

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

A. F. JOHNSON, Editor and Manager
O. J. HALE, Assistant Manager

TAR DROPS

Cotton sold for 34 cents a pound in Louisburg yesterday.

Quite a lot of gardening has been done around here the past week or two.

Quite a large number of our people went to Raleigh Saturday to see the automobile show.

In the absence of Supt. W. R. Mills, Supt. E. L. Best and Rev. W. M. Gilmore are assisting with the work at the Graded School.

Mrs. B. W. Ballard, of Franklin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Yarborough, Jr., returned home Monday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Franklin County Union, which meets with the Cedar Rock Baptist church Saturday and Sunday, March 30, 31 will discuss distinctly Sunday School program, viz:

Saturday A. M.
10:00 A. M.—How to make a Sunday School Grow—J. U. Teague, John Bunn.

11:00 What qualifications should a Superintendent have?—S. A. Newell, J. H. Harper.

12:00. Miscellaneous business and announcements.

Sunday Afternoon
1:30 P. M.—What should a teacher know and do?—Mr. G. M. Beam, W. M. Gilmore.

2:15 P. M.—How to properly organize a Sunday School—Ivey Allen, M. B. Morton.

Sunday Morning
10 A. M.—The need of a proper estimation of the value of a Sunday school.—E. Black Cox, D. T. Bunn and others.

11:00.—Sunday School Sermon by B. E. Morris, of Wake Forest.

It is hoped that the pastor, Rev. G. M. Duke, will be well enough to be present and to take part in the discussion.

Every church within Franklin Union is urged to send messengers.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 5c.

FRANKLIN COUNTY FARMERS UNION

The Franklin County Farmers Union met in Louisburg, Thursday March 14 in the liveliest and most enthusiastic meeting held in many months. Every member seemed filled with a progressive spirit and eager to forward progressive movements in the county.

Mr. Henry D. Mitchell of Franklin, one of the county's most progressive young farmers was appointed Business Agent for 1918.

The public school situation in the county was thoroughly discussed by Prof. E. L. Best, Dr. J. O. Newell, C. P. Harris and others and the interest of the Union was greatly aroused over the gravity of the situation.

The Union expressed itself unanimously in favor of a county wide school tax and appointed a committee, composed of Clyde P. Harris and J. C. Jones to carry a petition before the Board of Education and the Board of County Commissioners urging them to submit to a popular election the question of a county wide school tax.

Prof. Dan T. Gray and Dr. R. S. Curtis, both of the N. C. Experiment Station work, made splendid talks on raising hogs and sheep.

Mr. Cunningham of Vance came before the Union and in a short talk told something of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Association and announced that a branch of the association would be organized in Louisburg Saturday March 16th.

Over \$110,000 have already been applied for in this county.

Report of the Condition of THE CITIZENS BANK

At Franklin, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, March 4th 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$141,034.49
Overdrafts	7,430.38
Banking Houses, \$17,514.17	
Furniture and Fixtures, \$1,445.19	18,959.36
Demand Loans	10,100.00
Due from National Banks	30,066.78
Due from State Banks and Bankers	7,694.32
Cash items held over 24 hours	75.00
Gold Coin	12.50
Silver Coin, including all minor coin currency	1,455.94
National Bank Notes and other U. S. Notes	2,271.00
Total	\$230,206.77

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses, and taxes paid	11,101.82
Deposits subject to check	114,037.05
Savings Deposits	78,436.91
Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,592.90
Certified Checks	38.00
Total	\$230,206.77

I, Wm. F. Joyner, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Wm. F. Joyner, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13 day of March, 1918.

G. R. Moye, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:

E. J. CHEATHAM,
B. W. BALLARD,
C. S. WILLIAMS, Directors.

TO PUSH BUILDING OF RED CROSS HOUSES

Home Service Work For Army Camps Stressed in Conference At Division Headquarters

A very important conference touching the work of the American Red Cross in the army camps of the Southern Division was held in Atlanta, a few days ago. There were present not only Col. W. L. Peel, Division Manager; C. B. Bidwell, Associate Manager, and Z. Bennett Phelps, Division Director of the Bureau of Military Relief, together with a number of the Red Cross Field Directors and Assistant Field Directors from the camps, but also, W. Frank Persons, Director General of Civilian Relief; Henry S. Thompson, National Director of the Bureau of Camp Service, and Charles E. Fox, Assistant Director of Camp Service in charge of construction.

A number of important matters were discussed, among them being the personnel in the training camps, the building and manning of the Red Cross houses for convalescents in the camps, and the appointment of directors for these houses. Instructions regarding hospital information service, and the relation of the Home Service department to the department of Military Relief and the importance of Home Service to the men in the training camps and in the trenches, which latter was taken up with the field directors by Mr. Persons.

The volume of Home Service work to be done necessitates the appointment of an associate field director in charge of home service who will work with the regular field director in the camp. There will also be a Home Service director on every transport that carries American troops to France, so that every soldier who leaves family or business worries behind may have someone to whom to turn for help and advice. The problem of keeping up the morale of the army by making them understand that their families are well looked after while they are away as well as that of helping to maintain a normal standard of living in the families where the men are away belongs to the Home Service or Civilian Relief Department.

"At the time of the Napoleonic campaigns," said Mr. Persons, "it was estimated that the morale of the army was more important than ammunition in the ratio of 3 to 1. In the present war, one of the greatest English generals has estimated the ratio as 9 to 1. Home Service is more important to the United States troops than to those of England and France, because the French and English soldiers have two weeks' leave every 90 days, can return to their homes and look after their most pressing business affairs for themselves. But the American soldier who goes to France will probably stay in France until the end of the war, and it is only through the Home Service Department of the Red Cross that his mind can be relieved from all worry concerning affairs at home so that his entire attention can be concentrated on soldiering."

Many illustrations of the value of Home Service in the training camps of this country were given by the Field Directors, and the duties of the men in charge of this branch of the work outlined.

Henry S. Thompson, national director of the Bureau of Camp Service, spoke on the duties of the military field directors in the camps and their relation to the Home Service Directors in the same camps.

The building of the Red Cross houses in 40 army camps in this country was then taken up by Charles E. Fox, assistant director of Camp Service in charge of construction, and the purpose of these houses was explained to the Field Directors and assistants who were present. Quarters and a place of amusement will be provided in these houses for convalescent soldiers who are well enough to leave the hospitals and yet not well enough to return to active duty, as well as accommodations for the families of men who are ill enough to make it necessary to send for their relatives. It is being planned that a large part of the furniture for these houses shall be made by the older boys in the Junior Red Cross auxiliaries. The construction in the camps of the Southern Division will be supervised by John R. Dillon of Atlanta, of the firm of Morgan & Dillon, architects, who has volunteered his services to the Southern division for any sort of architectural work.

Men trained in work similar to that of the Home Service department are wanted at once for work in the camps and on the transports. All applications in this division should be made to Joseph C. Logan, Director of Civilian Relief.

Field Directors and Assistant Field Directors present at the conference were T. T. Flagler, S. A. Darrach, Dr. Josiah Morse, Lanning Harvey, W. R. Carr, William C. Darrach, H. A. Field, William S. Moore, J. C. Williams, and Mrs. Charles A. Stoddon, Sr.

MOVEMENT LAUNCHED TO SAVE SIXTY MILLION EGGS

Plan is To Have Country-Wide Observance of Eggless Easter

Washington, March 17.—A movement to save some sixty million eggs for food this year by country-wide observance of an eggless Easter was launched here today by prominent women headed by Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Mrs. Medill McCormick and Mrs. P. E. Claxton. It was announced recently that the annual egg rolling on the White House grounds Easter Monday would be abandoned.

German authorities are said to be suspicious of Trotsky's actions. It was a noted politician who remarked "D—a man that won't stay bought."

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

A Weekly Column Devoted to the Interests of the Public School System of Franklin County.

Contributed by Supt. E. L. Best

1. Every Board of trustees in each district in Franklin county was represented in the meeting Saturday, March 16th. In a round-table discussion school finances were discussed and various means of relieving the situation that now exists. It was definitely decided that the schools of Franklin county cannot be run on the same financial basis as heretofore. More money is necessary not only to increase the efficiency of the schools, to place them on a higher plane, but to conserve the present standard, to retain what efficiency we now may have. There is no business in Franklin county except the schools that is now run on the same money basis that it was three years ago. This is true of the work of the merchant, banker, professional men, manufacturers and farmers. Neither can it be expected of the school authorities to run the schools on the same financial basis. It was therefore decided by the school committeemen of the county that it is not a question of going forward or standing still in the school work but a question of going backward. To relieve this situation the committeemen unanimously endorsed a special county-wide tax of 30 cents and appointed a committee of one from each township to go before the Board of Education the first Monday in April to ask the members to give the people in this county the opportunity of voting on this question. This means that the Board will be asked to give the people of the county an opportunity of saying whether or not they wish a county-wide tax of 30 cents on every hundred dollars valuation of property for maintaining and making more efficient the public schools. This means that each district in the county would have a special school tax. The law provides that a district that already has a special school tax may reduce its levy to any amount not to exceed the special county levy. As to whether such a district would levy any of the local tax or any part of it is left entirely with the local school committee of that district. This extra tax if voted would be used exclusively for reasonable increases of teachers' salaries and increasing the length of the school term.

2. The seventh grade examination will be held on the 28th and 29th of March. The reading circle examination will be given on Saturday, March 30th. The members of the reading circle will please bring their note books with them.

3. The Pilot school has made plans for a six-room brick school building. Work is expected to begin on this building in a few days.

4. The following comes from the Seven Paths School: "Our program for the new year is working splendidly. Miss Duke the primary teacher takes my algebra classes after her little folks leave. Each week I teach cooking from 2:30 to 4 or 5. I am certainly proud of my little homemakers. Two of these girls completed the first year course last session. These are leaders of the two groups I have six to a group. Mrs. Moore has the sewing class once a week. They are thinking of doing simple basket-making twice a week; a number of girls and boys have made ruff baskets. Some of the more ingenious are using common burlushes; these are a beautiful green and do not cost a penny. Long leaf pine basketing is now being taken up and later honeysuckle vine and willow will be used. We always encourage the use of local material. This class has 45 minute periods. While it is meeting I put work on the blackboard for my cooking class to supervise the work in the other rooms. A few boys are not taking basketry and at this period they have made wood boxes and made a front to the wood house. For the sake of the biggest fellows, time, health and temper, let me urge each committee in Franklin county to build a wood house at his school before the opening in the fall of 1918. It is a perfect delight to have dry wood on a bad day. More important, wood houses protect these big boys who have all the wood to get in, those fellows who do not have many months to stay in school, and at most schools have to spend a good deal of the time at the wood pile. Teachers would stand a better chance to get their wood sawed if they had some place to store it. The pupils have had access to the Ladies Home Journal, Woman's Home Companion, Normal Instructor, American Boy and the News and Observer.

5. The schools will please report any work that has been done in the War Savings Campaign. Do not be satisfied until each child in your school owns a war saving stamp. North Carolina's quota will be raised but do not let the opportunity pass in your school to teach your pupils the lesson of thrift and saving. Each child by this time should certainly at least have a thrift card. Please report to me what you are accomplishing along this line.

PAULINE SMITH, Principal

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Any food consumed over and above the needs of the human body is wasted.

For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic.

Our New Spring Goods Have Arrived



And we are showing one of the largest and most popular lines this year we have had the pleasure of offering you before. Everybody in the County is especially invited to call in and look over our Department of Millinery, Dress Goods, Shoes, Lingerie and Ready-to-Wear.

No Advance

Possibly the most interesting part to our customers is that we can sell you goods this Spring at the same prices of last year. This is brought about by our exceptional buying opportunity, purchasing for a number of large stores, thereby getting the benefit of the bulk prices, and our early buying and paying Cash and saving the discount. For this reason we can save you money on your Spring Wants.

DON'T FAIL TO COME TO SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY



I. J. Deitz Company

"The Store That Always Sells the Cheapest"
Louisburg, North Carolina.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK
At Louisburg, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on March 4, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$156,461.17
Customers' liability account of acceptances	
at this bank purchased or discounted by it	\$8,750.00
Total loans	\$165,211.17
Notes and bills rediscounted	32,775.02
Overdrafts, unsecured	710.13
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	50,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 31-2 per cent unpledged	100.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3-1-2 per cent and 4 per cent pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	10,000.00
Total bonds, securities, etc	2,265.69
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,800.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,900.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	8,020.56
Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks	18,069.72
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies	13,387.60
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank and other cash items	929.74
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	1,078.14
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	268.18
Total	\$250,466.01
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Individual profits	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,810.18
Circulating notes outstanding	332.13
Individual deposits subject to check	50,000.00
Certified checks	80,570.26
Total of demand deposits	331.94
Certificates of deposit	80,901.30
Total of time deposits	41,482.58
Bills payable	9,000.00
Acceptances executed for customers	8,750.00
Total	\$250,466.01
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank	32,775.02
Total contingent liabilities	
State of North Carolina, County of Franklin, ss:	
I, F. J. Beasley, Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1918.	
M. S. Clifton, Notary Public.	
CORRECT—ATTEST:	
J. M. ALLEN, K. K. ALLEN, P. E. GRIFFIN, Directors.	