

FRANKLIN TIMES.

JAMES A. THOMAS, EDITOR.

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION.

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LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908.

NUMBER 5

REGISTRARS AND JUDGES.

FOR THE PROHIBITION ELECTION ON MAY 26th.

The Board of Elections met Tuesday and Appointed Officers to Hold Election in Accordance With Law.

The County Board of Elections held a meeting in Louisburg on Tuesday for the purpose of appointing Registrars and Poll Holders for the Prohibition Election which takes place on Tuesday May 26th. Only two of the members, Messrs. J. B. Yarbrough, Chairman, and P. A. Reavis, were present, the other member, I. H. Kearney, being prevented from attending on account of sickness.

The following is the list appointed, the first named in each township being the Registrar and the other two the Poll holders:

Dunn—W. H. Williams, J. H. Mullen, J. M. White.

Harris—J. J. Young, N. M. Rogers, Jno. W. Wheelers.

Youngsville—J. R. Johnson, G. M. Perry, C. A. Garner.

Franklinton—E. W. Morris, T. W. Whedbee, B. F. Bullock.

Hayesville—S. Y. Macon, R. G. Winn, W. W. Green.

Sandy Creek—J. R. Parrish, J. B. Smith, P. A. Davis.

Gold Mine—A. D. Williams, G. W. Parrish, E. B. Perry.

Cedar Rock—J. P. Davis, C. E. Gupton, W. P. Cooke.

Cypress Creek—W. H. Delbridge, C. C. Williams, E. S. Wilder.

Louisburg—J. R. Collier, M. S. Davis, M. S. Clifton.

Under the law the Registration books will open on Thursday April 23rd, and remain open until May 16th, for the registration of voters who have become of age or moved from one precinct to another, since the last election.

The Registrar is required to attend the polling place in his township on each Saturday while the books are open and on Saturday before the election, which will be April 23rd—challenge day.

Alumnae Meeting.

There will be a business meeting of the Alumnae Association on Monday afternoon April 6th, at 4.30 o'clock. All members urged to be present as it is a meeting of importance.

Mrs. J. S. BARROW, Pres.
Mrs. JAS. L. PALMER, Sec.

The Town Sued.

A suit has been instituted against the town by Zolly Wilkins, the barber, through his counsel Messrs. Bickett and Yarbrough, for injuries which he claims to have received by falling through a hole in the walkway of the river bridge.

Orphans' Concert Tour.

We have been informed that the Oxford Orphan Asylum Singing Class of 1908 will begin its tour in eastern section of our State on April 14. This first tour will close about June 20. Near the last of July the western tour will begin.

The noble institution represented by this Class is rightly held in high esteem by the people of North Carolina. It is now caring for 315 of the homeless, orphan children of North Carolina. These children are being trained for useful lives.

Since its establishment in 1872 about 2,450 girls and boys have received its benefits.

The concerts are in themselves attractive indeed. The program this year will certainly be one of the best ever rendered.

We bespeak for this most worthy enterprise the even increased support of all of our people.

This Space is Sold to the Prohibition Committee.

Lost! \$47,884.21 Lost!

That is the amount spent for liquor at the Louisburg Dispensary during the year 1907. By far the greater part of it has gone from this county for always.

It would have built 120 miles of up-to-date gravel roads. In seven years it would put in shape every public road in the county, so you could drive at a trot the year round.

It would run the public schools for nearly three years.

It is a big investment. What does it pay?

Gentlemen say business is business. Study the above figures and vote in accordance with sound business principles.

Allen-Wilder

Mr. Wm. H. Allen and Miss Annie S. Wilder were married on March 31st at 9 p. m. at the residence of Mr. T. B. Wilder. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. W. Swope. The bride was given away by Mr. T. B. Wilder and Mr. J. M. Allen was best man. The marriage was attended by only relatives of the contracting parties, who were delightfully entertained by Mrs. T. B. Wilder. The bride is a daughter of the late S. T. Wilder, and is a lady possessed of many admirable traits of character, while the groom is a successful business man and one of our most highly esteemed citizens.

College Notes.

Our examinations for the 3rd quarter are about over, and pupils and teachers are alike relieved. And now the next event to anticipate is the annual visit of the Senior Class to Washington, with Mrs. Allen as Chaperon. They will be joined by a few outside friends and will leave April 11th.

The Basket Ball team (Runabouts and Yellow-Kids) is enthusiastic over the prospects of a match game, and are doing some fine practice work when the weather permits.

We are glad to have as guests at the college Mrs. Madeline Best of Fremont, and Mrs. Carrie Hill Painter of Baltimore, sisters of Mrs. Davis.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Ivey Allen gave a reception to the Alumnae Association in the college parlor, in honor of her guests—former students of the college.

The decorations of cut flowers and potted plants were unusually beautiful, and an elegant three course luncheon made a fitting ending to a most delightful event.

Commencement work is beginning, and until then we will have a busy time.

On Monday evening Misses Williams and Jones, with the assistance of the College Glee Club gave an unimpaired recital in honor of the

college guests, teachers and students. It is needless to add it was a most pleasant occasion and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Mr. J. C. Wicker, of Roanoke Rapids, and Rev. A. J. Parker paid flying visits to the college this week.

On Friday evening, April 10th the young ladies of the college will give an amusing entertainment for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. All are invited to attend. Come to the Spinster's Convention and see the old maids. An evening of tea and laughter. Admission 15 cents.

The April number of the Progressive Teacher contains another very attractive story by Miss Jones. We are justly proud of her success.

THE REPUBLICAN PANIC.

The American Business Man, a magazine published in Chicago, which is in no sense a political publication, in a recent editorial article on "The Square Deal, and Do We Get It?" has a terrific arraignment of President Roosevelt, whom it directly charges with being responsible for the panic and the present financial depression everywhere. It says that panics are usually traceable to crop failures or to gambling excesses or other conditions beyond the control of a President or his administration, but that the present panic, which is paralyzing industries of the country, is not due to any of these things, but is due entirely to the destruction of popular confidence in the soundness of the fundamental enterprise of the nation, and that this destruction of confidence can be traced mainly, if not wholly, to the public utterances of the Republican President, Theodore Roosevelt. We make the following extracts from this remarkable article:

"It is Theodore Roosevelt's present policy that brands him a dangerous, destructive politician at the nation's head at a time when there is crying need for a conservative, constructive statesman.

"Is it the Square Deal when a President of the United States incites the public into a clamor that

winds up in panic? Is it the Square Deal when a President swings and smashes his big stick and tears down industries that took years of patient effort to build up? Is it the Square Deal when a President uses high position for personal vituperation and vilification?

"Did that steamboat captain who was discharged by telegraph at the instigation of the President, and who was later, at a court of law, found guiltless—did he get the Square Deal?"

"Is it a Square Deal for his employer?"

"And the merchant, the clerk, the superintendent, the book-keeper, the jobber, the traveling man—every man in business who is made to suffer along with the guilty—is theirs the Square Deal?"

EXECUTIVE ENCROACHMENTS.

Senator Bacon has called the attention of the Senate to the evident intention of President Roosevelt to dictate legislation. He told of the reported conference at the White House of Republican leaders and railroad men to consider legislation amending the anti-trust law by permitting railroads to pool and corporations to combine and exempting labor organizations from the operations of the Sherman anti-trust law. "As I have not seen this statement disputed," continued Mr. Bacon, "I have no doubt that the President has decided for you that you shall not adjourn this Congress until you have passed the measures he has mapped out for you."

Senator Bacon did not appear to disapprove of legislation proposed by the White House Conference, but thinks that Executive encroachment upon the power of the legislative branch of the government should be limited to recommendations as provided in the constitution. As no Republican Senator defended these White House conferences the inference is they all agreed with Senator Bacon. Senator Tillman joined in the debate by inquiring:

"Doesn't the Senator think that the conference at the White House, at which the captains of industry were invited to be present, was intended to line these captains up for the renomination of the President or his pet candidate, in view of the approach of the Chicago convention?"

To that Senator Bacon replied, "I have no right to express an opinion."

The feeling in the House of Representatives of the Republican leaders is said to be similar about Executive dictation as in the Senate, but no one yet has had the pluck to express his opinion.

For Prohibition.

EDITOR TIMES.—Many thanks to you, sir, for your kindness in offering space in the Times for a discussion of the question of Prohibition. If I live until the 26th of May I will vote for Prohibition. Not because I am a drunkard, for I have not tasted any kind of strong drink, or ardent spirits, in five years last October.

We haven't any camphor even, and have not seen the need of any in four years. But I am going to vote for prohibition because it is right in the night of the Lord for me to cast my vote to save my beloved state from the deadly and poisonous influence of strong drink over my weaker fellowmen, who apparently cannot resist it. I am going to vote as I pray. God help me to help my weaker brother. I am to vote to save my neighbor and their wives and children from the debauching influences of liquor, which causes hunger, shame and nakedness. I am to vote to protect the rights and privileges of the mothers and sisters and dependent children of North Carolina.

I am going to vote to take away that thing they call "privilege" from men, who desire the privilege to make and sell the stuff "for gain." I am to vote to save the men of North Carolina, who are so weak mentally that they can't keep their temperance pledge two months.

J. W. VAN DINE.

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.

Mr. S. P. Boddie made a business trip to Littleton the past week.

Mr. Henry Patterson, the popular "drug drummer" was here this week. Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Burt spent last Sunday with her people in Warren.

Mr. Asa Parham came over from Henderson and spent last Sunday in Louisburg.

Mr. John Winston, of Youngsville, spent Monday night and Tuesday in Louisburg on business.

Messrs. S. E. Pearce and R. C. Underwood, of Youngsville, were in town on business Tuesday.

Mrs. P. H. Fleming and Miss Madge Fleming, of Raleigh, visited their people here this week.

His host of friends here were glad to see Mr. Louis Williams, of Springhope, in town yesterday.

B. W. Miller, who has been teaching school near Hickory, has returned home and resumed his duties in the Bottling Works.

Mr. F. S. Sprull came over from Rocky Mount and spent a day and night in Louisburg this week. He will be here again at court.

Mr. W. R. Timberlake, who has been superintending the Cotton Seed Oil Mill at Winterville the past three months returned home last week.

Mr. Theo. Cheatham, of Wilson, was a visitor to his brother, C. B. Cheatham, Esq., here this week. His friends were glad to see him looking so well.

The Raleigh News-Observer of the 31st contains the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Plummer, after a visit here to Mrs. Plummer's parents, Capt. and Mrs. T. W. Davis, left yesterday for Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Plummer will make his headquarters.

The editor had a pleasant call one day this week from our former countyman, S. L. Duke, Esq. He is now living in Halifax, and we are glad to learn that he is doing well. He said however, that old Franklin was hard to beat, and he was always glad to come to Louisburg.

To Our Correspondents.

We must insist upon those who have taken advantage of our offer to "air" themselves upon either side of the Prohibition question to confine their articles to not more than a column. We have several articles on hand, both pro and con, which will appear as soon as we can get to them. There are some that will have to go to the "waste basket" as the editor hasn't the time to re-write them in order that the printer can read them.

Hints On Road Work.

U. S. Office of Public Roads Tells How to Make and Maintain a Model Earth Road.

GIVES PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

The Plow, the Drag Scraper, the Road Grader, and the Split Log Drag are the constant friends of the overseer.

While American road builders are as capable of constructing good roads as those of any country of the old world, they have not been as loyal supporters as the men of those countries in maintaining the highways after completion, and the deplorable state of many hundred thousand miles of road is thus accounted for. County and township officials may at the outset stand the expense of having a road built, but they strenuously object when asked to provide funds to rebuild the road

that has been allowed to go to ruin. It is important that farmers learn of the benefits to be derived from good earth roads; that county boards be impressed with the need of a proper maintenance of the same, and that road builders and overseers learn how best to care for the roads in their charge.

The persistent and powerful enemies of earth roads are water and narrow tires, and the constant effort of the men in charge of the roads should be to guard against their destructive effects and remedy all damage as quickly as possible. The simple implements which have been found to be of greatest assistance in this work are the plow, the drag scraper, the wheel scraper, the road grader and the split-log drag.

With a sandy soil and a subsoil of clay, or clay and gravel, deep plowing so as to raise and mix the clay with the surface soil and sand will prove beneficial. The combination forms a sand-clay road at a trifling expense. On the other hand if the road be entirely of sand a mistake will be made if it is plowed unless clay can be added. Such plowing would merely deepen the sand, and at the same time break up the small amount of hard surface material which may have formed. If the subsoil is clay and the surface scant in sand or gravel, plowing should not be resorted to, as it would result in a clay surface rather than one of sand or gravel. A road foreman must know not only what to plow and what not to plow, but how and when to plow. If the road is of the kind which according to the above instructions should be plowed over its whole width, the best method is to run the first furrow in the middle of the road and work out to the sides, thus forming a crown. Results from such plowing are greatest in the spring or early summer.

In ditches a plow can be used to good advantage, but should be followed by a scraper or grader. To make wide, deep ditches nothing better than the ordinary drag scraper has yet been devised. For banks under 100 feet, or in making "fills" it is especially serviceable. It is a mistake, however, to attempt to handle long haul material with this scraper, as the wheel scraper is better adapted to such work. For hauls of more than 800 feet, a wagon should be used.

The machine most generally used in road work is the grader, or road machine. This machine is especially useful in smoothing and crowning the road and in opening ditches. A clay subsoil under a thin coating of soil should not be disturbed with a grader. It is also a mistake to use a grader indiscriminately and to pull material from ditches upon a sand-clay road. Not infrequently turf, soil and silt from ditch bottoms are piled in the middle of the road in a ridge, making mudholes a certainty. It is important in using a grader to avoid building up the road too much at one time. A road gradually built up by frequent use of the grader will last longer than if completed at one operation. The foreman frequently thinks his road must be high in the first instance. He piles up material from 10 inches to a foot in depth early to leave, with the arrival of the first rain, that he has furnished the material for as many inches of mud.

All material should be brought up in thin layers, each layer well padded and firmly packed by roller or traffic before the next is added. A common mistake is to crown too high with the road machine on a narrow road.

The split log drag should be used to filling ruts and smooth the road when not too badly washed. The drag possesses great merit and is so simple in construction and operation that every farmer should have one. A special article will be published later telling how to make and use the drag.