

FRANKLIN TIMES.

A. F. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND MANAGER

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION.

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LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY OCTOBER 11, 1912.

NUMBER

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MET IN REGULAR SESSION MONDAY.

The U. D. C. Were Allowed to Select the Location for the Monument and Retain the Donation—Board Adjourned to Meet Next Tuesday.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session on last Monday with all members present. After reading and approving the minutes of the previous meeting the following business was transacted:

Ruffin Perry was relieved of \$1.07 taxes in Franklinton graded school district—not being in said district.

The County tax assessor was ordered to list the property of the Montgomery Lumber Co., in Dunas and Cypress Creek township as required by law—the same having been overlooked for several years.

Sheriff W. M. Allen was appointed tax collector for Franklin county for the present term and gave bond and took oath.

It was ordered that \$20.00 be furnished Mrs. Fannie Allen, for burial expenses—she being on pension roll.

It was ordered that Dr. W. P. Simpson, Coroner, complete the papers in the inquest of Gus Moore, in Youngsville township, and file same with the clerk according to law.

Willie Massenbarg was allowed to go to the county home.

It was ordered that the allowance of Clara Massenbarg be increased from one to two dollars per month.

It was ordered that the county appropriate \$200.00 for the extension of the good roads to Ingleside.

The Board appropriated \$250.00 for the use in establishing hookworm dispensaries at five points in the county, for the treatment of hookworm disease.

Report of Dr. J. E. Malone, Superintendent of Health, was received and filed.

Mr. J. H. Uzzell was appointed a committee to execute a deed to Mr. J. D. Hill for the 50 feet of land at the rear of Griffin & Beasley's stables recently purchased by him.

A committee of ladies of the United Daughters of the Confederacy went before the Board in the interest of having the erection of the location of the Confederate Monument left to them and at the same time retain the donation by the Commissioners. Their request was granted.

The Board adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, October 15th, 1912.

At St. Pauls Episcopal Church.

Rev. Joseph Blount Chesire, Bishop of the diocese of North Carolina will make his annual visitation to St. Pauls Parish Sunday a. m. Oct. 13, at 11:30. The public is cordially invited. H. LUCIEN MALONE, Rector. St. Pauls Church.

Ladies Rest Rooms.

The Farmers National Bank has introduced a new feature, and one which will be much appreciated by the women folk of Franklin county. It is a rest room in the rear of the bank, supplied with toilet room, lavatory, mirrors, towels, soap, water, comb and brushes. The women are invited to make use of this room, when in town. Envelopes and pens will be found for the convenience of those who may desire to write. There will be plenty of chairs, and the ladies are invited to make the Farmers Bank their headquarters when in town.

Marriage Licenses.

The following is a list of couples who secured marriage licenses of Register of Deeds Yarborough during the month of September:

WHITE—B. C. Ray and Eva Williams, George Caslett and Urvis Cash, Dave Ayseue and Myrtle Woodleaf, Ed Pearce and Pattie Dinger, Cleveland Pearce and Dora Minga, C. D. Hagwood and Mattie V. Book, Ed Perry and Martha Tant.

COLOR—Elbert Hilliard and Serena Strickland, Eddie Williams and Essie Ferrell, Harry Alston and Zoela Person, John Williamson and Rosette Fisher, Harrison Jones and Minnie Spivey, Sid Bricher and Jennie Jeffreys, Pleasant Yarboro and Lillie Gupton, Sim Kearney and Nannie Bell Smith, Eunich Nicholson and Elmore Branch, Roland Jones and Tempie Gifton.

Fire Prevention.

Wednesday, the 9th, of October, was the day set apart by the state insurance department and state firemans' association for the observance through

the state of the means required by the state laws for the prevention of fire, and the Louisburg fire department observed the day by meeting in a body making an inspection of the fire district and visiting the resident portions of town, making observation and taking note of the location and condition of the buildings pipe lines, hydrants etc. and drilling so that they might render more efficient service. It was the purpose of this department to make the publication of this, and ask the cooperation of the people in its observance, but owing to the illness of the editor of the Times and the illness in his family, the articles offered for publication were omitted in the last issue of the paper, and we must now begin after rather than on that day.

It is the firm conviction of the writer that there is no more efficient fire department in the state than Louisburg's two-volunteer companies. There is not a shirker in the organization now and to a man are ready to turn out at any and all times and under every condition to protect your property, and I take this occasion to publicly express my pride in the department.

But, willing and efficient as this department is to protect your property and lives you can do more yourselves to prevent fires than all the fire departments in the country can accomplish in extinguishing them, and this department asks your hearty cooperation in such care of your premises as will tend to prevent fires.

The state has adopted certain simple rules in respect to the same which are in the statutes of the states and I call attention to some of the most important ones.

In the first place no building can be substantially altered or built without first obtaining the written permit of the building inspector, which office in Louisburg is filled by the chief of the fire department. This statute law has uniformly been disregarded in Louisburg and the result is that people take risks through the ignorance or carelessness of the builders of which they are not themselves aware in the improper erection of flues and etc, and some willfully violate this law to the risk of the adjacent owners, leaving themselves open to indictment and penalties which if enforced, would be ruinous. The fire limit laws of the state as applied to Louisburg have uniformly and openly been disregarded and at times even over the protests of the fire chief. This department gives notice now that hereafter these fire limit laws will be enforced to the letter. This is not only a thankless task to the department, all members of it from the chief down serving as they always have without pay, but it involves time and labor and besides a liability to indictment or neglect of such duties.

The electric wires of the town are in places in bad and dangerous condition. The citizens pay full price for these conveniences and their property ought not to be subjected to the risk by these means.

No stove pipe shall pass through the roof, window or weather boarding of any building, and in no place shall stoves or stove pipes be within twelve inches of wood, unless properly protected by metal shield in which case it shall not be less than six inches distant.

No steam pipe shall be placed within two inches of wood, unless protected by metal shield or tube of one inch clear space. The electric wiring must conform to regulations of the National board of fire underwriters. And all building wired must first be inspected by a competent inspector. No wire even if well insulated shall be allowed to touch wood or metal or cross any other wire. Stairs shall be removed in metal vessels and stowed in brick, stone or metal receptacles not less than 15 ft. from any wooden fence or building. Oily rags and waste shall be kept in closed metal vessels. Unslaked lime shall not be left exposed to weather in or near a building. Stoves and ranges shall not be nearer than two feet to unprotected woodwork, and the floors under them shall be protected by metal mat or sand box. Waste paper and inflammable trash shall not be allowed to accumulate in, under or near buildings.

At this season of the year it is very important to keep dry leaves off the roof and gutters and from under buildings. Matches. This is greatest of all causes of fires in our country. If only safety matches should be used in our households and our places of business statistics show that fifty per cent or more of the fires would be prevented. The writer of this article has resolved to have none but safety matches on any premises controlled by him and earnestly request all holders to adopt the same plan. Such matches are but little if any more expensive than the friction match which is in common use, and the slight inconvenience of having to strike on the prepared surface only is offset a thousand times in the decrease of risk by using them.

The state insurance department has been finding fault with this department for not reporting fires this year, but the fact is that every fire has been promptly reported, and we have been so fortunate as to have had no fires since the disastrous ones of Jan. 3rd. and Feb. 12. except two very slight ones which did no damage at all. Let every one be doubly vigilant during the fall and winter season when fires are always more prevalent, and observe the above precautions required by our state laws, and this department stands ready to do its part and co-operate with you.

WM. H. RUFFIN
Chief of Fire Department

PRICES REACH 65 CENTS

ON LOCAL MARKET THE PAST WEEK.

Other Averages Reach 58 and 46 cents—Bidding Seems to Be Lively and Farmers Well Pleased.

The prices on the local tobacco market reached the high water mark the past week when a pile brought 65 cents. These prices are not so much an exception as might be imagined as other averages ran up to 46 and 58 cents for lots as high as from 350 to 800 pounds. Many averages reached around 35 and 40 cents. Quite a large number of visiting farmers have been here the past week and all seem especially well pleased with the results of the sales. The tendency at present seems to be on the advance and those who have tobacco to sell seem to be in good spirits. Louisburg is making an enviable reputation as a tobacco market, and many people are coming here because of the fact that the advantages in other lines of business are so great. Come to see us, we want you and your business.

Epoch Making Speech By Hon. T. W. Bickett

(Continued From Last Week)

PAYS RESPECTS TO TWO FACTIONS.

Passing a discussion of national issues, Mr. Bickett said: "I would not for a moment call any Republican the names they have called each other. I have more respect for them than they seem to have for each other." Here he read a number of "pet" names that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft have been using in reference to each other. In the list were, hypocrite, thief, liar, receiver of stolen goods, traitor and many other synonyms of these, all of which he clipped from the public utterances of the ex-President and the President during the past year.

ATE EACH OTHER UP.

Mr. Bickett brought great laughter and applause when he recited effectively Eugene Fields' humorous poem on "the calico dog and the gingham cat," who eat each other up in a fierce conflict. To those he compared the conflicting factions of the Republican party at the Chicago convention. As a result of this factional fight among the Republicans he declared that the rank and file of the people—the ninety and nine—had found out the Republicans and would give the party such a rebuke in November as no party in the nation had ever received before. He predicted that 40 of the 43 states would be carried by Woodrow Wilson. The great victory that awaits Democracy, he said, "only goes to show the truth of Solomon's great unpublished proverb, when thieves fall out the Democratic party gets its dues."

TARIFF HAS BURIED REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Mr. Bickett attributed the undoing of the Republican party—its death—to the record it has made on the tariff, which has enriched the few at the expense of the many and has enabled some to pile up enormously until we call them "swollen fortunes." He recognized that when a few are "enormously rich there may be a degree of prosperity among the masses, whom the enormously rich will at times try to justify by allowing them to accumulate a portion of the world's goods sufficient for their families to subsist upon. This, he declared to be Republican idea of how to obtain prosperity. But he held that it is un-American. "The American citizen," he said, may be as poor as Lazarus, but he scorns to fatten on the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table."

He held that the swollen fortunes represent the difference between what the people have put and what they have taken out. And here he quoted from the great undelivered address of the late Charles B. Aycock, which he declared to be the greatest political utterance ever delivered in North Carolina.

G. O. P. BLEEDING THE PEOPLE

Then he compared the Republican party to the old-fashioned doctors who used to bleed their patients for nearly all diseases and showed that under the disguise of an iniquitous tariff the government under Republican rule is bleeding the people of their money, while most of the blood goes into the veins of the trusts. As an example he showed that annually the government collects \$115,000,000 tariff on sugar while 50,000,000 goes into the government treasury and \$65,000,000 into the treasury of the sugar trust. This tax, he said, could not live a single day if it did not travel in disguise. The only

way to raise it is to hide it. It has to wear a false face to live, and a law that has to wear a false face to live deprives to die.

Then he brought the argument to the concrete in this convincing manner: A woman buys 14 pounds of sugar for 80c. The grocer requires her to purchase 21c in stamps telling her at the same time that 9c goes to the government and 12c to the trust. A young man buys a suit of cloths for \$12 but the merchant requires him to pay \$9.60 for a government tag which the merchant is required by law to stick on every suit of clothes he sell. This is the way the tariff would work if the tax were collected directly by the government from the people, instead of indirectly as under the present system, which amounts to the same.

PEOPLE WAKING UP.

For a long time, he said, the people were apparently blind to the system of robbery being perpetrated upon them by Republican misrule. He showed that the great awakening had come in the west, when the insurgent movement began with Senators Dooliver, Cummins and LaFollette in the lead. And he was convinced that Joe Cannon was right when he said to his colleagues of the house, "Be not deceived. That insurgent movement out yonder is Democracy."

Mr. Bickett showed that the spirit of rebellion within the ranks of the Republican party began years ago with the late Senator Dooliver; to whom he referred as the greatest man the G. O. P. had produced since Lincoln. The result was that two years ago 50 Republican Congressmen and 14 Republican United States Senators went down to a dusty death, with the result that Congress was made Democratic. Then he recited the good laws proposed by the Democratic House, such as the farmers free list bill, for the benefit of the masses. He also showed that these laws had been defeated only by the President's veto.

NO CRY OF PANIC NOW.

"And now," he declared, the business world knows exactly what the Democratic party will do when it gets in power, and the business world knows that we will go into power, yet we hear no cry of panic abroad in the land, in fact, since the Roosevelt panic in 1907 you can't prize the word panic out of a Republican's mouth with a crowbar. He showed that the country generally now has confidence in its leaders of the Democratic party and its ability to carry out the policies outlined by the Baltimore platform.

THE THREE CANDIDATES

In closing Mr. Bickett held up before his hearers the three presidential candidates, Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson. He showed what each stands for and the kind of man each was and left it to the voters to choose between the three.

TAFT.

He said but little about President Taft, as he had been taught by his mother in his early life to say nothing unless he could speak well, of the dead. He let it suffice to give a definition of Mr. Taft as he was defined by Senator Dooliver a few years ago. Here it is: "President Taft is a large body surrounded by a lot of gentlemen who know exactly what they want." And said Mr. Bickett, "Let these words, spoken in charity be his epitaph."

ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Bickett paid his respects to Mr. Roosevelt at some length and compared the Republicans who had gone on after him the prodigal son. We can't blame you from quitting the Republican party, but we plead with you when you leave to come upstairs.

He held that Roosevelt was not a progressive, but a disgruntled disciple of the G. O. P. We can make the best determine, he said, why Roosevelt quit the Republican party by determining when he quit. He did not quit the party until the party quit him. Then the question is, has he a dislike for Republican grapes, because they are sour, or because he can't reach them?

ROOSEVELT'S RECORD.

Mr. Bickett went extensively into Connel Roosevelt's record while he was President and showed that during all the seven years he was in office he had not lifted a hand against the bosses he now condemns, but let them have their way he acquiesced in all they did. He proved by Uncle Joe Cannon, himself, that he (Cannon) was closeted with Roosevelt on an average of two hours a week during the entire Roosevelt administration, while Cannon was recognized as boss of all. He showed that in the great railway regulation fight in the Senate, Roosevelt had sided with Aldrich, Forsaker, Quay and Lodge against Ben Tillman and Senator LaFollette.

T. R.'S COURTING SPINA.
If Roosevelt had been nominated at

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.

Mr. W. H. Ruffin visited Warrenton the past week.

Col. A. H. Hawkin, of Raleigh, is visiting Mr. Wm. Bailey.

Mrs. R. H. Davis left Monday for Salisbury to attend the United Daughters of the Confederacy Convention.

Mayor and Mrs. B. T. Holden left Wednesday for Richmond where Mrs. Holden will enter a hospital for treatment.

Mr. F. C. Toepelman, General Manager for the Home Telephone and Telegraph Co., was a visitor to Louisburg the past week.

Misses Agnes Lacy, Ruth Adams, Eleanor Cooke and Messrs. Weldon Egerton and Harry Candler visited Raleigh Tuesday evening.

Messrs. J. W. Hollingsworth, L. P. Hicks, T. B. Wilder, J. P. Timberlake, and W. E. Bartholomew left Tuesday for Richmond to attend the fair.

Misses Elizabeth Johnston, Bettie Rush and Sue Kitchin and Messrs. Jack and Hardy Mills, spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Margie and Mary Belle Macon.

Chicago by a majority of one vote, I tell you he would be running on the same platform that Mr. Taft is running on and would be hand-in-glove with the same gang that surrounds Mr. Taft. He compared T. R. to a man that had courted and married one daughter in a family, and she having died waited a reasonable time and married another from the same family. In time the second wife died also. Then the widower had gone to Africa and seen a reasonable time in mourning. By and by he returned and found that another daughter in the same family was of a marriageable age. He at once set about courting the third one, but was turned down. And then because she had not become his blushing bride he had gone over the country telling the friends of the girl and of her family that she was a bad woman and that the family was a disgrace to the community. Roosevelt had twice been honored by the Republican party with the highest office in the gift of the nation. Then for a third time he came back last spring and went on the greatest courting spree this world has ever seen, only to be turned down by his much sought bride at Chicago, because she desired to give her hand to another.

He declares that T. R. was the "he, she, ann it" of the new progressive party saying, "He spoke and called that party into being, and can speak and it will perish from earth. If the wires tonight were to carry the news of the death of T. R. the funeral services would be held tomorrow over the remains of the Progressive party."

WILSON

Mr. Bickett's closing words was a splendid tribute to Woodrow Wilson. He traced Wilson's career showing that as president at Princetown he had stood for the masses and had sought to overthrow the class system that had existed when he took charge. He had sought to establish in the great institution of learning an aristocracy of brains instead of an aristocracy of wealth, and had succeeded well when he was called by the masses of boss-ridden New Jersey to the Governor's chair. Because of his long life fight for humanity, Wilson appealed most strongly to the ninety-nine and to the young men of the country.

A CLEAN NOMINEE

Referring to the Baltimore convention, Mr. Bickett said, no nomination ever came to a man more cleanly than the nomination came to Wilson. He was nominated by the people and is recognized as their companion. He is not out to destroy the government but to repair it. His weapon is not a big stick but a surgeon's knife.

He declared that the people from one end of the country to the other are flocking to Wilson's banner, that they recognize him there only true friend and companion. For this reason the millions are joining the chorus, "win with Wilson."

When he had finished the crowd rose to a man and gave the speaker a great ovation. It was with difficulty that Mr. Womble who presided at the meeting as president of the Young Man's Democratic Club, restored order long enough for Chairman Gilbert T. Stephenson to announce that Hon. Francis D. Winston will speak in the court

house here on the night of Oct. 8.

As the audience filed out at the various exits members of the Democratic Club were present to take the names of those who desired to join the club. A large number of new members were secured in this way.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

The torchlight procession was a brilliant success. Led by the mounted police, following whom were Mr. Bickett, President Womble and Mr. Hugh Chatman and Hon. C. B. Watson in a carriage, the band playing stirring airs immediately behind the carriage, mounted marshalls to the side, and hundreds of bright torchlights in the hands of young men and old marching proudly—all made an inspiring scene. The number of people who thronged the streets to watch the parade could not be estimated with any degree of accuracy. The parade traversed the principal streets of the city and marched into the courthouse just at 8 o'clock.

Immediately after President Womble called the meeting in the court house to order, Secretary Phillip Williams read the list of committees appointed since the initial meeting of the club. The list included the vice-presidents and committeemen from several of the county precincts and city wards.

POLL HOLDERS.

The following is a list of pollholders appointed at a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee in Louisburg on last Monday, to hold the Senatorial preferential primary, which will be held on November 5th, 1912. The names in each township were selected by the Managers for each Candidate and are published in the order of Simmons first, Kitchin second, Clarke last. The lists follow:

Dunn—S. B. Mullin, Alpheus Strickland, S. J. A. Ford.
Harris township—J. N. Harris, W. P. Morris, J. B. Harris.
Youngsville—L. F. Wilson, W. R. Winston, J. B. Allen.
Frankinton—G. L. Whitfield, T. W. Whedbee, E. L. Moore.
Hayesville—W. M. Hayes, R. I. Frazier, James Evans.
Sandy Creek—W. D. Fuller, Geo. M. Manning, Ballard Egerton.
Gold Mine—W. D. Upchurch, C. G. Wood, Peter Collins.
Cedar Rock—H. F. May, S. H. Boone, E. Harrison.
Cypress Creek—W. W. Hines, E. S. Wilder, J. G. Creekmore.
Louisburg—S. P. Boddie, W. H. Macon, W. A. Jones.

We are requested to state that the above appointments were made strictly in accordance with the requests made by the managers for the several candidates, copies of which are on record in the Secretary's office.

Tar River Association.

The eighty-second annual session of this body met with the Red Bud church 15 miles east of Louisburg, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Rev. Geo. M. Duke, the moderator, preached the introductory sermon Tuesday morning. It was great. Rev. A. G. Wilcox was re-elected clerk of the association for the 34th time. The attendance was large, especially on Wednesday, Red Bud being near the geographical center of the association.

The messengers representing the Louisburg church were Judge C. M. Cooke, Ivey Allen, D. T. Smithwick, Sheriff W. H. Allen, P. B. Griffin and pastor W. M. Gilmore.

The discussions on the various objects were of a high order. Prof. Sykes, of Wake Forest College, delivered a masterly address on Education on Thursday. Mr. Arch Johnson, editor of Charity and Children, made a fine talk on the work of the Thomasville orphanage. The next session will be held at Warrenton and Rev. W. O. Rosser, of Spring Hope, will preach the annual sermon.

Colored Episcopal Church.

A mission meeting is being conducted in St. Matthias Episcopal church (colored) for the purpose of bringing souls to Christ and awakening deeper interest in the christian work.

The mission work is being conducted by the Rev. Henry B. Delany D. D. Archdeacon of colored in the Diocese of N. C. and James K. Satterwhite of Winston Salem and Rev. Robert J. Johnson of Durham. Sunday service and celebration of the Holy communion by the Archdeacon assisted by Rev. James K. Satterwhite. Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock by the Archdeacon. Address to the Sunday School children half past three by the Rev. James K. Satterwhite and Rev. Robert J. Johnson. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Joseph Blount Chesire, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. C.
GEORGE C. FOLLARD
Missionary in charge