

To Our Subscribers.

Recognizing the fact that Franklin County's people are entitled to as good and up-to-date newspaper as any section in the State or nation and having as our only desire in this particular, to give you the best paper possible for the money, we decided to increase our capacity and on September 10th, placed an order for a Linotype, which will be shipped out from New York tomorrow. As this is one of the latest machines, for setting type, we will be in position to handle more news in a more extended manner. We especially invite all of you, whether subscribers or not, to call in and see the machine when it is put into working shape. As this machine will cost us about \$3500 we are going to ask each of you who are in arrears to let us have the amount and a renewal to assist us with the payment. We also want to thank all those who have been so willing to assist us in this achievement.

Additional Statistics.

Director Harris, of the Bureau of the Census, finds that there is greater demand for the publication at more frequent intervals of statistics concerning the consumption of cotton seed. It has been the practice of the Bureau of the Census to compile statistics for this important part of the cotton crop only twice during the ginning season. The first report for the crop of 1912 related to the quantity of cotton seed crushed prior to January 1, 1913. The second report showed the quantity crushed prior to March 1, 1913, with an estimate of the quantity remaining to be crushed from the crop.

The statistics of cotton seed are collected in connection with those for the production of cotton as reported by the ginner. This is necessary because the quantity of linters is constantly increasing and forms a much larger percentage of the total crop than heretofore.

Mr. Harris believes that an additional report showing the quantity of seed crushed and of linters obtained should relate to some date between October 31 and January 1. He is not certain as to the most desirable date, and is accordingly corresponding with the farmers and cottonseed-oil mills in order to establish it. It is hoped that all will agree upon a fixed date, so that the work can be inaugurated during the present season.

This additional report will be of great value to the farmers, as well as to the oil mills and public generally.

Tobacco Market.

Pretty large sales at each of the warehouses every day this week has been apparent in Louisburg, with prevailing good prices. During the past weeks wholesale sales have averaged, including all grades, 28 cents per pound, with many individual averages of fifty cents. Tobacco has been selling as high as 86 cents and the farmers are especially well tickled at their results. At present the market has already sold more of the weed than last year and indications are that it will sell a great deal more.

Gets Hand Mashed.

While operating his cotton gin at Gupton on Thursday of last week Mr. J. D. Alston had the misfortune of getting the middle and third fingers on his left hand badly mashed in the machinery. Dr. Newell was called in and the hand dressed, and we learn, Mr. Alston is getting along nicely now. We are glad to state that amputation was not necessary.

Fire.

Quite a little excitement was created Friday when a heavy fire was discovered in Main street opposite the hotel. The fire was caused by someone dreaming the tank of an automobile and the contents running down the streets, and being set afire, unintentionally, by a cigar stump. The oil had run under the car of Supt. R. B. White and but for the timely action of Mr. Festus Fuller and Mr. Gardner, it would have suffered serious damage. As it was a tire was practically ruined.

Big Sale at Bunn.

The big land sale by the Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, which took place at Bunn, on last Monday was one of the biggest features that has visited this thriving little village in many years. An exceedingly large crowd attended and although an enormous amount of barbecue had been prepared there was not a sufficiency to feed the visitors. The land sold at handsome prices and did much credit to Mr. T. A. Wick and Mr. Sandlin who had charge of the preliminary arrangements.

Personals.

Constable R. W. Hudson went to Raleigh Monday.

Miss Julia Barrow is visiting relatives in Kittrell.

Mr. B. T. Holden spent Tuesday in Raleigh on legal business.

Mr. J. B. Gee, of Henderson, was a visitor to Louisburg Wednesday.

Miss Kate Blackwell, of Kittrell, visited Miss Julia Barrow the past week.

Mr. E. S. Ford went to Richmond this week to buy a lot of horses and mules.

Attorney-General T. W. Blisset returned to Raleigh Monday after spending Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. B. F. Whiteside, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. F. N. Egerton, returned to her home in Wilson Wednesday.

Messrs. J. A. Turner and J. W. Mann returned Monday from Galveston, Texas, where they had been to attend a Convention of the American National Life Insurance Co.

Mr. Wm. H. Ruffin left Monday for Elizabethtown, Bladen County, where he is engaged in a big timber deal. He will be away several days, but will return in time to be present at the November term of Court.

Mr. Will Meadows and Miss Fannie Hardison, of Rocky Mount, and Miss Ruth Meadows, Mr. Boyd Meadows and Mr. Ralph English, of Mt. Olive, spent Thursday night with relatives and friends in Louisburg.

Cotton.

The cotton market has been a little on the up grade the past week, having reached 14 1/8 cents per pound. The prevailing prices yesterday was 13 7/8 cents. Many bales were received each day.

Cotton seed is holding steady at 40 cents.

Doomed.

The appearance of the above word around our streets Sunday caused much curiosity, which was only satisfied in the announcement the next day of the big sale now going on at Joseph N. Ramey's Bargain Store, which is being conducted by Mr. O. F. Clark. See their advertisement in another column. They are offering many bargains and from the crowds visiting there the sale is proving very popular.

To Farmers.

There will be a meeting of the county organization of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union in the court house in Louisburg on Saturday, November 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m. All locals are requested to send delegates and all others who can do so are urged to be present.

T. J. HARRIS, Pres.
T. H. SLEDGE, Sec'y.

Good Roads Proclamation.

Whereas, the Governor of North Carolina has set apart Wednesday, the 5th day of Nov., and Thursday, the 6th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as GOOD ROADS DAYS for North Carolina.

Now, therefore, recognizing the sentiment for GOOD ROADS and the great benefit that has already resulted for the beginning in this town and county, I, James A. Turner, Mayor of the Town of Louisburg, do set apart the above dates, 5th and 6th of November, as GOOD ROADS DAYS for our little city, and call upon every patriotic citizen—the merchant, the lawyer, the doctor and the minister—to refrain from all other occupation on the above dates, and to enlist as volunteers to work our roads and streets.

I call upon all the women, especially the Civic League, to see that their husbands, sons and sweethearts participate in this great movement.

Let every citizen do his duty, and these dates will long be remembered for GOOD ROADS AND STREETS in our little city.

JAMES A. TURNER,
Mayor of Louisburg.
A. W. ALSTON, Clerk.

List of Letters

Remaining in the post office at Louisburg uncalled for, Oct. 31, 1913.

Epie Baker, Gennie Barham, Willie Barham, John Britton, H. Van Dyne, L. N. Harris, Etta Higs, James Hopkins, Walter Lynch, J. R. Perry, Mary Wick.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they saw them advertised.

M. W. YARBOROUGH, P. M.

A Bill to be Entitled an act to Amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT:

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of North Carolina be and the same is hereby amended in manner and form as follows:

I. By striking out of article one section six, the words, "Insurrection or rebellion against the United States," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "the War Between the States."

IV. By striking out section twenty-eight of article two, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 28. The members of the General Assembly for the term for which they shall have been elected, shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of six dollars per day. They shall also be entitled to receive five cents per mile, both while coming to the seat of the Government and while returning home, the said distance to be computed by the nearest line or route of public travel. Should an extra session of the General Assembly be called, the members and presiding officers shall receive a like rate of mileage, both while coming to the seat of Government and while returning home, the said distance to be computed as aforesaid, not exceeding 20 days.

V. By adding at the end of article two a new section, to-wit:

Sec. 29. The General Assembly shall not pass any local, private, or special act or resolution:

Relating to health, sanitation, and abatement of nuisances;

Changing the names of cities, towns, and townships;

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, maintaining, or discontinuing highways, streets, or alleys, when said highways shall extend into two or more counties.

Relating to ferries or bridges;

Relating to game or hunting;

Relating to non-navigable streams;

Relating to cemeteries;

Relating to the pay of jurors;

Relating to the organization or changing township lines, or the lines of school districts;

Remitting fines, penalties, and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the public treasury;

Regulating labor, trade, mining, or manufacturing;

Extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes or otherwise relieving any collector of taxes from the due performance of his official duties or his sureties from liability.

Giving effect to informal wills and deeds.

Nor shall the General Assembly enact any such local, private or special act by the partial repeal of a general law; but the General Assembly may at any time repeal local, private, or special laws, enacted by it.

Any local, private, or special act or resolution passed in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void.

The General Assembly shall have power to pass general laws regulating the matters set out in this section.

VI. By striking out the words "first day of," in section one of article three, and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "second Wednesday after the first Monday in."

VII. By striking out the words "four years," in section eleven of article four, and inserting in lieu thereof the words one year; and by adding at the end of said section the following:

"The General Assembly shall group the Superior Court districts into not less than five divisions, and may limit the respective circuits of judges of the Superior Court to the division in which their districts are, respectively grouped."

VIII. By adding at the end of section eleven of article four the following:

"And the General Assembly may, by general law, provide for the selection of special or emergency judges to hold the Superior Courts of any county or district, when the judge assigned thereto, by reason of sickness, disability, or other cause, is unable to attend and hold said courts, and when no other judge is available to hold the same. Such special or emergency judges shall have the powers and authority of regular judges of the Superior Courts, in the courts which they are so appointed to hold; and the General Assembly shall provide for their reasonable compensation."

X. By striking out sections twenty, twenty-six, and thirty-three of article four.

XI. By abrogating and striking out all the sections of article five and section nine of article seven, and inserting in lieu of said article five the following:

ARTICLE V.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

Section 1. Taxes shall be imposed only for public purposes by and with the consent of the people or their representatives in the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly may, consistent with natural justice and equity, classify subjects of taxation; and all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax: Provided, that no income shall be taxed when the property from which the income is derived is taxed; and, consistent with natural justice and equity, the General Assembly may separate subjects of taxation for State and local purposes.

Sec. 3. If the subjects of taxation be separated for State and local purposes, in a manner not allowed by law immediately prior to the adoption of this amendment, no part of the ad valorem tax on real estate, except the real estate of public-service corporations, shall be applied to State purposes.

Sec. 4. The power to tax shall not be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away, but property belonging to the State, a county, or a municipality shall be exempt from taxation, and the General Assembly may exempt cemeteries, property held and used for educational, scientific, literary, charitable, or religious purposes; and also personal property of a natural person of a value not exceeding three hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. The ad valorem taxes on real estate or personal property shall not exceed for all State and county purposes 66 2/3 cents per annum on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation of such property, unless a greater rate, be approved by a majority of those who shall vote at an election held thereon. The ad valorem taxes collected on real estate and personal property by cities and towns shall not exceed, for all purposes, seventy five cents per annum on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation, unless a greater rate be approved by a majority of those who shall vote at an election held thereon: Provided, that these limitations on the rate of taxation shall not apply to taxes necessary to pay debts contracted prior to the adoption of this amendment, nor to taxes heretofore authorized by vote of the people.

Sec. 6. The General Assembly shall provide for a capitation tax on every male inhabitant of the State over twenty-one and under fifty years of age, but not exceeding two dollars per annum for all purposes. The General Assembly may also provide, by general law, for the exemption from payment of said capitation tax in special cases on account of poverty and infirmity.

Sec. 7. The General Assembly shall have no power to contract any new debt of pecuniary obligation in behalf of the State, except to supply a casual deficit, or for suppressing invasions or insurrections, unless it shall in the same bill levy a special tax to pay interest annually, and provide therein for the levying of tax for the payment of the principal by the date such debt matures. The General Assembly shall not have power to give or lend the credit of the State in aid of any person, association, or corporation, unless the subject be submitted to a direct vote of the people of the State and be approved by a majority of those who shall vote thereon.

XII. By striking out the word "rebellion," in section thirteen of article seven, and inserting in lieu thereof the words, War Between the States.

XIII. By striking out section one of article eight and substituting therefor the following:

Section 1. No corporation shall be created nor shall its charter be extended, altered, or amended by special act, corporations for charitable, educational, penal, or reformatory purposes that are to be and remain under the patronage and control of the State; but the General Assembly shall provide by general laws for the chartering and organization of all corporations, and for amending, extending and forfeiture of all charters, except those above permitted by special act. All such general laws and special acts may be altered from time to time or repealed; and the General Assembly may at any time by special act repeal the charter of any corporation.

XIV. By striking out the words "four months," in section three of article nine, and inserting in stead thereof, the words, six months.

Sec. 2. That the several amendments to the Constitution hereinbefore set forth as numbered from I to XIV, inclusive, respectively, shall be and are hereby submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State at the next general election as separate amendments to the Constitution, all amendment proposed under each number respectively being regarded as one amendment.

Sec. 3. That the said several propos-

ed amendments shall be designated on one ballot by their appropriate article and section numbers, and also by their appropriate descriptive titles, and as so designated on said ballot shall be consecutively numbered in the manner and form hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 4. That the adoption of any amendment by its title, by marking the said ballot as hereinafter indicated shall have the effect of adopting the amendment in full as agreed upon by this General Assembly; and the rejection of any amendment by its title, by marking the said ballot as hereinafter indicated, shall have the effect of rejecting said amendment as a whole, but shall not affect any other amendment.

Mrs. Martha Nowell.

The subject of this sketch departed this life Oct. 18th, 1913, being ninety years, one month and nine days old. She lived a long beautifully filled life. The Master called, the summons came, she was ready.

She loved her church she was a good woman her trials were many, her lot in life seemed hard. Her husband having died while her children were small.

She toiled early and late, reared her children to be useful men and women, seven of whom survive her. She was always cheerful, it was a great joy of hers to lend a helping hand to those in need or distress, like so many of God's faithful ones. She had a very humble estimate of her own merits in christian graces but was ever ready to assert her faith in and love for her savior. We will never see her face again on earth, yet,

"Some day we hope to meet her,
And join her in song of praise
Of Jesus her great Redeemer,
Throughout the endless ages."

She had been almost an invalid for a number of years, and for several weeks a great suffer, through it all she learned to wait on Him who was her strength and shield.

The devotion of her son with whom she resided was beautiful indeed, he never tired ministering to his mother.

Everything that children, grandchildren, kind neighbors and friends could do was done. She seemed to realize the end was near humbly thanking all for their kindness, she calmly folded her hands and peacefully fell asleep from which none ever waked to weep. Her last audible words were a prayer.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

By loving hands she was tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery at Rock Spring church.

The pall bearers were Messrs. C. D. Jeffreys, A. C. Carter, B. S. Alford, M. J. Howell, J. T. Loyd, Tink Moyer.

Pleased With the Class.

Hall of Franklin Lodge, No. 241, I. O. O. F.

Dear Brother Editor:—If you will kindly allow us a small portion of your space, we would like to tell you and the brethren how well we enjoyed the visit of the Singing Class. Owing to circumstances over which we had no control, and which we exceedingly regretted, we had to cancel the date for Youngsville, so they came to us from Siler City, Monday, September 9th, and were given homes here until Tuesday, when they left for Louisburg, where they gave the concert Tuesday night, under the direction of our Lodge, there being no Lodge in Louisburg, to a very appreciative audience. Receipts, \$57.65. The class made a very favorable impression on the people of Louisburg and Brother Walker told us they were not treated better at any place they had visited. They returned here Wednesday and gave the concert Wednesday night to a packed house. Receipts here, \$76.20. The class were well trained and reflected credit on the noble institution they represent. Their concert and their presence among us was greatly enjoyed. They were with us longer this time than usual and seemed to have made friends everywhere. We hated very much to part with them and are looking forward to their next visit with pleasure. They did the cause of Odd Fellowship good by their visit.

Frankly yours,
J. E. NICHOLSON, N. G.
E. M. EDWARDS, Sec'y.
Franklinton, N. C., Sept. 15, 1913.

Cotton Report.

The report of the United States Department through special agent, Mr. W. K. Massenburg shows that there were 4,138 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Franklin County from the crop of 1913 prior to October 18, as compared with 5,647 bales ginned prior to Oct. 18, 1912.

For the Living.

If you like a brother here
Tell him so;
If you hold his friendship dear,
Let him know;
All the roses that you spread
On his bier when he is dead
Are not worth one kind word said
Years ago.

You can help a brother now
If you will
Smooth the furrow from his brow,
You can kill
The despair that's in his heart
With a word, and ease his heart
So, why stand you now apart,
Keeping still?

You can help a brother when
He is here;
He would hold your promise then
Very dear.
But assuredly you stay
And withhold what you would say
That would cheer him on his way
For his bier.

What, I wonder, if the dead
Saw and heard
What is done and what is said
Afterward.
Would they utter in reply,
Would they smile and ask us why,
When the time to help is nigh,
No one stirred?

"Keep your roses for the living,"
They would say,
"Waste no time in praises giving
Us today;
Strew some living brother's way so,
If you like another say so,
For the thing that now you praise so
Is but clay."

—The Arrington property at Mapleville, one of the best located pieces of property in the State, as will be seen from their advertisement in another column, is to be sold. This is a fine opportunity for some one to get an excellent country home.

—"Beautiful" the faithful Racket store cat died one day last week. The attachment for the cat on the part of those who were employed at the Racket had become very strong and her presence will be sadly missed. She had been a daily companion at the Racket for about ten years.

—The young woman who keeps her hands white at the expense of her mother, who performs the household duties, is never likely to astonish people with her order and cleanliness when she gets a home of her own. Neither is the young man who depends on his father for the accessories of life and the good clothes which he wears, apt to set a very large portion of the world afire.

—Mr. Gaiter Incoo, of Cedar Rock township, while hauling a bale of cotton home from the gin, had the misfortune of being thrown from his wagon by his horse running away and was knocked senseless for some time. It is thought his collar bone was broken. The accident occurred near Cedar Rock church on Thursday, October 16th. The horse became frightened at a bicycle.

—"Don't wait until a man gets into trouble before lending him a helping hand; don't wait until he gets sick to extend him your sympathy, don't wait until he is dead to speak in eulogy of him. Strive to make him happy as he walks down the pathway of life, then you will have done some good, but if you wait until he dies, your helping your sympathy and your eulogies will avail him nothing as he plunges into the Great Unknown.

—Some stormy evening when the whole family is gathered about the fire, take up and discuss the feasibility of modern conveniences in the home. The kitchen sink with hot and cold water, the bath room, hot air, steam or hot water heat, are as much of a necessity for convenience and comfort in the country as in the city, and may be had as cheaply. Every farmer's family may and should know the fact regarding these desirable improvements.

—The only way to live happily is to size up one's means, and live within them. Going in debt for things that one can do without, trying to make a \$2,000 salary do the work of \$5,000 is what ruins tempers and brings gray hairs about the temples, fills suicide's graves, and breaks up homes. The tendency of the times is toward inflation, happiness lies in the other direction, and the woman of the house can have a wholesome influence in the right direction, if they but exert themselves. Many a man is started on the wrong path by the demands of a selfish wife for more than he can honestly furnish her in the way of the house and personal adornments. No man will go very far wrong whose wife exerts the right influence over him.