

FRANKLIN TIMES.

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THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

BIG SPEECHES AT BUNN AND DICKENS.

Hon. T. W. Bickett Addressed the People of Bunn and Hon. Claude Kitchen addressed the People at Dickens.

The Democratic Campaign was opened in Franklin County on last Saturday night by the speech of Hon. T. W. Bickett, Attorney General for North Carolina, at Bunn, in Dunns township. A large number of our people were out and Mr. Bickett highly entertained them for more than two hours. His speech was a valuable campaign document and contained lots of information for the public, all of which the people of Bunn and surrounding territory seemed to fully appreciate by their repeated applause. He told in plain language of the republican party in Franklin County, their rule and actions in North Carolina and the record of the party nationally, pointing out clearly that the reason why the people could not rely on them was because they did not show any regard for their promises to the people. He also paid his respects to Butler and the reconstruction bonds by giving the history of these bonds and showing the people how he was attempting to collect them. His speech as a whole was fine and greatly enjoyed.

Hon. Claude Kitchen, Congressman from the second district delivered one of the best speeches the editor has heard in many years to a crowd of more than one thousand people at Dickens on Wednesday. He was introduced in a very pretty and impressive speech by Senator B. F. Holden, of Louisburg, and for two hours he held his crowd wonderfully. His speech was clear and concise, plain and convincing, telling the people of the dishonest methods the republican party was putting into effect in order to fool them to vote their ticket. In his comparison of the make up of the party in future years he made it plain that no honest, true white man, regardless of his republican principles, would feel at home to mingle with them. He explained at some length the issue of the carpet bag bonds, telling the people of the origination and disposition of these bonds and finished his subject by showing the part that Butler was playing in this campaign in order that these bonds might be collected. He showed that North Carolina had never received a penny for the entire issue of these bonds, nor had it gotten one foot of railroad from the revenue of them. After picturing Butler and his followers in their true light as he saw them he dealt with the record of the party nationally and gave it to the people straight from the shoulder, challenging anyone to dispute any part thereof. It was seen that the republican party nationally was an organization more craft than for anything else. He pointed instances where more officials had been sentenced to serve in the penitentiary under their administration in eight years than had the past history of the republic. In his first remarks he stated that he believed he could count on a true, honest white republican to be out of place in the republican party, and we feel that he substantiated his statement. The speech was indeed fine and was greatly enjoyed by all who heard him.

The Rocky Mount brass band was present and furnished some excellent music.

MONUMENT DAY.

Our Confederate Women to Be Honored.

A day in the Fall, to be selected later, will be set apart to enable every

male resident of this State—men and boys—to contribute—much or little—as their ability may or their hearts dictate—to the erection of a State monument to the Women of the Confederacy. This high duty has been long delayed. Let the people by their generosity, and from the means these women made it possible for them to accumulate, make amends for such unfortunate delay, by the more liberal contribution. Let the year 1910 close with the surety that honor will be paid to these heroines. Let the world know that the men of this State appreciate these women's devotion to "a cause they loved so well."

A most appropriate and handsome Souvenir Tag will be given, as an evidence that the donor has contributed to preserve the memories of a Womanhood of whom he is proud and to whom he owes an eternal debt of gratitude. The good women, the charming girls and pretty misses, daughters and granddaughters of these women, who deem it a privilege to aid in honoring their mothers and grandmothers, will undertake the distribution of these souvenir tags. God save the mere man who fails to immediately surrender to their charm and to their presentation of his duty.

Even those who do not sympathize with the late Confederacy, living in this State under the present prosperity these women have made possible, will honor themselves in honoring a grand womanhood, whose noble devotion to what they loved entitles them to all respect. Their memories should be preserved for the emulation of all who strive to do their duty as their conscience dictates.

What the people of the States of the late Confederacy owe these women, not only for their inspiration to the soldiers, not only for their maintenance of the homes, not only for their loving care of the sick and of the wounded, not only for their care of the graves of the dead, not only for their preservation of the memories of their heroes, but for their devotion, their fortitude, their aid since the death of the Confederacy, which animated and encouraged the men in their stupendous efforts to rescue their State from the very slough of despondency and to rebuild its shattered fortunes: is all too well known and felt to make it necessary to urge their claims. Men! Boys! You know your duty. Do it! And show by your liberality that you fully appreciate all that these women have done for your State and for you.

Sunday Hearing.

On Sunday last Justice B. B. Massenburg had before him Willie Williams under a warrant sworn out by West Whitaker, both colored, for robbing him of something like \$11. From the evidence it was only a joke and Willie was turned loose. Quite a number of our people was present at the hearing.

The Sidewalks.

The sidewalks that have recently been paved adds much to the appearance of both the streets and the buildings. The work has been hindered the past few days by the cement not coming in as was expected but we learn it is here now and in a few more days the work will be in full blast again.

Tobacco and Trade Edition.

On or about the fifteenth of October we will issue a Tobacco and Trade Edition of the FRANKLIN TIMES. In this issue we propose to tell the people what the citizens of Louisburg are doing and the advantages of living here. With the hearty co-operation of the merchants and business men of the town we propose to make this issue of the TIMES of great value to this section, and our efforts shall not be spared to make it complete. We have se-

ured the services of Mr. W. A. Whelan, of Cincinnati, an expert in this line, who will have charge of the special edition. As this will be one of the largest papers ever published in this county we would advise you to be sure and get your name on the subscription books before its publication in order that you will be sure to get one.

The Tobacco Market.

Conditions on the Louisburg tobacco market are improving. More tobacco has been sold here the past week than any week before and the prices, especially on the lower grades have been very satisfactory. Many farmers from adjoining counties are making this market headquarters and from their expressions they feel that they are being benefitted by it.

Ivey Stone.

The editor of the TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following invitation:

Mr and Mrs. W. O. Stone invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter Annie May to Mr. Wavley Howard Ivey on the afternoon of Wednesday, October the nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, at two thirty o'clock, Cedar Rock Baptist Church, Franklin County, North Carolina.

Fall Opening.

The fall opening of millinery at the Big Racket took place on Monday and Tuesday of this week. The store, which has just been newly painted, was decorated with pretty dress goods of all styles and patterns and presented a beautiful scene. It was easily seen that this opening was much appreciated by the people of Louisburg and Franklin county from the crowds that visited the store on those days. In the millinery room the same good taste in decorations and displays were witnessed and to show the visitors the appreciation of their visit punch was served. The opening was a success in every way and the visitors seemed highly pleased at the many beautiful things on display.

Governor Approves Monuments to Women.

In a letter to Gen. C. Irvin Walker, of Saluda, N. C., Gov. W. W. Kitchin writes as follows:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 22nd, I beg to say that I shall be glad to co-operate with you in the movement to secure State monuments to the women of the Confederacy.

I think your plan to have a tag-selling Monument Day will be beneficial to the movement. I have often advocated Monuments to the Confederate woman, not only in recognition of her loyalty and service during the war, but for her unflinching loyalty ever afterwards. I have frequently said that a monument to the Confederate woman, among other things, should have an inscription stating that the dark days of reconstruction found no scalawags among the women of the South.

With best wishes,
Yours truly,
W. W. KITCHIN,
Governor.

A Fine Field of Corn.

Mr. J. R. Collie has a field of five acres of Cox improved prolific corn that is worth going miles to see. It undoubtedly shows w at select seed thoroughly cultivated and thorough manuring will do. It is planted in four foot rows, and eighteen inches apart in the drill. Every stalk has from two to four large perfect ears. It is the finest field of corn ever raised in Franklin county and probably in the State. Mr. Batts has made more on one single acre, but it is doubtful if any one in North Carolina ever made more than Mr. Collie will make on these five acres. No one who has seen this field of corn has estimated it at less than 20 to 25 barrels per acre. Mr. Collie will select from this field the most perfect ears, which he will reserve for seed.

THE MOVING PEOPLE

THEIR MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

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

J. Spire returned Friday from Richmond.

C. H. McLaurin, of Clio, S. C., is visiting D. G. Pearce.

C. B. Cheatham returned this week from a trip to New York.

W. M. Person returned Wednesday from a trip to Durham.

Dr. J. E. Malone returned yesterday from a trip to Baltimore.

A. W. Green, of Littleton, visited his people here the past week.

J. W. Hollingsworth returned Saturday from a trip to Kinston.

J. H. Doughton, of Greensboro was in Louisburg the past week.

T. C. Harrison, of Weldon, was a visitor to Louisburg the past week.

Rev. John London and family left Tuesday for Mineral, Va., their new home.

Miss Jessie Brothers, of Goldsboro, is visiting Mrs. D. F. McKinne.

Walter Farrow returned Monday from a visit to his people at Creedmore.

J. S. Cobb left the past week for Mineral, Va., where he will make his future home.

Miss Madge Fleming, of Raleigh, is visiting friends and relatives in and near Louisburg.

Mrs. R. Y. McAden and little son, Rufus left Tuesday to visit friends at Goldsboro.

Miss Mary Shearin, of Nick, N. C., is spending several days in the city with Misses Ellie and Orvie Alford.

R. G. Pearson, Cashier to the Treasurer of the Seaboard Air Line, spent Sunday with Capt. L. L. Joyner.

P. S. Allen left the past week for the Northern Markets to purchase the fall stock of clothing for his firm.

Dr. J. H. Uzzell left Tuesday for Baltimore, where he will take a position in the Franklin Square hospital.

Mrs. Ernest Martin, who has been visiting relatives in Louisburg, returned to her home at Raleigh this week.

W. F. Beasley, P. B. Griffin, A. W. Alston and M. F. Houck left Saturday night for a trip to Baltimore and Washington.

E. Leslie Egerton left the past week for West Lynn, Mass., to take a position in the test department of the General Electric Co., of that place.

New Jeweler.

Mr. G. L. Whitfield, of Franklinton, announces that he has secured space in the store of C. T. Stokes on Main street and will open a first-class jewelry store and watch repair business in Louisburg. See his notice in another column.

Good Show.

The Kaiser Quartette will play at the Graded School Auditorium in Franklinton on Thursday night, October 6th, for the benefit of the Woman's Betterment Association. Let everybody of Franklinton and vicinity who wishes to witness a fine performance go out and see it.

A meeting will be held in the court house Friday night, September 30th, to discuss and arrange for a hospital for Louisburg. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

We want all those who have

subscribed stock and all who want to do so to be present.

This meeting is for everybody—town and county.

Registration Books to Open.

Below we publish a letter from the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee to the Registrars of Franklin county. From it will be seen that the Registration books will be opened on Thursday, October 6th and will remain open for twenty days. If you have not registered or if you have moved from one township or county to another you had better attend to this matter at once that you may be ready to vote on November 8th. The letter follows:

TO THE REGISTRARS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY:

Under Provision Volume 2 of the Revisal of 1905, Chapter 90, Section 4323, the registration books are to be opened 20 days preceding the day for closing the registration books and the day for closing is the second Saturday before the election at sunset.

You will therefore open the Registration Books on Thursday, October 29th, 1910. This will give four Saturdays for you to attend the following places for the purpose of registering new voters, and you are required under the law to attend the polling place on the Saturday before the election with your registration books for the purpose of hearing challenges. All challenges must be settled on this date.

J. R. COLLIE,
Chm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.

Children's Day at Prospect.

Sunday, October 2nd, has been designated as Children's Day at Prospect. The exercises by the children will take place in the morning. Rev. F. B. Noblitt will fill his regular appointment in the afternoon. A large crowd will be present and it is hoped that all who attend will come prepared to contribute to the special Missionary collection.

A Valuable Bulletin on Scuppernong Grapes.

The North Carolina Experiment Station has just issued a very important Bulletin on "Self-Sterility of the Scuppernong and other Muscadine Grapes." The results reported in this Bulletin show conclusively that these grapes are self-sterile, that is, will not produce normal fruit unless fertilized by pollen from male grape vines. These results were obtained by (1) covering the branches during the blooming season, (2) a study of the germinating flower of the pollen, (3) microscopic study of the dry pollen, (4) examination of the structure of the flowers, and (5) the influence of male pollen on the crop.

The second part of the Bulletin discusses the application of these results. It deals with the kinds of male vines to plant, where to plant them for best results, and the number of such vines required in a vineyard. It also discusses the influence which weather and pruning have on the yield. One of the most valuable subjects treated is that dealing with the growing of these grapes from seeds.

This Bulletin is No. 209 and is for free distribution to residents of North Carolina. It can be had by writing to Director C. B. Williams, Experiment Station, West Raleigh, N. C.

Benefits Of Birds.

Aside from the good cheer which the presence of birds inspires, their economic value is very great. Birds are our greatest natural check upon insects, tending to prevent their undue increase and preserve the proper balance in nature. They feed upon caterpillars, grubs, cutworms, beetles, bugs, butterflies, moths, grasshoppers,

chinch bugs, plant lice and many other destructive insects. Some birds are on hand all the year to guard the crops and trees against the ravages of insects.

Another large service rendered by birds is the destruction of various rotent pests such as gophers, mice and rabbits which work such havoc to trees and crops when they become numerous.

The annual loss occasioned by insects and rodents amounts to several million dollars each year in the United States. This loss is increasing as tillage increases and birds are destroyed. Hence it is of the greatest importance to agriculture that our valuable native birds be preserved and everything possible be done to allow them to increase.

The third great service is in the destruction of weed seed. Many kinds of birds feed upon the seeds of noxious weeds, in this way destroying countless millions of seeds that otherwise would germinate and spring up to pollute the fields, lessen the yield of grain and lower its market value. The service rendered here amounts to many million dollars annually in the United States.

Certain birds also serve as scavengers, consuming decaying animal matter that otherwise might become a source of pollution of our air, streams and water supplies, thus endangering health.

SOUTHERN FARMING

We take the following article from the Washington Post which shows that the South is causing the world to "sit up and take notice":

In this ripe year of 1910 there is growing a corn crop of 26,277,000 acres in the eight Southern States of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, which is an increase of 1,535,000 acres over the area devoted to that cereal in that territory in 1909. This is an encouraging sign, and if persisted in and the system of intensive culture shall be adopted generally, as it is particularly in the States named, the cost of living will be materially reduced—if the people are strong enough to take by the throat monopoly and force it to put up with a reasonable profit.

The South is as good a corn country as the West. The greatest yield per acre of that grain ever recorded was grown on a South Carolina farm, and it is an established fact that last year Farmer Batts, a young man of 30, tilling the soil within 13 miles of Raleigh, N. C., gathered a crop of corn the yield of which was the enormous quantity of 225 bushels per acre, whereas the average of the country over is only 26 bushels. This story of the yield on Mr. Batt's plantation would be incredible if it were not established by testimony above challenge. Nor should it be forgotten that his is no "river bottom" farm, but "upland," that he has made as rich as Goshen by intelligent and thrifty farming. Other farmers in the States named can be as successful as Mr. Batts if they will.

Speaking of the augmented Southern corn crop this year the president of the Southern Railroad makes remark:

"The increase in the acreage of corn, accompanied, as it is, by a quite general adoption of improved methods, is one of the most encouraging features of Southern agricultural progress. It is one of the results of a general movement throughout the South in the direction of diversified agriculture—a movement which we are endeavoring to encourage and assist as far as we can properly do so.

The South, with her soil and climate, will beat the West growing "hog and hominy" whenever Southern farmers become wise and thrifty enough to make cotton the surplus crop.