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A. F. Johnson, Editor and Manager.

VOLUME XLVIII

TO EXPEDITE COURT TRIALS

TWO LAWS PASSED BY LEGISLA- TURE.

Of More Benefit To Franklin County
Than Recorder's Court If Carried
Out in Proper Split.

Below we publish in full two laws passed by the last General Assembly applying to Franklin County along with all other counties of the State that will be of vastly more benefit to this county than an expensive Recorder's Court. This copy of these laws were just received by the Times on Monday, after the defeat of the Recorder's Court. We are giving the two laws in full that the citizens might know what they are and see how they may benefit the Court procedure. With the operation of both we see no need of any case being docketed until it is ready for trial and by that means can not serve to hold off some other case because of its numerical order. They will also do away with a large number of cases that now occupy right much of the Courts time, as they can either be settled or thrown out of Court by the clerk. The laws follow:

An Act to restore the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to process and pleadings, and to expedite and reduce the costs of litigation.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. The summons in all civil actions in the Superior Court shall be made returnable before the clerk at a date named therein, not less than ten days nor more than twenty days from the issuance of said writ, and shall be served as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. The complaint shall be filed on or before the return day of the summons. Provided, for good cause shown the clerk may extend the time to a day certain.

Sec. 3. The answer or demurrer shall be filed within twenty days after the return day, or, if the time is extended for filing the complaint, then the defendant shall have twenty days after the date fixed for such extension. Provided, for good cause shown the clerk may extend the time for filing the answer or demurrer.

Sec. 4. If a demurrer is filed the plaintiff may be allowed to amend. If he fail to amend within three days after notice, and there be no agreement between the parties as to the time and place of hearing the same before some judge of the Superior Court, then it shall be the duty of the clerk of the Superior Court forthwith to send up the complaint and demurrer to the judge holding the courts of the district or to the resident judge of the district, who shall fix time and place of hearing and notify parties or their counsel when and where he shall hear and pass upon the demurrer.

Sec. 5. Upon the return of the decision upon the demurrer, if either party desire to appeal, notice shall be given and the appeal perfected as is now provided in case of appeals from decisions in term time.

Sec. 6. Within ten days after the return of the judgment upon the demurrer, if there is no appeal, or within ten days after the receipt of the certificate from the Supreme Court if there is an appeal, if the demurrer is sustained the plaintiff may move, upon three days notice, for leave to amend the complaint. If this is not granted, judgment shall be entered dismissing the action.

Sec. 7. If the demurrer is overruled the answer shall be filed within ten days after the receipt of the judgment, if there is no appeal, or within ten days after receipt of the certificate of the Supreme Court if there is an appeal. Otherwise the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment by default final or by default and inquiry according to the course and practice of the court, and on appeal with the same procedure as is now in force.

Sec. 8. Pleadings shall be made up and issues joined before the clerk. After pleadings have been so made up and issues joined, the clerk shall forthwith transmit the original papers in the cause to the court at term for trial upon the issues, when the case shall be proceeded with according to the course and practice of the court, and on appeal with the same procedure as is now in force.

Sec. 9. In cases where the clerk has no jurisdiction and the plaintiff shall be entitled to have judgment by default and inquiry or judgment by default final, the clerk shall transfer the same to the court at term time to be determined by the court under existing procedure.

Sec. 10. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the resident judge or the judge holding courts in any district from making such orders and decrees as now provided in injunctions and other provisional and extraordinary remedies.

Sec. 11. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving the clerk of the court, or the parties by agreement, to extend the time for filling the pleadings or perfecting appeals, or agreeing upon time and place for hearing argument upon the demur or other matters.

Sec. 12. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. This act shall be in force

from and after July first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Ratified this 11th day of March, A. D. 1919.

An Act to provide for a more speedy determination of Uncontested Actions upon bills, notes, bonds and other forms of indebtedness.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That in all civil actions upon notes, bills, bonds, stated accounts, balances struck, and other evidences of indebtedness within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court, the summons may be returnable before the clerk of the Superior Court, issuing the same on the first Monday of the month next succeeding the issue of the summons, if issued more than ten days prior thereto, and if not, then on the first Monday of the next succeeding month; and if a verified complaint is filed at the time the summons is issued and a copy served on the defendant at the time of the service of the summons, and the defendant shall fail or neglect to file a verified answer raising issues of fact upon the matters and things alleged in the complaint or before the second Monday of the month in which said summons is made returnable, then it shall be the duty of the said clerk of the Superior Court on the second Monday of the month in which said summons is made returnable, upon satisfactory proof of said cause of action, to enter judgment in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant upon the demand set out in the complaint, which judgment said clerk shall docket in the same manner as is now provided by law for docketing judgments taken at term, and such judgments so taken and docketed shall be and become judgments of the Superior Court in the same manner and to the same extent and be of same force and effect as now given to judgments of the Superior Court taken in term before the judge. If before the expiration of the time given herein for filing the answer, the defendant shall file a duly verified answer joining issue of fact upon the matters and things alleged in the complaint, the said clerk of the Superior Court shall transfer the cause to the Civil Issue Docket for trial at term.

Provided, either party may at any time within ten days after the rendition of judgment by the clerk, appeal from such judgment to the Superior Court, to be heard at term.

Sec. 2. This act shall apply to all causes of action now existing; and all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this 7th day of March, A. D. 1919.

MR. MACON RESIGNS, MR. WATSON APPOINTED.

County Tax Assessor For Franklin County—Work Already Begun.

It was learned in Louisburg on Monday that Mr. W. Henry Macom Franklin County's Representative, who had received the appointment as County Tax Assessor in the revaluation work, had on account of his health, tendered his resignation to the Corporation Commission and it had been accepted. This we understand took place on Saturday. The Corporation Commission then rendered the appointment to Mr. T. W. Watson, who accepted.

Mr. Watson is one of the County's most experienced business men and is especially well fitted for this big work as he has had a long experience in the banking business of the county and has had much experience in the fire insurance business which will serve him in the values of personal property. Mr. Watson informed the Times on Tuesday that he had already begun the work and hoped to push it through to a speedy end.

WARNING SENT TO SOVIET AUTHORITIES

Reprisals Against Americans in Russia Will Be Dealt With.

Washington, July 1.—The Russian Soviet government was warned by the United States today in a message sent through the American legation at Stockholm that reprisals against American citizens in Russia would arouse intense sentiment in the United States against the Soviet heads.

The warning was contained in a cablegram sent by Acting Secretary of State Phillips in reply to a protest from Soviet Foreign Minister Tchicherin against the reported arrest of L. A. C. K. Martens, the Soviet representative in New York. The protest intimated that reprisals might be taken against Americans in Russia.

Secretary Phillips in his reply asserted that Martens had not been arrested but said it was understood he was claiming official status as "the representative of a regime at Moscow which the United States has not recognized."

The reply also said that Martens was a German citizen and denied that the American government contemplated any action against law-abiding Russians in the United States.

After reciting "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," a school girl imagines she is a born elocutionist.

WOULD TROUBLE ANYONE.

Poor Jones is troubled with dyspepsia.

"Well, who wouldn't be?"

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4TH, 1919.

DEFEATED OVER 2 TO 1

RECORDER'S COURT LOSES OUT IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Election Held on Saturday—Only Three Townships Voted For The Court—Smallest Vote in Score of Years Cast.

In possibly the smallest vote ever cast in Franklin County on any measure the Recorder's Court was defeated Saturday by more than two to one. Only three townships—Sandy Creek, Cedar Rock and Cypress Creek, cast a majority in favor of the Court, while Youngsville failed to give it a single vote but recorded 174 against the measure.

There was about as little interest in the election as has been observed in a long time, and the results were predicted from the beginning.

The farmers generally feeling that Franklin having enough time allotted to its court work to do all it has and then have time to spare they were not willing to vote another tax upon themselves. The vote by townships follows:

Township	For	Against
Dunns	33	45
Harris	3	104
Youngsville	0	174
Franklin	14	134
Hayesville	4	10
Sandy Creek	32	16
Cedar Rock	112	44
Cypress Creek	61	6
Louisburg	51	137
Total	309	683
Majority	374	—
Total Votes Cast	992	—

YOUNG WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Young Woman's Missionary Society met in the Sunday School room Tuesday evening, July 1, 1919, 8:30 o'clock in a business meeting. The Scripture lesson was read by Miss Lorraine Meadows, taken from Proverbs 15 chapter, followed by a prayer by the Society.

First on our program:

Deaconess Fail and the Mobile Fire, Miss Neva Rowland.

The World Alliance on World Friendship and World Reconstruction, Miss Hodges Alston.

Federal Council of Churches Declarer Itself, Miss Sue Alston.

Interchurch World Movement, Prayer Reminders, Miss Lorraine Meadows.

The Society adjourned to meet with Mrs. Jones Tuesday evening, July 8, 1919, 8:30 o'clock in a regular study circle.

HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE JULY 7 TO 11, INCLUSIVE.

The State College Summer School will have a Conference for High School Teachers, High School Principals, County Superintendents and City Superintendents during the week beginning July 7. The conference will be held under the direction of Professor R. E. Sentelle, Superintendent of Wakelon School.

The following well known school men will take part in this conference:

Dr. E. C. Brooks, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; A. T. Allen, Secretary of the State Board of Examiners; N. W. Walker, Professor of Secondary Education, University of North Carolina; E. L. Best, County Superintendent of Franklin County; John C. Lockhart, County Superintendent of Wake; Harry Howell, Raleigh City Superintendent; Miss Eliza Poole, of the Raleigh City Schools; T. E. Browne, Director of the State Board of Vocational Education, and others.

Consideration will be given to such vital subjects as: The Place of Vocational Education in High Schools which are not Farm Life Schools; High School Certificates; The Minimum Essentials in High School Subjects; Better Equipment of High Schools; Teacher-Training in High Schools.

Board and lodging may be obtained on the College Campus at \$1.35 per day. Those attending should bring sheets, pillow, pillow-slips, a spread, a blanket, towels, and a mirror. Rooms should be reserved at the earliest possible moment.

The Conference begins at 9:00 A. M. on Monday, July 7.

Full attendance upon the Conference will renew High School Certificates, and Superintendents' Certificates.

Professor R. E. Sentelle will also give a course in "Davis, The Teacher in the School." This course is for the leaders of the Reading Circle Club for next year. For further information, see page 11.

TO OPEN MARKET.

We learned Wednesday that Mr. W. F. Beasley would open a first class

fresh meat market in the Spruill building on Court Street next week. We

understand he contemplates carrying

a full line of the best meats and giving prompt and efficient service.

BANKS CLOSED.

The Banks of Louisburg will be

closed today to observe Fourth of July.

The mail routes will also observe

today as a holiday. Therefore when

you fail to receive your mail you may

know why.

Mr. J. C. Joyner, who has been vis-

iting his brothers near Sandy Creek,

passed through town Saturday en-

route to his home at Benton, Fla.

Mrs. W. W. Webb went to Peters-

burg, Va., the past week on business.

It is impossible to buy a friend that

is worth the price.

It sometimes comes to pass that a

newly married man is almost as fond

of his wife as he is of himself.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES ANOUNCEMENT TO AMERICAN PEOPLE, PLEA FOR ACCEPTANCE.

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations without change or reservation.

His message, given out here by Sec-

tetary Tumulty, said:

"My fellow countrymen:

The treaty of peace has been sign-

ed. If it is ratified and acted upon in

all and sincere execution of its terms

it will furnish the charter for a new

order of affairs in the world. It is a

treaty imposed upon Germany, but it

is severe only, because great wrongs

done by Germany are to be righted

and repaired. It imposes nothing that

Germany cannot do, and she can re-

main in high standing in the world.

MORE THAN A TREATY.

"And it is much more than a treaty

of peace with Germany. It liberates

great peoples who have never before

been able to find the way to liberty. It

ends, once for all, an old and inter-

minable order under which small groups

of selfish men could use the peoples of

great empires to serve their ambition

of power and dominion.