

National Forest
Unexcelled Climate
Unsurpassed Scenery
State Game Refuge
17 Peaks Over 5,000
Feet High
Ideal Dairy County
Creamery, Cannery
Excellent Highways
Cheap Electric Power
for Industries
Law-abiding Citizenship

COME TO MACON COUNTY—
HEART OF A MOUNTAIN EMPIRE RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Franklin Press

100,000 H. P. Undeveloped Water Power
Mica, Kaolin, Asbestos, Abrasive Materials, Copper, Timber
Precious and Semi-precious Gems
Abundance Good Labor
Ample Transportation Facilities
Pure, Clear Water
Productive Soils

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WANTS FARM PROGRESS TO
EQUAL THAT OF INDUSTRY

Plans to Put Country Life
Program Into Effect—Research
Work Will be
Great Feature.

(By T. M. Pridgen)

Shelby, Jan. 5.—Agricultural trail blazers, the best farm research men to be had, will lead the way to O. Max Gardner's dream of a more exalted country life in North Carolina. He indicated that today in revealing for the first time some of the definite things he proposes to accomplish in his ambition to put farming side by side with industry in the state.

Those who took the next Governor's campaign reference to rehabilitation of agriculture as so much more political soft soap will be amazed when his big rural life program goes into operation. There is no community in North Carolina which will not come in contact with it, and no farmer who will not have new state-provided benefits available for his progress and prosperity.

Administration Plans

What Mr. Gardner plans for his administration, although he does not refer to it in those terms, is the inception of an epoch, the opening of a new era—a sort of golden age in which progress will beget prosperity, community poise and, so, give flower to culture.

Those thoughts, the eventual fruits of his program, today lay in the back of his head while he sorted and prepared to take to Raleigh a desk full of agricultural data which he had collected. His present concern is to make the future results which as yet may only be dreamed of.

"Research," he said vigorously, "is what we must have. We must find new and better ways. The large industrial concerns spend millions annually in research. The new day in agriculture demands it."

Recounting some of his moves in his rural life program, Mr. Gardner mentioned:

- (1) An agricultural research department.
- (2) Utilization of a \$600,000 federal aid and fertilizer tax fund now in the treasury, for seed improvement, etc.
- (3) Development of one of the state convict farms as a sort of model farm and a base for investigation in agricultural science.
- (4) Development and distribution of superior seed strains.
- (5) Aid and encouragement in soil building.
- (6) Aid and encouragement in replacing the "scrubs" of all kinds—cattle, hogs, chickens, seed, etc.—with pure breeds.
- (7) Aid and encouragement in carrying electricity and other improvements and comforts to rural homes.
- (8) Arranging for the co-operation of all state agencies, including the farm agents, as a means of quick and intelligent contact with the individual farmer and thus make more easily available the support which the state plans to provide.

Mr. Gardner entertains the view that such backwardness as North Carolina agriculture displays is psychological—a hang-over from slavery days. He holds, too, that the present is the psychological time to break the hold of those habits of thought. By the state's providing the means to make agriculture attractive and more remunerative, he thought farmers would turn to their fields with renewed zeal.

Discussing some of the problems which he has worked out in the 20 years which have made rural life improvement almost a religion with him, and some of the problems he is still working on, Mr. Gardner said:

Two Problems

There are two outstanding problems in a logical research program in North Carolina agriculture. One is plant breeding and the other is soil building. I think Dr. Coker of Hartsville, S. C., is, perhaps, the leading agricultural benefactor of the South. Dr. Coker is doing, in a small way, what the state, itself, should be doing in a big way, not only for cotton but for every other crop. Coker employs the best plant breeding from Cornell. He has paid them enough to take them away from such a big institution. The Ford Motor company, General Motors, General Electric company, Westinghouse, United States Steel, and other large industrial concerns, spend millions annually in research, meaning by research finding something new and better. North Carolina has never invested a dollar in agricultural research. The state received from the federal government certain sums and supplements it with a fertilizer tax collected from

NO POULTRY
SALE MONDAY

As a result of the action of the board of commissioners Monday making it practically impossible for the county agent to remain in Macon county, the poultry sale scheduled for next Monday has been cancelled.

the farmers, themselves. I am not advocating the expenditure of a large sum of money in research in agriculture, but I do think that North Carolina is lagging behind in its treatment to agricultural problems.

"I want to see developed in North Carolina a research department of the ablest men to be found, engaged in testing all the agricultural materials available from every corner of the earth, selecting and developing superior strains and working out simplified technique for culture.

Historical Background

"History students claim that slaveholding regions never develop devices for saving human labor, and that lack of invention and research always lag on the horizon after slavery is abolished. There is a good deal of this psychology existing in North Carolina today. There is a standpoint theory in agriculture that must be overcome by leaders and thinkers if we are to place North Carolina agriculture abreast of the state's industrial advance."

Mr. Gardner, who actively manages his own farms in Cleveland county, has demonstrated in a very decisive way in his home territory, that many

flocks means increased profits per pound of feed. With a ready market promised, lower feed prices in sight, and a large demand predicted, the farmer prepared to satisfy the demand stands in a position to reap a considerable profit from farm poultry flocks.

Good Prices
For Poultry

There are good times ahead in 1929 for farmers who make poultry raising a serious part of their year's work, according to U. S. Government reports and opinions of poultry experts throughout the country. Conditions are favorable, and a good market awaits the producer.

This is not mere guesswork. Here are the reasons:

1. Government reports show a scarcity of hens and a short crop of pullets on farms throughout the country. Chicago Produce News says "about 30,000,000 less than a year ago."
2. This means fewer eggs laid and satisfactory egg prices.
3. Reports indicate bumper crops of corn and oats. Poultry feed prices are declining as a result of these big crops.
4. The serious shortage at the present time of beef cattle, swine and sheep is going to make even greater demand for poultry meat and eggs.
5. Prices of meat, especially beef, are being forced to new high levels which may exceed the wartime peak.
6. If poultry meat is cheaper than beef, people are going to eat more chickens.
7. Thousands of poultry farmers everywhere are now eager to replenish their flocks to increase egg production.
8. Leading hatcherymen, uniting under the slogan, "Hatchery Chicks For Greater Profits," have organized to assist in raising the poultry standard of farm flocks by pledging bet-

JUDGES REPORT ON
FIRST NEWS CONTEST

Thirteen Out of the Twenty-Three
Counties Entered Won
Ribbons

It was no easy job to judge the 23 exhibits in the first North Carolina county agent news contest, said Reuben Brigham, chairman of the committee of judges. Mr. Brigham was assisted by Frank Smethurst, managing editor of the News and Observer and Prof. J. D. Clarke of the English Department at State College. In some cases the judges found only a minute difference between the item that won first place and the one which placed sixth.

In their final report, however, Mr. Rose of Hertford was given first place and the silver trophy cup by winning 10 points out of a possible 42. Mr. Phillips was second with nine points. It was decided to continue the contest next year with one or two minor changes but with the same seven classes as were offered during the past year.

The final report of the judges is as follows:

- Class 1a. County farm agent's weekly column—
- 1st. C. A. Rose, Hertford county.
 - 2nd. J. P. Quinerly, Columbus county.
 - 3rd. A. L. Harris, Macon county.

CABBAGE IN TONS
FROM ONE ACRE

Raleigh, N. C., Jan.—Twenty tons of marketable cabbage from one acre of land is the record turned in by

county who accomplished the feat by using a good variety of cabbage and fertilizing the crop well.

H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College, tells the story. Mr. Jameson, he says, first limed his land well and planted rye the fall before the cabbage were set next spring. The ground was thoroughly prepared to receive the plants. Nine hundred pounds per acre of an 8-4-4 fertilizer was used. The plants were secured by sowing one-half pound of a pure strain of Danish Ball Head seed from which 13,000 stocky plants were secured.

Mr. Jameson used only the best of his plants, selecting those that were stocky and with a well developed root system. These he set 18 inches apart on rows about 30 inches apart. When the crop had grown off well, he topdressed the plants with 300 pounds per acre of Chilean nitrate of soda.

As a result, says Mr. Niswonger, he hauled 12 truckloads of excellent cabbage to market from this one acre. The lightest load of 600 heads weighed 3,340 pounds and the heaviest load weighed 4,250 pounds. The average weight of the heads was about 5 1-2 pounds each. Mr. Jameson received about 2 1-2 cents a pound for the cabbage after hauling to market. This makes an estimated price at the field of about one cent a pound, which was the average price received in Jackson county last fall.

Shookville News
(Last Week)

Mr. Howard Zachary of Cashiers, spent Christmas with Messrs. Kermit and Herman Rogers.

Miss Louise Henderson returned Sunday to finish her school. She was accompanied by her brothers, Messrs. Lester and Dan Henderson.

Miss Dorothy Shook is now home from Tamassee, S. C., where she has been going to school.

Mr. B. M. Keener of Shortoff, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Margaret Rogers.

Miss Iva Owen and brother of Satalah, Ga., are the guests of Miss Dorothy Shook.

Miss Annie Stewart of Cullasaja, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Rogers are visiting Mr. Roger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rogers.

Thomas Leaves

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas and daughter, Mrs. Hunnicutt, left last Thursday for their new home at Waynesville, Ga., near Macon.

WILL SELL BONDS
TO CANCEL NOTES

Endeavoring to Sell \$100,000
Worth of Bonds to Cancel
Outstanding Revenue Anticipation Notes.

Tuesday there were about half dozen bond bidders at Franklin to meet the county commissioners who have determined to sell \$100,000 worth of bonds to get money with which to pay off outstanding revenue anticipation short term notes. One of these notes for \$40,000 fell due December 25th. It is unpaid and has been protested. Another falls due about April first. County Attorney T. J. Johnston states that when these notes are paid off the commissioners will not make any similar notes in the future. There are many citizens of the county who are not in favor of further bonds. However, it is pointed out that this method of borrowing money is cheaper than that of short term notes. Therefore, those in authority believe that the public will approve the bonds. One of the bond bidders stated that the county is now bonded to the limit allowed by law and that the legislature will have to pass an enabling act to permit the county to issue more bonds. Local opinion does not seem to agree entirely with the statement made by the bidder, though it is admitted that he may be right. If it becomes necessary to issue more bonds, the county

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PUPILS PASSED 1928
STANDARD TEST

The Macon county public school pupils who passed the 1928 standard test:

6th Grade

Fay Duvall, Owenby; Ruby Roper, Owenby; Norman Grant, Fair View; Herbert Carpenter, Academy; Mae Dowdle, Clarks Chapel; Jennie Dalton, Harmony; Nannie McDowell, Otto; Esther Seay, Holly Springs; Elmer Southard, Academy; Wilma Moffitt, Academy; Marie Morgan, Cowee; Dorothy Deal, Holly Springs; W. L. Setser, Slagle; Helen Greene, Patton; Bille McCoy, Gold Mine; T. B. Higdon, Higdonville; Lois J. Henry, Patton; Jno. W. McConnell, Union; Earnest McCoy, Gold Mine; Weaver Sheffield, Cowee; Esco Long, White Oak; James Cunningham, Wallace; Stanley Hamelton, Slagle; Earl Rickman, Cowee; Bonnie Ruby, Patton; Paul Gibson, Iotla; Ruby Southard, Allison; Mary Carpenter, Skenah; Ola Southard, Slagle; Louise Siler, Slagle; Birdell McCoy, Oak Grove; J. D. Kinsland, Watauga.

7th Grade

Leola McCoy, Otto; Eleanor Cabe, Clarks Chapel; Rosetta Dowdle, Clarks Chapel; Birdell Holbrook, Harmony; Arphia Holbrook, Cowee; Agnes Raby, Holly Springs; Harold Cabe, Holly Springs; Astor Fouts, Iotla; Mattie Hodgins, Union; Lila Boston, Patton; Sam L. Rickman, Union; Harry Bryson, Cowee; Lawrence Keener, Clarks Chapel; Clarence Anderson, Slagle; Frank Williams, White Oak; Virgil Southard, Slagle; Blanche Carpenter, Skenah; Bernard Hall, Slagle; Hallie Bradley, Oak Grove; Paul McCoy, Oak Grove; Sam Kinsland, Watauga; Mattie Brendle, Watauga.

8th Grade

Ruth Ramsey, Tellico; Florence Norton, Mulberry; Kate Solesbee, Iotla; Jack Carpenter, Higdonville; Mildred Moffitt, Academy; Ralph Bryson, Cowee; J. C. Hunnicutt, Slagle; Blanche Henson, Union; D. L. Dean, Oak Ridge; Pauline Shields, Iotla; Clarence Childers, Olive Hill; Kate Love, Slagle; Louise Ray, Iotla; Nell Duvall, Burningtown; Chas. Hunter, Union; Robert Sloan, Iotla; Troy Downs, Iotla; Clifton Swafford, Iotla; Maud McClure, Hickory Knoll; Jessie Hurst, Slagle; Bulah Owenby, Owenby; Claud May, Otter Creek; Garland Mashburn, Fair View.

All pupils whose names appear in the 6th or the 7th grade list above will be admitted to these grades in the Franklin graded school Monday, January 14. All who can possibly do so are urged to be present on that date.

The 24 pupils whose score admits them to the 8th grade will be admitted to the high school next fall without further examination. But can not enter this term since about half the work of the year has been done.

M. D. BILLINGS, Super.

MACON COUNTY
100 YEARS OLD

With regard to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Macon county this year, it would appear advisable, if there is to be any preparation for it, that a historical society be formed and requests be sent out for historical materials to be sent in by all interested in order that the society may assemble, arrange, digest, and prepare for printing a historical sketch of the county which will be more itemized and more comprehensive than any sketches heretofore printed.

Some of the noted and prominent families of the county have printed their annals and biographical details. Such family history is very interesting.

The writer was engaged in discussing the early history of the county with Mrs. Sallie Campbell Cunningham, an aged and intelligent resident of the county last week. In her talk she mentioned the settlers along the various creeks and valleys in 1858 and afterward, about the time she was brought as a child to this section: e. i. on Cartoogechaye were the Silers, Conleys, Slagles, Pattons, and McDougalls, etc. On Iotla were the Brittons, Trotters, Byrds, Cancellors, Mallonees, the Garrs, the Talents, etc. On Sugar Fork were the Phillips, Grays, Ammons, Henrys, Higdon, Ledfords, McDonells, etc. Along the river were the Franks, Loves, Rickmans, the Mashburns, Angels, etc. On Cowee were the Wests, Brysons, Morrisons, Halls, Shepherds, etc.

There is much material pertaining to the early settlers, the Indians, the streams, the woodlands, the mines, the customs, the language, etc., that should be assembled and written out.

The Indian legends of the county should be preserved. Indian stories, locations, home sites, etc., should be preserved.

Franklin ought to be the recognized tourist center of the Indian country. There should be a museum of Indian relics.

Our local history should be preserved. The old families of the county should be most interested in this matter.

WALTER M. LEE.

Dills Gets New Trial

The supreme court has granted Alen Dills and his wife, Ida, a new trial. Dills was convicted in Macon county of second degree murder in connection with the death of the late Dave Waldrup. The supreme court stated that Judge Moore had erred in his charge to the jury.