

# FRANKLIN TIMES.

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JAMES A. THOMAS, EDITOR.

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## MAJORITY FOR HOGS

### HOG AND HOMINY WON OUT YESTERDAY.

While Vote was small the Majority is a Sufficient Instruction to City Fathers Against Running Out the Hogs.

Yesterday was the day appointed by the "City Fathers" to submit to the voters of Louisburg the question as to whether a "hog law" should be enacted to prevent the raising of hogs, within certain limits of the town.

The polls were opened promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. and were kept open until 3 o'clock, p. m. Every qualified voter had the privilege of voting, but only 106 votes were cast. Of this number 83 voted against the enactment of the proposed hog law and 23 voted for it.

While the vote is small, a large number of citizens not voting either way, the large majority against the law is a sufficient instruction to the Board.

Messrs J. S. Lancaster and A. A. Clifton were the poll holders, and performed their duties faithfully and very satisfactorily.

### Government Cotton Estimates.

The Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned to Dec. 1st as 8,338,854 bales against 10,027,868 for same period in 1906, which is considered very bullish. Up to Dec. 1st 1906, 77.2 per cent was ginned, while this year the Bureau estimates 82.8 per cent ginned. On Tuesday the Agricultural Department estimated this year crop at 11,678,000 bales of 500 pounds each. This does not include linters of which authorities say there will be probably 250,000 bales. The crop is undoubtedly a short one though the government guess would indicate no great shortage in supply owing to big mill stocks at beginning of season. The farmers can make the price what they please by simply holding their cotton from market and selling slowly. Some English authorities state that European consumption will be larger than last year. The Liverpool spot sales have been very large for some time past. The sales were 1500 bales Wednesday, the day after the big decline in New York on receiving the Government report. This shows good demand and good demand makes good prices. Sit steady in the boat."

### Conference Appointments.

The following are the appointments of the Methodist Conference for Raleigh District:  
Presiding Elder—R. B. John.  
Raleigh—Edenton Street, F. M. Shamburger. Superintending, J. D. Guthrie; Central, L. B. Jones; Jenkins Memorial and Apex, G. W. Starling; Epworth, P. D. Woodall.  
Cary—J. W. Pegram.  
Clayton—G. B. Starling.  
Smithfield—J. H. Shore.  
Selma—W. H. Puckett.  
Kenley—A. L. Ormond.  
Zebulon—O. D. Wilcox.  
Millbrook—G. T. Simmons.  
Youngville—D. B. Parker.  
Franklinton—N. E. Coletraine.  
Louisburg—F. A. Bishop.  
Tar River—H. G. Stamey.  
Granville—C. W. Robinson.  
Oxford—L. S. Massey.  
Oxford Ct.—A. S. Barnes.  
Director Correspondence Schools—J. L. Cunningham.  
Raleigh Christian Advocate—T. N. Ivey, editor.  
Superintendent Methodist Orphanage—J. N. Cole.  
Our appointments of interest to our readers are as follows:  
Goldsboro—E. H. Davis.  
Fayetteville—G. F. Smith.  
Greenville—M. T. Plyler.  
Wilmington 5th Street—K. D. Holmes.

Henderson—R. C. Craven.  
Presiding Elder Warrenton District—W. S. Rone.  
Warrenton—W. W. Rose.  
Warren Ct.—S. T. Moyle.  
Nashville—W. H. Kirton.  
Springhope—B. E. Stanfield.  
The Conference was largely attended and great progress was reported along all lines.

### Change the Payments.

A farmer from near Cary, who had four bales of cotton on the Raleigh market, was asked why he was selling his cotton at present prices.

"I owe for my fertilizer bill and I am selling enough cotton to pay that having already settled my store accounts. Then I will not sell any more until cotton goes up."

That farmer had the right idea. He was under obligations to his merchant to pay his bill in November. Upon the strength of the promise of the farmer the merchant had promised to meet his obligations. Though it caused loss to the farmer to sell at present prices, it was no fault of the merchant or the wholesaler or manufacturer, all of whom had obligations to meet dependent upon the original payment by the farmer.

The Cotton Associations are starting a movement to change the payment for fertilizers from November first, when most of the guaro notes fall due, to three separate dates—October 15th, November 15th, and December 30th. This would give help and prevent a glut in the cotton market early in November or the business depression caused by failure to meet obligations, and if notes were given that way in the spring provision could be made by the merchants to postpone their obligations and nobody could be hurt. Another year that should be done.

But one thing is certain; it is the duty of farmers, merchants and everybody else to meet their obligations when they become due unless they can make satisfactory arrangements for their extension. Failure to do that clogs the wheels of business and makes business troubles in every department of life.—News and Observer.

### Franklin County Union.

The next session of the Franklin County Union will meet with Corinth Church Dec. 27th, 1907. The following Program has been arranged: Introductory Sermon, Rev. G. M. Duke, Friday evening, Dec. 27th, at 7 p. m.  
Saturday Dec. 28th, Devotional Exercises, Rev. Tom Bunn, 10:30 to 11 a. m.  
Orphanage, Rev. Mack Stamps, 11 to 11:30 a. m.  
Discussion of Missions, Rev. Geo. Tunstall, 11:30 to 12:30 p. m.  
The Best financial System for a Country Church, Rev. G. M. Duke, 12:30 to 1 p. m.  
Dinner on the Grounds, 1:00 to 2:00 p. m.  
Superintending a Sunday School, Mr. T. B. Wilder, 2:00 to 2:30 p. m.  
Preparation and Presentation of a Sunday School Lesson, Prof. W. R. Mills, 2:30 to 2:50 p. m.  
The full Duty of Deacons as set forth in the Bible, Mr. Ivey Allen, 2:50 to 3:20 p. m.  
Sunday 29th, Sunday School and Mass Meeting, 10:00 to 11:00 a. m.  
Sermon Rev. Mack Stamps, 11 to 12 m.  
This meeting coming during the holidays, it may call for some little sacrifice for the delegates to attend; but the committee hopes that they may be willing to make the necessary sacrifice in order that there may be a full attendance.  
Should the weather be very inclement the meeting will be postponed till the fifth Sunday in March. But brother if the weather is not so bad for you to attend a Christmas entertainment do not let it keep you from this Union meeting.

### Stick to Home Folks.

Why do you buy out of town? You say "to save money"—but do you?

Every dollar you put out of circulation here at home makes it just so much harder for you to find another dollar to take its place. Is that "saving money?"

Your home merchant extends you credit when you need it—and you know how often that occurs and for how long you "hang him up"—but when you do your cash buying you send your money to some distant city because some things on which the regular price is widely advertised are sold there a few cents lower than the price at home.

And the mail order "makes up" on something you do not know about—or on the quality of the goods.

When you buy of a home merchant and you find your purchase is not "up to standard," you can go to him and "have it out." Can you do that when you make your purchase in Chicago?

You may argue that you do not sell your products in this town. Perhaps you don't—but couldn't you do so if the town was larger and more prosperous? Do you think this town will grow if you persist in sending to an out of town firm for goods which you can wait to have delivered?

If the millions of people sending their orders to the big mail-order houses would spend the same amount of money in their own towns, these towns would be growing just as the larger cities are growing. There would be a larger demand for merchandise, a demand for a larger force of clerks to handle the increased trade and a demand for houses for the new clerks to live in. There would be a larger demand for farm products for them to live upon, a larger demand for the "produce" that the average farmer raises and is willing to raise more of, if the demand makes it necessary. Think it over and see if your trade would not be of some help toward bringing about these new conditions!

### Cotton Association.

There was a small attendance of the "faithful members" of the County Association at the meeting last Saturday. Several important matters pertaining to the Association were discussed and a very important letter was read from A. J. McKinnon Chairman of the State Executive Committee, urging the farmers to send in contributions sufficient to pay the salary of Mr. C. C. Moore, who has done such noble work in behalf of the Cotton farmers, during the past two years. A small contribution from each one will do great good, and President J. O. Green, requests that every farmer will do something at once. Contributions can be sent to either J. J. Barrow, Louisburg, J. O. Green, Franklinton, or L. D. Heart, Raleigh.

### New Pastor.

Rev. F. A. Bishop has been assigned to Louisburg station by the Methodist Conference recently in session at Newbern. He succeeds Rev. L. S. Massey who has been here the required four years, and is one of the very best ministers in the Conference, having filled among others pastorates in Durham and Central church Raleigh. Our town generally will extend a cordial welcome to Rev. Mr. Bishop, wishing a pleasant and successful pastorate at this charge. Rev. L. S. Massey, whom our people hold in such high esteem, goes to Oxford for the coming year. Louisburg College, the gift of Mr. B. N. Duke, was accepted by the Conference and a committee consisting of Rev. L. S. Massey, Rev. A. P. Tyler and Dr. D. B. Zollicoffer, appointed to manage its disposition for the following year.

## THE MOVING PEOPLE.

### THEIR MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

And Those Who Come and Go, Some for Pleasure, Some for Business and a Large Number Because They Like It.

Miss Kittie Foster returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Raleigh.

Mr. T. W. Watson and wife returned yesterday from a visit to his people in Warren.

Mrs. Harry Blacknal and son, Charles, of Kittrell, were visitors at Mr. J. J. Barrow's this week.

Dr. Geo. T. Winston and wife, of Raleigh, spent several days with Mrs. F. S. Sprull the past week.

W. H. Yarborough, Jr, attended Federal Court at Raleigh this week, where he was counsel in several cases.

Messrs C. B. Johnson and L. Olive, of Apex, spent Monday and Tuesday as the guests of Mr. C. E. Johnson.

Judge Cooke and son Wilbur were called home last Friday on account of the serious illness of Dr. F. K. Cooke. The editor is glad to note that Dr. Cooke is much improved.

Several sportsmen from the North have been enjoying a hunt with J. B. Glasgow, at Stallings, the past two or three weeks. Messrs Philip Slack, Richard Hendrickson, left Monday, after spending ten days, and the same day Messrs Chas. Simmons, John Brooks and E. E. Meyer arrived, and will spend this and a part of next week. All of them are from Trenton, N. J., and speak highly of our section.

### Special School Elections.

Two Special Tax School elections were held in Sandy Creek township on Tuesday. In the Meanton district, there were 21 voters registered. Result—18 for special tax; none against. In the Mt Zion district, 52 voters were registered. Result—26 for, and 19 against. This was a defeat for the special tax.

### Under the American Flag.

This is the name of a military play that will be rendered in the Louisburg Opera House on Thursday, Dec. 19th, by a number of young ladies and gentlemen of Louisburg, and the fact that the proceeds are to go to the benefit of the Louisburg Fire company, should fill the Opera House to the brim. While all who attend may expect to get the full worth of their money, they will at the same time be contributing to a most worthy purpose.

### Annual Statement.

We will begin next week on the "annual statement" of the county's expenses for the past fiscal year. The statement will be published in the usual form and will be sent out as a part of the Times. It is a most valuable advertising medium, and an opportunity will be given all of the business men to get in. If our Solicitor fails to see you, don't be too modest to call his attention to the matter. Remember that it will be placed in the hands of over 1600 households in Franklin county, and it contains reading that is of interest to every citizen of the county.

### Pension Warrants.

Clerk of Superior Court J. J. Barrow has received the Pension Warrants for all pensioners in Franklin county, and will be glad to deliver them to the owners as fast as they will call. The list shows that are four classes as follows:  
First class, 3 at \$120 each.  
Second class, 2 at \$60 each.  
Third class, 4 at \$48 each.  
Fourth class, 69 at \$25 each.  
There are also warrants for 63

widows, at \$25 each.

The total amount for Franklin is \$3,562.00. Since last year seven have died, and one is in the Soldier's Home.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5th, 1907.

There was nothing notable about the assembling of Congress, except the look of anxiety on the faces of most of the Republican members, who fear that the Republican party will be held responsible for the panic and the business depression that has set in. Republican politicians are poor losers, for after years of success they had come to believe that their party was invincible, and to discover suddenly—for the panic was a great surprise to most of them—that the prosperity bubble had vanished and left them with drooping wings and crests. The real leaders are trying to reanimate them and urging that a bold face be put on a bad matter. Even the President's message betrays this disconsolate feeling, and instead of the bold and boasting statements presented in other messages there is an apologetic vein running through it, which indicates that Mr. Roosevelt was also surprised and has not yet recovered his serenity and the fear of the political effect of the panic upon his party.

The hotels and the lobbies of Congress are already filled up with an army of lobbyists, who always congregate when a Republican Congress is in session, which is the magnet that draws such a conglomeration of patriots, all shouting for "the old flag and an appropriation."

The Democrats naturally feel encouraged by seeing the dejection of their political opponents, and all feel that if the party can unite on a platform and candidate, the chances of carrying the necessary doubtful states would be very favorable. But no truthful chronicler of events can overlook the fact that there still exist divergent factions in the party on the question of policies and candidates.

I have talked with a large number of Congressmen the past few days on the policies the party should pursue, and I find that while those who favor the nomination of Mr. Bryan are generally outspoken, there are many who fear that he cannot undo the discordant elements so as to insure success. But there is no effort being made to concentrate on any other candidate. Of course, all Democrats will do their best to overcome the handicap, if Mr. Bryan is nominated.

R. M.

### INTERESTED IN RAILROADS

United States Senator Du Pont of Delaware, declares there is no Powder Trust, and that he is interested in railroads and has no connection with a combine. You could rake the United States Senate with a small toothcomb and find it difficult to find a Republican Senator who is not interested in railroads or some combine for plundering the people. They all believe in protection which fosters trusts and their votes show they favor the corporations. The people of Delaware must feel proud of a senator who is "interested in railroads" instead of the people. To prefer a Du Pont to Judge Gray, who represents the state under Democratic rule, is a terrible tumble in the wrong direction.

### STRENUOUS TIMES AHEAD

The President's recommendations to congress will receive but little attention at the hands of the Republican leaders, as they do not approve his ideas, though they do not openly oppose them. An open break between the President and the Rep-

lican leaders can only be prevented by the most careful political management. When the Committee of Congress are announced it will be noticed that Speaker Cannon has taken care to keep the control of legislation in his own hands. His program is to leave well enough alone, pass the appropriation bills and go home. If President Roosevelt determines to force legislation on some of his pet projects, there may be a clash and a conflict that will have far reaching political consequences. The President is said to have more faith in the success of his "policies" as a vote getter, than all the standpat arguments that can be offered. As Speaker Cannon is a candidate for President, he must defeat the President's plans, and show his absolute power over Congress, or the National Convention will not consider him.

What with panics and politics, these be strenuous times for our Republican brethren.

### Stand by the Teacher.

—Perhaps no class of people meet with so much or so severe criticism as teachers. Much of this criticism is unjust and exists solely because parents and others listen to unverified reports and do nothing to acquaint themselves with the real inner workings of the school room. Any person experienced with children knows that these reports, even when absolutely truthful from their point of view, cannot be relied upon. Again, any one who has the training of children, has experienced the mortifying that even the best trained children sometimes woefully lapse from their knowledge of good manners and courtesy when away from home and among other children. Some mothers will not tolerate any correction of their children's manners by the teacher, taking it as a direct insult to their home training, when it is but the result of childish heedlessness or self-will. No greater injury can be done a teacher than to condemn her at home in the presence of pupils. There are many—they usually allude to a teacher as a school-ma'am—who persist in believing and encouraging that a school teacher is never to be regarded with other than suspicion.

### Praise Your Town.

—If there be no better way than another to rain a town, it is for those who live in it go about apologizing for its existence. There are some who are always ready to say, by their actions at least, that this place don't amount to much. They will tell you that the town is dead; that no one would think of stopping here; that some town adjacent is more respectable, more enterprising, has better people, better enjoyments, is ahead of us in everything. This is all wrong. Even if it be true, no one should ever admit it, when it comes to making a comparison. Every good citizen of this town, should take a special local pride in all that pertains to home. The schools, the churches, the amusements, the business, pleasure, the picnic, the celebrations, in fact everything should be looked on by our own people as just as good as can be gotten up elsewhere. The town that says, "we can," will always succeed. The town that says, "Oh, I don't know, I don't think it will amount to much," is never of much force. If you have no local pride, borrow some.

—He told his 12-year-old son to milk the cows, feed the horses, stop the pigs, hunt up the eggs, feed the calves, catch the coals and put him in the stable, cut some wood, split the kindlings, stir the cream, pump fresh water in the creamery after supper, and be sure to study his lessons before he went to bed. Then he went to the farmers' club to discuss the question. "How to keep the boys on the farm."