

LOCAL EDITORIAL COMMENT

Acted Wisely

The Board of County Commissioners in its decision to make the county home property available to an industrial prospect, has acted wisely.

Apparently this location is about the only one left which might appeal to the officials of the undisclosed firm and meet certain requirements necessary to accommodate the proposed plant.

The Board discussed the matter at length here Wednesday night and much was said about the possibility of saving the county some money by removing certain buildings from the property in the event the plant chooses to locate here.

The Commissioners concern for saving the county money is commendable. Certainly, saving money is desired by all citizens. However, this seems to be a small detail at this time. The major point of concern is that the industry choose to locate here.

Details can be worked out later as to the removal of buildings and contents

and this is what the Board agreed to do.

The Commissioners have once again shown their desire to welcome new industry into the area. Local industrial development leaders were obviously pleased by the Wednesday decision.

The question now remains, whether or not this site will come up to the necessary requirements and if so, will the company officials favor us with their decision.

The Labor Survey terminating tomorrow, has been most successful. The County Commissioners are cooperating. The citizens are anxious to have the new firm here. The decision rests now in the efforts of local development leaders and ultimately with the company officials.

It is hoped they will make the decision to locate the plant here. We have the labor, the desire and we think, the location.

Reports from Burke county, in the foothills of the Blue Ridge in Western North Carolina, are that the people there also have their crows to pick with the State Highway Commission. So that Vance and Franklin are not the only ones with gripes about construction and maintenance of their roads.

Nearly everywhere it is the same story. Local communities want their highways paved, enlarged or otherwise improved. Certainly some can make out a

better case than others. And it must be recognized, too, that the Highway Commission cannot pave all roads at the same time. Neither the money nor the labor is available for such a crash program, even if it were possible of achievement otherwise.

Here in Vance we are clamoring for the building of Interstate 85 from Henderson to Neuse river, ten miles north of Durham. We do believe this segment of road should have priority over many others, especially since

ninety percent of the cost is provided by the Federal government and only ten percent by the State.

But we have other problems in Vance. NC 39 from Henderson to Louisville is an abomination for traffic. That road ought to be straightened and the pavement widened for greater safety. A short stretch from the city limits on Dabney drive to U. S. 158 bypass is urgently in need of improvement. Other instances could be cited. At the local level, the NC 39 highway and the

connection with US 158 out Dabney drive, are about the most urgent. But along with these, and perhaps even ahead of them, is the crying need for Interstate 85 to be built at the earliest practicable time.

So that the friends in Burke are not alone in their needs and desires. Vance rarely ever gets anything in contracts that are awarded from time to time. We, too, feel that we are entitled to a better break than we are getting.

Rep. Fountain Introduces Anti-Riot Bill

Washington, D. C. - U. S. Rep. L. H. Fountain, D-N. C., has introduced a bill identical in substance and intent to the successful anti-riot amendment which was added to the 1966 Civil Rights Bill which passed the House. Representative Fountain's bill would

"...SOLD TO NORTH CAROLINIANS, TAX FREE..."



make it a federal offense to travel in or use a facility of interstate commerce with the intent of inciting a riot or other form of violent civil disobedience.

While Congressman Fountain vigorously opposed and three times spoke against the 1966 Civil Rights Act which passed the House, he also vigorously supported the anti-riot amendment, feeling that if the legislation is to pass, the amendment is badly needed. Representative Fountain said, "Since it appears that the 1966 Civil Rights Act which, regrettably, passed the House, will not pass the Senate this session, the need for an independent anti-riot bill becomes increasingly greater." He said, "This legislation is desperately needed to cope with those riot leaders who direct riots by means of interstate facilities, such as the telephone, but who themselves do not actually take part in the riots. Each state should assume its full responsibility in matters of this kind, but this legislation will give the investigative authority needed to cross state lines and bring action against riot leaders in those areas where local political pressures now seem to prevent

state and local action."

Congressman Fountain said further, "Since the amendment was added to the House bill, riots of a racial nature have occurred in Detroit, Lansing, Benton Harbor, Muskegon, Michigan; New York; Chicago; Dayton, Ohio; Atlanta, Georgia; and Washington, D.C. In the face of these unpleasant facts of life, this Congress cannot afford to adjourn until it has met one of the most desperate and pressing needs in America today--the enactment into law of appropriate anti-riot legislation which will deal with those anarchists and others who have no respect for law and order and who take lives, destroy property and seek to justify their actions under the guise of 'civil rights.'"

The anti-riot amendment was adopted in the House by a vote of 388 to 25. Continuing his comments upon the importance of this legislation, Representative Fountain said, "The overwhelming support which this amendment received in the House is an indication finally of widespread recognition of the need for action to return law and order to the streets, highways and cities of this country."

Jury List Posted

Jury list for Franklin County Superior Court Civil Term beginning September 26, 1966: Dunn--James Luther Rogers, James Hartsfield, Glenn Mitchell, C. E. Pearce, James Herbert Thomas, D. P. Bunn. Harris--H. K. Johnson. Youngsville--Boyd Shelton White, Mrs. Ida Pearl Abbott.

Franklinton--Mrs. Dena B. Cannady, Jesse J. Morris, Roy L. Holland, Robert M. White, Clifford Thomas, Joyce L. Strickland, J. M. Alston, Stella Aycock, Mrs. Norine A. Smith, William H. Ellis, Sam Piper.

Hayesville--George LeMay, Carnell Alston.

Sandy Creek--Thomas A. Stead, Josh H. Mosely.

Gold Mine--W. C. Cooley, Frances Leonard, Ervin Best, J. R. Leonard.

Cedar Rock--Miss Esther Brewer, G. M. Champlon, W. G. Rice.

Cypress Creek--None. Louisburg--C. B. Hudson, Gerald D. Finch, Harry Taylor, Ann W. Davis, Oliver Davis.

Jury list for Franklin County Criminal term of Superior Court beginning October 17, 1966:

Dunn - Jessie Carlyle, Durwood Pearce, S. D. Pearce, A. F. Jessup, Orval Phillips, John Clifton, Jr., Glenn D. Cone, Russell H. Whitley.

Harris - Roy Lee Tharrington, Gerald Edwards, James R. Driver, Jr.

Youngsville - Claude Wheeler, M. D. Hoyle, Jerome T. Faulkner, David Lee Floyd, Jr.

Franklinton - G. B. Harris, Jr., T. R. Medlin, Woodrow Haskins, Joseph Brodie, Jr., S. T. Brewer, Dewarner Duke, Jr., Lucille Smith Adams, E. T. Dement, Leonard L. Stead, Bobby R. Winstead, Buck Norwood.

Hayesville - Cecil Pendergrass, W. G. Asycue, Jr.

Sandy Creek - M. G. Harris, Joseph Pernel, Carlton Burnette, Vernon L. Hale, H. Linwood Jones.

Gold Mine - R. J. Burnette. Cedar Rock - B. R. Wilder, Z. T. Perry, Kenneth Leonard.

Cypress Creek - B. Curtis Wood, Weldon Davis, Leamon Driver.

Louisburg - Clyde C. Holmes, Robert Johnson, Raymond Thomas, James Thomas Perry, Emmitt Hale.

Wool Vote Set Friday

If you are eligible to vote in the referendum on the wool market-promotion program, your ballot is due in the ASCS county office. The last date it will count is Friday, September 23, 1966, according to E. G. Brewer, Chairman, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Franklin County Committee. An "eligible" voter is one who has owned sheep or lambs six months of age or older for at least thirty consecutive days since last January 1.

Ballots may be cast--by mail or in person--at the ASCS county office serving the county where the producer's farm headquarters is located as soon as they are received. They should reach the office by the close of business on September 23 in order to be counted.

The chairman emphasized that the referendum will not affect the wool payment program itself, which has been extended by law through 1969. The voting will determine whether growers want to continue financing wool and lamb market-production activities for the same period through deductions from the wool payments they receive.

Deductions under the new agreement would be up to one and one-half cents a pound on shorn wool and seven and one-half cents a hundred-weight on unshorn lambs, compared with one cent and five cents in the past. The higher deductions, recommended by most of the state and regional sheep organizations which are members of ASPC, would be necessary to finance ASPC's proposed programs.

The earth's atmosphere up to 600 miles has been closely studied by satellites and instrumented rockets.

Bloodshed Boxscore

RALEIGH - The Motor Vehicles Department's summary of traffic deaths through 10 a.m. Monday, September 19:

KILLED TO DATE 1145

KILLED TO DATE LAST YEAR 1056

Grateful

With the announcement yesterday that the Sarah Graham Kenan Foundation of Durham has given Louisburg College a grant of \$240,000, the local institution has reached another milestone in its long history.

There is no way in which to measure the true worth of Louisburg College, in the value to the community, its service to the state or, for that matter, its worth to the thousands of young people it has helped.

One can, however, judge somewhat by the amount of support the College receives from those with knowledge of its value.

This Foundation, in making such a

large grant, is, by this action offering its endorsement to Louisburg College.

The College is fortunate to have so many friends. And while most of them cannot match this generous gift, their support, too, is valued by the College.

The road ahead looks bright for the College. Its leadership and its faculty are into another academic year, its 180th, and this is most certainly a fine way to begin.

All of us interested in the future of Louisburg College, will wish to express our appreciation to the Kenan Foundation for its support. The community, with the College, is grateful.

Keep America Intact For Future Generation

by Jesse Helms

The Congress of the United States in recent years has suffered in its midst a population explosion of publicity-seeking, outrageously discourteous young members. The conduct of these young men raises questions as to the degree of public respect to which they may be entitled in their own right--and, worse still, their conduct brings the entire Congress into disrepute as a result of their incessant and immature babble about the controversial issues of our time. Bobby Kennedy, as one might expect, leads the parade with his brash, unreasonable excursions into the

swamps of pious rudeness. His recent public exchange with Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty ended--fortunately--on a note that put Senator Bobby in his place. Mayor Yorty appeared in Washington, upon request, to discuss with a congressional committee the problems he encounters as head of no doubt the most complex city government in the world. Senator Bobby, throughout the hearing, seldom permitted the Mayor even to complete a sentence. Time after time Kennedy interrupted with whining questions and irrelevant observations which disclosed, more than anything else, Senator Kennedy's own ignorance. Finally, in desperation, Mayor Yorty candidly advised Senator Bobby that Los Angeles had no need of Kennedy's advice--an observation that may rank as the understatement of the year.

North Carolina's Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Charles F. Carroll, was similarly subjected to bald discourtesy the other day when he appeared before a congressional committee. The least that can be said for Dr. Carroll is that he is a thoroughbred gentleman not at all given to making statements that he cannot document, chapter and verse. He has patiently tried for frustrating months on end to reason with federal bureaucrats; he has, in fact, been cooperative with them to a degree substantially beyond what many North Carolinians would have wished.

Yet Dr. Carroll was chastised by a young upstart from Indiana, Congressman John Brademas, who insultingly referred to Dr. Carroll's testimony as "absurd" and "ridiculous." It was a humiliating spectacle, not only for the mild-mannered Dr. Carroll but for the state which Dr. Carroll was representing as well. Dr. Carroll's mission to Washington was to reiterate that North Carolina intends to abide by laws which it does not like, but to plead with the Congress to take note of the persecution which the schools of North Carolina are suffering at the hands of faceless petty bureaucrats who

are going far beyond the law in demanding integration of the public schools of this state.

Dr. Carroll was citing a few examples when Congressman Brademas began his exhortation. His comments to--and about--Dr. Carroll bordered on indignity. Dr. Carroll's report, said the young Congressman from Indiana, was "absurd and ridiculous." Then Brademas added, as he glared at Dr. Carroll: "... and you know it."

Mr. Brademas is all in favor of instant integration. He knows it all, to hear him tell it, and anybody who disagrees with him is not entitled even to a fair hearing. This is the curious manner in which the "liberal" mind works.

It is worth noting that Indiana--Mr. Brademas's state--and North Carolina--which Dr. Carroll was representing--have about the same populations according to the 1960 census. But as one examines the relative compositions of the populations of the two states, it can easily be seen why Mr. Brademas is so unconcerned about the problems growing out of federal demands for total and immediate integration of the public schools.

Less than six per cent of Indiana's population is Negro, while 25 per cent of North Carolina's citizens are Negro. And while we are at it, it ought to be mentioned that Hubert Humphrey's home state of Minnesota has a Negro population of six-tenths of one per cent.

So it is easy to see how the Humphreys and the Brademas can grandstand when it comes to the serious problem of resolving the frustrations resulting from the federal controls that have accompanied the so-called federal aid which Washington has for so long urged upon the schools of America. And, on the other end of the horn, Bobby Kennedy plays for the fancy of the minority groups which sit in the driver's seat of the political mechanism of the state which sent him to the Senate.

It is too bad that men like Charlie Carroll and Sam Yorty must be insulted by such as these. But there is something instructive about it. What we are seeing is the difference between a politician and a statesman. While one is thinking of the next election, the other is trying to keep America intact for the next generation. It is battle which the few statesmen among us are steadily losing.



"Loose Gravel Near Franklinton".

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

At the first meeting of the Louisburg Woman's Club for the year, the members of the club thought that we should support Clint Fuller's efforts for better roads in Franklin County.

Being a civic organization and having members from over the county we know the conditions of the roads and think an effort for better roads is really needed.

We know that our support alone will not give the desired effect but with the assistance of all the civic organizations we would obtain some results.

Again we praise Clint Fuller and The Franklin Times.

Yours Very Truly,
Nell Rose Gupton
Corresponding Secretary
Louisburg Woman's Club.

3 Million Mark

The Louisburg tobacco market passed the three million pound mark here Wednesday with averages just below those of the previous five-day period. Local warehouses sold 612,046 pounds of leaf Tuesday and Wednesday for \$382,916.92 for an average for the two days of \$62.56.

The total for the season through Wednesday sales is 3,020,228 pounds and \$1,953,112.83 or a season's average of \$64.67.

Loads of leaf were seen lined along the highways leading to the local warehouses here Wednesday with reports that such loads were attempting to get on the floor for Friday's sales. Loose leaf sales end here this week and some tobacco men have expressed concern that much poundage will be lost to local houses due to a number of growers trucking to other belts to continue movement of untied tobacco.