

Generally fair and somewhat warmer today and Wednesday. Low today, 55; high, 85.

Everyone has good traits, if you will take the time to discover them.

The Franklin Times

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(Six Pages Today)

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Hail Damage May Hit \$300,000 In Youngsville Area

The Thursday night storm, which has been credited with starting a \$100,000 fire in Louisburg, brought heavy hail to the Youngsville area, causing damage estimated at one-quarter million dollars.

The storm hit the area around 7 p. m. and was reported to be moving from the southwest toward the northeast. It hit the Louisburg area shortly before 8 p. m. The duration of the hail was estimated at from three to five minutes on the Youngsville area, according to C. T. Dean, Jr., County Extension Chairman.

Leelan Woodlief, Youngsville supply merchant and insurance agent, and others reported that over 100 farmers suffered damage. The amount of damage ranged from five up to more than 50 per cent, according to Dean.

Woodlief reported that damage would range between \$250,000 and \$300,000 in a 16-square mile area around Youngsville. "The damage would have been greater, had the crops been more mature," Woodlief reportedly stated.

The hail area, according to Woodlief, was two miles wide and eight miles long. Dean said that most of the damage in Franklin County appeared to be from Youngsville to the Wake County line. Howard White, Foster White and C. W. Chalk were some of the farmers reporting damage, said Dean.

The County Agent also reported that welcome rain accompanied the hail. Some rain was reported from all sections of the county. "Where heavy leaching rains occurred, farmers are urged to add additional topdressing containing nitrogen and potash," Dean said.

Farmers Reminded To Report Acreage

John R. Davis, ASCS Office Manager here, again issued a reminder today to Franklin County farm operators to report their crop acreages to the County ASCS Office in Louisburg.

"Thru Monday, June 20, 1966, approximately 73% of the farms had been certified. Any producer who fails to file an acreage report at the county office by the deadline date will receive no Government price support on any of his commodities including cotton and tobacco," Davis warned.

"Also, a producer who is participating in the Cotton, Feed Grain, and/or Wheat Programs will not receive any of these program payments if he fails to report his acreages. Any advance payments would have to be refunded at 6% interest," he reminded.

The County ASCS Office has

been authorized to make final feed grain, wheat, and cotton payments beginning July 5, 1966. According to Davis, these payments will be mailed to the producers. "This means no producer will have to visit the county office to receive their payments," he stated. "The sooner producers certify to the crops planted on their farm, the earlier payments can be made. "A special effort will be made to make all final payments as soon as possible," Davis concluded.

Local Man's Painting Spotlited

An oil painting by Reuben Cannady of Route 2, Severna Park, Md., was spotlited Saturday in the Festival's Adult Art Contest held this weekend at the Naval Academy Field House, Annapolis, Md.

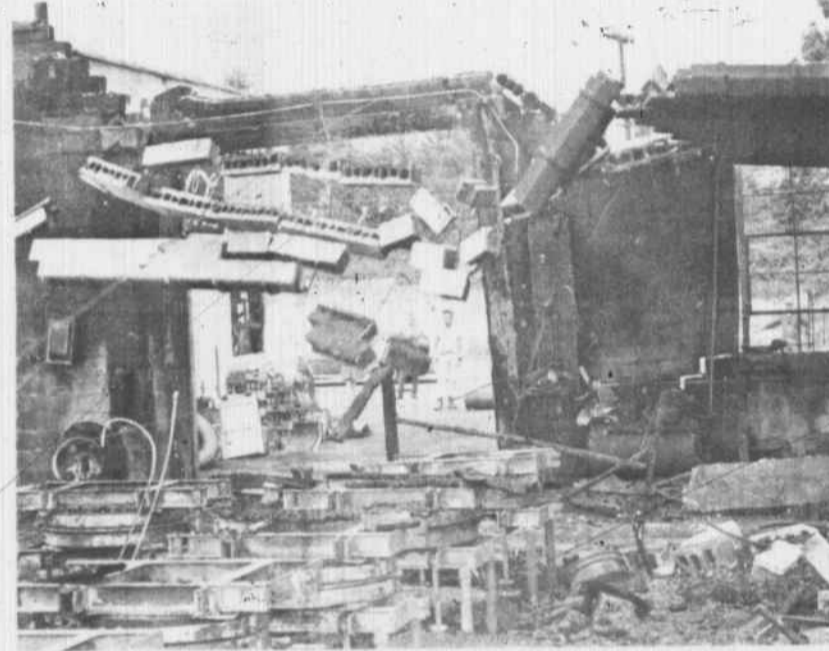
Mr. Cannady, teacher of art at Northeast High School, studied art with Mrs. Stuart Davis as a tenth grade student and with Mrs. R. A. Kornegay at Louisburg College. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jones M. Cannady of Route 2, Franklinton. He is a graduate in Fine Arts of the Richmond Professional Institute and has studied art at Catholic University in Washington.

Cannady's painting, "Toward The City," winner in the oil classification, is one of the four first prize winners in various categories, chosen by a distinguished jury from nearly 400 entries in this festival. Cannady has exhibited at the North Carolina Museum of Fine Arts, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and the Maryland Regional Show.

\$100,000 Fire Hits By-Pass Service Center



Destructive Blaze



Wall Comes Down

Staff Photos by Clint Fuller

Workmen are busy today clearing away the debris at the By-Pass Service Center on Bickett Blvd. in the aftermath of one of the most destructive fires seen here in several years.

The huge service station-tire recapping and garage complex was destroyed by fire Thursday evening around 8 p. m. following what was reported to be a hit by lightning during a severe thunder storm.

Ralph Lester, operator of the business, stated the building would be replaced as readily as possible. The building was owned by Herbert K. Marshall of Wake Forest. It was built in 1948, starting with the front office and the massive rear garage area was completed in 1949.

Lester leased the building and began his operation in August, 1963. He said May of this year was his best month since he opened.

The loss has been estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Only the front walls remain and some question has arisen whether or not they can be utilized in the new structure.

The fire began in the rear of the building during a heavy downpour of rain early Thursday night following a blackout of electricity in the area. Firemen on the scene, theorized that lightning had hit the rear portion of the building or had come in through the electric lines. Fluid used in recapping tires was believed to have ignited and spread quickly to the 1,000 or more tires stored in the rear of the building.

Billowing black smoke and the smell of burned rubber spread over the entire Louisburg area. The blaze quickly spread throughout the building and firemen were hardput to contain the fire.

Radio communications were out and fire, police and Rescue units had to resort to telephones for communications. Fire departments from Bunn, Justice, and Centerville were dispatched to the scene and joined the Louisburg department in battling the blaze.

Firemen brought the blaze under control within an hour, but the ruins continued to smolder for several days.

Louisburg Fire Chief R. G. Person, said he believed that lightning was the cause of the blaze. He issued a statement of appreciation to the rural fire departments and all citizens who helped during the emergency.

Several hundred spectators flooded to the area, and in some instances hampered travel in

the immediate area of the fire. Busy Bickett Blvd. By-Pass was blocked for nearly two hours by the fire.

Lester reported that "part of the loss" was covered by insurance. He said his best estimate was that he had on hand 375 to 400 new passenger car tires; 50 to 75 new truck tires and 300 newly recapped tires. He gave a total of between 1,000 and 1,200 castings and ties together destroyed.

Lester himself was overcome by too much smoke inhalation during the height of the fire and was taken to Franklin Memorial Hospital by the Louisburg Rescue Service. He was released about two hours later. He was attempting to get some records out of the building when overcome.

There was an earlier report that "some firemen" were injured but a check with Chief Person, revealed that as far as he knew, none were injured. He said the Bunn department was dispatched to cruise the North Main Street area during the blaze in case some of the sparks from the fire should have started other fires.

There were no cars inside the building at the time of the fire, but at least three were damaged extensively from falling walls and heat. Rowe Chevrolet-Buick car lot, next door, and a dwelling on the North side of the station were not damaged.

Lester had closed earlier than usual Thursday night because the electricity had gone off. A talking myna bird, owned by Lester, perished from the smoke before passers-by could break into the burning building and get the bird out.

Dick Collier's construction crew is in charge of the clean-up job and indications point to the completion of the job within a few days. Lester reported that construction will begin as soon as a contractor can be contacted and plans drawn for the new structure. Meanwhile, he opened his gasoline business last Friday following the fire and has continued to do business from the ruins of the front building.

County Shows Increase In Tourist Revenue

Franklin County slipped from 79th place to 80th in the per cent of the state total revenue from travelers, a recent release from the N. C. Travel Council reveals. However, Franklin showed an increase in 1965 over 1964 of \$125,000 in total revenue.

The latest figures on 1965 show that the county received \$1,454,000 from travelers. In 1964 the figure was \$1,329,000. The total for the entire state was set at \$560,000,000.

While information on the county level is not contained in the report, some interesting figures can be estimated based on the per cent stated for each county. Franklin represented 30 per cent of the 1964 total and dropped to .27 in 1965 while other counties gained at a greater rate than was done here. This represents slightly over one-fourth per cent of the state total.

Based on the 20,180 firms serving and transporting travelers, Franklin should have around fifty-five such firms. Of the \$345-million spent by out-of-state travelers in North Carolina, Franklin County received an estimated \$931,500. Intercity passenger miles traveled in North Carolina by all means of transportation amounted to 25.5 billion in North Carolina. Interstate traveled by out-of-state persons in North Carolina amounted to 5.6 billion.

Franklin County's estimated share of the personal income from tourists, based on the North Carolina total of \$115,000,000 and on the county's .27 per cent figure, is estimated at around \$310,000.

Over ninety three per cent of all miles traveled were in private automobiles in North Carolina or 23,900,000 miles.

Payrolls to employees, earnings for proprietors and rents, dividends and interest took 33.4 per cent of the state total money spent. State and local taxes accounted for another 8.6 per cent and purchases from other industries accounted for 35.0 per cent.

The report disclosed there are 8,660 lodging, eating and recreational places in the state employing, including the

owners, 50,380 persons. There are 11,450 automobile service places in the state, including 6,700 gas stations, 730 handling tires, batteries and other accessories and 4,020 auto repair and service establishments. There are 70 businesses doing passenger transportation work with 4,600 employees.

The State of North Carolina benefits greatly from tourists by way of tax revenue. Travelers accounted for 28 per cent of the total tax revenue of \$653 million or \$180 million.

Listed among those businesses which profit from the \$1.2 billion travel service

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Plant Soybeans Says County Agent

Due to the present price of \$3.17 per bushel for soybeans, we are urging farmers to plant soybeans says C. T. Dean, Jr., County Extension Chairman. The price will not be this high at harvest but should be in the neighborhood of \$2.50 or \$2.60 per bushel. This is still a profitable price for this crop.

Many farmers are in the process of harvesting small grain and will want to double crop with soybeans to get the added income per acre. This is a

wise practice as long as the commodity is selling as high as it is now.

Dean said that his department recommends that farmers use good seed. There are plenty of certified and registered seed available. About 300 pounds of a fertilizer such as 3-9-18, 0-10-20, or 0-14-14 might mean the difference between 15 and 30 bushels per acre. For a copy of "Seven Steps to 50 Bushel Soybeans" contact the

County Agents Office in Louisburg.

Bunn Lions To Receive Charter

District 31G of Lions International will present a charter to its newest Lions Club at Bunn on June 25 at 7:30 p.m. More than 200 people are expected to be present for this occasion. The Bunn Lions Club was organized two weeks

Class Of '49 Holds Reunion

Members of the graduating class of '49, Mills High School, held their first class reunion on Saturday night at Greenhill Country Club.

The following classmates

were present, along with their husband or wife: Ann C. Davis, Wyatt Freeman, W. H. Ferrell, Jr., Jackie O. Kimball, Lucille H. Winstead, Elmo May, Frank Rose, Jr., Miriam Rose Perry, Cronly Hunt, Joseph W. Shearon and Betsy L. Pernell, all of Louisburg; Mary Jean F. Morris, Atlantic, N. C.; Jean E. Collins, Smithfield; Sara B. Hendrix, Charlotte;

Louis W. Brooks, Siler City; Jimmy Fulghum, Axlinton, Va.; Marie S. Williams, Greenville, N. C. and Leland Dobnam of Raleigh.

During the evening letters from the following classmates who could not attend were read to the group: Kathryn J. West and Mrs. Gladys B. Bailey, class, teacher, both of Louisburg; Rachel S. White, Tampa, Florida; Alma M. Small, St. Augustine, Florida; Walter Smith, Asheboro; Mary Marie H. Winters, Blacksburg, Va.; Thelma D. Sykes, Rocky Mount; Shirley J. Paquette, Alexandria, Va. and Bud Tunstall of Smithfield.

Announcement was made that the class reunion will be held on June 18, 1969, and all classmates were urged to make their plans to be present at that time.

District Welfare Directors Hold Meeting Here

The Central District of the North Carolina Welfare Director's Association held their annual meeting here last Thursday in the office of the county Welfare Department.

Mrs. Jane M. York, Director of Welfare for Franklin County, is Chairman of the seventeen-county Central District. She is

also a member of the State Executive Board.

The meeting consisted, for the most part, in discussions on proposed new policy for welfare programs.

There are six districts in the state, which embodies welfare Directors and departments in the 100 counties. Chairman of each district make up a State Executive Board which acts in an advisory capacity to state and local officials.

Directors attending the meeting 1st week: Mrs. Frances Butler, Halifax County; W. W. Mullen, Granville County; Raymond Ledford, Lee County; Miss Betsy Rose Jones, Vance County; Max W. Davis, Person County; Julian Farrar, Warren County; Howard Williams, Durham County; J. A. Glover, Nash County; Daylon P. Greene, Caswell County and Thomas M. Ward, Orange County.

Boxscore

Raleigh--The Motor Vehicles Department's summary of traffic deaths through 10 a.m. Monday, June 20, 1966:

KILLED TO DATE 701
KILLED TO DATE LAST YEAR 627

Summer Begins Officially At 3:33 P.M. (EST) Today

"When the sun stands still" sounds like the title of a science fiction movie, but it denotes a routine annual event--the summer solstice.

Summer in the Northern Hemisphere begins officially in 1966 on June 21 at 3:33 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. At that moment, the sun reaches the limit of its apparent northward journey.

On June 21 the sun shines directly overhead at the Tropic of Cancer, an imaginary line encircling the earth at 23-1/2 degrees N., about 1,600 miles from the Equator, the National Geographic Society says.

For several days during the summer solstice, the sun's noon position seems fixed. The name for this period is derived from the Latin sol, or sun, and sistere, to stand; it means, "When the sun stands still."

Actually, the sun begins its annual migration southward at once. Six months later it shines

directly over the Tropic of Capricorn, 23-1/2 degrees south of the Equator, starting summer in the Southern Hemisphere.

The sun seems to change position because the earth tilts 23-1/2 degrees on its axis in its journey around the sun. For six months of the year the Northern Hemisphere receives the near-direct rays of the sun; during the other half year the Southern Hemisphere is facing more directly toward the sun.

But the seasons are more extreme below the Equator. Summertime there coincides with the earth's perigee--its closest approach to the sun. Hence, summers are generally hotter and winters colder in the Southern Hemisphere.

The Hottest days in the United States usually come in late July and August when the oceans and air have warmed. Once they have stored

heat, less sunshine is needed to sustain high temperatures.

The ancient Greeks had a word for this oppressive period of four to six weeks. They referred to the time of searing heat waves as "dog days," because they usually coincided with the appearance of the dog star Sirius in the heavens. The star rises at a different time now, but the name stuck.

The hottest official temperature ever recorded on earth came after the dog days in Al 'Aziziyah, a village in northwest Libya. On a memorable, breathless day in September, 1922, the mercury bubbled up to the 136.4-degree mark.

To 20th-century man, the solstice signals the start of a pleasant vacation season in the sun, but to the ancients it was a day of crucial concern. Solstice rituals were almost

universal.

Ancient and medieval people rejoiced in the long days of summer; they dreaded the impending slow descent of the sun and winter's approach. To encourage the sun to keep shining warmly, superstitious farmers of northern Europe kindled huge bonfires.

In the New World, the period before the midyear solstice was a fearful ordeal for pre-Columbian Peruvians. They lived in constant foreboding that the sun would continue in its journey northward and never return.

After fasting for three days, the Indians assembled in their cities at dawn to greet the rising sun. As it climbed higher in the sky, they lit a sacred flame by focusing the sunlight with a mirror. The fire was carried to all temples, and it was not extinguished until the next solstice ceremony.