

TAX LISTERS Attention!

Under the new law the date for listing property for taxation has been changed from May 1st to April 1st. The list takers will be ready in each township on the first day of April and each day throughout the month at the usual places to take the lists of the property in Franklin County.

All persons subject to list property for taxation are urged to attend to this matter at once and save trouble and expense both to yourself and your County.

GEO. L. COOKE,
Accountant and Tax Supervisor.
FRANKLIN COUNTY

HAPPY FEET!

Put "Twinkie Shoes" on the children and let their feet grow Natures way.

"Twinkie Shoes for Happy Feet"

Wright Clothing & Dry Goods Co.
BUNN, North Carolina

AFTER MARCH 15th

I will be located at Howell Storage House with a full line Fertilizer, Nitrate Soda, Oats Hay, and Cotton Seed Hulls and Meal. Also complete line of Roofing.

Will appreciate your patronage and will try to SAVE YOU MONEY

A. W. PERRY

Cotton Seed—Coker's Extra Cleveland Full Inch to 1 1-16" Staple. Recleaned. Less than 50 bushels \$1.25, larger quantities \$1.00.

Marrow-Pitt Hardware Company, Tarboro, N. C.

Some men run away with women, some run after them and others stand without hitching and refuse to budge.

About the most important thing in life is what to do next.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

The Franklin Times is indebted to Mr. F. H. Jeter, Editor of the Extension Farm News, for the following article:

"Live At Home" was nothing more than a phrase to Franklin county farmers in 1928, a survey reveals which was made by the agricultural extension service of North Carolina College in connection with the "Live At Home" program of Governor O. Max Gardner.

This survey shows that in 1928 the farmers of Franklin county failed by produce worth \$1,550,812 of producing enough food and feed to meet the requirements of the county as a whole and that they failed by produce worth \$992,877 of producing enough food and feed for their own requirements.

These figures mean that the citizens of Franklin county either spent one and one-half million dollars outside their county for food and feed in 1928 or that they did without a portion of the required food and feed and in doing without lived below the standards of the average American citizen.

If they bought the million and a half dollars worth of food and feed which they did not raise they bought it at store prices with money they had received for cotton and tobacco sold at farm prices.

This business of selling at farm prices and buying at store prices is one of the things that has caused North Carolina agriculture to be in a period of depression at the present time, according to Governor Gardner and the agricultural economists of the State. Every year hundreds of millions of hard earned North Carolina dollars are being spent out of the borders of the State for food and feed that could have been grown just as well in North Carolina.

To stop this condition Governor Gardner is pleading with the farmers this year to raise enough food and feed to take care of their farm requirements even if doing so means a reduction in their cotton or tobacco acreage.

This will be a new experience for Franklin county farmers if they follow the advice of the Governor for in 1928 they produced only two items of food and feed in quantities sufficient to take care of their own requirements and not one item sufficiently to fill the needs of the county as a whole.

Eggs and sweet potatoes were the two items the Franklin farmers produced in farm surplus quantities. They fell 206,000 bushels behind in producing enough oats for their needs and 14,000 tons behind in producing enough hay. The shortage in oats was worth \$160,961 and the shortage in hay was worth \$307,010.

The Franklin farmers raised practically enough corn to take care of their own needs but they were 83,000 bushels short in wheat, 1,025,000 pounds short in beef, 389,000 pounds short in pork, 85,000 pounds short in mutton, 935,000 gallons short in milk, and 52,000 pounds short in poultry.

For the county as a whole production of milk was 1,878,813 gallons below requirements, beef was a million and a half pounds off, pork was a million pounds off, corn was seven thousand bushels below par, one hundred and fourteen thousand more bushels of wheat were needed, Irish potatoes were 25,000 bushels short and sweet potatoes 7,000 bushels, mutton 126,000 pounds, poultry 200,600 pounds, and eggs 75,000 dozen.

Underproduction of milk was the most important and costly item in the failure of the Franklin county farmers to provide sufficient food and feed for the population of their county. The deficiency in milk was worth \$373,000. Underproduction of beef was the second most costly, value of the beef and veal deficiency being \$239,521.

But in spite of their shortcomings the Franklin county farmers proved between 1919 and 1928 that they were on the right path and the production of foods and feeds in Franklin county in this period was generally on the increase.

Milk production was increased from 776,000 gallons to 1,402,000 gallons, corn production from 370,000 bushels to 599,000 bushels, oat production from 3,000 bushels to 20,000 bushels hay production from 4000 tons to 8,000 tons, Irish potato production from 4,000 bushels to 26,000 bushels, sweet potato production from 65,000 bushels to 87,000 bushels, beef production from 217,000 pounds to 398,000 pounds, poultry production from 214,000 pounds to 314,000 pounds, and egg production from 294,000 dozen to 314,000 dozen.

During this period the Franklin county farmers increased their production of tobacco from 8,122,163 pounds to 12,539,507 pounds and the cotton production from 12,124 bales to 19,498 bales. Total value of crops other than staple foods and feeds was \$4,415,573. This was classified as follows: tobacco \$2,633,296; cotton \$1,742,864; cowpeas \$18,223; soy-

Better Call Off the Dog

By Albert T. Reid



beans \$15,631; rye \$4,690; peanuts \$396.

It is estimated that Franklin county farmers spent \$666,330 on fertilizer in 1928. It is also estimated that their land cost them \$1,005,540 in rent, etc. These costs when subtracted from the gross receipts for agricultural products and when the farm food and feed requirements were subtracted, left a net return to Franklin county farmers from the enumerated sources of \$1,750,000 or about \$86 per member of the farm population, men, women and children.

It should be noted that the production of vegetables, truck and fruit are not included in these estimates.

Some folks are so suspicious that they won't trust anyone, except those who are too ignorant to deceive them.

More famous last words: "What can you expect of the child when he has such an example from his father."

CHAMPION PLOWS CLIMAX

INCREASED PRODUCTION PERMITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
If Your Dealer Cannot Supply, Write Us

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NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
ESTABLISHED 1858
Sole Manufacturers of the
Genuine "Champion" and "Climax" Plows and Parts

GROCERY SPECIALS

For One Week from March 21st to 28th

- "Armours Veribest"
PEACHES, 2 No. 2 1-2 Cans 45c
- ROCK-CO COCOA, 2 lb Can 25c
- No. 3 Can
TOMATOES, Full Pack, 15c
- No. 2 Can
BLACK EYE PEAS, Can 10c
- 3 lb. Can
GOLDEN CUP COFFEE \$1.10
- 3 lb. Carton
CRACKERS, Fresh 45c
- Sweet Chocolate for Dipping
BAKER'S "DOT", 8 oz Cake 23c
- Fancy Eating
IRISH POTATOES, 6 lbs 25c

- Every Body is Now Drinking
"CAPITOL SPECIAL COFFEE"
Fresh Ground
5 Pounds **95c**
- BANANAS, Pound 7c
- Sunbeam
MAROCHINA CHERRIES, Bot. . . 10c
- OLIVES Plain or Stuffed, Bot. 10c
- SUGAR, 100 lbs \$5.35

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HIGHEST QUALITY ONLY

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WOOD'S SEED.
KOREAN LESPEDEZA, EARLY
CORN, BEETS, SQUASH, ETC.
WOOD'S BURT OATS
"HAPPY" FEEDS

G. W. MURPHY & SON, LOUISBURG, N. C.

PINKY DINKY

QUESTION OF ETIQUETTE

By TERRY GILKISON

