

Slagle Elected Sheriff By 550 Majority

Man Stabbed While In Argument; In Hospital In Serious Condition

MURRAY RETAINS CLERK'S OFFICE

Barnard, Harrison Are Elected; McClure and Gibson In Doubt

ROGERS TAKES LEAD

Bryson Defeats Stockton by Small Margin for Register of Deeds

In spite of the inclement weather which prevailed Tuesday, Macon's citizens managed to reach the polls in great numbers. This is proof that more interest was taken in county affairs than in the past. The political situation appears to have been completely mastered by the Democratic party. All offices were won by them with the possible exception of one county commissioner. Charles McClure and Walter Gibson are in doubt for commissioner.

In the state race, Macon gave 500 majority to Bailey, Weaver, and Queen over their Republican opponents.

Probably the closest contested race was between Horner Stockton, Republican candidate for register of deeds, and C. Tom Bryson, Democratic candidate. Bryson defeated Stockton by a small majority.

The following are not actual figures on the election returns of the county, but is a close estimate. The Press will give complete returns in tabulated form in the next issue:

For solicitor 20th judicial district—John M. Queen 500 over W. G. Hall, Republican.

For representative—Dr. W. A. Rogers 600 over John C. Ferguson, Republican.

For sheriff—Bert Slagle 550 over S. L. Franks, Republican.

For register of deeds—C. T. Bryson 100 over Stockton, Republican.

For clerk of court—Frank I. Murray 600 over E. N. Evans, Republican.

For commissioner—J. O. Harrison 700 over Republican; Barnard 500 over Republican; McClure, Republican, and Gibson, Democrat, in doubt as outcome.

For surveyor—Lake Ledford 400 over Republican.

For coroner—C. M. Moore 400 over Republican.

For State senate—Kelly E. Beanett 500 over Republican.

For United States senate—Josiah W. Bailey 500 over Republican.

MEETINGS AT WATAUGA

Dr. O. Kelly, of Greenville, S. C., will assist Rev. A. C. Queen in a series of meetings to begin at Watauga church next Sunday, Nov. 9. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

LEAVES VICTIM ALONE IN ROAD

Grady Reese Alleged Assailant; Kiser And Sherrill in Party

A. C. Woods, employed as a waiter in the Hotel Franklin and Restaurant, is in a serious condition following a fight in which he was alleged to have been stabbed below the heart by Grady Reese.

Apparently, while riding in a machine with Reese, Jack Sherrill and Theodore Kiser, an argument took place between Woods and Kiser. Woods was dragged from the car, stabbed, and then left in the road. After wandering for some time during which he was bleeding profusely, he was finally picked up by a passing motorist and brought to Angel Brothers' hospital. An immediate operation and blood profusion were performed. Although his condition is still serious he is expected to recover.

CULLASAJA COUNCIL JR. O. U. A. M. HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

The regular weekly meeting of the Cullasaja Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. was held Thursday night, October 30, at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Jack Stribling delivered an excellent address. He made a special appeal to the Juniors to render serious thought toward the advancement of the Order during the coming year, 1931. Note was also made that during the recent rally at the court house, all councils in Macon county were represented for the first time since the Order was organized October 7, 1904. The representation of all Councils in Macon county was a "long cherished hope," according to Mr. Stribling. He is a very enthusiastic Junior and puts forth his best efforts for the good of one and all.

The attendance at meetings every Thursday night is especially requested. Every one hundred per cent Junior should keep in good financial standing, but your presence is essential to you and to the Order. It is your duty, as well as a privilege, to be present in order to receive full benefits and fellowship of the Order.

All loyal Juniors be on time at 7:30 p. m., Thursday night. The Order needs you and you need the Order.

Note—The Press wishes to devote each week a column for Junior news from all Councils in the county.

Any news, notices, announcements, etc., pertaining to the Order will be appreciated and published if mailed to The Franklin Press.—a

Baby Swallows Cockle Burr; Delicate Operation Performed Here

Clara Narsengill, age 6, of Commerce, Ga., was rushed to the Angel Brothers hospital Monday in a critical condition, after having swallowed a cockle burr which lodged in the larynx.

The foreign body was removed from the wind pipe by means of a delicate instrument called a laryngoscope, within five minutes after her arrival at the hospital, she is expected to leave the hospital in a day or two.

SCHOOLS ADD 150,000 VOLUMES

Wake Adds Greatest Number in High Schools, Buncombe Second

1,300,000 BOOKS USABLE

\$128,441.55 Expended For Library Books During 1929-30

Raleigh, Nov. 3.—Nearly one hundred and fifty thousand volumes were added to the public school libraries of the state during last year, it is learned today from the office of State Superintendent A. T. Allen. These figures represent all the high schools of the state, both rural and city, those elementary schools receiving state aid, and standard elementary schools. According to figures for the state as a whole there were 1,153,326 volumes in elementary and high school libraries in 1928-29. The 150,000 added during 1929-30 makes approximately 1,300,000 books now available.

The number of volumes added to high school libraries ranges from more than 3,000 in Wake county to none added in another county. Buncombe county which added a total of 2,887 books to its high school libraries is second to Wake in this respect. In all there is a report of 63,944 books placed in high school libraries of the state from July 1, 1929 to July 1, 1930.

The additions to elementary school libraries are greater than those of the high schools. Tabulated figures indicate a growth of 81,419 books—Guilford county with 5,772, Mecklenburg county with 4,384, and Richmond county with 3,584 lead in additions among the elementary school libraries. The amount expended during the (Continued on page eight)

NORTH CAROLINA SHOWS GROWTH

Total Population of State Is 3,170,276 With 611,153 Increase

GUILFORD TAKES LEAD

Ninety-Five Counties Show Increase and Five Decrease

Final population figures for North Carolina have just been issued by the Census Bureau in bulletin form. The total population of the state on April 1, 1930, was 3,170,276, representing an increase of 611,153, or 23.9 per cent, over the population in 1920. This is by far the largest numerical increase that North Carolina has ever shown in any census period, and the rate of increase is greater than that in any previous census period, with the one exception of the decade 1870 to 1880. North Carolina was one of the thirteen original states, and at the census of 1790 ranked as third in the number of inhabitants, with a population of 393,751. Since that time the state has shown a consistent population growth, first as an agricultural state, and more recently as the leading industrial state of the South. The total land area of North Carolina is 48,740 square miles, and in 1930 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 65.0, as compared with 52.5 in 1920.

There are 100 counties in North Carolina, of which 95 increased in population between 1920 and 1930 and only 5 show decreases. The most rapidly growing county in the state is Guilford, which includes the cities of Greensboro and High Point. Guilford county showed an increase of 67.8 per cent between 1920 and 1930. Other counties in the state with a rate of increase of more than 50 per cent were Durham, Mecklenburg, Buncombe, Gaston and Cleveland. The most populous county in the state is Guilford, with 133,010 inhabitants. Mecklenburg is second and Forsyth, third. The most densely populated county in the state is Forsyth, with 287.8 inhabitants to the square mile. The most sparsely settled county is Tyrrell, with 13.2 persons to the square mile.

There are 21 cities and towns in North Carolina which had a population of 10,000 or more in 1930. Several of these cities have shown very rapid growth during the past 10 years, and the population rank of these cities is quite different from that of 10 or 20 years ago. Charlotte is now the largest city in the state, with a population of 82,675, representing an increase of 36,337, or 78.4 per cent. Winston-Salem, the largest city in the state in 1920, is now the second city, with 75,274 inhabitants. Greensboro has advanced from seventh to third place in the past 10 years, with an increase of 169.7 per cent. Durham, with an increase of 139.6 per cent, has advanced from sixth to fourth place. Asheville has dropped from fourth to fifth place, in spite of an increase of 76.1 per cent. The next three cities in the order of their population are Raleigh, the capital, High Point, and Wilmington. Seven places in the state, of which the largest is Fayetteville, first attained a population of 10,000 between 1920 and 1930.

The list of incorporated places in North Carolina includes in all 498 cities, towns or villages. The population of 38 of these places is shown separately for the first time in this bulletin. Of these 38 places, most of which were incorporated between 1920 and 1930, the largest is Spindale, in Rutherford county, with a population of 3,066. The smallest incorporated (Continued on page eight)

Motorcade Officials Complete Plans For Luncheon Here

Frank T. Reynolds, who is in charge of the Atlanta end of the Atlanta-Asheville motorcade to take place December 13 at the completion of the final link in the highway between Atlanta and Asheville, was here on his way to Asheville to confer with J. H. Enwright, manager of the George Vanderbilt hotel, and in charge of the Asheville end of the motorcade concerning final plans.

Mr. Reynolds was accompanied by B. D. Barker, vice-president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and Dudley Glass, editor of the Atlanta City Builder, official magazine of the Chamber of Commerce.

While here, Mr. Reynolds made definite arrangements with Miss Elizabeth Kelly, president of the Women's Club, whereby the club will serve luncheon to the members of the motorcade. This luncheon will be served in the high school building where a large crowd can be seated comfortably and served quickly and efficiently. Plans for the luncheon are already underway.

Mr. Barker was enthusiastic in his praise of the highway and the scenic beauties of Western North Carolina, and predicted there would be 350 persons in the motorcade.

N. C. Academy of Science Offers Prize on Essay

Attention is called to the annual prize offered by the North Carolina Academy of Science for the best essay submitted to the Academy by a bona fide high school student upon a subject selected by himself within a restricted field.

The prize is a cup and it will be presented to the winner at the commencement of his school.

The subjects for the current year are restricted to the fields of biology and geography.

Instructors may assist only in securing materials; the content and composition must be the work of the student.

All papers must be in the hands of the secretary of the Academy by April 1.

Further details, if desired, may be secured from H. R. Totten, secretary of the North Carolina Academy of Science, Chapel Hill, N. C., or from High School Science Committee, Bert Cunningham, Chairman, Durham, N. C.

Owing to a defective piece in the typesetting machine The Press is a day late this week.

GREATER INTEREST BEING SHOWN IN WHEAT GROWING

North Carolina imports eight million bushels of wheat annually in the form of grain and bread over the amount produced in the state though the grain may be grown profitably and successfully over the whole state.

"We have been gratified to observe a greater interest in wheat growing this fall as shown by the reports of our county agents," says Charles A. Sheffield, assistant extension director at State College. "Some of the agents report that farmers in their counties are planting wheat for the first time this fall. Among the counties reporting these new wheat growers are Cumberland, Caswell and Durham. Other agents say the experienced growers are making preparations for a better wheat crop this season."

Mr. Sheffield attributes the annual shortage in the wheat crop of this state as being due to a general belief that it is not a profitable crop. He admits that wheat produced on the average farm is a losing proposition

but those men who make as much as 20 bushels an acre are doing so at a profit.

North Carolina farmers purchase annually about four million more bushels of wheat than they produce and another four million bushels is bought in the form of bread by the city and town population of the state. This is a condition that should be remedied, says Mr. Sheffield, because the great Piedmont country is a natural wheat growing section while there are large areas in eastern Carolina where the crop may be profitably grown.

Some folks overlook the value of wheat growing in a farm rotation. It permits the planting of thousands more acres of clovers and other legumes for soil improvement with only little extra cost for seeding. Wheat acts as a nurse crop for legumes and so fits in the rotation that it is little trouble to produce legume hay and soil improving crops for the balanced system of farming now being advocated, he says.

FALL CLEAN-UP REDUCES DISEASE LOSS, SAYS POOLE

When weeds and grass are allowed to grow in profusion and produce seed, they are more troublesome to combat the following year. It's the same way with fungi and the organisms of plant diseases. If they get the upper hand one year, look out for them the next year.

This is a timely warning made by Dr. R. F. Poole, plant pathologist of the North Carolina Experiment Station, who suggests a thorough fall clean-up as one way of successfully combatting the trouble. Dr. Poole says many fungi live over in the soil. The soil is the chief home of the fungi and here they are protected from freezing weather and other variable conditions. Some fungi live over on the stems and leaves of dead plants, while others may pass the winter in green plant tissue.

"If a little attention is given to cleaning up the gardens, orchards and even fields at this time of the year,

many common plant diseases will not be prevalent next season," says Dr. Poole.

Therefore he recommends to prune out all dead wood and remove the infected parts of perennial plants and burn them.

Cut the dead plants of annual growth, rake up and burn or plow under so that decay will be complete before next season.

Rake up all the leaves and vegetable matter and compost with manure or plow under.

Where plants have been diseased with the nematode, plow up and burn the roots. Many of the worms will be killed during the winter.

Plow under tomato vines, old summer-cabbage plants, beets, melons and other garden plants. It is not necessary to rake these up.

Pull off the cedar apples or galls on red cedars in a mile radius, and near apple orchards to keep down apple rust.