

Polk County is the Land of Opportunity for the Fruit Grower, Stockman and Trucker. Investigate!

# POLK COUNTY NEWS

C. BUSH Publisher

The Only Paper Published in Polk County A Live Clean Paper for the Home

Volume XXV No. 48

Tryon, N. C., July 30, 1920.

\$2.00 a Year

## OUR COUNTY AGENT'S DEPARTMENT

Some Timely Talks to Polk County Farmers, and others, on Timely Subjects, by County Agent, J. R. Sams.

### To The Farmers of Polk County.

The world war came and we met it bravely. Its results are being knigt into history, which will inform future generations of its horrors and achievements.

The war is over, and our present duty is to help build up the waste caused by the war. Since the Polk County News was burned, we have been at a great disadvantage. No mouthpiece in the county through which we could speak. But now that this medium of communication has come back, let's all take courage and make better use of it than in the past. Every farmer in Polk county should take and read their county paper and contribute to its support. But there are some things I want to mention. We want to have a campaign of soil conservation later on this summer. Our soil is being washed away by every heavy rain that comes—this can and must be remedied.

Crops are now being layed by as we say, and a little more leisure season will come to the farmer. During this short let up is the time to improve the pastures and build and conserve the farm fertility. Many, many farmers have asked me for my personal aid this fall in this kind of work—don't blame me if I fail to get to your farm. Remember there are hundreds of farms and only one of me—but I am doing my best. If one letter fails to bring me, fire another. Then there are the Community Fairs and the County fair. Don't be deceived, and allow yourselves to think the Fairs are of small importance. The departments at Washington and at Raleigh as well as the best informed agencies all over the county have come to know that the Community and County Fairs are the greatest agencies in existence for the promotion of better agriculture in the country. And if these Fairs do what they are intended to do; the farmers are the main dependence for success. It is not so much that we will expect to win a prize, or make the best display of farm and garden products that should stimulate us to aid in fair work, but that each one should from a sense of patriotic duty and loyalty to his calling, feel called upon to aid in showing to the world, what a great and honorable calling Agriculture is.

Don't fret about the premium list. Just go right ahead and grow and prepare the best of everything on the farm and in your garden and put it up in the most attractive way, and you will not miss the requirements of the premium list far. All farmers competing for prizes on wheat, rye, oats, barley etc. must save a sheaf of their grain to show with the grain, those not showing for prize, need not go to trouble of keeping the bundle of grain. Now to sum up 1st. Subscribe liberally, and right at once for Polk County News, so we can talk and listen together. 2nd. Attend Mr. Ivey, s Poultry School. 3rd. Keep your mind constantly and everlastingly on keeping up your soil, pastures and preventing your lands from washing away. 4th. Remember the great importance of the coming community fairs, and the round up county fair. To our task O farmers, bankers and business men of Polk county, to make ours the cleanest, best and most pro-

perous county in the old North State, and in the United States.

Respectfully  
J. R. Sams County Agent.

### Co-Operative Marketing.

During the first hundred days of 1920 98 cooperative car loads of hogs were shipped from 22 Arkansas counties. The 6,480 hogs in the cars were owned by 700 different farmers, or an average of more than ten shippers to each carload. Returns totaling \$127,590 were received for these hogs at the central markets. The average cost of shipping was only 94.3 cents per hundredweight. The amount made above the highest price offered locally, where there was a local market, amounted to \$260 per car, or a total saving of more than \$17,500 on all shipments.

The cooperative shipping of live stock by the method advocated by the United States Department of Agriculture has been found practical and profitable in all sections of the country where live stock is produced in connection with general or specialized farming.—Federal Farm News.

### PLOWSHARES.

Children may live without milk but they won't grow much without it.

Silos dot the landscape where livestock thrives. Your county agent can tell you about building them.

A little paint goes a long way in making a farm house into a home—the state has lots of farm houses.

Only two kinds of hay: one kind is raised at home, the other is bought—the difference between them is about \$20 a ton.

His wife goes by at forty miles in his new car—but mine just smiles;

Our house has pipes and every thing—  
His wife totes water from the spring.

It is a mistake to think that only farmers are interested in agriculture—might as well say there are persons not interested in food. Nations rise and fall as their farming prospers or decays.

Larger fields with less stumps permit use of more labor saving machinery.

North Carolina produced 14 per cent of the peanut crop of the United States in 1919.

More milk—less medicine for children.

The man who reads avoids the pit into which the other fellow tumbles, and perhaps at the same time discovers a shorter as well as a safer route to better farming.

Hog feed hauled, toled, freighted, wholesaled and retailed may still be cheaper than you can raise it, if so the chap who produced it must be a pretty good farmer.

### To Our Correspondents.

At last we are in a position to again issue our paper. We want to thank our corps of loyal correspondents for their assistance in the past and ask each of them to send us a bright, snappy news letter for our next and succeeding issues. Please sign your letters.

### Daily Thought.

Of a truth men are mystically united; a mystic bond of brotherhood makes all men one.—Carlyle.

### Report of the Condition of the PEOPLES BANK & TRUST CO.

at Tryon, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 30, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$89,836.63
Demand loans	2,354.44
Overdrafts	
Secured	\$62.72
Unsecured	\$30.77
U. S. bonds and Liberty bonds	6,700.00
Liberty bonds certificates representing	34,800.00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	\$6220
\$2900	9,160.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies	26,176.72
Liberty bonds deposited to secure note	21,500.00
Total	\$190,621.28

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,009.00
Surplus fund	500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	3,262.74
Bills payable secured by Liberty bonds	17,264.46
Deposits subject check	62,444.83
Time certificates of deposit	23,965.68
Savings deposits	37,841.45
Cashier's checks outstanding	542.12
Certificates of deposit representing Liberty bonds	34,800.00
Total	\$190,621.28

State of North Carolina,

County of Polk, July 19, 1920

I, W. F. Little, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. LITTLE, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

G. H. Holmes,  
J. T. Waldrop,  
Dr. H. H. Edwards.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of July, 1920.

J. B. Hester, Notary Public.

### Report of the Condition of the BANK OF SALUDA

at Saluda, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 30, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$57,559.26
Overdrafts	708.78
U. S. bonds and Liberty bonds	9,050.00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	\$3700.00
\$2500.00	6,200.00
All other real estate owned	750.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies	4,536.15
Checks for clearing	1,021.87
Total	\$79,826.06

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	777.01
Bills payable	10,000.00
Deposits subject check	27,583.74
Time certificates of deposit	17,092.35
Savings deposits	14,137.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	235.40
Total	\$79,826.06

State of North Carolina,

County of Polk, July 14, 1920

I, P. H. Bailey, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. H. BAILEY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

Henry P. Corwith,  
Donald W. Fraser,  
J. M. Hearon.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of July, 1920.

H. B. Lane, Notary Public.

### To Rid Piano of Moths.

When moths have got into a piano the best means of ejecting them is to make up a mixture of turpentine, benzoline and oil of lavender and squirt this inside the instrument by means of a scent spray or any small syringe. Use seven parts of benzoline to one of turpentine, and add a few drops of the lavender—one drop to each ounce will be ample.

### Report of the Condition of the BANK OF TRYON

at Tryon, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 30th, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$93,652.31
Overdrafts	
Secured	\$2,382.62
Unsecured	\$834.34
U. S. bonds and Liberty bonds	8,250.00
All other stocks, bonds and mortgages	1,829.41
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,700.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies	24,472.02
Total	\$136,120.70

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and trxes paid	1,810.75
Deposits subject check	81,234.61
Time certificates of deposit	1,313.00
Savings deposits	31,137.23
Cashier's checks outstanding	625.11

State of North Carolina,

County of Polk, July 9, 1920

I, J. B. Hester, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. B. HESTER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

C. M. Howes,  
D. E. Connor,  
J. B. Hester.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of July, 1920.

Geo. A. Gash, Notary Public.

### Report of the Condition of the Carolina State Bank

at Saluda, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 30th, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$48,945.11
Demand Loans	2,300.00
Overdrafts	27.27
U. S. bonds, Liberty bonds, War Stamps	2,551.40
All other stocks, bonds and mortgages	13,250.00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	\$1250
\$1000.	2,250.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies	14,666.40
Checks for clearing	271.34
Collection	825.03
Total	\$85,388.12

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 5,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid	2,602.86
Deposits subject check	40,235.73
Time certificates of deposit	34,876.18
Cashier's checks outstanding	173.35
Total	\$85,388.12

State of North Carolina,

County of Polk, July 13, 1920

I, H. B. Lane, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. B. LANE, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

Q. C. Sonner,  
M. A. Pace.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of July, 1920.

P. H. Bailey, Notary Public.

Is the garden in high gear?

Homes where in runs in low are out of luck this year.

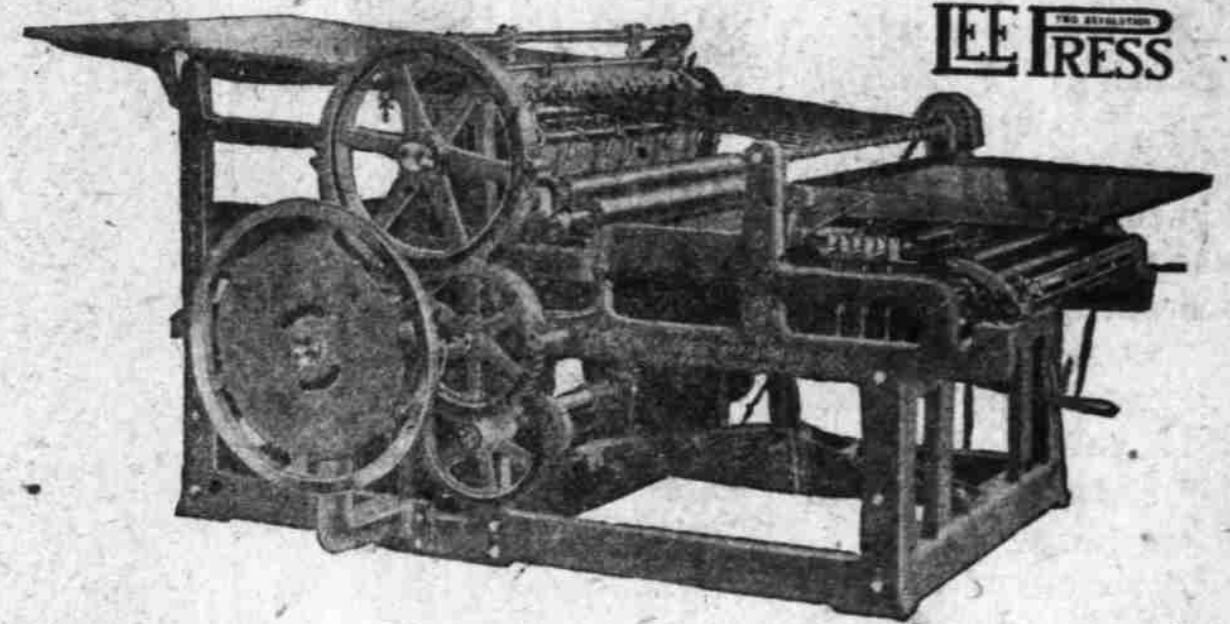
A combination that means community progress, a home demonstration agent, a farm agent and girls and boys clubs.

Large acre yields of cotton mean smaller cost per pound.

Suppose 300 pounds are produced at a cost of \$60 an acre the cotton costs 20 cents a pound.

With acre cost only \$45 and yield 150 pounds, the cotton costs 30 cents a pound to produce

## OUR NEW NEWSPAPER PRESS



Above in a good reproduction of the press upon which the NEWS is printed. It is one of the latest and best two-revolution presses made that is within reach of the country newspaper man. We are proud of our press, as we are of every item in our office, the entire equipment of which, with the exception of linotype machine, being purchased of the American Type Founders Company—the largest manufacturers and dealers in printing supplies in the world. Our plant was purchased through the Baltimore branch of which Mr. Chas. S. Connor is manager, a man who does not lose interest in your welfare as soon as he secures your order. All buyers of printing material will find him a pleasant man to do business with. He always keeps his word.

### THE TOWN AND THE COUNTRY.

"Tryon could not exist if it were not for the farmers that trade here," said a man recently in discussing country towns in general and Tryon in particular. He was correct; his statement was true. This or any other small town owes its very existence to the people in the surrounding territory. The same is true of any large city in a broader sense.

But let's take a look at the other side of the fence. How well would the people of this territory fare without the town? Draw a circle of the Tryon trade territory with Tryon in the center, and you will find a splendid territory with its activities centered at Tryon. Blot out the town and you depreciate the value of every acre of land in the circle; you destroy advantages which the people of the territory unconsciously enjoy every day in the year; you remove factors that make life better and broader for every man, woman and child within the circle.

In short, it is a well established fact that every prosperous community demands and must have a trading point, a centering of social, religious and educational facilities. The better the town the greater the advantages to the people of the adjacent territory. The distant city or the big mail order house cannot replace the live small town.

Now let us look at this question from the standpoint of the farmer. He looks at this thing just as does the merchant and business man in town—from his point of view. He wants a market for all the farm products he can produce at the prevailing market price. He does not want to bring his produce to town and be compelled to hawk it around private homes or take it back home unsold. He wants to be able to supply all his needs where he sells his produce.

Now, here are a few questions we should ask ourselves: As a business man am I doing my bit toward making Tryon a better trading point for the people in our trade territory? Am I doing all in my power to furnish a market, at fair prices, for the products raised in this territory? Am

I carrying a stock of goods that meets the needs of our people? Am I willing to cooperate with the other interests of the town to make Tryon a better place to trade and live. As a farmer, ask yourself is this my natural trading point? Am I by my patronage making it a better town? Am I "cussing" the town; while getting every advantage I can from it, and yet sending my money away.

These things are worth pondering over. A live town helps everybody in the circle. Let's all pull together.

### TO OUR READERS.

At last we have succeeded in getting our newspaper press installed and are able to again resume publication of the NEWS. To us it has been a long, tiresome and costly delay. Our loss of business since our plant was destroyed, has been heavy and the inconvenience to which our readers have been subjected has been no small item. While we have not yet received all of our plant we will be able to reach you each week with a paper of some kind. As soon as we receive our linotype machine, autocaster and a dozen or so other items, it is our intention to enlarge the NEWS and reach our readers twice each week, thereby making the paper more interesting than ever. We are going to give you the best paper you will support. It is the aim of the NEWS to devote its entire energies to the upbuilding of Polk county and its people. This is our platform which will be followed to the letter. Anything you see in this paper of a political nature will be a political advertisement, so marked and paid for—the paper assuming no responsibility for any statements contained in any political advertisement.

We trust this policy will meet with the approval of our people, and that we may all work together for the welfare of Polk county.

### Gearing Reversed.

I put a new rear axle in our car and wishing to take a ride I threw in the reverse gear to back out of the garage. To my surprise, the car started forward right toward the end wall of the garage. In putting the axle in I had got the driving gear on the wrong side of the drive shaft, so that it reversed the gearing.—Exchange.