

"CIVILIZATION BEGINS AND ENDS WITH THE PLOW"

THINGS TO PLAN TO THROUGHOUT COMING YEAR

The Farmers' Day at the test farm at Swannanoa on May 17, 1928.

- Poultry loading depot with facilities for grading eggs.
- An annual poultry show.
- Monthly livestock sales.
- Farmers' own line of delivery trucks.
- Paired sires and seeds.
- Guernsey cattle association.
- A semi-annual seed exchange day.
- A Harvest Carnival one day of the bread and butter show.

Facts About the Cannery

The cannery management will want to know by March 5th, just exactly what you will do toward making provisions for the success of your cannery.

This is not to push you into anything, but simply as a matter of business. There are a lot of details to be arranged, but first of all we must know if you will grow the stuff. In other words, as it is for you the cannery was put in, we must have a definite line-up on your intentions as to what you are willing to do toward working things out to a successful conclusion.

The following acreage will have to be pledged for the cannery to operate: Sweet potatoes, 100 acres; Tomatoes, 100 acres; Sweet corn, 150 acres; Snap beans, 150 acres.

Tomatoes, \$15.00 per ton delivered
Sweet potatoes, 50 cents per bushel delivered
Sweet corn, \$15.00 per ton delivered
Snap beans, 75 cents per bushel delivered
Blackberries, wild, 15 cents per gallon delivered.

VARIETIES

Tomatoes, "Stone"
Sweet potatoes, "Porto Rico"
Sweet corn, "Stowells' Ever Green"
Beans, "Stringless Green Pod"
Blackberries, Wild.

OBTAINING SEEDS

Mr. H. N. Moore, the cannery manager, whose headquarters are in the county agent's office at present, will have seeds and plants on hand for all who give him their orders in time. These will be delivered at cost to contractors.

STANDARDIZATION

In order to break into the market with a new brand of goods it is absolutely necessary for all who grow for the cannery to grow the varieties mentioned above. I know many of you have fine varieties of the different crops the cannery wants that are just as good or better to you probably, than the ones named, but when we set out to separate the other fellow from his money we have to give him what he wants. And that is what he knows. And he knows the varieties named above. So that is that.

FERTILIZER

Mr. Moore and the county agent are on hand to be of any assistance they are called on to give as to kinds of fertilizers best suited, the amounts to use and how to obtain and apply. By ordering this in car lots, against bank guarantee, it should be had at a considerable saving.

THIS YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

For the cannery to get on its feet solidly it will be necessary for us all to stay behind it in a full hearted, whole soul manner—that every one put out at least an acre of one or more of the above named crops and deliver them to the cannery as promised.

YIELDS PER ACRE (AVERAGE)

Sweet potatoes, 200 bushels per acre
Sweet corn, 4 tons per acre
Beans, 200 bushels per acre
Tomatoes, 8 tons per acre.

KEEP YOUR FARM AND IT WILL KEEP YOU AND YOURS

COSTS AND RECEIPTS PER ACRE

Tomatoes	
5,000 plants.....	\$10.00
1,000 pounds.....	17.50
Spray material.....	5.00
Labor 12 days.....	24.00
Other costs.....	3.50
Total.....	\$60.00
Receipts	
8 tons tomatoes @ \$15.00.....	\$120.00
To balance-profit.....	\$60.00
Total.....	\$120.00

Compare this with corn at \$1.00 per bushel on 40-bushel-per-acre yield, then there is the land free for 9 months in the year for something else.

Work out the cost and returns of all other crops wanted by the cannery and you will see for yourself—then if you cannot believe your own figures, plant an acre and get definite proof.

Here is the whole thing in a nut shell:

We are in need of an outlet for our produce. A cannery is a sure, safe means of getting it out.

A cannery can only live and do business when the growers of stuff stay by it—that is grow such stuff as the cannery can sell after it has packed it.

Everything that could be done has been done by the men putting up the initial capital, the directors, Mr. Moore, the cannery, and the county agent. It is now up to the farmers.

It's the duty of every farmer to grow at least an acre of one or

Once you have tried a thing, then you know.

And everything is worth trying once. For once you get the habit you will continue to grow for your cannery.

An acre each of the stuff for the cannery—and give yourself another cash income. It's YOUR cannery.

What are YOU going to do with it? LYLES HARRIS, County Agent.

\$1 A DAY PROFIT

A New York farmer's woodland of 115 acres earns him a continuous profit of \$1 a day.

The annual growth is 0.65 cord per acre. 115x0.65 equals 75 cords (mostly poplar). He cuts an annual crop of 75 cords. His profit is \$4.86 per cord. 75x\$4.86 equals \$364.50.

More than three-quarters of the present total timber supply of the United States is on privately owned lands. Much has been said about the supply of timber on the National Forests as a means of meeting the decreasing amounts of privately owned timber. The fact is, however, that they contain somewhat less than one-quarter of the country's timber, and the timber now being cut from them (1925) represents only about 3 per cent of the entire consumption. The rest comes from private lands.

Rabun Gap, Ga., Feb. 4, 1928. Lyles Harris, County Agent.

Dear Sir: Am writing you in regard to the dog and sheep business as I can't be at the meeting. Thought best to write you a note concerning the matter.

As far as I know I have never had but one sheep killed by a dog, and as for our part up here, we range sheep in the mountains and it looks like it is impossible to range sheep without dogs on the account of wild-cats, and I know the cats kills 10 sheep to the dogs one.

And as for sheep-killing dogs, I wouldn't keep one over night if I knew it.

They have been a little complaint about dogs killing sheep around here, but they claim it was dogs from the Georgia side. And Mr. Harris, I will say I turned out 19 head last spring and got them all back in the fall, and I would be safe in saying if it hadn't been for my dogs catching the wild-cats I wouldn't have got half my lambs back at shearing time.

Yours truly, L. B. NORTON.

The farm pages of The Press are edited by the county agent in collaboration with the editor.

Spread of Chestnut Blight Continues in Southern States

The chestnut blight is continuing its rapid spread in the Southern States, the United States Department of Agriculture warns, advising owners of chestnut timber to consider carefully their salvage operations, particularly in regard to the smaller trees suitable for poles and for manufacture of tannic acid. The Bureau of Plant Industry and its co-operating reporters made observations in 1927 to determine the extension of the blight, and find no reason to anticipate any abatement of the spread and increase of this fungous pest. It is expected that within the next ten years the blight will kill most of the chestnut timber in the Southern Appalachian region.

All of the important-producing counties of Virginia counties of Virginia except 14 in the southwest corner of the state have 80 per cent or more of the chestnut trees infected or killed by the blight. Twenty-one counties of West Virginia, 7 of North Carolina, 2 of South Carolina, and 2 of Georgia, are in the same condition. Of the remaining counties with extensive chestnut growth in the above states and in Tennessee and Kentucky, 69 have from 30 to 79 per cent of the chestnut trees infected; 62 have 10 to 29 per cent infected; and 23 have less than 10 per cent.

As the rate of killing varies in different parts of the same region, the department advises all owners to ascertain the present condition of their chestnut, especially if it is suitable for poles. Some large pole buying companies discriminate against poles cut from badly blighted trees, and

cut from trees killed by the blight. Consequently, many owners who have failed to cut before the blight has seriously attacked or killed their trees are suffering considerable losses. At the present time many stands suitable for poles should be cut promptly to prevent loss, while others can be left for several years without danger.

Stands of chestnut suitable for lumber need not be marketed so quickly, because killing does not decrease the value of these trees so rapidly as it does trees suitable for poles. The blight fungus, itself, does not decrease the strength of the wood but decay-producing fungi, which enter the wood immediately after the death of the tree, decay the bark and the sapwood in a few years. Checks, which begin shortly after the bark falls, deepen, and cause considerable loss in sawed products. Chestnut trees can be used for tannic acid extract wood for 20 years or more after death. However, their volume is reduced, within a few years after death, by the decay of the bark and most of the sapwood. This loss is especially heavy in chestnut of small size.

As the present low price of the various chestnut products makes it unprofitable under some circumstances to cut and market chestnut, each owner should consider carefully his salvage operations.

DEATH CALLS ALEX WALDROOP

Alex Waldroop, a prominent citizen of Cartoogechave, died at his home on route one February 19th, at the age of 74 years, four months and ten days. The deceased was born in Macon county and was a citizen here during his entire lifetime. He was married many years ago to Miss Pollie Tritt at Franklin.

The remains were interred at Carson's Chapel on the 20th instant, Rev. R. F. Mock, pastor of the Franklin Methodist church, officiating.

His wife preceded the deceased to the grave by 37 years.

The following named children survive: Arthur, Henry and Miss Ola, all of Franklin.

Bryant Furniture company were the funeral directors.

A. E. Pannell Crosses the Great Divide

A. E. Pannell, a well known and highly beloved citizen, died at Franklin February 17th at the age of 62 years, nine months and 28 days. Born in Madison county he moved to Franklin with his parents 60 years ago. He was a member of the Bethel Methodist church. The deceased was married 42 years ago to Miss Ruhamah Calloway.

The remains were buried at Bethel on February 28, Rev. Green Calloway being the officiating minister. The deceased is survived by his widow and the following named chil-

dren: A. C. Pannell, Franklin, Mrs. Hattie Pannell Mack, Route Four, Harrison, Pannell, Route Four and Perry Pannell. Bryant Furniture company, funeral directors.

Auto Thief Arrested

A Chevrolet roadster belonging to Nathaniel Macon was stolen from the street in front of his home here about dark Monday night. Sheriff Ingram immediately proceeded to Clayton, Ga., believing that the thief had gone in that direction. In the mean time a telephone message to Sheriff Cannon, of Jackson county, resulted in the arrest of one man at the bridge in Dillsboro and the recovery of the car. Another man made his escape into the woods near the bridge. The car and prisoner, who gave his name as Bays, were returned to Franklin Monday night in charge of Chief Henry of Franklin.

The man arrested and his companion had been seen on the streets here earlier in the afternoon. According to officers here both closely tally with the descriptions of the two boys who recently killed two officers in Illinois while being taken to prison. The man in jail here refuses to talk on any subject.

Inquiries About Airport

Mr. T. W. Porter has received a letter from the Manufacturers Record inquiring when the airport at Franklin will be in operation. In its letter The Record offered free advertising regarding the building of the aerodrome. This magazine has done more for the South than any other publication and the fact that it is interested in Franklin's landing field is much appreciated here. In his reply to the letter of inquiry Mr. Porter stated that planes may now land here during the daylight hours and that he hopes to have the field lighted in the near future so that landings may be made at night.

Everett Mashburn seems to be recovering after a severe attack of pneumonia which was followed by an aggravating case of measles. A number of people were exposed to them not knowing Everett was taking measles when he got worse with his pneumonia.

Mr. Will McCoy has moved his household belongings from Blackwood onto the Calvin Houston house.

Aunt Ann Jones is home from her visit down at Cullasaja.

Miss Lena Moses has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. Raleigh Sanders, at Holly Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Moses and daughter, Alma, were recent visitors in our neighborhood. They are now living on "Uncle Bragg" Higdon's farm on Ellijay.

For about five weeks Mrs. Russell has been visiting her son, Jim, over in Hamburg, the land of fine potatoes and wonderful cabbage.

Lee and Ira Keener have been suffering with measles. Our 4-H club boys and girls are much interested in their projects.

BROADWAY LOCALS

Mrs. Ella Elliott spent last week end with Miss Zillah Wilson. Mr. Thad Bryson was in this section last week.

Miss Zillah Wilson and sister made a business trip to Franklin Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Smith made a business trip to Highlands Wednesday.

Mr. Andy Wilson and son, Tom, made a business trip to Highlands Saturday.

Mr. Tom Wilson and sister, Zoia, were on Turtle Pond last week.

Mrs. E. V. McKinney and grandson and daughter were visiting Mrs. A. M. Wilson recently.

Messrs. Billie and John Brown made a business trip to Highlands Friday.

Mr. Bloss Talley was in this section Thursday.

Mr. Rasin Wilson was in Highlands Friday on business.

Mr. Flab Cade was visiting Mr.-R. B. Wilson Sunday.

Miss Addie Wilson was visiting Mrs. H. C. Wilson Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Wilson made a business trip to Tesenta last week.

Mrs. Bert Wilson and son, Radford, were visiting friends and relatives on Broadway last week.

Scroll, N. C., Feb. 14, 1928. Editor of The Press:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few lines in reply to an article in The Press of February 9th, headed, "Prisoner Carries Keys."

I see the writer is very explicit in stating a certain conversation she had with Amanda Gregory. She also speaks of Fred being seen by Eula Houston, a 13-year-old girl; about Fred carrying the keys for some of the inside doors; about him talking to Dave McCall, etc. Now, I don't sup-

THINGS TO PLAN FOR RIGHT NOW

- That cream check every two weeks.
- That cannery check every time you come to town.
- Fat hog sale in March.
- Poultry sale on Wednesday, February 29th.
- Bread and Butter Show next fall.
- Encourage the 4-H Clubbers.
- Big Farmers' day on March 5th.
- Local Curb Market.
- Breed sows so that the pigs will go on the market in March, April, August and September.

pose Fred was trying to conceal himself. He didn't think it any crime to be seen by a 13-year-old girl; he did not think it any crime to go into the room and talk to Davie while she was in the cage; neither did he know it was a crime to go to see his sick father, nor to carry some of the keys for some of the inside doors of the prison while he was a trusty. I don't suppose she knew Fred was a trusty.

Now, I don't think Mrs. Fay intended to hurt any feelings nor work any hardship on any one, but the way the article is written it is liable to cause a hardship on different parties. I think Mrs. Fay intended a blow at the \$75,000 jail, but she hit it in an awkward way. I believe she thinks if all was like Fred they would not need any jail; but they are not all that way.

I am not in favor of bonding our county at the present time for \$75,000 to build a new jail but I do favor repairs on the old jail so the same will be safe. This can be done at a minimum cost of what it would cost to build a new one.

Now, as to Mrs. Fay, all I ask her to do is first consider herself in prison and her father very sick.

to the authorities and ask leave to go to see him, telling them she would make good her time if required? Then put herself in the place of the authorities. Would she not say if I was in your place and my father was sick I would want to go see him?

I hope no one will take offense at this article, but I do think Mrs. Fay is due The Press an apology.

With best wishes to The Press and its readers.

G. W. STIWINTER.

Editor Franklin Press, Franklin, N. C.

Will you allow me a little space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the finances.

Mr. R. P. McCracken, in his article, says first of all he wants to say, "Amen" to the article written by Mr. J. L. Ferguson. I want to say "Hurrah" for Mr. McCracken and "Amen" to his article. I heard a man 70 years of age say, when The Press came out, he felt like running out and jumping as high as he could, and hollering as loud as he could, "Hurrah for Mr. McCracken."

Mr. McCracken discusses the offices created for Macon county. I want to call the attention of the voters of the county to the fact that they are appointed by the commissioners, not voted for by the people and after employing all those extra officers and helpers they hire other men to do a lot of the work. If you will go over the statement of the county finances and figure what has been paid each month for indexing, you will find \$2,473.12 paid for that purpose.

Tax listing in our townships last year cost the county \$243.30, and lists turned in without being totaled had to be paid for extra.

Yours truly, J. W. RICKMAN.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS

North Carolina, Macon County, In the Superior Court.

FANNIE BALLEW

Vs.

CARL BALLEW

The defendant, Carl Ballew will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the superior court of Macon county, North Carolina; that the purpose of said action is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant. That the summons in said action was duly issued by the clerk of the superior court of said county, on the 15th day of February, 1928, returnable on the 16th day of March, 1928, at his office in the Town of Franklin, North Carolina, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 15th day of February, 1928. FRANK I. MURRAY, Clerk Superior Court. pM15