

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

At Louisburg, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on February 28th, 1928.

RESOURCES

Table with 2 columns: Resource description and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, Deposited to secure circulation, etc.

TOTAL \$ 682,547.33

LIABILITIES

Table with 2 columns: Liability description and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

TOTAL \$ 682,547.33

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.

Correct-Attest: W. E. WHITE, F. W. WATSON, F. W. JUSTICE, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, 1928. S. L. ROBERSON, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 19, 1929.

THE BUNN HIGH SCHOOL BRONCHO

Editor: Hamilton Hobgood. Social Correspondent: Evelyn Brewer. Inter-Class Correspondent: Erma Strickland. Humor: Phil Griffin.

On Friday evening, February 24, the Bunn High School basketball team defeated the Bunn All-Star team, which is composed of three former captains of Bunn High School teams, and other outstanding stars.

On Monday evening, February 27, the Bunn High School team defeated the Gold Sand team for the third time this season, by the score of 32-12. The first string men played only half of the game, Coach Cornelius running the entire second string during the latter half.

On Tuesday evening, February 28, the Bunn team defeated Franklinton High School at Franklinton by the score of 23-16. Bunn jumped into the lead during the first quarter and was never stopped by the Franklinton quint.

State College Program. Last Friday morning at eleven o'clock, the Young Tar Heel Farmers of the second section in Bunn High School, went up to Dr. B. C. Johnson's home and listened to an agricultural program over the radio.

How to start baby chicks, Dr. E. F. Kaup. Marketing problems, Mr. Ross. Projects, Mr. Jean Cooke.

The program was enjoyed by the entire class and the speeches were all very plain and interesting.

The agricultural students have been getting a little first hand knowledge of pruning during the last week. The teacher, Mr. O'Quinn, has been having the boys do some actual pruning for people in the community, during the regular agriculture periods.

The first year class in home economics has been studying desserts suitable for lunch. Today they finish their problem in cakes. The second year class served the last dinner today, and this ends their study of foods.

Knockout Kicks From the Broncho. Miss Wiggs: B. C., name the four seasons. B. C.: Salt, mustard, vinegar and pepper.

Bite off more than you can chew. Then chew it; Plan more than you can do, then do it; Hitch your wagon to a star. Keep your seat, and there you are! Go to it!

Mr. Brown: You like to go to Sunday school, don't you, Belmont? Belmont: Yes sir. Mr. Brown: What do you expect to learn today? Belmont: The date of the picnic.

Bertie county farmers vaccinated 291 head of hogs last week in an attempt to control an outbreak of cholera.

It's about time for some enterprising entrepreneurs to apply for the concession of checking hats at the political ringside.

"INSURE AND BE SURE" "BE SURE and with T. W. WATSON INSURE" 2-24-27

SUCCEED WITH OUR SEED

- Adams Early Corn, Adams Ideal Corn, Truckers Favorite Corn, Coopers Prolific Corn, Hickory King Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Seed Irish Potatoes, English Peas, Onion Sets, Cabbage Seed, Salad Seed, Beet Seed

Tomato Seed, Lettuce Seed, Parsnip Seed, Spinach Seed, Kale Seed, Carrot Seed, Lawn Grass Seed, Flower Seed.

Don't forget the Ful-OPep

Don't forget the Dr. Hess

There's no substitute for Quality, that's why Our Fresh Ground Coffee Satisfies.

L. P. HICKS

ON THE BUSY CORNER

LOUISBURG, N. C.

FIVE GREAT LEADERS TO SPEAK

Five of the nation's greatest Sunday-school leaders will speak at the Annual State Sunday School Convention in Concord on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 10, 11 and 12 according to announcement made by D. W. Sims, of Raleigh, General Superintendent of the North Carolina Sunday School Association.

Speakers and instructors from outside the State will be Dr. Charles P. Wiles, Philadelphia, Pa., of the Department of Sunday School Publications of the United Lutheran Church; Miss Mabel Lee Cooper, New York, Field Worker and Director of Teacher Training for the Department of Religious Education of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Dr. Wade Crawford Barclay, a meeting of pastors, superintendents Chicago, Ill., Executive Secretary of and other leaders in Concord; J. J. the Committee on Religious Education Barnhardt, General Chairman; F. C. in Foreign Fields of the Board of Edu. Niblock, Chairman Entertainment

of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Finn, Philadelphia, Director of Young People's work for the Northern Baptist Sunday School Board.

The committee in charge of the program announces that there will be general sessions of the convention mornings and evenings, when topics of interest to all Sunday school workers will be discussed, and that the afternoons will be given over to departmental conferences, making it possible for workers in the different departments of the Sunday School to get specific help on their problems. The program committee is composed of J. B. Ivey, Charlotte; L. W. Clark, Spray; E. B. Crow, Raleigh; T. W. Craten, Gatesville; John B. Wright, Raleigh; C. M. Van Poole, Salisbury; Thos. B. Pruitt, Hickory and D. W. Sims, Raleigh.

Concord's part in taking care of the convention is in the hands of the following committee on arrangements which was appointed last October in Church; Dr. Wade Crawford Barclay, a meeting of pastors, superintendents Chicago, Ill., Executive Secretary of and other leaders in Concord; J. J. the Committee on Religious Education Barnhardt, General Chairman; F. C. in Foreign Fields of the Board of Edu. Niblock, Chairman Entertainment

Committee; J. E. Davis, Chairman Hall Committee; F. H. Adden, Chairman Finance Committee; Rev. I. Harding-Hughes, Chairman of the total publicity committee. Through this committee it has been announced that all delegates to the convention will be entertained free for lodging and breakfast in the homes of the Concord people.

Now that the cooperative carlot sales of poultry are being held by the county agents, it is a good time to cull out the boarder hens and sell them for cash.

Mexican Big Boll cotton seed bred and grown at the Upper Coastal Plain Branch Station near Rocky Mount is finding a ready sale among farmers who want good seed of this variety.

Cotton left close on the row with two stalks to the hill matures earlier and gives higher total yields than cotton left over twelve inches apart on the row.

Never count your chickens before they return from a neighbor's garden.

House Paint

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

See me about Painting your House. I guarantee to save you money.

IT WILL COST NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE

Largest Assorted Stock of Hardware carried by any Store in Franklin County.

FURNITURE RUGS

9x12 Linoleum Rugs, Special \$6.49

PHONOGRAPHS RECORDS

It's cheaper to buy at the "Store than to buy at the Door." Do you get the idea.

H. C. TAYLOR

FURNITURE Phone 305 HARDWARE

Before Warm Days Come Phone For Ice

Always at your service—huge cakes of cooling Ice—your guarantee of maintaining a healthful household during the summer season.

Protect your food from the ravages of warm and humid temperatures, from the dangerous germs and tainted flavors.

Our ice is a health insurance policy for you—insurance that protects. Try it. Our Service is the best. Try us.

Yours to serve,

ENGLAR ICE CO.

EDWIN A. ENGLAR, Proprietor

Telephone No. 50

NEAR THE POWER PLANT,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

NEW SHOE SHOP Now Open

I am pleased to announce to my friends in Louisburg and Franklin County that I have leased a room under the Ford Warehouse on Nash Street and have installed the necessary machinery and opened a Shoe Shop, where I am prepared to do your Shoes and Harness repair work to the best advantage at most reasonable prices. I can also make you anything you want that can be made of leather. Give me a call. You know me and my work. I will appreciate your patronage.

Gantt Shoe Shop

Louisburg, North Carolina

"KING or COMMONER?" No. 5

ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AMERICAN COTTON INDUSTRY—From latest volume in Manhattan Library of Popular Economics, republished in serial form through courtesy of Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York.

ARTICLE FIVE FROM SEED TO FABRIC

ONE of the first discoveries made by the subjects of King Cotton when at last they rose in revolt against his arbitrary methods was that of the lack of understanding which existed between different parts of the kingdom. The grower in one State knew little about the operations of those in other States or of the attempts of foreign nations to promote cotton culture; the man who would spin his cotton and the man who would weave it were strangers to him. The latter took little thought of the grower's problem; cotton to them came from bales, not from fields. The bleachers, dyers and printers were classes apart; cotton reached them in the form of textiles and there their interest began. Also there were the ginners who separated lint from seeds; the dealers in raw cotton, the merchants, commission houses, exporters, wholesalers and retailers of mill products. Each section had been going its own way, more or less. The sense of unity upon which cooperative effort depends was conspicuously lacking.

However, this lack of unity represented merely one stage in a perfectly natural process of business evolution. It could hardly have been otherwise, for specialization precedes cooperation and each section had been in the hands of specialists who were wrapped up in their respective problems. Small wonder if they sometimes clashed, with results that were unfortunate to all—unfortunate, yet in a larger sense fortunate, because they proved the need for cooperation. This is the way in which voluntary cooperation usually comes about. It is not voluntary until its need is apparent.

At this point, it may be well to gain a reader's sense of unity by glancing at the transmutation whereby a cotton seed becomes part of a lady's summer frock, a man's shirt, a circus tent, a movie film or the cover of an automobile seat.

It all begins, of course, with the planting, when from early March, in Southern Texas, to late May in the Piedmont region of North Carolina, the seeds are dropped in parallel lines across the broad loamy acres of the cotton lands. Soon thereafter, green shoots show themselves above the soil and the plants grow vigorously under the warm sunshine and frequent showers of the region. If planted in April, the first flowers appear in June and by August have been transformed into bursting bolls of the snowy white fibre wherein Nature has packed the seeds for another crop.

Assuming reasonable freedom from boll-weevil, which is by no means a foregone conclusion but the subject of ceaseless warfare—the pickers, men, women and children, then begin to plod between the rows, expertly twitching the fleecy mass from the opened shells and stuffing it, seeds and all, into the bags or baskets they carry. This is a slow, careful and expensive process for, even today, most of it is done by hand, although mechanical devices, now nearing perfection, are expected to revolutionize this process in the early future.

Next comes the ginning, wherein some 15,000 gins, scattered throughout the growing region, clean the cotton from the seeds and their fuzzy lint material that once were thrown away as useless waste but now are seen to be a storehouse of wealth from which come values approximating \$400,000,000 a year.

The cleaned cotton leaves the ginners in big, square bales, and these are taken to the compress where the steel jaws of a powerful press reduce them to a size for easy shipment. In this form they are received at the cotton mills where cotton ceases to be a crop and becomes a fabric. Now comes a change from the hot sun of the cotton country and the work songs of the Negro to the rumbling machinery of enormous plants in which each bale is freed from its

metal ties and its wrapping and is acted upon by machines in long rows which spin it into yarns and threads, then weave these into the innumerable fabrics that are called for by the needs of the world.

While sundry bleaching, dyeing, printing, cutting and stitching steps still intervene between the former bale and the "ultimate consumer," it already is apparent that from field to fabric the cotton industry is essentially one; its interests are essentially mutual. No step could be taken without the one that precedes it and no step would be taken except for that which is to follow. From the time that the seed is placed in the soil until the final product is purchased by the user, the process is continuous. Cooperation there must be—either conscious, voluntary and efficient, or involuntary and wasteful.

(Next Article, "COTTON'S MANY PARTNERS")



From field to fabric the cotton industry is essentially one