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OUR TOBACCO MARKET.

OPENING SALES ANNOUNCED FOR AUGUST 12, 1909.

Usual Number of Warehouses with About the Same Management and Force—Good Market to be Maintained.

As will be seen from advertisements elsewhere in this issue the Louisville tobacco market will open Thursday August 12. This is an event looked forward to each year by the people of Louisville with a great deal of pleasure, as it is the signal to throw off the lethargy of summer and get ready for good wholesome work.

The personnel of the market is the same as last year with possibly some few minor changes which will be announced later. Louisville is justly proud of her tobacco market. It is in the hands of a clever and capable lot of gentlemen, not transients, but men who give all of their time to it. They talk and work tobacco from the first of January to the last of December each year. They are property owners, community builders and one of the main factors in the business growth and prosperity of this town, and we bespeak for them and the market this season the same prosperity which characterizes any business backed by honesty, capital and hard work.

The Louisville market needs no "blowing" to the farmers who have sold tobacco here, and we feel that we are more than safe in saying that not only these but all others who will try this market this season will go away equally as well satisfied. The men who have charge are men who are always ready and willing to make things move in their line of business and are progressive in all things.

Farmers Institute.

The meeting of the institute on Wednesday was attended by more than 225 people and was instructive and entertaining. Prof. Hutt, the State horticulturist was in charge and he was assisted by Prof. Conover of the U. S. Agricultural Department, who spoke on matters pertaining to dairying. Prof. Hudson, of the State Agricultural Department, spoke on corn growing. Mr. Petree of Stokes county, spoke on the culture of tobacco and Mr. Newell, the demonstrating agent in Warren county, spoke on the advantages of the demonstration system and it was the opinion of those present that it would be advisable for this county to take advantage of the offer of Prof. Hudson to pay one half of the expense of that work provided the county would pay the other half. A committee of Messrs. J. O. Green, A. T. Wilson and H. D. Egerton was appointed to bring the matter before the Board of County Commissioners.

Mrs. Hutt and Mrs. Scott conducted the Woman's Institute and the ladies who attended were profuse in their praise of the work done. These Institutes are helpful in many ways and the annual increasing attendance shows that the people appreciate them. The TIMES is glad to say that Prof. Hutt reports the attendance here the largest so far on his trip. They spoke at Franklinton on Tuesday.

The Baby's Milk.

There is a frightful increase in the mortality of babies during the summer months and especially during the months of July and August. There are many reasons for this and a great many of them can be lessened or not completely eradicated by giving to the little ones care and proper attention.

One of the most common causes of the illness of babies is milk that is

not perfectly fresh, and free from impurities. The milk that is given the children cannot be too carefully treated and handled. When the milk is delivered it may be perfectly good, but it is all too frequently allowed to stand in open vessels until it is absolutely poisonous before it is given to the baby.

Milk should be pasteurized and kept in air tight bottles in a cool place. It should never be kept longer than thirty six hours as after that time its condition is not good.

The milk can be pasteurized by any one. To render it practically germ free it must be heated to a temperature of 160 degrees. This temperature is reached when the milk has thus been treated it should be put in the air tight bottles and allowed to cool.

The observation of this precaution will materially reduce the dangers that threaten the baby.—Bluefield Leader.

Baseball.

On Friday morning a game of baseball was played on the diamond here in Egerton's park between the Louisville and Oswego teams. The game was not close by any means and the boys on both sides enjoyed themselves by piling up runs. The game resulted in a score of 11 to 18 in favor of Louisville.

Saturday the Louisville ball team went out to Epsom and played a game with the team of the latter place. This game created some excitement. The score stood 5 to 2 in Epsom's favor at the end of the game.

On Monday the small boys went over to Kittrell and played a game with the "small boys" of that place. The boys report a good time, but lost the game by a score of 17 to 11.

On Wednesday the ball team of Henderson came over and was entertained by the Louisville team to tune of 5 to 3. The game was a very interesting one and was enjoyed by quite a large number. The Henderson boys put up a good game and for several innings had the Louisville people scared for fear of losing the game. The attendance was about two hundred and fifty and a neat little sum was realized.

New North Carolina Industries.

For the week ending July 14th the Chattanooga Tradesman reports the following new industries established in North Carolina:

Roanoke Rapids—\$630,000 cotton mills.

Maxton—\$125,000 cotton seed oil mill.

Tarboro—\$100,000 manufacturing company.

Again we publish a list of the industries established in North Carolina for the week ending as stated above, and fail to see Louisville mentioned therein. Gentlemen, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to allow such conditions to continue?

A Delightful Social Affair.

A very delightful party was given Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Mayme Timberlake in honor of her guest, Miss Willie Thompson. The guests were received at the door by Misses Mozelle Timberlake and Sallie Williams. The house was tastefully decorated with smilax and cut flowers. Japanese lanterns shed a mellow glow over the scene and made it a veritable fairy's bower. Sweet music was furnished throughout the evening and delicious refreshments were served also. They played games of many kinds and on leaving all pronounced Miss Timberlake a charming hostess.

B. P. M.

California Letter.

We publish the following letter sent us by Mr. J. J. Edwards, a for-

A WORD TO OUR PATRONS

All those who owe the TIMES for subscription, advertising or job work, or who may owe the editor personally, will confer a very great favor if they will pay the same, or a portion of it now. It is very greatly needed, and you know that a "friend in need, is a friend indeed."

mer Franklin county man, but now living at Fowler, Cal:

"I will tell you how fruit is dried here. It is gathered in the orchard and put in fifty pound boxes and carried to a shed, where ladies cut it up. They pay from 7 to 10 cents per box for the cutting, according to the size of the fruit. It is then put on trays 26x34 inches and put on a car—the car accommodating three stacks of 25 trays each—and is carried to a sulphur house where it is put on skids and about as much sulphur as you could take up on an ordinary shovel is put to burning. The doors are then shut and the fruit is allowed to stay in there about six or eight hours, usually all night. Then it is taken out and the trays are spread on the ground in the sun where it is allowed to remain about two days, and is then stacked again for two days. After this the fruit is dry enough to pack in boxes for the market. Apricots are about dried and some are cutting peaches. Apricots are worth here from 7 to 9 cents. There was hardly a normal crop in this section this season. Farmers are some what blue as fruits are all low. Apricots have brought as high as 24-cents per pound, but as there is no great dissatisfaction when they get 10 cents for them.

"We have the farmers union here, about as they have the cotton union out there. All recognize it as the proper thing, but are hard to get them into and "stand-pat." Well it is beginning to get hot here, the thermometer registers 107 degrees, but one can stand more heat in a dry climate than in a damp one. I do not mean to go against old North Carolina, and would feel much better if I had several more tar heels with me. There is a custom here that I like and that is when anyone dies the neighbors bring in enough cooked things to supply the family for a time. I will close now and in my next letter I will try and tell you something of the game here.

Wishing the Editor and the many readers of the TIMES much success I am, yours truly

J. J. EDWARDS.

A Curiosity.

Mr. "Sweep" Harrison, of Nash county, was in town this week and was showing what proved to be a curiosity to more than a few of our people. It was a pair of gaffles for chickens and were used by Mr. N. W. Arrington in a big cockfight in Memphis, Tenn., some time before the civil war. It will be interesting to know that the cock that wore these gaffles won the fight and something like \$10,000 changed hands as a result of the victory.

To many of our people they were real curiosities as they had never seen anything of the kind.

How The Pig May Save Lives.

This may sound like a medicine advertisement, but it isn't. It is plain to the pig. Bright's disease—generally regarded as incurable—has been cured by the pig. Furthermore, the pig has given up his life that man, dying of Bright's disease, might live. At Bellevue Hospital are the records of the first case in the history of medical science where a man dying of Bright's disease was cured.

The medicine that cured him was extract of pig's kidney.

The physician who administered the medicine, and who perfected it, was Dr. John Mohr, formerly superintendent of the Marine Hospital at Cleveland and now in private practice in this city.

It may not be complimentary to man to tell him that the blood of a pig is more nearly like his own than any other animal. It is "frequently," showing perhaps a cousinship. Also the pig is healthy. His digestion is well-nigh perfect. The first pig kidney extract was a nauseous dose. It was prepared in the following manner: A fresh kidney was chopped fine and allowed to remain in sterilized water for several hours. A quantity of salt was then added, and after it was thoroughly dissolved the solution was drawn off and administered to the patient. This medicine was soon improved upon, but Bright's disease remained in the catalogue of "Incurables."

Dr. Mohr experimented with pig's kidney and scored a few successes. They were not decisive, as the patients had either not reached the advanced stage of Bright's disease or suffered from complications.

Finally the chance came to give the new discovery a sterling fair test. The patient, the railroad man referred to as dying of Bright's disease, and there were no complications. His relatives were at his bedside and the funeral arrangements had been partially made. The customary expedients had been tried, and they had failed.

Then the railroad man's brother told Dr. Mohr to take full charge. The pig kidney extract was administered, and in twenty-four hours the patient was on the road to recovery. A month later he was back in his office.—New York World.

The Use of Drugs.

There seems to prevail a general belief that Americans are a nation of drug users, but of this charge there is considerable doubt. There appears to be a tendency upon the part of medical practitioners to minimize the use of drugs in their practice, prescribing the smallest doses that could be effective, and there may come a time when the profession may give up the use of drugs altogether.

The claim is often made that if the "homeopathic" movement which caused the reaction against the horrible mixtures administered by physicians prior to that movement. Possibly there is some truth in the claim, though it is difficult to see how a reduction of a dose of calomel from five grains to one grain, given in ten divided doses, could be much affected by a theory which taught that even a tenth of a grain was ten times too much. Whether you prescribe strychnine by the pound, the ton or the carload, is a matter of no importance since the pound is so preposterous an overdose that a carload would be no worse. And according to the theory of homeopathy, the smallest dose of anything prescribed by medical physicians is already so many times too large that the three or four times larger dose formerly prescribed would scarcely be worse.

So if the doctrine of the infinitesimal dose has any effect, it is more

likely to have been the fore-runner of the doctrine of no medicine than to have been the example of the practice of less medicine.

Of course, it may be there is wonderful potency in a grain of common salt properly dissolved in a tank of distilled water, and the solution administered in drop doses. At least there is plenty of testimony of honest witnesses who would declare that they know of their own personal experience that such doses do produce a powerful effect. There is also plenty of testimony from honest witnesses who would swear that they have been cured of the most extraordinary afflictions by somebody's "absent treatment." And the general public will believe until some scientific explanation of the difference is offered, that the two cases are identical. This "infinitesimal" dose school of practitioners goes, we believe, under the name of Hahnemann Society; and it these "infinitesimal" doses possess a potency, then it must be due to some mysterious compounding only known to the Hahnemann followers, and at present unknown to physicians, chemists and physiologists. But until the discovery is made, the popular judgment will be that no medicine and an infinitesimal dose, amount to the same thing.

But it goes to show that we are becoming less a nation of drug users, for when our teachers and medical practitioners get into dispute over the amount of drugs to be used, it discloses the fact in the minds of many that our physical ailments really demand a less quantity, while in others minds there will lodge the belief that we can get along without any.—Roanoke (Va.) Times.

At Leah's.

Dr. D. B. Zollicoffer, of Weldon, will address the people at Leah's church in Youngsville circuit, on July 30th, on the subject of the Laymen's movement. Public is cordially invited to hear this able speaker.

Vacation for Women.

An exchange expresses our sentiments in the following: There are hundreds of hard-worked, tired women who toil in the home day after day and year after year, who never allow themselves to think of a vacation. Because they have reached the conclusion that their manifold duties do not admit of it, and by some strange process of reasoning, their husbands think the same thing.

By all means take a vacation—a day, or a week, or a month, or whatever period circumstances may justify. Go somewhere for a change. You have earned it a thousand times over. If you live in the country, go to the city; if you live in the city, get away to the country. If you live in the mountains, go to the seashore. It along the seashore, go to the mountains. For vacation consists in finding a change of environs, if results are desired.

You are not able to give your wife a vacation? You cannot afford it? You cannot spare her from the home? Certainly it is hard to get away from the job of mother and housewife. It is the only job that cannot be resigned or shirked. And there is hardly any possibility of interrupting it entirely, even for a vacation. But there are ways of partial temporary relief that really give the housewife, if not all she is likely to consent to take.

And there is the question. How is a housewife, with children, to get a vacation that involves any relief or change for her from the work of caring for house and children? Perhaps some of our readers have evolved a solution of the problem. If so, let the other tired mothers know how you managed to do so without putting the children away in cold storage for a week.

THE MOVING PEOPLE.

THEIR MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

Those Who Have Visited Louisville the Past Week—Those Who Have Gone Elsewhere for Business or Pleasure.

Mr. William Barrow went to Raleigh yesterday.

Mr. J. M. Allen left Sunday night for a short trip to Ocean View, Va.

Mr. A. W. Green, of Littleton, arrived in town Tuesday to visit his people.

Miss Lou Brown, of Warrenton, is visiting her brother, Mr. G. W. Brown.

Mr. K. P. Hill and family left Friday to spend some time at Ocean View, Va.

Messrs. C. K. Cooke and W. B. Cooke visited Washington City the past week.

Mrs. Roger G. Burroughs, of Henderson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Palmer.

B. T. Holden, Capt. L. L. Joyner, J. M. Person, G. L. Aycocke went to Raleigh Tuesday.

Messrs. Robert and Walter Kero, of Winston-Salem, are visiting at Mr. M. F. Houck's.

Mr. D. F. McKinne and little son, Clarence, left this week to visit her people at Princeton.

Mrs. W. M. Best and Mrs. Maude Dickens, of Franklinton, visited Mrs. C. F. Best the past week.

Mr. F. W. Hicks and sister, Miss Maude, made a short visit to friends in Nash county this week.

Mr. C. E. Johnson, who has been spending the summer at Apex, spent several days in town the past week.

Mr. F. R. Pleasant left Tuesday for Greensboro to visit his family, who are spending some time with his wife's parents.

Mr. L. J. Parnell and wife, and Mr. S. B. Nash and family, returned home Sunday, after a week's visit to Ocean View, Va.

Misses Bettie Boddie, Sarah Jones Ernestine Hayes, and Mr. W. D. Jackson are attending a house party at Mrs. Lizzi Jones' home near Oxford.

Mr. W. J. Cooper and wife, who after attending the firemen's tournament at Asheville, visited Salisbury and other points in Western North Carolina, returned home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Justice and two children, of Raleigh, and Misses Lucie Stovall, of Stovall, and Margaret Justice, of Franklinton, are visiting at Mr. F. W. Justice's, near town.

Mrs. W. S. Holmes and Miss Etta Fuller visited their sister, Mrs. Armelia Nowell, in Franklinton Monday. They were accompanied home on their return by the children of Mrs. Nowell, who will visit their relatives in and near Louisville.

Mr. O. E. Franklin, who has been filling the position as registered pharmacist for the Seoggin Drug Co., here for the past month, left Tuesday for Charlotte where he will take a like position with W. L. Hand & Co. While here Mr. Franklin made many friends who regret very much to see him leave, but wish for him abundant success in his new home.

Farmers Alliance.

The Franklin County Farmers Alliance held its annual meeting with Cypress Grove sub. on July 8th. The officers elected for the ensuing year are Rev. C. C. Williams, President; Joel Wilder, Vice-President; W. H. Stallings, Secretary and Treasurer; H. D. Egerton, Lecturer; I. T. Dement, Chaplain; J. M. Lamm, Door Keeper; E. W. Wilder, Assistant Door Keeper; J. A. Crockmore, Seward; Delegate to State Alliance—H. A. Hines and W. H. Stallings.