

COUNTY CONVENTION

ELECTS DELEGATES TO STATE AND OTHER CONVENTIONS.

Excellent Speech From Hon. T. W. Bickett Attorney General—Resolutions Endorsing Hon. Lee Overman, E. W. Pou and H. E. Norris Passed. The Democratic County Convention for the nomination of State officers and the election of delegates to the several Conventions was held in the Court house at Louisburg on last Saturday.

The Convention was called to order by Chairman J. R. Collie at 12:00 o'clock, who called Mr. Wm H. Ruffin to the chair and A. F. Johnson as Secretary, as temporary officers. Upon motion the temporary organization was made permanent, after which Mr. Ruffin made a pretty little talk in accepting the honors both for himself and in behalf of the Secretary.

The roll call was then had and all townships answered to their names and business was taken up and disposed of as follows:

The first business being to canvass the vote of the primaries for by townships and resulted as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Township, W., B., F. Rows include Dunn, Harris, Youngsville, Franklinton, Hayesville, Sandy Creek, Gold Mine, Cedar Rock, Cypress Creek, and Louisburg.

Upon the canvass the Convention instructed the Chairman to certify the vote to the Senatorial Convention electing Hon. R. Bruce White as Franklin's Senator from this district. Also instructing the delegates to the Congressional Convention for Hon. E. W. Pou.

Hon. T. W. Bickett entered the Convention at this point and was recognized by Chairman Ruffin, and made one of the best speeches heard by Franklin County people in many months. Mr. Bickett stated that his direct reason for appearing before the Convention was to thank the people of the county in behalf of Mr. R. B. White, who was away filling some appointment to speak, for himself; that he could not fill on account of the serious illness of his son, for the honor conferred upon Mr. White for the nomination as Senator from Franklin Co. In the course of his remarks concerning Mr. White he said "There will be no man in the Legislature today who will exert a more commanding influence than the Senator from Franklin Co."

Further in his references to Mr. White's fitness & ability he said that "he was one of the best men this county has ever seen" when a loud applause greeted his remarks. He used to bring about the conditions of the spooks. By way of agnary effect by saying "that one Although not attempting to make a set political speech Mr. Bickett said he wanted to make a few remarks by way of congratulating the people of the county in this firm democracy and to do this he proceeded to point out the success of the Democratic administration in contrast with the many campaign cries of the republicans and by the many methods they used to bring about the conditions they predicted.

The one big cry of the republicans against democratic administration is panics said Mr. Bickett, who went on to say "they talked panic so much they dreamed panics, as little children dream of the spooks. By way of illustration he showed the entire imaginary effect by saying "that one could cry fire in a theatre and cause the deaths of many when in reality there would be no fire."

Referring to the republican administration he reminded the people that under Roosevelt on account of panic our banks issued script, and that although the republicans claimed cotton would sell for five cents under Wilson's administration the price had been higher than in many years and the farmers got money instead of due bills.

He further showed that Wilson not only did not cause a panic but kept the republicans from doing so. He told an incident wherein he was in New York about twelve months before, representing a local bank and called on its correspondents on Wall

street to secure money in what they recognized gilt edge paper but the bank refused. He found this was a scheme wherein the money interests were trying to bring about a panic, but the President getting hold of this scheme and in co-operation with the Secretary of the Treasurer he issued a statement that "the government had printed \$500,000,000 that they would turn loose if conditions didn't change at once. The next morning said Mr. Bickett, "one bank in New York put out in commercial paper \$7,000,000. Again the same scheme was thwarted when the government put out money to have the crops the past fall.

"These two acts" said Mr. Bickett, "did more for the Southern farmers than everything the republican party have ever done for them." In eulogizing President Wilson Mr. Bickett went on to say "He very often forgets that Wall street exists as he is thinking of the common people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and especially in the Southern States," finishing his remarks by saying, he is the greatest President since Abraham Lincoln.

He then referred to the President's attitude toward the South, and the record North Carolina is making in the Nations history. First pointing to Hon. Josephus Daniels, the lord of the greatest Navy in the world and paid a high tribute to his fitness, and ability, and the work he is doing.

Referring to the Secretary of Agriculture he said the President exhibited splendid judgment when he went way out West and took a man thoroughly familiar with the work. He said further he was born in North Carolina and in the Country immortalized by the birth of Andrew Jackson and incidentally "myself. (applause).

"Col. Osborn" said Mr. Bickett "as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, can't be beaten, for what better man do you want to look after the moonshiners, than the head of the Keely Institute."

In referring to Hon. F. M. Simmons, as the leader of the greatest deliberative body in the world and Hon. Claud Kitchin, as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the house, he said "it is the only time in history that one State has had the leader in both branches of Congress at the same time.

"Then there is Hon. Edwin Yates Webb, soon to be made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, and who will have under his leadership the anti-trust legislation."

"Why should we not feel proud!" In concluding Mr. Bickett congratulated the people upon the record of the administration and North Carolina and urged them to continue their undivided support of the greatest President since Abraham Lincoln and a Southern gentleman.

Mr. B. T. Holden presented the following resolution endorsing Solicitor H. E. Norris for renomination, which was unanimously carried: "We, the Democrats of Franklin County, in Convention assembled, recognizing the ability of Herbert E. Norris, our present Solicitor, who has so able performed his duties, resolved that the delegates of Franklin County to the Judicial Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh, May 25th, are hereby instructed to cast their vote for Herbert E. Norris, Solicitor, first, last and always."

Mr. J. M. Allen offered the following resolution endorsing, Hon. E. W. Pou and Hon. Lee S. Overman, both of which received a unanimous vote and enthusiasm.

Resolution: That in the Hon. Edward W. Pou, the Fourth District of North Carolina has a Representative in the Congress of the Nation of whom it may be justly proud. His distinguished services to his constituents and to the country at large entitle him to the high position which he has won among his colleagues and merit the approbation and applause of the Democracy he has served so well. We give our unqualified endorsement to his course upon all public questions, and in accordance with the unanimous voice of our people expressed at the primary election recent held, we instruct the delegates from this county to the Congressional Convention to cast its solid vote for his re-nomination.

Resolved: That we endorse the Hon. Lee S. Overman, our able and distinguished junior Senator, for re-nomination by the Democratic State Convention and the delegates to said Convention from this county are hereby instructed to cast the vote of the

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SPLENDID COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Of Louisburg Female College, A Great Success And Largely Attended

BEGAN SUNDAY, ENDED WEDNESDAY.

A Most Successful Session—Rev. Mr. Maxey Delivers Baccalaureate Sermon and Dr. Hodges, the Literary Address.

Possibly the most successful session in the history of the Louisburg Female College, was closed with the commencement exercises the past week. A great work has been accomplished under the wise leadership of Mrs. Ivey Allen as president, and her excellent associates, which with the added influences of Rev. A. D. Wilcox, as financial agent, is bringing about more evident results that are a necessary source of pleasure to the people of Louisburg, and the friends of the college.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

At the Methodist church Sunday morning, the combined congregations of the city assembled to hear the baccalaureate sermon preached by Rev. R. M. Maxey, of the Virginia Conference, of Suffolk, Va. The church had been very tastily decorated for the occasion, and an elaborate musical program arranged, which was quite successfully executed. Miss Sallie Thomas Williams, musical director at the college, presided at the organ with her usual grace and skill. The following choir, whose voices blended beautifully, lead the music and rendered several difficult but harmonious anthems: Sopranos, Miss Annie Parker, Miss Mary Belle Macon and Mrs. P. H. Cooke; contraltos, Mrs. A. D. Wilcox and Mrs. W. E. White; basses, Malcolm McKinne and W. D. Jackson; tenors, H. L. Candler and W. B. Tucker.

The College girls, headed by the eight members of the Senior class, who were robed in the regulation gowns and caps, occupied the middle tiers of pews. By 11 o'clock, when Miss Williams began the beautiful voluntary, "Ancient of Days," the church was practically full. The duet, "Rock of Ages," by Miss Parker and Mr. Candler, was especially well rendered. The other special music was, "Great and Marvelous Are Thy Works" and "Spirit Divine, Attend Our Prayers."

The first impression of the preacher of the day, Rev. Mr. Maxey, who was a comparative stranger, was a good one, and he grew in favor with each successive utterance. He is a typical Methodist minister of the finest type. He is a man of rather commanding appearance, with a clear resonant voice, logical in thought and striking in the manner of presentation, in perfect command of himself, and impresses one as being thoroughly sincere and desperately in earnest.

He was very happy in his selection of a theme and a text for the occasion, and every one must have felt the striking appropriateness of the theme.

The text was found in 1 Cor. 9:22, "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." From the text naturally evolved the theme, "Adjustment." "Saint Paul," said the minister, "is one of the most clear-cut and wide-open characters in the Bible. This was especially needed in a man who was to be a great leader of men. They would have no trouble in seeing which way he was going.

"Two facts in Paul's life are evident. 1. His care of himself. He took accurate account of his own feelings, motives, experiences, etc. There was no mock modesty about him. We find him using the personal pronoun 'I' quite frequently. 'When I was a child, I thought as a child, I spoke as a child.' 'I-I'. He never lost sight of himself. He needed to have himself well in hand, and he never lost his grip on himself.

"2. But at the same time, he never lost sight of other people. He was not forgetful of their rights, of their interests, and of their feelings. In order to do this, it was necessary for him to cut off many needed things from his own life. He cut every tie that bound him to anything that was selfish and narrow. And we find him saying, 'I am made all things to all men, that by all means I might be able to save some.' This is Paul's life in a nut-shell.

"Save" is a great word with Paul. It indicates that he realized that some folks were lost. As we look about us, how much do we see in the material world that is going to waste. Look at million of acorns that fall from the tree only to lie there and rot. What vast unused water power rushes on from day to day beneath your bridge.

"There is even the same waste in higher things, in humanity. How many lives, with golden opportunities, and splendid talents, are going to waste! The great business of man is to conserve the waste, and save the lost.

"Now Paul means to say in this text that he so adjusts himself to other folks that there is no fiction between them, and this is in order that he may conserve the waste, and save the lost.

"The cause of all our troubles is a lack of adjustment. You have indigestion because your digestive organs fail to adjust themselves to the food eaten. Neighborhoods have feuds and quarrels because of a lack of adjustment. For the same reason sometimes, husband and wife, and children have misunderstanding, and fusses.

"That is the trouble in Mexico now, lack of adjustment, and there will continue to be war there till things are adjusted.

"As I pass by the junk heap of a railroad shop, I see old wheels, and various pieces of machinery that have been thrown there simply because they got out of adjustment, and there was friction, and they finally had to leave them on the junk pile.

"Paul sought so to adjust himself that there would be as little friction as possible, that he might be more efficient.

"Now adjustment does not mean conformity. Quite a different thing. Paul said, 'Be not conformed to this world, but be adjusted to it.' Water in a bucket conforms to the bucket. But we are supposed to be a little stronger than water. There is great danger for most people that they will conform rather than adjust themselves. 'When in Rome, do as Romans do.' But we must so adjust ourselves that we may be able to pull these below us up to our level.

"When Paul was with the drunkard, he did not drink, when with the thief, he did not steal. But he so adjusted himself that the drunkard would be ashamed of his drinking, and want to quit, and the thief would want to be an honest man."

"Jesus knew this law of adaptation. He met every man on his own ground. He said things that the man to whom he was talking was interested in. When talking to the scholarly Nicodemus, he discourses about the scientific topics of wind. When he met the 'mucky-married woman at the well,' he talked to her about getting married. All felt at home with Jesus Christ, because he adjusted himself, and met them on their own ground.

"In Brownings beautiful poem, 'King Saul,' David is represented as playing the demonized king, shepherd songs, religious airs, and others, but not until he struck a martial air did he find any response in the King's soul, and the demons fled, and the King came back to himself.

"How was Paul made adjustable? By his education. He was born with a blank a mind as any other boy of his day. But he had peculiarly fine educational advantages. Being brought up in a Greek town, he knew the Grecian art, and learning, and hence would be able to get the Greek's point of view.

"He was also learned in Roman law, and literature, and knew the Roman's view point. Having set at the feet of the great Hebrew teacher, Gamaliel, he knew what the Jew thought, and felt. And so he could readily adjust himself. Education did it, and if education does not do that, then it is useless.

"But the education must not be at the disposal of one's prejudices. That made Paul a blood thirsty persecutor. To educate men without religion is but to make clever devils out of them. 'If you are going to be educated just for selfish ends, then you would better not be educated.

"There is a narrow view of education, that it is simply to know books. But that is not enough. We must know nature, we must know man, we must know God. We must know all these before we are educated.

"It is not only necessary that we shall know, but we must love, nature, folks, and God. Everything in life, responds to love. All of our service must grow out of hearts that love.

"Love must reign if we are adjusted. Jesus became adjusted to the world, and man's redemption, not simply because he knew what was in man, but because he loved him."

"You can't drive a girl into the best things, but you can love her into them. Give love a chance.

"How can we be adjusted to all men? Some of them are so bad, and unlovely that they repel us. By loving them, Jesus never would have loved us, if the source of love had been in us. If we love unlovely folks, the source of the love must be in us. The best way to break down prejudices is by love. In this connection, the story of the fiddler, who broke down the big iron bridge by simply playing on the cord the bridge was keyed to, was told with good effect. So love is the key to which the life of God is tuned. Strike that, and we get a response from high heaven.

Sermon Before the Y. W. C. A.

"Where there is no vision, the people perish." Prov. 29:18, was the text of Dr. Maxey's night sermon. The text has reference primarily to a heavenly vision. There is a vast difference between the ordinary vision with the natural eyes, and the heavenly vision.

"The original reading of the text, which was, 'Where there is no vision, the people are stripped of their ornaments and defenses,' was used.

"A girl's richest adornment," said he, "does not consist in precious jewels, pretty clothes, plaiting of the hair, etc. but the adornment of the mind & heart. Her strongest defenses do not consist in the strong arm of a brother of the watchful care of a father, but in her own high, and holy character. A fellow can dodge father and the first of a brother, but he dare not invade the sacred dominion of your virtue, and the nobility of your character, your safety lies in your virtue and nobility of character.

"A country's best ornaments are not its public buildings, but the character, and virtue of its citizenship. Its safest defenses are not its splendid battlements, and rapid firing guns, but in the nobility of its citizenship. The Nations business is not to destroy, but save."

"And so with the churches. Their best ornaments, and defenses do not consist in fine church buildings, but in the high, and holy living of its members. The beauty of holiness is the ornament of the church of God. With all your giving, give your heart to God.

"The supreme need of the nation, or the church of the individual, lest we be stripped of our ornaments, and defenses, and so perish, is vision.

"How obtain a heavenly vision? It is the result of earnest and protracted thinking and prayer. And when we have seen the vision, like Paul, let us not be disobedient to it."

The Alumnae Banquet. Monday night, in the spacious dining hall of Louisburg College, which was replete with roses, white and pink carnations, and which was filled with handsome gowned and loyal alumnae, representing the present and many former classes, with here and there an honored guest, was held the annual alumnae banquet. Eighty-six covers were laid. The elaborate refreshments, which were daintily prepared under the direct and personal supervision of the alumnae themselves, and gracefully served by the junior class were par excellence. The toasts, which were sandwiched in, sparkled with wit and wisdom, and made the occasion memorable.

This being the first anniversary since the erection of the Matthew Davis Memorial Annex, the program was built up around the idea of building. The following couplet appearing on the place-card was significant: "The structure that we rise, Time is with materials fled; Our todays and yesterdays Are the blocks with which he built."

Mrs. M. C. Pleasants proved herself to be a charming toastmistress, presiding with becoming grace and dignity. The following are the toasts given: "Louisburg College"—Miss Sarah Stancill, of Selma.

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MAKE ICE NEXT WEEK

LOUISBURG'S ICE PLANT NEARING COMPLETION.

Fifteen Tons Capacity—Large Refrigerating Capacity—Creamery and Canning to Be Added—The Plant a Model in All Respects.

The Louisburg Coal and Ice Company's ice plant, a thirty thousand dollar enterprise and possibly the largest manufacturing establishment that has been organized in Louisburg within the past fifteen years, expects to begin serving the people of Louisburg and Franklin County by the middle or last of next week. It is a most complete plant, being equipped with the very latest type of the York flooded system and will be driven by an eighty-horse power engine of the Corliss type. The vat is a huge one, holding 219 cans of 300 pounds capacity at one charge, and will have a total daily capacity of fifteen tons. The building is well arranged, being located on the railroad, convenient for loading and is also convenient for serving the public. It is cut up into several cold storage rooms all of which are thoroughly insulated with cork and cement, making a most economic and service-giving equipment. These rooms will also be equipped with refrigerator pipes which will be fed direct from the refrigerating plant.

The water supply will be gotten from two bored wells. At present one is completed at a depth of 145 feet and the second is under construction and is now at a depth of 165 feet with no water. Each well has passed through a lot of solid rock. The latter one has passed a good distance in rock and is not yet through. The wells are being bored by the Carr Deep Well Co., who are doing a nice piece of work. The water supply is considered the best to be had anywhere in the State.

The machinery for this plant and the cork lining are being put up by experts. Mr. F. C. Horton, of Pittsburg, Pa., representing the York Co., is in charge of the machinery end, and Mr. R. C. Bright, of Jacksonville, Fla., is directing engineer for the cork work. Both gentlemen are thoroughly competent, and say this plant isn't excelled in modern equipment or facilities.

Mr. Reavis, president of the Louisburg Coal and Ice Company, informs us they will be in position to sell ice cut from the wagon on wagon weights for one-half cent a pound and in block lots of 300 pounds at \$1.00 per block. They will operate two wagons on the north side of the river daily and one on the south side. Two delivery trips over town will be made daily.

Mr. Lovingsgood, of Savannah, Ga., will have charge of the mechanical features of the plant in the day and Mr. Curry, of the Carr Deep Well Co., will have charge at night. Mr. S. C. Pester will retain his position with the company as assistant manager.

To the rear of the plant will be arranged and equipped a large wood yard, which will be well stocked for the benefit of the customers, while just under the building is one of the most convenient and expensive coal dumps in the State.

Later, Mr. Reavis informs us, they will add to this plant a cannery and a creamery. The rooms have already been prepared. These will be about

the most useful and most profitable institutions for the farmers that have been organized here at all. Connected with and a part of this branch will be operated routes to canvass all through the county, on a similar scheme to the rural free delivery mail routes, to collect milk, vegetables, etc. for the working of these two plants. Through this means the farmers can turn into money many things heretofore they have had to throw away or allow to go to waste.

After these plants have been put into operation it is Mr. Reavis' idea to establish and equip in connection with this plant a complete modern laundry, which will be a most convenient and much-needed enterprise for our town.

Mr. Reavis is a most enterprising and energetic man of greatly business capacity as has been forcibly demonstrated in this new venture of his, and our people should show their appreciation of his interests in the development of the possibilities of the town and the conveniences of the people to rally to his support and make his enterprises great successes.

Done of course!