

**THE FRANKLIN TIMES**  
 Issued Every Friday  
 215 Court Street Telephone 283-1  
 A. F. JOHNSON, Editor and Manager

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 One Year ..... \$1.50 Six Months ..... .75  
 Eight Months .... 1.00 Four Months .... .50

Member  
 North Carolina  
 PRESS ASSOCIATION

National Advertising Representative  
**AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION**  
 New York • Chicago • Detroit • Philadelphia

Entered at the Postoffice at Louisburg, N. C. as second class mail matter.

**Death Stalks the Jungle**



Army Signal Corps Photo  
 American doughboys, dug in behind a banyan tree on Bougainville, are watching for Jap snipers. An infantry patrol is just ahead of them. Their field of fire is hampered by the dense jungle growth. This crew killed six Jap snipers while in this position. Back their attack by buying War Bonds. From U. S. Treasury

**FOREIGN TRADE A NECESSITY**

In discussing the importance of a nonpartisan plan for trade between nations as the solid foundation for peace, employment and prosperity, Alf M. Landon, former governor of Kansas, and Republican nominee for President in 1936, said:

"A lot of people have the mistaken idea that a substantial portion of our lend-lease materials will be repaid. Many assume that we can export record-breaking quantities of finished goods to Europe, the Orient and South America and that we can carry most of our foreign shipments in our own ships and that while doing all this we can still maintain airtight tariff barriers for the protection of all domestic industry.

"In foreign trade, a nation gains capital in three principal ways: The sale of goods, the sale of services and the receipt of income from foreign investments.

"Conversely, the nation that habitually enjoys a favorable balance of trade from everyone is some day going to find its customers in distress. The time comes when it cannot continue in foreign trade unless it agrees to purchase more goods, or more services, or arranges to extend credits to these customer nations.

"Following the first World War, we were unwilling to accept large imports. We hiked tariff rates to an all-time high. Then the monetary devaluation of 1933-34 had the indirect effect of raising them still higher. However, we had to sell abroad so we subsidized our customers with large credit grants.

"Are we going to make those mistakes again? If we are to avoid it, we must learn that international trade is a two-way street that can't be blocked at either end without creating a traffic jam.

"Our industrial system, which in its infancy desperately feared the competition of foreign imports, is now a colossus hungry for world markets.

"A free and easy inter-exchange of raw materials and finished products among all the nations of the world is the quickest way to world prosperity, and world prosperity is the number one prerequisite not only for American welfare but lasting peace. If all parties were to join on that kind of a foreign plank something worthwhile might be accomplished.

"We can make our currency the soundest in the world. We have the largest and most modern merchant marine. We have the most efficient mass-production system. I believe it is to the interest of the United States to unite with other nations in a spirit of mutual concessions and mutual responsibility in removing economic frictions.

"No system of extravagant spending on public works will bring the prosperity that the waiting markets of the world will bring.

"I believe this is the only way we can enjoy solid prosperity, and I believe it is necessary if we are to develop among the nations of the world the type of social and economic relationship upon which peace ultimately can be based."

**LOUISBURG BOY ARRANGES HELP**

To the FRANKLIN TIMES:  
 It may be of interest to the readers of the TIMES to know that a Louisburg boy, Billy Beasley, did a very unusual thing at Campbell College during the session of summer school recently closed.

We have had in school here for the past three years from Cuba, Angel Aguilera, who is preparing himself to return to his own country as a minister and missionary. Angel had never seen a Bible till he was a grown man. Then our missionaries in Cuba led him to Christ and subsequently he felt he should come to the States for his Bible training. His needs have been most marvelously supplied in the matter of finances. Last year, at Thanksgiving, having no money to offer he gave his most prized possession, a valuable gold watch and chain, to the Orphanage. Friends bought it back and returned it to him, sending the Orphanage about \$40.00 for it.

This summer he received an urgent call to come to see his aged and ill parents in Cuba before they died. But he had no money. Here is where Billy Beasley

comes into our story. Partly in Louisburg and partly in other places, and largely through Billy's work, Angel was handed \$215.00 in cash and is now in Cuba visiting his parents and seeking to win them to Christ. CHAS. B. HOWARD.

**BUSTED IT**

With the United States American Division, Southwest Pacific. (Delayed)—S/Sgt. James S. Odham, American Division veteran from South Hanover, Mass., hadn't seen a white girl in 31 months.

Then along came Frances Langford with the Bob Hope show.

Learning of the extended absence of homelike femininity in the life of the sergeant, who wears the Silver Star, Frances said, "Why, the poor boy, I ought to kiss him."

Pvt. Clyde Hodges, Chicago, Ill. Army photographer, was on the job. As Frances kissed the blushing non-com, Hodges' camera bulb exploded, showering the pair with glass.

"What a kiss," said Odham. "It busted the camera."

It seems that our neighboring town of Oxford is having a hard time to get its Bus station dream to become a reality. While Louisburg has the necessity it hasn't realized a dream yet.

The action of President Roosevelt in sending Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board to china on a mission, right at a time when he is winning in his fight to convert some of the war production effort to relieve the civilian necessities, has not only raised a big question in Washington, but all over the country. Of course, no one wants the war effort hampered in the least. It is the desire of most people for the soldiers to have all they need and then some. But why this change at a time when the head of the production effort with all the facts before him, is having at least some of the civilian needs taken care of, is a situation that no one understands.

We have seen it indirectly suggested that Governor Broughton's speech over radio recently with reference to boy-cotting the South at the Democratic Convention in Chicago was prompted by his failure to be nominated for the Vice-Presidency as a running mate to President Roosevelt. We don't agree with this idea at all. We know Governor Broughton to be too big a man in principle to entertain such a position. And we know he is courageous enough to openly defend his home and people—the Southland. In addition we agree with him in his every condemnation of the attitude towards the South, and add we have noticed before when the South has been the cause of the rivalry and jealousy of the East and West exerting itself. We believe the South is wise enough and strong enough to fight its own battles. We believe in cooperation, but we also believe in meeting the other fellow on the grounds he selects.

**INDEPENDENCE VS. HANDOUTS, DESIRED**

Stating that "subsidies are now firmly fixed upon our economic life as a national policy," Fred H. Sexauer, President of the Dairyman's League Cooperative Association, said:

"We as farmers can still oppose them as a national policy and work to change that policy. But in formulating plans adequate returns, subsidies, now being a national policy, must be considered part of such return. This does not mean that subsidies are a sound national policy. We know the bad effect of subsidies upon the milk industry, but until they are abolished we must use them."

Most farmers believe that goods and services, including farm products, should be paid for at a fair price by consumers, and agricultural subsidies avoided in order to maintain a high national income, amortize the war debt and reduce taxes.

**AN IDEA IN A CARPET BAG**

This country has always done big things in a big way because the American people as individuals have never known anything but complete freedom. And though it may sound like a blast of hot air from the chamber of commerce, the right to create and build a business or an industry and earn a reward for doing it, is an inherent part of American freedom. If that right is taxed and regulated out of existence, the greatness of America and her freedom will become a myth.

The history of the express business is typical. For more than a century, the word express has stood for speed. In 1839, William F. Harnden, a pioneer railroad conductor, had an idea. He quit his job and devoted himself to the business of putting it to work. He became the world's first express messenger, traveling between Boston and New York by the fastest conveyances of that day, carrying a carpet bag. The carpet bag contained packages of money, documents, jewelry, gold and other valuables and articles entrusted to his care. Gradually Harnden's express business expanded. The carpet bag became inadequate, and in time a railroad car was needed to hold all of the things that people wanted him to carry. That still was but the beginning. Today the Railway Express Agency maintains 23,000 offices scattered throughout the United States. It uses more than 200,000 miles of railway lines, 13,000 miles of steamship lines, 45,000 miles of airlines, and 16,000 miles of motor truck lines in its regular daily operations. As an example of what such a service means to the war effort, it is sufficient to point out that in the single month of May, 1943, 253,360 pints of blood were handled by express for the Red Cross.

In this land of 3,000,000 square miles, new ideas are springing forth in men's minds every second of the day. Some of those ideas are the seeds of new industries which may one day benefit all mankind. No one could conceive of the future in store for the idea that began with a carpet bag. What we can and must do in this country is to save the right of the man with an idea to put his idea to work profitably. In saying that right, we are saving the meaning of freedom in America.

**PRE-FALL SPECIAL**  
 EVER POPULAR  
 GENUINE  
 IMPORTED

**HARRIS TWEED COATS**

THIS WEEK ONLY  
**\$32.50**  
 Sizes 9 to 18  
 (Larger Sizes 10% Extra)  
 MAIL ORDERS FILLED

**FOX'S**  
 Louisburg's Best Dept. Store

All families in North Carolina are asked to eat an extra roasting chicken a week for the next few weeks and help clear the market of over-size fryers.

The U. S. sweet potato crop is 9 per cent smaller than last year. Prospective civilian supplies per capita are estimated to be the smallest in two decades.

North Carolina's flue-cured tobacco crop, hard hit by early drought, is estimated to yield 22 per cent more than last year.

CALL PHONE 283-1 FOR FIRST CLASS PRINTING

—On Pay Day, Buy War Bonds— Patronize TIMES Advertisers

**PENDER**

**MARMALADE** CARRN'S 2-lb Jar 29c  
**VINEGAR** Red MW 1/2-Gal Bottle 29c  
**APPLE JUICE** MOTT'S Quart Bot 21c  
**GATSUP** Colonial 14-oz Bottle 15c  
**LIBBY'S** Deviled Ham 3-oz Can 15c  
**LIBBY'S MUSTARD** 9-oz Jar 9c  
**MOTHER'S** Salad Dressing Quart Jar 33c  
**SUNSHINE** Krispy Crackers 1-lb Bag 19c

**WHEATIES** "National Wheaties Week" 8-oz Pkg 11c  
**MORTON'S SALT** "Food Fights For Freedom—Salt Some Away" 26-oz Pkg 8c  
**CRISCO** SHORTENING 3-lb Jar 69c

**Peter Pan Peanut Butter** 12-oz Jar 28c  
**Land o' Lakes Cheese** Colored American 8-oz Pkg 20c  
**Southern Manor Corn** Golden Bantam No. 2 can 14c

**Best Cooking PURE LARD** 50-lb. Tin \$9.00  
**Giant CORN FLAKES** Size Pkg. 12c  
 Pet or Carnation **MILK** Tall Can 9c  
**LOOSE SUGAR** lb. 6c  
**FRUIT JARS** Pts. 63c Qts. 75c  
**THICK FAT BACKS** lb. 16c  
**VARIETY OF FRUITS & VEGETABLES**  
**FRESH MEAT — FRESH FISH**

**Swan Soap** Cake 10c  
**Ivory Soap** Cake 10c  
**Woodbury's** Cake 8c  
**Sweetheart** Bath Sls. 12c  
**Dog Food** 2-lb Pkg 28c  
**Borax** 1-lb Pkg 17c  
**Pure Lard** 1-lb Ctn 18c  
 4-lb Carton 70c