is a part of the dairy equipment on almost every dairy farm. This is sufficient proof that it is an indispensable part of the dairy equipment. It combines more good things, pointing to greater profits, than any other building used in this type of farming.

Some of the benefits as given by Mr. Arey are:

1. The silo provides a convenient and inexpensive storage space for feed.

2. Silage reduces the cost of milk and butter by saving 100 per cent of the corn crop. From 20 to 30 per cent of the food value of the corn plant is lost in harvesting and feeding when cut and shocked. The use of silage thus permits the keeping of more stock on a given area of land.

3. Crops can be ensilaged regardless of weather conditions. When corn is killed by frost, the silo is the best instrument for preserving all possible nutrients in the crop.

4. More milk will be produced from 100 lbs. of dry matter in the form of silage, than from foddered corn.

5. Silage is a succulent, palatable feed, which is required by the dairy cow in order for her to give maximum returns. It tends to keep her digestive system in a normal condition, and causes her to consume a heavier ration than when fed on dry fodder, hence a larger amount of nutrients is available for milk production after the maintenance requirements of the body are met.

6. Silage is the cheapest succulent feed for supplementing pastures during dry periods.

7. The silo takes care of the crop and clears the land for winter cover crops, such as crimson clover, rye, oats, vetch, etc.

Summed up, the silo means a step forward toward permanent and more profitable dairy farming.

SOUTH MAY GET NATIONAL PARK

Secretary Work Says Appalachian Region Is Logical Place—Will Place Matter Before Congress.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 1.—The Southern Appalachian region is the logical place for a great national park, and the proposal to establish such a park will be placed before Congress as soon as the citizens' committee investigating sites completes its report, declared Dr. Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, prior to leaving for Washington, D. C.

The committee, which has just visited Asheville, was appointed on his own initiative, and because he desires to fill the great public demand for a great national playground or park in the east, he said.

"There are 19 national parks and 30 monuments, or smaller areas, set aside as national shrines," said Dr. Work. "The report of the interior department for the last fiscal year showed that 1,260,886 people visited the national parks and 212,826 visited the national monuments. One can readily see what a large national park will mean for this section of the United States. Of the vast number of people who went to national parks last year, 218,000 alone visited the Rocky Mountain park at Denver.

"The demand for such a park in the east has been growing for some years, and I hope that Congress will lend an attentive ear when the proposal is placed before it. The committee appointed to select a site for the project is composed of men of the highest type, and I am sure their choice will be a good one. As soon as its report is ready the proposal will be placed before Congress at the December meeting, and we will not wait for the new Congress going in next March before asking for the park."

Ten Millionth Ford Is Now Making Cross Country Trip

The ten millionth Ford is on the final stretch of its epoch-making tour from coast to coast on the Lincoln Highway.

After a trip through snow banks at a 12,000 foot elevation in the mountains out of Laramie, the car which signifies a new accomplishment in motor transportation rolled on across the remaining miles of Wyoming's broad stretches to Salt Lake City, where Secretary of State S. E. Cockett and Mayor Nelson extended on official welcome to Utah's capital. Later, Frances Renault, vaudeville star, made her initial bow to a Salt Lake City audience from the car which was introduced in her act, and was driven onto the stage at Pantages' theatre by Frank Kulick, old time driver of Ford racing cars, who is piloting the ten-millionth on its way to the coast.

With the exception of Salt Lake City, where the Secretary of State was on the job, the car has been welcomed by the governors in every state capital through which it has passed. In Trenton, Governor George Silzer did the honors, while Governor N. E. Kendall of Iowa headed the committee of welcome at Des Moines, and Governor W. E. Ross of Wyoming at Cheyenne.

Among the many thousands of members of the great Ford family that have joined in the honor parades that have featured this historic trip, was an antiquated car with six-cylinder model K motor, number 539. This was at Omaha, and the old Ford product of 1906 vintage, by perfect behavior and performance in the parade, seemed to scorn the passing years.

At Rawlins, Wyo., a unique feature of the welcome was the appearance in the parade of the original Deadwood stage coach, which was driven by cowboys in full regalia, guns, sombreros, chaps and all.

Farmers along the Lincoln Highway have turned out in great numbers to do homage, through the passing car, to Mr. Ford, who has given them transportation facilities and traction power unguessed and undreamed of but a few years ago.

At one place the parade was joined by a number of farmers with a Ford-son tractor coupled to a trailer loaded with heavy horses. In this emphatic manner the tillers of the soil told the world of the complete triumph of Ford traction units over horse-flesh on the farm.