

# The Franklin Press

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

S. A. HARRIS, Editor

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Subscriptions Payable in Advance)

One Year	\$1.50
Eight Months	1.00
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.40
Single Copies	5c

### ADVERTISING RATES

Very reasonable, and will be made known upon request.

We charge 5 cents a line for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect, and for notices of entertainments where admission is charged.

Entered at the post-office at Franklin, N. C., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

### THE FRANKLIN PRESS PLATFORM

- Extension of the sewer lines.
- Beautify the school grounds.
- Two hundred summer cottages.
- A sewage disposal plant.
- More official activity in the sale of surplus power.
- The construction of business blocks.
- Plant trees along the State highways of the county.
- Make a white way of Main street.
- An excellent school library.
- Courteous treatment for visitors.
- Improvement of county roads connecting with State highways.
- A fish ladder at the municipal dam.
- Co-operation, vim, push, work-everything for the good of Franklin and Macon county.
- New court house and jail combined.

### How About It?

One good way to keep the corn borer out of Macon, is to refuse to feed the pest.

The progress the corn borer is making on its way southward will soon force the farmers of Macon to make progress when it arrives.

When this county has 40,000 dairy cattle the farmers can laugh at the depredations of the corn borer.

When any office holder gets bigger than the people who elected him it is time to throw him out on his ear.

When it comes to a question of "layin' low" the Republicans of the county have Br'er Rabbit backed off the map.

It is time to begin the preparation of exhibits for the county fair. The 4-H club boys and girls will no doubt show their elders a thing or two.

On the fourteenth of this month the citizens of Franklin will learn whether or not they will continue to be taxed for the support of the white elephant.

We have been informed that Arthur Huggins is absolutely opposed to water sports. But after losing his kitchen, corn crib and crops and after having his home filled with mud, one can hardly blame Arthur for viewing matters in this light.

It matters not to us who represents the county in the next general assembly provided the man elected will pledge himself to pass a bill placing the county officers on salary and another bill making the county the road unit.

A representative of a New York firm was in Franklin last week investigating the power plant and making inquiries as to the resources of the county. As we now recall this is the fourth company that is considering the purchase of the plant.

Quite a number of Macon farmers have changed their methods of farming within the last few years. The corn borer will soon force the remainder to follow suit. The pest has an efficient auger, but never uses it on dairy cows and poultry, to say nothing of truck crops and swine.

During the month of July the creamery made 22,956 pounds of butter. This butter, according to official tests, is the best butter made in the state. Dairy herds in the county are constantly increasing and when the corn borer arrives watch the dairy industry flourish.

There are probably 100 farmers in the county who want electricity in their homes. If the power plant is sold these farmers will have some one to whom they can talk business. And not before. Let 100 farmers put lights in their homes and a thousand more will soon follow suit.

Next Tuesday is the day set for the town board to receive bids for the sale of the power plant. Let us hope that the board may reach some agreement with one of the prospective buyers. A citizen of Franklin recently said: "Sell the power plant and you

will see more than one concrete mixer at work."

Charlie Teague has 14 acres in roasting ears which he is now gathering and selling for about \$4.00 per bushel. Charlie is netting between \$90 and \$100 per acre—"a whale of a lot more than I can make on growing ordinary corn," states Charlie. Thus does headwork prove of value.

According to reports Highlands will be represented in the race for county commissioner. If the man mentioned will consent to run, he will be mighty hard to beat. Incidentally, he will make an ideal commissioner and The Press is for him first, last and all the time.

Have you investigated the possibilities of growing sour cherries in Macon county? It figures to around \$500 per acre. But divide this by five and one still can make \$100 per acre on cherry trees. However, the people will probably stick to corn until the corn borer takes a hand in the proceedings.

Half of the farmers in the county take pride in bragging about having "the best spring water in the world" while their wives continue to tote that water to the kitchen. Not much reason here for bragging. The man who is really entitled to boast is the one who pipes the cold spring water to his home and thereby saves his wife an annual hike of 200 or 300 miles.

Under the present arrangements there is much opposition to having a county manager. As we have before stated we believe that a county manager is necessary provided the county is made the road unit and the manager placed in charge as road supervisor. So long as the townships have charge of the feeder roads to the highways such roads will always be in bad condition.

Some folks must think that it improves beans to truck them to Canton and Waynesville and then bring them back to sell at the cannery. Also when going to Atlanta take a truck load of beans along and sell them for two cents per pound when the local cannery is paying two and a half or three cents. That

and independence even though it be somewhat costly.

Thursday of last week 1,000 pounds of mail order catalogues reached Franklin. These catalogues cost around three dollars each to print and bind. Hence on one mail \$3,000 worth of advertising reached Franklin. This advertising was sent out by one firm and is only a small part of the advertising matter sent into the county each year. Probably as much as \$8,000 worth of advertising matter is sent into Macon each year by the mail order houses—and THEY get the business.

In continuing a news article from one page to another certain daily papers have adopted the expression of "Please turn to Page 2" or some other numbered page. Half the time, the headlines are not the same on both pages. As a result one spends useless time trying to find where the article is continued. What was wrong with the old custom of specifying the page and the column on which one can find the remainder of the article? The new way has a tendency to make a man mad enough to bite a ten penny nail in two.

According to reports reaching Franklin from Highlands Prof. T. G. Harbison has a nice field of corn which has never been cultivated. If the ground is properly prepared before planting Prof. Harbison, if he has been reported correctly, states that corn can be grown in this county with little or no cultivation. The professor also has about 3,000 bushels of apples that have been properly sprayed and that will bring top market prices. When it comes to growing crops headwork is of more importance than brawn.

A tree nursery in this county is of the utmost importance from the standpoint of reforestation. The state is going to establish such a nursery in Western North Carolina. Then why not in Macon county? When one travels about over the county and sees the many bare mountain sides on which the owners are paying taxes, one ceases to wonder why tax money is hard to raise. These mountain sides could easily be put in pasturage or planted in trees. If any particular piece of ground is too badly washed to set to pasturage, kudzu will soon build it up and at the same time make an excellent pasture. It is absolute folly to allow any kind of land to lie idle.

As we predicted early last spring Franklin is now short of water. Both wells are supplying only 70 gallons per minute. Those who now live on high points in the town have no pressure in their water pipes. Should a fire in the business section of town get well started there would be nothing else to do but watch the whole town burn. The people seem to have made up their minds not to put any more money in the water system. Under such conditions the town has reached its limit

of growth. When the power plant is sold, if ever, why not include in the sale the water supply system. No doubt a privately owned water supply would result in plenty of water for the town. At present chasers are scarce.

Before the town finally decides upon a budget it should include sufficient funds to pave the depot street from the Standard Oil filling station to Davenport's mica plant. No doubt the town wants new industries. Such industries must necessarily locate along the railroad. This being the case the town should make provision for a paved street over which raw material may be hauled to the door of new and old plants. The short sections of street mentioned has more traffic than any other street in the county and under present conditions this traffic must plow through mud knee deep. With mud everywhere in the vicinity of the station strangers arriving by train receive the impression that Franklin is a one-horse town. Who knows?

### He Finds Time

CHARLIE TEAGUE as everybody knows is a farmer of parts and also general manager of the local cannery. The cannery takes up a considerable portion of his time. We saw Charlie in town Tuesday and asked him when he finds time to do any farming. Mr. Teague pointed to his nether extremities which were wet from soles to knees. Long before the sun came over the Cowees Teague was in the fields. "That's when I find time," he said. One never finds Charlie at the cross roads store sitting on a nail keg and telling the people just how to run the world. And when taxes are due Charlie generally manages to scrape up the money without taking a verbal whack at the tax assessors.

### These Traveling Shows

EVERY WEEK or two traveling shows put up tents in Franklin under which ham actors and actorines spring suggestive jokes in the presence of the youth of the town. These tent shows pass hither and yon and always with a letter of recommendation

and independence even though it be somewhat costly. Such shows pay no taxes and always succeed in taking from each county a wad of money. If the shows were in any way elevating and served a useful purpose we would not object to their coming. But a little thought should convince one that an actor with sufficient talent to get on the stage of a theatre would not be spending his time traveling about the country with a tent show. It's high time the proper authorities declare these bum shows a public nuisance and prohibit them from coming to Franklin.

### We Go To A Golf Game

LAST FRIDAY WE were asked to go out to the golf links to report a tournament between Franklin and Cornelia. Never having seen a game before we hardly knew how to proceed. However, we looked wise and sat on a bank while the golfers whaled the ball. To begin with quite a number of the players made clean hits, the first time at bat, others dropped Texas leaguers, three or four fouled down the right base line and one or two merely bunted. The fielders were small boys each wearing some kind of a bag over their shoulders. They made practically no efforts to return the balls to the home plate. In fact their fielding was the slowest we have ever witnessed. About the time we got comfortably settled and began to taking notes all the players disappeared over the hill and we therefore presume the tournament was called off. Rain then began to fall and we came home thoroughly convinced that golf is a good game.

### How A Bank Helped

BELOW WE REPRINT an article from the Bulletin, Agricultural Commission, American Bankers Association, showing how a bank at Cleveland, N. C., helped the farmers in that community in growing sweet clover. Banks in many parts of the country have finally realized that a prosperous agricultural community means more money in the bank tills. Banks nearly everywhere have advanced money to the farmers to buy dairy cows, thoroughbred pigs and poultry. And the banks have thereby profited. With reference to advancing money for sweet clover seed Mr. McNeely, cashier of the Citizens Bank at Cleveland is quoted as saying, "This is the finest piece of work I have ever undertaken." The article from the official organ of the American Bankers Association follows:

**Banker Aids Distribution of Sweet Clover**  
A banker, a feed store, and a county agent, made an effective combination when they set about bringing sweet clover seed into the community. It all happened in and around Cleveland, NORTH CAROLINA. County agent Yeager, a friend of Mr. Sam McNeely, cashier of the Citizens Bank, called Mr. McNeely's attention to the fact that the

farmers in his territory would be vastly benefited by sowing sweet clover. The banker was not slow to accept the challenge.

A sweet clover meeting was arranged at the school house, to which surrounding farmers were invited, the invitations coming from both Mr. McNeely and the county agent. One hundred and fifty farmers turned out and were much interested in hearing about sweet clover, its advantages, how to grow it, etc.

As a result of the meeting 34 bags of sweet clover seed were ordered, a larger amount than had ever been planted in the entire state. Banker McNeely helped make up the order, distribute the seed, and also financed several farmers in the purchase of the seed when it arrived.

Mr. McNeely says, "You know, Yeager, this is the finest piece of work I have ever undertaken. I have had opportunity to make contact with several men in a friendly way that I have never before known."

### The Corn Borer

UNDER THE heading, "The Corn Borer Moves Southward," B. R. Proulx of Michigan State College, has an article in the Southern Planter of August first. This article is well worth the serious consideration of every Southern farmer. The pest has already reached West Virginia and its migration southward continues at a rapid rate. The moths are known to fly at least twenty miles. Consequently the pest will very soon span the narrow state of Tennessee and find its way into Western North Carolina. Experts estimate that the corn borer will be making its home in Macon county corn fields within two or three years.

As a general rule people do not believe in crossing a bridge until the bridge is reached. In most cases this proves to be an excellent trait of the human race and tends toward more happiness. But in the case of the corn borer it is well to take time by the forelock and prepare for the appearance of the pest in the corn fields of this county. Both the United States and Canada have spent millions of dollars in unsuccessful efforts to control the corn borer. Still the flight of the moth

gress. We have refrained from referring to the corn borer as a calamity in so far as its imminent appearance in Macon county is concerned. Perhaps it will be a blessing in disguise, but only in the event that the farmers prepare for its coming. If the farmers of Macon continue to make corn their chief crop and fail to prepare for the coming of the borer, then, in that case, its appearance will indeed be a calamity for two or three years at least or until the tillers of the soil have time to adjust themselves to a cornless county. At most the farmers in this section have three more planting seasons before the arrival of the corn borer. Instead of growing corn only during the next three years the farmers should be experimenting in growing barley as a feed substitute. They should also grow all the truck crops that can be disposed of at the cannery. But above all, they should turn their corn fields into pastures and enter the dairy business as their chief source of income. The advancing corn borer is not a theory but a fact and those who now fail to change their farming methods to meet the changed conditions that will confront them in two or three years will suffer severely from a financial standpoint.

Out in a little town of Alabama some years ago the people erected a monument to the boll weevil. This pest had caused the farmers in that community to diversify crops. Its appearance had brought prosperity to the county by forcing the farmers to grow crops other than cotton. Perhaps the corn borer will do the same for Macon county. With an average yield of 22 bushels of corn per acre, Macon county is wasting its time in growing this staple. Whether or not there is a corn borer in the world, this county should not put so much dependence in corn. Then why should the citizens of the county wait until their chief crop is on the eve of destruction before turning their attention to something more profitable? Corn in this county is doomed and the sooner the people realize this fact the better prepared they will be to meet the corn borer on its arrival. With proper preparation to meet the inevitable change of conditions this pest should hold no terrors for the farmers of Macon.

### Letters

The Franklin Press, Franklin, North Carolina. Gentlemen:  
Enclosed please find check in the amount of \$10.00 as per bills of July 24th. Adds for Highlands Inn and Frank B. Cook in your good paper of July 5th.  
Many thanks, I think it well worth the money.  
With all good wishes, I am  
Yours very truly,  
FRANK B. COOK