

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

A. F. JOHNSON, Editor and Manager

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The way many high officials operate public business there seems to be no need of laws. Lets hope the time will soon come when all will be dealt with alike.

News reports say that President Harding will ask Congress to modify the Volstead Act, and let ships come into our ports carrying whiskey. Another discrimination.

The new Cotton Standards law of the United States has been agreed to by international representatives and is likely to become universal. Good One more move in favor of the farmer.

A Raleigh Correspondent says that with Democratic State Chairman Norwoods financial collapse, comes a general stir up in the machinery. Lets hope not. Other good men can be found.

Possibly the influence of the Business Men of Louisburg together with Mr. Cannady's might cause the half mile of road near Lynch's Creek to be worked, thereby connecting the roads in Franklin and Louisburg townships.

The Tonsil and Adenoid Clinic being conducted at the College by the State Board of Health, and under the supervision of Dr. — Fauetto and Miss Birdie Dunn, is doing a big work. Quite a large number of operations have been performed, and much has been accomplished for the children.

Franklin County seems to be satisfied with the State highways given it by the Highway Commission. It is a settled fact, fully demonstrated, that unless you demand a thing you will not get it. Franklin has no hard surfaced roads. It might be well for the business men to look into the reason why.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Town of Louisburg has issued a statement in circular form which shows the expenses for the town from July 1st, 1921 to June 30th, 1922 to be \$20,263.47. It also shows that for the year 1922-23 an itemized budget for \$47,386.75 is necessary. There evidently must be something wrong in these figures. The budget however, is not given credit for the receipts from the light and water plant. Assuming this to be equal to last year, and applying such credit, which should have been taken into account in the budget, the coming year will still cost the tax payers \$5,931.02 more than last year. If the receipts of the light and water plant have been figured into the budget and the budget is complete as sent out, then the new government will cost the tax payers \$27,943.28. We would suggest that these figures be gone over again and when corrected be published to the world. If they are right, then there is nothing to keep from the whole public. It would be a crime to keep the information cised within the limits of the town and allow the outside world make investments or come into our town blindfolded. Give the facts to everybody, but lets make these facts the strongest arguments that can be produced, why Louisburg is the best town in the world to live in. You can't do this by hiding your information within the town limits.

A Drama From Real Life

To a close student of the law the decisions of our Supreme Court reports is a true and correct history of our development from decade to decade. Instead of being dry and musty, and unread to often, even by lawyers, they are full of the real dramas and tragedies of life.

Perhaps none are more realistic and thrilling than State vs. Wingler reported in 184 N. C. Reports at Page 747. The facts are as follows. In 1851 the defendant Ves Wingler married Candice Miller, the daughter of Nathan Miller, of Wilkes County. These two people lived together as man and wife for two years and seven days. At first they lived with defendant's mother; then they moved to themselves and lived in a log cabin, situated on the mountain side about 17 or 18 miles from North Wilkesboro, N. C. At that time the only way of getting in and out of this country was by a wagon road and "by walkways across ridges, hollows and creeks." Here a child was born to this union, and apparently they were contented, if not happy, in their poor and humble home.

On May 10th, 1893, Candace Wingler, wife of the defendant, died under rather peculiar and suspicious circumstances. A Coroner's Jury was held six days thereafter, and again on May 23rd, 1893, the Coroner's Jury was reassembled, additional evidence was offered for its consideration; the body of the deceased was exhumed

and an examination by Dr. J. M. Turner was made in the presence of the Jury. The Coroner's Jury finally rendered a verdict that the deceased met her death by falling out of the lot of the defendant's cabin and striking her head against the stone hearth and hitting her shoulder and neck against the ear and sharp wire ball of a pot in the fire place. This was the defendant's version, given at the trial, as to how she received her fatal injuries. In 1894, about ten months after Candace Wingler's death, the defendant married Melvina Wingler, the 16-year old daughter of John Wingler. With his second wife, the defendant has since lived in the same community and raised another family. The child by the first wife was cared for largely by her grandmother, Mrs. Ann Miller.

In April, 1922, Ves Wingler swore out a warrant against one of John Shepherd's boys, charging him with an assault upon his 9-year-old daughter by striking her in the face and knocking out some of her teeth. He was not arrested, but is now a fugitive from Justice. Two days thereafter, John Shepherd made an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, upon which the warrant and subsequent indictment of the defendant were based, charging that the defendant had admitted to him, in the presence of others, at the time of the first wife's death, that he the defendant, had killed her. After his conviction in the second degree, defendant appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment of the lower Court. There is nothing finer in our literature than a portion of the decision written by Mr. Justice Stacy, and equals anything written by that great master of expression, Victor Hugo.

After stating the law and denying the contentions of defendant, the exact and scholarly Justice, says: "This is a remarkable case in many respects. Its opening scene is one of romance, it then moves on from suggested intrigue to ultimate tragedy. So far as our records disclose, it is without a parallel in the judicial history of the State. It seems to stand alone and apparently is sui generis.

Three decades ago, Ves Wingler, with axe in hand, cut from the virgin forest of Wilkes County the logs and the timber with which he built upon the mountain side a crude and humble hut for himself and Candace Wingler, his wife. Here this couple started life together in a rough, rugged, mountain home—a log cabin. In fact—but to the deceased it was at least a stable and a manger. The only means of getting in and out of this country at that time was by a wagon road and by walkways which led across ridges and hollows and creeks. In winter there was a scene of leafless branches, snow-covered peaks, and frozen brooks; and that was poverty. But the defendant and his wife were not daunted by the dangers of the inaccessible hills, nor by the frightful stories of the mountain caves. They started life with high hopes and with a faith that knew no fears, waiting and praying for the dawn of a better day.

It matters not on what plane of life one labors, nor how large or small the number of his acquaintances, the man who toils and yet knows that in the circle of his influence there is at least one life in which there is sunshine where but for him there would have been shadow; that there is at least one home in which there is cheer where but for him there would have been gloom; that there is at least one heart in which there is hope where but for him there would have been despair, that man carries with him as he goes one of the richest treasures on this earth. This was the goal for which Ves Wingler was striving thirty years ago. But, alas, another story is told. He soon grew weary of his wife, and for some reason, not clearly disclosed by the record, he took her life in a cruel and heartless manner. Evidence of the crime was concealed at the time; he married again, raised another family, and, after the lapse of twenty-nine years, was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to the State's Prison. Though justice sometimes treads with leaden feet, if need be, she strikes with an iron hand. Verily, the wages of sin is death, and sin pays its wages.

The supreme tragedy of life is the immolation of woman. With a heavy hand, nature exacts from her a high tax of blood and tears. The age of knight hood has passed and is gone, but let us hope that the spirit of chivalry may never die. No civilization can last where women are permitted to be butchered like sheep in the shambles. Surely there is no pleasure to be derived from the punishment of the wicked, but it would seem that this defendant ought to welcome an opportunity to expiate his crime and to make some atonement for it. No doubt, in his own conscience, he has already suffered the agony of remorse. How, through the many years, has it been possible for him to banish from his mind the vision of the woman who, in the days of her youth, put her hand in his, with a promise to forsake all others and to follow him? At the altar she vowed, in substance, that "whither thou goest; I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God." Can the defendant ever forget that momentous hour when this woman, with heroic courage, took immortality by the hand and went down into the valley of the shadow of death that his child might live? And then, can he for a moment cease to hear her screams of terror as she fled from his murderous hand?

The fates decreed for Candace Miller a hard lot and a cruel death, but—"Oh, can it be the gates ajar Wait not her humble quest?" There is no error appearing on the record, except the great error of the defendant in murdering his wife; but this is a mistake which is beyond our province and power to correct. "Repose upon her soulless face, Dig the grave and leave her; But breathe a prayer that, in His grace,

He who so loved this toiling race To endless rest receive her."

The trial and judgment of the Superior Court will be upheld. No error.

Respectfully submitted, W. M. PERSON.

WESTERN FLOODS TAKE DEATH TOLL, MANY PERSONS MISSING, DAMAGE OVER 5 MILLIONS

Kansas City, Mo., June 11.—Seven dead, many reported missing, thousands homeless and property loss exceeding \$5,000,000 was the known toll tonight of floods which have sent virtually every stream in Kansas and northern Oklahoma to the highest stage in years.

The Kansas river and tributaries tonight was reported falling, thus removing the immediate danger in northern Kansas.

In southern Kansas, however, the valleys of the Verdigris, Neosho, Walnut and other streams were inundated.

Arkansas City and Winfield, in south-central Kansas, the cities hardest hit, tonight were under patrol of American Legion and Kansas national guardsmen. Red Cross and other agencies were endeavoring to care for the homeless.

The chamber of commerce at Arkansas City appealed for \$500,000 to aid the flood sufferers. The chamber estimated the damage at Arkansas City at more than \$3,000,000. At Winfield the damage was estimated between one and one and a half millions.

Wichita, which suffered heavy damage Saturday, the situation was reported generally improved tonight.

Hundreds of American Legion men and city employes were working tonight to prevent further breaks in the dikes.

The Big Arkansas, which converges with the Little Arkansas north of Wichita, was reported as about stationary.

In Winfield the scenes of havoc and those of any other disaster in the city's 50 years of existence.

The Kansas river stood at 19.3 feet tonight at Topeka and was slowly falling. This is a fall of 2.5 feet since Sunday. There now seems no danger of a flood in Topeka.

Although many were reported missing at Arkansas City and three thousand were homeless, only one person is known to have lost his life.

Damage running into millions was reported from northern Oklahoma as a rush of water swept down from southern Kansas.

Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless but there were no confirmed reports of loss of life.

Train service throughout the state has been interrupted and damage to state highways will run to nearly \$1,000,000, State Highway Commissioner Nesbitt estimated.

Schloss News

Messrs. C. H. and W. C. Stallings and families, of Justice, and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brewer and children of this place, spent last Wednesday on Little Shocco fishing, seining and cooking. They report a big catch of the tastiest fish ever caught.

Miss Alma Ball, of Greensboro, is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Annie Burnette.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brewer took their little daughter, Juanita, to Henderson Monday for treatment.

Our folks met Monday night and elected Mr. Wm. Tharrington to represent Schloss in the selection of a high school site.

The Schloss Woman's Club held its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Tharrington. The program was as follows: Reading, Mrs. Annie Burnette. Reading, Mrs. Isabella Woodard. Duet, Mrs. M. E. Watkins and Mrs. J. K. Brewer. Miss Bordeaux demonstrated cooking in a steam pressure cooker. Mrs. Wm. Tharrington who won first prize in her biscuits in the bread contest last year demonstrated biscuit making and after the cooking a real feast was served which is needless to say was the best part of all.

We adjourned to meet with Mrs. Tharrington again Tuesday P. M. after the fourth Sunday in June. Members present, Mrs. Wm. Tharrington, Mrs. M. E. Watkins, Mrs. B. P. Harris, Mrs. J. K. Brewer, Mrs. Annie Burnette, Mrs. Isabella Woodard, Mrs. Leslie Twigg, Miss Sarah Tharrington, Visitors, John Foster, Mrs. Annie Fuller. B.

Whittier on The Home Paper

The Division of Publication of the North Carolina Extension Service believes that the home papers of this State are rendering a real service to their readers by giving them news about other farmers and facts about the world in which farmers are always interested. With all that has been written about country news papers, though, it seems curious that it was only recently attention was called to the fact that one of the most loved American poets years ago paid a tribute to the country weekly which, for color and vividness, perhaps has not been excelled by any of the modern writers.

It is not known just who is entitled to credit for bringing the poem to light; it is several weeks now since it first began appearing in the exchanges and the Editor of the State College and Department of Agriculture is indebted to the Editor of Cornell University for bringing it to his attention. The poem is part of Whittier's longer poem "Snowbound" and is as follows:

At last the floundering carrier bore The village paper to our door. Lo! broadening outward as we read To warmer zones the horizon spread, In panoramic length unrolled We saw the marvels that it told. Welcome to us its week-old news, Its corner for the rustic Muse, Its monthly gauge for snow and rain, Its record mingling in a breath

The wedding bell and dirge of death; Best anecdote, and love-lorn tale; The latest culprit sent to jail; Its hue and cry of stolen and lost, Its vendue sales and goods at cost, And traffic calling loud for gain. We felt the stir of hall and street. The pulse of life that round us beat. The chill embargo of the snow. Was melted in the genial glow. Wide swung again our ice locked door, And all the world was ours once more.

Club Girls Attend Short Course

Raleigh, N. C. June 5. One hundred and seventy-five young ladies, leaders in club work in their respective communities, gathered from 28 counties last week to attend the Fourth Annual Short Course for club girls held by the Home Demonstration workers of the Agricultural Extension Service. The short course was held at Peace Institute this year. Fourteen members of the Home Demonstration Division of the State College and State Department of Agriculture under the direction of Miss Maude E. Wallace, as Dean, gave instructions to the girls during the week.

Three lines of instruction were given. The first was with clothing and had to do with a study of textiles and the different clothing materials. The six girls making the highest grades in these classes were awarded gin, ham dresses made from cloth donated by the Pomona Mills, of Guilford County. Miss Wallace stated that the instruction in this course was so tedious and exacting that it was decided to make it more interesting by means of this contest.

The second course was in canning. They were given demonstrations by their instructors and in turn gave demonstrations with both fruit and vegetables. Both the commercial and home use of canned materials were stressed in this course.

The third course was in jelly making. A number of the young ladies who attended last year's short course won many prizes with their jelly at the various fairs of the State and some sold their jelly at good prices. The record of these former students did much to popularize this phase of the short course.

But it was not all work. Col. Fred Olds took them around on tips of inspection to various parts of the Capital City; there were songs, stunts, games and friendly contests between counties and there was the fun of being together as recognized leaders in a line of work that has demonstrated its value to the North Carolina farm home.

Catawba leads in so many things pertaining the agriculture of North Carolina that it was no surprise to know that she led in attendance at this meeting. The 16 "Catawba Bread makers" as they styled themselves comprised the largest representation from any county and braved the hard ships of travel in a school truck for an five day to be on time. Mecklenburg, Cumberland and Washington counties were next, each with 15 girls, all of whom were prize winners in some contest put on in those counties by the home agent. The other counties were represented with only two or three each. Mrs. McKimmon so appointed the representation that as many counties as possible could have representatives to take part in the short course. Only four girls were present who had attended former short courses and one of the young women has attended each of the three held previously. This veteran is Miss Cornelia Pleasants of Davidson County and a leader in the club work of her community.

In the opinion of Miss Wallace, Dean of the School, this short course was one of the most successful yet held. All of the girls took an interest in their work and seemed to enjoy the privilege of being selected to attend. It is planned to make provisions for a greater number next year and it is probable that one of the larger girls Colleges of the State will be asked to care for the girls. Lack of dormitory room at Peace Institute has been a limiting factor in the size of the school so far.

Made-In-Carolinas Exposition

The Directors of the Made-In-Carolinas Association have designated Sept. 21 to October 6th as the dates for the third Annual Made-In-Carolinas Exposition to be held at Charlotte.

Last year over eighty thousand people attended the Exposition, and the entire program met with the approval of those attending. Mr. John I. Dabbs, President of the Association, states that plans have been made to surpass all previous efforts in regard to exhibits, attendance and entertainment. From the amount of interest manifested by the manufacturers of the two Carolinas in this year's exposition, a display of exhibits is now assured beyond expectations. Already over twenty thousand square feet of space has been sold for exhibiting purposes. A number of secured space for the purpose of exploiting their present manufacturing advantages and assets.

The building in which the exposition will be held is new and fire proof, 100 feet wide and 300 feet long, consisting of two doors, having an auditorium on the second floor with a seating capacity of three thousand people, in which daily musical concerts will be held offering artists of the highest type. The building is in the heart of Charlotte and possesses every convenience and Railroad facility essential to a building of this nature.

The Made-In-Carolinas Association is not a money making organization, but was organized for the purpose of "Telling The World About Carolina Products" and to sell the Carolinas to Carolina people. The Directors of the Association is composed of sixty of the leading business men of North and South Carolina.

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