

A. W. MANGUM DIED THURSDAY

Well-Known Citizen Passes After a Long Illness—The Funeral Will Be Held Fri- day Afternoon.

Adolphus Williamson Mangum, a highly respected citizen of our town, died yesterday, Thursday, morning about 2:30 at his home on Bidwell street in Franklin, after a long illness.

Mr. Mangum first came to Franklin about three years ago, as resident manager for the Iotla Clay & Mica Company, operating the mines at the Iotla bridge. During his short stay here he has endeared himself to everyone with whom he came in contact, and his passing comes as a distinct shock to a large circle of friends.

Mr. Mangum had been in ill health for several months before his death, and it was realized some time ago that it was very doubtful if he would ever recover, but it was still hoped that the condition of his health might take a turn for the better, until about a week ago, when his life was despaired of by attending physicians. He was 47 years old the 4th of last August.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Grace Nobles Mangum, he is survived by one young son, A. M. Mangum, and one brother, Dr. Charles Mangum, of Chapel Hill, N. C.; two sisters, Mrs. Nathan Wilson, of Elizabeth City, N. C., and Miss Juliette Mangum, of Chapel Hill, N. C.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at the Episcopal Church in Franklin, the services being in charge of Rev. E. J. Pipes, Rector. Interment will be at the new cemetery west of Franklin. The Masons will have charge of the services at the grave.

The Press joins with the host of friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

Keeping Accounts Reveals Weak Points in Farming

What farmers are doing through keeping and analyzing their farm accounts under the direction of agricultural extension worker is illustrated by an Iowa farmer who, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, has been able to obtain an appreciably larger return for his labor through changes that a better understanding of the strong and weak points in his farming system suggested. This farmer has kept accounts over two years. He found at the end of the first year that crops which he fed to livestock brought him more money than when sold outright and that his methods of handling his hogs were efficient. His figures showed him, however, that his cows were poor, averaging only \$34 per cow for dairy products. Comparing his figures with those of other farms in the State, he also found the number of acres cultivated per man on his farm as well as the number of acres per horse, were below average.

Acting on the information his account book gave him, this farmer rented more land and replanned his 12 small, irregular fields, making them into 9 fields of better proportion, so that the crop area per man was increased 20 acres and the area per horse increased 3 acres. He sold two scrub cows and bought three cows of good dairy records. When he figured his accounts for the second year and compared the two years, he found that the income from the farm, after paying all expenses and interest on the amount of money invested, had been increased over \$350.

Poor Roads Costly Burden To Producers Hauling Milk

The difference in the summer and winter rates charged by a truck hauling milk to Baltimore, Md., shows in a very substantial way the benefits of improved roads to farmers, according to the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Practically a truck load of milk is collected along 5 miles of unimproved highway where for a six-month period 3.5 cents per gallon is charged for transportation and for the rest of the year only 3 cents. The farmers and milk producers are required to pay \$5 a day additional transportation charges on 1,000 gallons of milk because of the poor road. This amounts to \$900 for a six-month period. Based on this actual outlay, the farmers could afford to make road improvements to the extent of \$3,600 per mile if no other traffic were benefited at all besides this one daily truck load of milk.

See that the label on your paper is dated in advance, if you want the Press to continue coming to your home.

League of Women Voters Holds Regular Meeting

The Franklin League of Women Voters held their regular monthly meeting at the Court House September 25th, at 3:30 P. M. Several matters of vital interest were discussed, one among them being the absentee vote.

The best men in both parties tell us that we must do away with this vote if we ever expect fairness and justice in our elections, and a candidate who wishes to be elected by foul means has no right to serve the public or to handle public funds.

Let all the women interested in a better county register and vote in the coming election. Join the League, which is nonpartisan and be an intelligent voter in your party.

Please bear in mind the date of meeting, last Thursday in the month, and do not make any engagements that will keep you away. Further notice will be given. Watch the Press.

PEOPLE OVERLOOK TODAY'S ACHIEVEMENTS

C. L. Edgar, president of the Edison Illuminating Company of Boston, in discussing the possibilities of superpower, or "giant power," said: "I sometimes wonder whether people's curiosity and their desire to peer into the future doesn't keep them from appreciating the really wonderful things that are taking place right now."

"Take, for example, the question of superpower, or 'giant power,' as it is often called, which are high sounding names for a general development of greater efficiency in the generating and distribution of electric power. People are wondering when we are going to have superpower; when the developments that are supposed to be necessary in order to have superpower will be accomplished. As a matter of fact, we have superpower now. The word is really the name for a service, already accomplished.

"For ten years the larger and more rapidly growing electric light and power companies or central stations, as they are commonly known, have been spreading their distributing systems over more and more territory and as the volume of their output has increased, the efficiency of their generating plants has improved, and as their business relations have brought them into contact with other central stations, arrangements have developed naturally and easily for the exchange, or interchange, of service. It has, therefore, come about that the larger companies, which could generate current and put it out on their lines at a lower cost than the small companies, are already selling current to the other electric light and power companies. All this development has helped more evenly to distribute the demands for current over the larger generating stations, with consequent improvement in operating conditions, fewer peaks or high demands, and more regular service.

"It is interesting to note that while people have been thinking and talking about the possibilities of superpower development, it has been taking place here in New England in a very practical manner and is even now well tied into one great system."

It might be well to add that superpower or interconnection of electric resources is an actual fact in virtually all sections of this nation today—not something to be accomplished in the future. Some politicians have just awakened to the possibility of the term as a catch phrase to use as a handle for visionary schemes of public ownership of hydro-electric development which they propose.

WHO IS INTERESTED?

The tariff question is neither a Republican nor a Democratic issue.

Workmen in this country are employed, eat, live, dress and have their amusements under what we term the "American standard of living."

Hours of work are shorter, factory and housing conditions are better and wages are higher than can be secured elsewhere. This condition of affairs is not at all an accident. It has been the outgrowth of an industrial policy which has encouraged the building up of American industries.

It is worth a whole lot to the American people to maintain this condition of affairs. It is worth a whole lot to a foreign nation to have such a market to sell to as our 110,000,000 people with their enormous buying power provide.

It is of no interest either to the foreigner or to ourselves to destroy this market by bringing American workmen down to a lower standard of living through throwing our doors open to foreign goods produced at low prices with poorly paid labor working long hours.

A suitable tariff compels the foreigner to charge a price which will enable American industries to compete for business, and at the same time supplies the national government with about \$500,000,000 a year tax revenue.

Do not muddle the tariff question in politics. It is purely a business proposition in the interest of American workmen, American industries, government revenue and the foreign producer.—The Manufacturer.

North Skeenah News.

We are glad to see it clear up again after having so much rainy weather in this section. The farmers are badly behind with their fodder.

There will be an entertainment and box supper here at the Pleasant Hill Church October 11th. Everybody invited. Hope we will have a large crowd. This is for the benefit of the church. Everybody come and bring some one with you.

Mrs. Mellie Hasting and daughter Allie were visiting Mrs. Sam Stockton Sunday.

Mr. Fred Kimzey, of Allison Creek, passed through this section Sunday.

Mr. Grady Stockton, from Lavonia, Ga., spent Saturday night with home folks.

We are sorry to report that Mr. George Kimzey is very low. Hope he will soon recover.

If anybody wants to buy a fine heifer see Mr. Grady Stockton on North Skeenah. TWO CHUMS.

AMERICA LEADS AGAIN.

Just returned from Europe where he remained seven weeks visiting the leading radio engineers and scientists in governmental and private radio circles abroad, David Sarnoff, vice-president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, says:

"I investigated the broadcasting systems of England, France and Germany and met the principal persons, both in governmental and private circles, responsible for the development of radio in Europe. My conclusions are that broadcasting, which was initiated in our own country, has advanced in the United States, both as a public service and as an industry, to so great an extent as to make comparisons with European countries almost impossible.

"In France, it is just beginning, and in Germany, it has hardly begun. In England, greater progress has been made than in other European countries, but even there it cannot be said to compare favorably with the United States either as to quality or variety of programs, or as to effectiveness, simplicity or small cost of receiving apparatus manufactured and sold for home use.

"Governmental regulations and restrictions retard the growth of the broadcasting art in Europe, and at the same time deprive the listening public of the freedom, enjoyment and instructive information available to all in the United States."

Once again has the private initiative and inventive ingenuity of America gained for the common citizen benefits far in advance of the government-owned, government-controlled or government-regulated services in Europe.—The Manufacturer.

GROWTH OF ARBITRATION.

There is a notable tendency in industrial, political and economic relations to resort more to arbitration and less to force.

The mailed hand of militarism, the boycott and the strike are less in evidence in international affairs and in controversies between capital and labor.

More time and money are to be spent in the future in thrashing out the economic details and arriving at the actual facts in differences arising between governments and struggles between employers and employees.

British Premier MacDonald, before the assembly of the League of Nations, says questions of security and disarmament must be settled by arbitration in future.

He declares that no permanent establishment of world peace is possible without a scientific system of arbitration being put into operation.

The indications in the industrial world point to the subsidence of manifestations of kaiserism in settlement of labor controversies.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of Macon County entered in the case of J. H. Ledbetter vs. Arthur Huscusson et als, I will on Monday, the 3rd day of November, 1924, the same being the first Monday in said month, sell at public auction for cash, and at the court house door in the town of Franklin, in said County of Macon and State of North Carolina, and between the legal hours of sale, and to the highest bidder, the following described tract or parcel of land, viz.:

Lying and being in the County of Macon and State of North Carolina, beginning at a laurel the fourth corner of Entry No. 909 and runs with the line of No. 909 N. 45 W. 64 poles to a pine, then S. 5 1/2 E. 77 poles to an ivy N. J. Cloer's line, thence with said line N. 45 E. to the beginning. Being the same lands described in a deed from J. A. Huscusson and wife M. M. Huscusson to J. E. Huscusson, dated 30th October, 1902, and recorded in Book 3-A, page 33, office Register of Deeds, Macon County, N. C., to which deed reference is hereby made.

Said sale is made for partition between the tenants in common. This October 1st, 1924. O24 R. D. SISK, Commissioner.

WORM-FREE PIGS TOP MARKET.

Hog raisers of Clay County, Neb., have built more than 1,000 movable hog-houses during the past two years according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, in order to keep their herds on clean ground and prevent roundworm infestation. Farmers of the county became interested in hog-lot sanitation in 1922, when the county agricultural agent arranged with two hog raisers to carry on demonstrations of the method and the results obtained by following the system. The litters which were farrowed and kept on clean pastures were in both cases much more thrifty than those kept in old, infested quarters. In one case, where 35 litters were farrowed in clean quarters and kept on clean pasture, 228 pigs were weaned without a runt. These pigs topped the market in six months, when they averaged 185 pounds each. Litters on the same farm which were kept in old hog lots soon developed runts. A farmers' automobile tour was organized to visit the demonstrations and a number of individual visits were also made by farmers from all parts of the county. The economic advantage of hog-lot sanitation was so evident that farmers throughout the county are successfully following the practice or are building movable hog-houses and completing other arrangements to adopt the system.

Leatherman Locals.

We have been having some rainy weather for the past week.

Mr. John Everett, from Tennessee, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Julia Patterson, of this place.

Miss Esther Shepherd has returned to her home at Gastonia, after spending a while with her grandmother, Mrs. Lou Shepherd.

Miss Fannie Gibson, of Iotla, spent the week end with Miss Della Lou Dalton.

Mrs. Z. M. Leatherman spent a few days with her brother, Mr. Tom Gibson, of Iotla, recently.

The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hurst last Saturday morning and claimed for his victim their daughter, Mrs. Louella Hurst Potts, wife of Mr. Floyd Potts. She was only sick about two hours before she died. It was a shock to all who knew her. She will be greatly missed in the community and sadly missed in the home. She was a member of the Liberty Baptist Church. She was married to Mr. Floyd Potts in August, 1923. They made their home at Canton, Ohio, for a while, but she was called home to care for his mother, who has been ill for some time. She leaves to mourn her death a heart-broken husband, father and mother, three brothers, four sisters, grandmother, and a host of relatives and friends. She was laid to rest at the Liberty cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. A. Cloer, pastor of the church.

MAMA'S GIRL.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

October 13th to 17th, 1924

HOME-COMING WEEK

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| Annual Vacation Time | An Educational Opportunity |
| A Social Event | A Reflection of Agricultural Optimism |
| An Arena of Friendly Competition | An Annual Census of Progressive Agriculture |
| A Medium of Exchange for Ideas and Property | A Pageant of Progress |

You Will See

- THE BEST CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP AND POULTRY PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND HOME
- PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY BY THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
- A FINE-ART SHOW, INCLUDING A LOAN EXHIBIT FROM NEW YORK CITY, REPRESENTING SOME OF THE BEST AMERICAN ARTISTS
- A LIFE-SIZE COW (STATUARY) MADE FROM BUTTER BY A FAMOUS SCULPTOR
- THE BIGGEST CARNIVAL, TWO TRAIN LOADS, FOR ENTERTAINMENT ROW
- 20 DISTINCT FREE ACTS, TWICE DAILY, ON RACE TRACK IN FRONT OF GRAND STAND
- RACES EVERY DAY, WITH UNIFORM PURSES OF \$500 EACH
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