PAGE FOUR



The people of Louisburg should not misunderstand the Wholesale purchase of electricity plan to reduce their electric rates. The town will continue to have full charge of the sale of current and the rates will probably remain the same. Should they be reduced in all probability the difference will have to be made up in extra taxes, a portion of which will be passed on to renters. The only proper thing to be done, in fairness to all, would be for the Power Company and the Town to secure the service of two entirely impartial engineers to make a survey of the electric plant and properties and establish a fair price for same and then the Power Company take it over at that price. This action would come nearer bringing the results asked for and expected by the public.

NO RECONVERSION - BUT

Few people realize that agriculture is one of America's largest industries and employs approximately onefifth of America's total workers. During wartime, our farm families have performed their difficult task of supplying food for our armed forces and Allies, only by working long, hard hours, seven days a week, 365 days a year-coping daily with the shortages of farm ma-chinery, equipment and manpower. While this industry will not need time for conversion of its processing plants at the end of the war-it still faces a tremendous responsibility of producing greater quantities of food than ever before in history . . . so that the people in these United States and throughout the world may have better food, better health, and a better life.-Dairymen's Lengue Cooperative Association, Inc.

MAGNIFICENT FAILURE

fter bucking a head wind for eight and a half hours, the Handley-Page, bound from New York to Chicago, non-stop, was forced down in a farm meadow, with a frozen water line, several hundred miles short of its objective. And so ended the first air express experiment on a bleak fall day in 1919. The cargo continued by train. /

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the foregoing incident, marking the beginning of air express, is being cel-ebrated this November. The Handly-Page was a cumbersome, four-motored ex-bomber-a "crate" of the worst kind, measured by today's standards. Yet the fact that the experiment was tried shows the pioneering instinct inherent in the American people. The comment of an official of the Express Agency at the time of the attempt, is prophetic: "The attempted flight of the Handley-Page shows the necessity for aviation maps which do not now exist; for proper starting and landing fields; and for a proper type of commercial machine which will have a revenue-load lifting capacity of a sufficient amount to make it worth while, without sacrificing the necessary speed. All of these things will come, and the day when we shall have regularly established airplane service between New York and Chicago and many other points throughout the country, is near at hand. We are in no way discouraged by the fact that the first attempt did not succeed." "All of these things" have come. Unified air express covering our nation and many foreign countries, now carries millions of pounds annually on scheduled flights.

THE FRANKLIN TIMES, LOUISBURG, NORTH CAROLINA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1944

C. P. & L. SURVEY HIGH LIGHTS

The Current Literature Club After the program Mrs. Mc-met at the home of Mrs. Malcolm Kinne invited her guests into the The Current Literature Club

McKinne Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 14. Mrs. Patten, the president, with its long table, candles, cut called the club to order and the minutes were read and approved. A supper course was served to er, gazing at trip

minutes were read and approved. The program for the afternoon was "The Japanese Warrior." Mrs. Moon discussed "The Army and Japan" and Mrs. Welch gave a R. N. Welch Mrs. S. P. Burt, -On Pay Day, Buy War Bonds-

paper on "Imperial Way and Mrs. A. Paul Bagby, Miss Bessie World Government." Harding, Miss Mary Yarborough, Harding, Miss Mary Yarborough, Mrs. T. C. Amick, Mrs. M. S. Davis and Mrs. Harry S. Cobey,

Young and inexperienced fath-



weather like a polar bear.

The Right Coat --- The Right Price. Just a smooth step from a daytime job to a

Under the above heading C. P. & L. lists itemized by months from July 1943 to June 1944 inclusive the cost of generation and oil consumption, the totals of which are as follows: Gals. Ofl Consumed Lubricating KW Gen. 1,644,100 Fuel 134.488 2,465 Total Diesel plant 55.200 (includes lights in engine room) auxiliaries only 1,588,900 Output : 4.5 Pro 505 OPERATING EXPENSE OF DIESEL PLANT

 134,488 gallons fuel oil at 8.18c per gallon \$11,001.12

 2,495 gallons lubricating oil at 37c per gallon

 (912.05

 Repairs to engines

 1,806.96

2.495 gallons lubricating oil at 37c per gallon Repairs to engines Repairs to plant equipment 610.38 444.93 water works) Part of salary of superintendent (Remainder charged to water works) One-half of sundry labor (Other ½ of this item chari-ed to distribution system 2,789.90 2,491.25 581.3 Sub-Total, Operating Expense of Diesel Plant \$20,991.42

The following is the main features of the Carolina Power & Light Co.'s survey facts, dealing with why the Town of Louisburg should purchase electric current at wholesale:

OPERATING STATISTICS

COST OF PURCHASED ELECTRICITY TO REPLACE DIESEL PLANT OUTPUT

The total net kilowatthours required to supply all the electricity needel by the Town, including both for municipal services and dis-tribution system losses, is 1,588,900 Kwh (See Section II). The totalizing meter between the generator bus and the single outgototalizing meter between the generator bus and the single outgo-ing feeder (see attached drawing) is equipped with a demand meter attachment and the registrations from this meter have been recor-ded in the plant log. This meter measures all the power genera-ted, including the Diesel plant auxiliaries, which aggregate 10 KW and which load will be eliminated when electricity is purchas-ed, except that the series street lighting circuit feeding 70-250 c.p. hmps (11 KW) is taken direct from the generator bus. Therefore, by adding a net load of 1 KW to the actual demands as record, the actual demand for each month can be determined.

Rate Application

Tellin and the set			Net Bill 0	on Rate Sch	eaule 1
Month WK	Demand	Kwh	Less 3%	(Term Disco	unt)
	336	126.510	and the second	\$1,585.69	•
	321	124,660		1,546.43	
	421	139,490		1,828.76	1
	451	139,480		1,876.69	
	434	135,230		1,814.44	
	434	135.240		1,814.52	
	434	135.230	1	1,814.44	100
	451	131.750		1,812.95	
	396	134.270		1,745.70	
States and a second	366	124,600		1.617.96	
		131.650		1.636.07	
	331	130,790		1,612.98	
Constant State					and the second
Total Cost If P	urchase				
All Power		1,588,900		\$20,706.63	1.5
	July 1943 August September- October November December January 1944 February March April May June Total Cost If P	July 1943 336 August 321 September 421 October 451 November 434 December 434 January 1944 434 February 451 March 396 April 366 May 341 June 331 Total Cost If Purchase	July 1943 336 126,510 August 321 124,660 September 421 139,496 October 451 139,480 November 434 135,230 December 434 135,230 December 434 135,230 Pebruary 451 131,750 March 396 134,270 April 366 124,600 May 341 131,656 June 331 130,790 Total Cost If Purchase 100	Month WK Demand Kwh Less 3% July 1943 336 126,510 August 321 124,660 September 421 139,490 October 451 139,480 November 434 135,230 December 434 135,230 February 451 131,750 March 396 134,270 April 366 124,600 May 341 131,656 June 331 130,790	Month WK Demand Kwh Less 3% (Term Disconstruction of the state

1,588,900

It is observed that all the power requirements of the Town could have purchased for \$285.00 less than the bare Operating Expense of the Diesel plant.

OPERATION OF DIESEL PLANT VS. PURCHASED POWER

Based on the price obtained for two used Diesel engines in this territory last week, it is reasonable to assume that the three larg-est engines can be sold for \$24,856.63 (roughly \$25,000.00). The little engine is twenty-seven years old and would probably not bring very much if offered for sale. Therefore, it might be much more desirable for the Town to retain this unit as a standby to the water works in making available to the property owners of the Town the lowest possible fire insurance rates

SAVING IN CAPITAL OUTLAY AND INTEREST

•		
	Such a retirement would save the Town the following: Paid in retirement of change-over certificates	\$2,816.64
3	Paid in retirement of new engine certificates	
	Paid in retirement of portion of 1923 bonds to be retired	557.00
	Interest paid on change-over job	166.70
1	Interest paid on new engine	886.33
	Interest paid on portion of 1923 bond issue to be retired	517.65
	Total Saving in Capital Outlay and Interest	\$9,330.92
	SUMMARY OF SAVINGS IF SUBSTITUTE WHOLES	SALE
	POWER	4. 8 2. 1.
-	Saving in operating expense	\$ 285.00 9,330.92
	burne in capital outlay and inforest	0,000.00

Total Saving to Town If Substitute Wholesale Power .. \$9,615.92

ARE WE GOING TO CHANGE NOW?

It might improve the perspective of our Washington coal shortage prognosticators to read a news release from Paris describing how the matrons of the maternity hospitals of that city are appealing for "coal for ba-bies." It states that: "At present, births average sixty daily. Because the mothers have suffered many privations, especially in the matter of food, about onethird of the new babies require special attention, but incubators and other appliances are operated by electricity, and current in the city is dispensed most grudging-ly, since there is very little coal with which to generate it... Hot water bottles are being recorded to it . Hot water bottles are being resorted to."

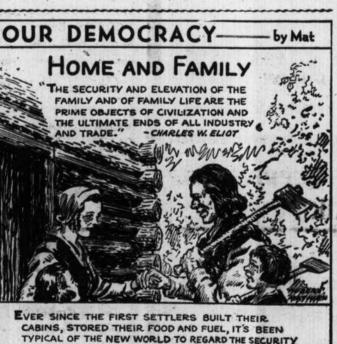
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And we think we are short of coal! Coal mine operators have claimed steadily that the coal shortage of which so much has been heard, is small in spite of strikes, and could be made up if strikes would cease. They have gotten precious little encouragement from the government that dominated every detail of their opera-

The positive, hopeful attitude of the coal producers is in sharp contrast to the pessimism of officialdom. But then that is the way it has been all through the war. The bureaucrats delight in saying a thing can't be done, while private individuals in private industry go ahead and do it in half the time in which the official "experts" aid it couldn't be done at all.

In the past, the responsibility of production has been left to those who have demonstrated they can produce. That is why the United States has always been a land of plenty.

in The Franklin Times



TYPICAL OF THE NEW WORLD TO REGARD THE SECURITY AND ELEVATION OF THE FAMILY AS PRIME OBJECTS.



after-dark date for our color bright dress.

Exciting Hat News!

Sparkling new Hat Fashions for every

costume all at budget prices.

'Leggett's Leads in Louisburg'!

WEST NASH STREET LOUISBURG, N. C.

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