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In Fifty-Three Days 32,259 Cars Over Highway

Brunswick, Ga., Aug. 20.—Chairman E. L. Stephens, of the Glynn County Commissioners, who is also a commissioner of the Brunswick-St. Simons highway, gave out some interesting figures this morning as to traffic and revenue over the highway, since its opening for business on June 26th.

The figures will be most gratifying to the people of the entire county, and if any argument were necessary to show the need of a first-class hotel on St. Simons Island, then this data supplies the evidence.

Up to and including Monday, August 18th, the Brunswick-St. Simons Highway has been in operation fifty-three days and during that period 32,259 cars have patronized it with an average daily revenue for the fifty-three days of \$279.00. The total gross revenues for that period amounts to \$14,787.00.

As a basis for figuring the number of passengers traveled it is safe to figure four to each car, which would indicate a grand total of 129,036 persons who have traveled over the highway during the period it has been in operation. This, it must be remembered, does not include the 6,000 cars and the 20,000 people who made the trip to St. Simons on opening day, July 11th, when all tolls were suspended for twenty-four hours.

The record is a remarkable one and certainly it should be most pleasing to the people of Brunswick and Glynn County who voted so overwhelmingly to put the revenues of both the city and the county in the enterprise.

With 1,200 troops now encamped on St. Simons the traffic for the next ten days will show large increases.—Clipping from Brunswick paper.

Old Folks Day at Coweta Baptist Church

September 21, 1924, With Dinner on the Ground, and Everyone is Cordially Invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
Singing for 20 minutes, 10:30 A. M.
Recess, 10 minutes.
Sermon by Rev. J. B. Stalcup, at 11:00 A. M.
Address of Welcome by Rev. J. B. Stalcup, 12:00.
Adjourn for dinner.
Singing by choir, 10 minutes, 1:00 P. M.
Devotional Services, 5 minutes.
Talk by Rev. J. Q. Wallace, 30 minutes.
Singing.
Talk by Rev. A. J. Smith, 25 min.
Singing.
Talk by Rev. R. A. Truitt, 25 min.
Singing.
Old Folks' Hour.
Talk by Rev. W. M. Smith, 25 min.
Song.
Talk by Rev. V. B. Harrison, 20 minutes.
Benediction by Rev. V. B. Harrison.

UP-TO-DATE MINISTER USES WEATHER FORECASTS

Various modern devices for attracting congregations to churches have been tried by the clergy. Probably none exceeds in resourcefulness the methods of a pastor in Syracuse, N. Y., who uses weather forecasts in trying to fit the attendance to the capacity of the church and the services to the mood of the congregation as affected by the weather. This pastor presides over a popular downtown church unable to hold all that come in "good church weather," but not filled in inclement weather or fine out-door weather.

Every Saturday morning the pastor telephones to the local office of the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. If the forecast, as analyzed by the local official, is such as to indicate weather good enough for church, but not for golf or motoring, publicity through the newspapers is limited, and no attempt is made to increase the attendance, as the church will be crowded to capacity without such efforts. But if stormy or very fine weather is in prospect, special announcements of sermons and attractive musical programs are made in the newspapers and every means is used to arouse interest. A similar course is followed for the Wednesday prayer meeting.

On the supposition that the general mood of the congregation varies with the barometer and the weather, the pastor also tries to provide sermon and services most suitable for the conditions.

How to Save Tomato Seed.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25.—"It is often desirable and profitable for tomato growers to save their own seed. This is a simple operation and does not require a great deal of time, and at the same time, if done intelligently, it insures the quality of the stock," says Robert Schmidt, Assistant Horticulturist for the State College.

"When selecting for seed," says Mr. Schmidt, "the entire plant and not the individual fruit must be taken into consideration. The most perfect fruit of the entire field may be produced on a low-yielding and undesirable plant. Select only from vigorous, disease-free, high-yielding plants producing fruit of desirable shape, color, size and quality.

"When well ripened, pick the tomatoes and dump them into a wooden vessel—preferably an oak barrel. They should be thoroughly crushed, a little water added to cover the pulp and then allowed to ferment until the gelatinous material about the seeds has disappeared. The time required for fermentation varies but usually takes from two to three days. Care must be taken not to allow excessive fermentation or the vitality of the seed may be injured. When fermentation is complete water should be added and the mixture stirred slowly. The seeds will settle to the bottom and the pulp will rise to the top where it can be poured off. When the seed have been separated from the pulp they can be transferred to a smaller vessel and thoroughly washed. The water is poured off and the seed placed upon a cheese cloth to dry. Drying should be rapid in order to prevent sprouting. When thoroughly dry the seed should be put in a cloth bag and stored away in a dry cool place."

According to Mr. Schmidt, one bushel of tomatoes will produce from 3 to 4 ounces of seed and one ounce of seed should produce enough plants to set an acre.

Of Interest to Our Farmers.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 2, 1924.
Mr. C. R. Cabe, Sec.-Treas.
Otto N. F. L. A. Otto, N. C.

Dear Sir: The Bank is very much gratified with the large number of applications received for the present allotment, the appraisal of these applications will begin August 28th, and will be completed by November 1st.

We will receive applications this time until not later than October 27th, for our next allotment, the Associations not being limited as to the amount of funds, but all applications received will be appraised beginning November 1st and completed as early as possible or not later than January 1st.

As the crop season is far enough advanced that the farmers know about what they will make, and thereby know approximately what they be their income, and knowing their indebtedness, they therefore will know their needs in ample time to file their applications to take care of their debts, which they will not be able to pay from proceeds of their present crops, and as it is the desire of the Bank to assist them in carrying their indebtedness at a low rate of interest and on long time we urge that you make a special effort in getting your good farmers to file their applications so that they will be able to get this assistance by the time it is needed, and also to get loans for any other purposes permissible under the Farm Loan Act.

If in need of application blanks please advise and same will be forwarded promptly.

Yours very truly,
W. F. STEVENS, Secretary,
Federal Land Bank of Columbia.

Aquone News.

Three boys and one girl have gone to Andrews to school.

Mr. Herbert and Mr. Barker started a two weeks meeting here last Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Walker and son and daughter made a trip to Aquone today.

Mr. Edwards and wife went to Andrews today.

Otis Martin has gone to Florida for treatment.

Mrs. Rickman Martin has been here on a short visit to her mother.

Mrs. Iva Reece has been here on a visit to her mother.

Mr. G. W. Stepp has moved to Andrews. We will miss him.

The officers made some of the mountain dew boys highball last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Cross Derberry, a fine boy.

HONEYSUCKLE.

THE LAST LAUGH MAY BE THE WORST

Jerome K. Jerome's book, "Three Men in a Boat," tells the story of the big laugh one companion had when another dropped his shirt in the river. Then the other fellow discovered it was the laughter's shirt, not his, and he began to laugh; while the first man's premature glee changed to a sense of terrible outrage.

Something of the same sort of laugh has been going the rounds of motorists over the federal suit against fifty oil companies claimed to be in combination to create a gasoline monopoly through a pooling of patents on cracking processes. However, a second thought on the situation seems to indicate that if the government is successful the last laugh may be on upwards of 15,000,000 motor vehicle owners.

The progress, development and general well being of the oil industry is apparently of little concern to the average man, and the petition in equity alleging a conspiracy, combination and monopoly in gasoline makes but a ripple on the somewhat hardened surface of public thought. On the other hand, car owners are vitally concerned in any situation or development which has a direct bearing upon both the supply and price of fuel.

This action on the part of the Attorney General may turn out to be a sizable monkey wrench tossed into the oil industry's cracking machinery. If successful it must almost certainly wreck the economical working agreements which the interested companies have built up only through years of difficult negotiation.

After years of entanglements, controversy and counter claims over patent rights on gasoline cracking processes, the companies agreed that they were making no substantial progress toward a legal settlement, and that progress in the form of greater yield of gasoline per barrel of crude oil was being made only under what appeared to be an unnecessarily burdensome handicap.

The oil companies were apparently up a blind alley. So they got together themselves and settled their differences by agreement, thereby saving themselves, the industry and the courts much time, trouble and expense. The user's pocket book was also benefited, for it made possible for each party and its licensee the continuance and improvement of already highly developed methods of manufacture, which in turn yielded steadily increasing quantities of motor fuel.

If the government is successful, and peacefully negotiated agreements give way to restored litigation, anywhere from five to twenty years of trouble and added expense may be dumped onto the shoulders of refiners, large and small, including many not now involved in the suit.

The public is interested insofar as it is interested in cheap motor transportation. The latter depends to a very considerable extent upon continued operation under a great variety of cracking patents easily accessible, as at present, to the whole industry. The cracking process under its present system of control yielded last year one-fifth of all the gasoline produced in this country, or 1,500,000,000 gallons. This is about equal to the present stocks in storage. Chaos in the matter of cracking patents would almost inevitably threaten this additional yield and surplus, tending instead to create a severe shortage and boost the price of the entire supply beyond the reach of many present buyers.

No action of the government can prevent the invention of new improved processes for cheapening gasoline. Government action can, however, prohibit inventors and those who purchase patents from making license agreements and bid them to do nothing until all the conflicting patents have pursued the weary channels of crowded federal courts. Such proposed action can prevent substantial progress in the industry just as effectively as though all refiners were compelled by law to refrain from changing methods until three successive courts had solemnly granted permission to make such changes.

The companies involved in this suit had felt the paralyzing effect of court delays on the technical progress of the oil industry in sharp contrast to the surging demand of the automotive giant for more, better and cheaper fuel. Like most American business men they found a way to reconcile their differences in the face of a great popular need. Uncle Sam's attempt to turn back the clock may embarrass the oil industry first, but if he succeeds the consumer will pay, as usual, and supply for export trade will be greatly endangered.

Letter From Brevard.

Brevard, N. C., Aug. 20, 1924.

Dear Franklin Press Readers and Educational Workers:

Having been born and reared in the lovely mountains of Macon County, I know the people of Macon County to be interested in every progressive and upbuilding in education. Therefore when following Miss Orr in her vision of the Balsam Grove School spirit, I thought of how wonderful it would be to place the vision before other people that they too might be helped and strengthened by the vision.

Therefore I place within your hands the "Vision."

Hoping that within every rural school district will rise a similar vision.

Yours for better schools. B. M.

Dear Educational Co-Workers:

Will you close your eyes and imagine that you are visiting Balsam Grove?

In other words, let us see what the spirit of Balsam Grove School is like.

First, we will gaze upon the three room building as it stands in a lovely, rolling, and fertile valley at the head of the French Broad River with its clear, crystal waters rolling, tumbling and rippling over the rocks, as if to say, "Arise! Shine to greater and more things."

Then at the back of the building is seen a beautiful little mountain with wild flowers, rhododendron and mountain laurel growing in profusion, and to outline the wonderful picture are seen in the distance these places of interest and beauty, "The Devil's Court House," "The Pilot," and many more picturesque places lend a willing hand to the grandeur already mentioned.

As these wonderful pieces of nature stand out so vividly one is made to wonder if God made any more perfect spot on earth for a rural school.

The REAL SCHOOL SPIRIT is demonstrated on Saturday before school opens on Monday, when two of the school boys are seen in a truck rolling down the mountain to Brevard for school supplies, such as black-boards, floor oil, brooms, etc.

While awaiting the return of the truck, others weren't idle, by any means. One of the older school boys took the school grounds in charge and soon a rapid change had taken place.

The lawn had been nicely mowed and later the basket ball court was attractively finished. Also a walk of white gravel running from the building to the new gate at front.

Shall we move on to the interior of the building and see the girls work? Yes, the girls are working with an equal amount of skill.

Monday has arrived and we see the flag, or "The Old Glory of Democracy" waving high over the heads of the parents representing twenty-seven homes, as they gathered one after another for the opening exercises of the third year of consolidated work.

Mr. Ammons the Farm Demonstrator, was a prominent speaker on the program.

Miss Powell, the Home Economics teacher, briefly but very attractively spoke on the need of Home Economics in the rural schools.

And Miss Morgan, we realized from the first words she spoke that she would be and is, a very effective Primary teacher.

Short talks from the committee showing their interest and pledging their co-operation were greatly appreciated.

The vision cannot be vivid enough to give the thrill of such a gathering unless the person was actually present to see and hear, to rightly appreciate the worth of such a beginning. The school is now organized by groups rather than grades. Athletics and a Literary Society will be the chief features of the year's work.

A Traveling Library has arrived, and it is hoped that all rural schools of North Carolina will take advantage of this gift from the Library Commission at Raleigh.

With many good wishes for the success of every rural school in North Carolina,
ALCOVA M. ORR,
Principal Balsam Grove School.

LISTEN.

The eleventh annual session of the Swain County Singing Convention meets with the Almond Class on Saturday before the fourth Sunday in September, 1924. All singers are cordially invited to attend and help to make the day a feast of song.

For further information address Harley W. Grant, Nantahala, N. C.

Real Home Must Not Be Hastily Planned

The revival of interest in home building undoubtedly has brought with it questionable haste in selection of architecture as well as in construction, with the result that in many instances one is prompted to ask, "Is this a home or just a house?"

Cheap and hasty construction can never make a home serve the purpose for which it should be designed. A hastily selected house plan is, in most instances, a thing to repent. A dissatisfied home builder is anything but an asset to a community. Either he wants to sell his home or he thinks constantly of his mistakes, and does not derive the joy that should be his in such ownership.

Home building properly requires long planning. It is not a matter to be discussed today and placed in the hands of a contractor tomorrow. The investment is not only a heavy one for most people, but it is a peculiar one. In that sentiment and personal taste are to be satisfied if an enjoyable home is to result.

The livable home is the one which has not only been carefully planned by its occupants, but has been suitably fitted to its site and arranged in such a way as to conform to the mode of life of those who live within its walls, and at the same time expresses their taste and individuality. In other words, home building is an art, and no style of art is sound that does not express the life of the people who use it.—Ware N. Goodnow, Editor California Home Owner.

Are Your Soybeans Diseased

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25.—It is known that the soybean is subject to about twelve different diseases at this time, according to investigations made by Dr. F. A. Wolf of the State College Experiment Station.

But as to the damage done by these diseases and the extent of the trouble no one seems to know. This is partially explained by the fact that North Carolina grows about one-third of the soybeans produced in this country and the crop is relatively small and less important in other states so the authorities in those states have done little research in the control of soybean diseases. Investigations by Dr. Wolf, however, reveal the fact that the crop as grown in North Carolina is affected with pod and stem blight, bacterial blight, bacterial pustule, mildew, brown leaf-spot, anthracnose, Pythium root rot, Mosaic, Rhizoctonia root rot, sclerotial blight and collar rot.

From this it is evident that the poor plant is going to have a hard time if all these things attack it at once, but fortunately only a few of these diseases occur year after year on wide areas. Some of them are encountered only occasionally and in restricted localities. Some are destructive some years and unimportant in other years.

"But," says Dr. Wolf, "we know too little about soybean diseases. If your plants are infested with some disease send us in a specimen plant and perhaps we can tell you the trouble and how to overcome it."

Those growers who desire to send specimens of diseased plants to Dr. Wolf may reach him at the Division of Plant Pathology, State College Station, Raleigh.

MRS. MUNDAY DIES AT OLD FAMILY HOME

Mrs. Belle Johnson Munday, member of a prominent and wealthy Boone County family, died Tuesday morning at 6:00 o'clock at the old family residence on the Southside, after a four days' illness of pneumonia. She is survived by her husband, Sundry Munday, of Franklin, North Carolina, and the following sons and daughters: Earl, of Knoxville; Boyce, of Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. Vance Cotter, of New York; Mrs. John C. Brown, of this city, and Misses Ethel and Amelia Munday, who made their home with her here during the summer. The family had resided in Franklin for the past few years, where Mr. Munday is in business, and formerly lived in Knoxville.

The deceased is also survived by two grandchildren and a number of brothers and sisters, including Mrs. C. B. Hall, of the Southside, Mrs. T. L. Smith, and B. M. Johnson, of Rockwood. She leaves numerous other relatives and a host of friends throughout this section.

Funeral services were conducted Wednesday afternoon at C. B. Hall's home on the Southside, with Rev. J. C. Orr and Rev. W. C. Martin officiating.—Rockwood, Tenn. Times.