

FRANKLIN SUPERIOR COURT.

Convened Monday With His Honor Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, Presiding—Many Cases Disposed Of.

The regular January term of Franklin Superior Court, for the trial of criminal cases convened in Louisburg on Monday morning with His Honor Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford presiding. Hon. H. E. Norris, Solicitor for this District was present and ably represented the State. In his charge to the grand jury Judge Devin made quite a favorable impression upon our people in his earnest appeal for law and order. He made especially clear the duty of the jurors and pointed out, to them the importance of their work stating that in North Carolina the judge and the court officials did not have to wear gorgeously arrayed paraphernalia in order to command the respect of the public or to enforce such respect with force, but that our system of justice was of such a high ideal that it commanded that respect within itself, and he intreated them to so act that no one would ever have cause to lose any confidence in our system of justice. The grand jury selected is composed of Messrs. F. W. Hicks, Foreman, E. L. Green, C. T. White, W. O. Griffin, H. M. Cooke, R. E. Kearney, John C. Conyers, J. A. Boone, Lee, Hayes, S. C. Holden, J. E. Debnam, Ivey Allen, C. A. Kennedy, J. H. Medlin, J. C. Denton, V. D. Foster, R. W. Sturdivant, S. S. Strickland, E. S. Fulghum was sworn in as officer to the Grand Jury. Sheriff H. A. Kearney was on the job in his usual punctual and business like manner and had for his assistants Mr. J. R. Parrish, as court crier and Mr. R. J. Burnette, as special officer. The preliminaries being arranged the cases were taken up and disposed of as follows:

State vs Noel Smith, defendant discharged. State vs Tom Davis, affray, continued under former order. State vs Govan Cheek, abandonment continued under former bond. State vs Wesley K. Williams, 1 and r, capias and continued. State vs Fred White, 1 and r, capias and continued. State vs Fred White and J. P. Hill, sci fa, judgment absolute. State vs Ollie Coppedge, forgery, defendant through counsel pleads guilty to attempt to forge check, prayer for judgment continued upon payment of costs. State vs Claude Eaton, unlawful possession of whiskey, capias and continued. State vs J. C. Mitchell, disorderly conduct, not guilty. State vs J. Robert Weathersby and C. G. Weathersby, sci fa, to Wake. State vs William H. Harris, assault pleads guilty, eight months on roads. State vs Joe Jordan, breaking in store, defendant enters plea of nolo contendere, 12 months on roads. State vs Ed Hudson, breaking in store, called and failed, judgment nisi sci fa and instant capias. State vs Dalila Pearce, defendant waives bill and pleads guilty of simple assault, prayer for judgment continued upon payment of costs. State vs Charlie Foster, c c w, defendant pleads guilty, fined \$15.00 and costs. State vs John Arrington, c c w, defendant pleads guilty, fined \$10.00 and costs. State vs Otha Ball and J. C. Bartholomew, a d w, separation being made, judgment as to Ball, pay a fine of \$50 and costs, suspended as to Bartholomew. State vs Thomas Jackson, and Elijah King, a d w, and affray, both guilty, judgment suspended upon payment of one-half costs as to Jackson, King to pay a fine of \$25 and one-half costs. State vs John Williams and Eddie Strickland, a d w. State vs Melvina Hicks, larceny, pleads guilty, two years in the penitentiary. State vs Major Stegall and Herbert Littlejohn a d w and affray, pleads guilty, judgment suspended as to Littlejohn, Stegall to pay costs in both cases and give bond of \$100 for his appearance at court for two years to show good behavior. State vs Willis Howell, c c w, pleads guilty, judgment suspended upon payment of costs. State vs Herman Davis, seduction, defendant pleads guilty of simple as-

sault, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs J. W. Wells, Jr., Luther Boone, and J. F. Stokes, Jr., unlawful possession of whiskey, defendant enters a plea of nolo contendere, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs Bennett Jones, disposing of mortgaged property, continued for defendant.

The Grand Jury completed its work on Wednesday afternoon and after filing the following report was discharged with the thanks of the court: Grand Jury Report.

Hon. W. A. Devin, Judge Presiding, Franklin Superior Court;

We the Grand Jury for January Term Franklin Superior Court, 1917, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have passed on all bills brought before us. We visited the jail and found it kept as well as it could well be kept, considering the condition of the building. The ground floor in same was almost falling through. The upper floor is almost rotted, and in a dangerous condition. The wiring for the electric lights is loose in some places and should be looked after. The heating arrangements are not safe or adequate. The porch is almost falling down. The stockade in rear of jail is charred and dilapidated and should be repaired or removed. We find the court house in bad condition. The Register's filing room is too small. All of the racks are filled up and the books for this year have to be piled on boxes. The Sheriff's office is poorly furnished and the floor is in very bad condition. It should be furnished with a fire-proof safe and filing cabinet. In the Clerk's office the floor has holes in it. A valuable Court Library is being damaged for want of arrangement for properly preserving it. In the vault the filing cases are full. Books and papers have to be piled on tables and the floor, and are in danger of being mutilated or destroyed. As far as we could tell the records and books are admirably kept considering the accommodations for keeping them. The lavatory and toilet are not sanitary and need replating and the rooms at the back of the court rooms are very much in need of renovating.

We visited the County Home and found everything in good condition. There are twenty-seven inmates, all of whom are well cared for. We all visited the Convict camp and found same in good sanitary condition. (Signed) F. W. HICKS, Foreman.

The work of the January term of Franklin Superior Court was completed on Wednesday afternoon and adjournment for the term was taken.

The Salary Amendments.

Representative S. A. Newell gives out the following communication relative to the bill he has introduced amending the salary law for Franklin County. Mr. Newell expressed to the editor of the TIMES the desire to have the people of the County fully apprised of the action he is taking that they may give their endorsement or dissatisfaction of same before the final action is taken in the General Assembly, to which end we are publishing in another column, the sections of the old bill that are to be amended with the amendments proposed. Mr. Newell's letter follows:

The adoption of the Salary system in Franklin County, must, of necessity, have been for economy in the administration of the county government. To have the salaries larger than the income of the offices in fees would be an act of extravagance rather than economy.

The bill now pending in the Legislature makes the following amendments to the original bill. 1st. Each office must earn in fees, etc., the amount of salary allowed to that office or the full compensation for the said office shall not exceed the amount of fees collected by that office. This amendment is general and applies to all the offices.

2nd. The original bill allowed the Clerk of Court a salary of \$1,900.00 and a deputy at a salary of \$700.00, making a total of \$2,600.00. The amendment cuts out the deputy, and allows a flat salary of \$2,000.00.

3rd. The original bill allowed the Sheriff a salary of \$2,250.00, one deputy at \$900.00, another deputy at \$350.00 and further provides that the county commissioners may allow the Sheriff \$500.00 to be used in the col-

lection of taxes; making a total of \$4,500.00 to this office. It further provides that one of the above deputies shall reside in Louisburg township and serve the processes in that township, turning the fees into the Treasury. It also provides that the Sheriff may appoint a deputy in each of the other nine townships who shall serve processes and retain the fees, which means that the only fees turned in to the Treasury would be those from papers served in Louisburg township. The amendment affecting the Sheriff abolishes the last nine deputies, and removes the requirement that either of the other two deputies shall reside in Louisburg township. Leaving it open for the Sheriff to select these deputies where he pleases.

4th. The commissioners are given authority to employ an Auditor at any time they deem it advisable. They may require him to make up the tax lists and discontinue the \$250.00 allowed the Register of Deeds for this purpose.

S. A. NEWELL.

The Story of "Spender" and "Saver"

Twin boys were born. When they were babies their parents even could not tell them apart without marking them. So their mother put a blue ribbon around Billy's neck and a red ribbon around the neck of John. To the blue ribbon she fastened a little trinket; on the red ribbon she tied a gold dollar.

When the twins were six years old they looked exactly alike but they were not alike. When friends would send them both postal cards from a distance Billy would leave his out in the yard in the rain or the dew; John would always keep his safe in the house.

The twins were taught to work. One was just as bright as the other. But there was this difference: when Billy made a dollar he would spend every cent of it and even go in debt; but John always saved a good part of what he earned and put his money in the bank.

Billy's real name was "Spender." John's real name was "Saver." When they were sixteen they both went to clerking in the same store for the same wages. "Spender" kept on spending all he earned; "Saver" saved a part of his pay and put some of it—all he could spare—regularly every week into the bank.

Ten years passed. One day the man who owned the store called the Saver to him and said: "John, I'm going to sell you half interest in my business. The banker tells me you have been saving your money every week for ten years. You can pay me now what you have saved; the balance you can pay me as the business earns it."

When Billy, the Spender, knew that John, his brother, had been offered a part ownership in the store he went to his employer and said: "Won't you sell me, too, an interest in the business?"

"No Billy, I won't for this reason: You haven't got any money which you have saved out of your earnings."

MORAL—Young man—and young woman, too—save a part of what you earn and put it in the bank.

The First National Bank is now offering everyone a splendid way to save in their "Christmas Banking Club." You can start now a bank account with a dime and increase each week for fifty weeks and have \$127.50.

You can start with a nickel and increase your deposit a nickel a week for fifty weeks and have \$63.75.

You can start with two cents and increase your deposit two cents a week and have in fifty weeks \$25.50.

The one-cent club in fifty weeks pays \$12.75.

You can also put in an even amount each week as small as fifty cents and as high as \$5.00 or \$10.00 or more.

This Christmas Banking Club is positively the best plan ever thought of to get yourself into the habit of saving your money.

Every member of your family from baby up can join the club. You only have to go into the First National Bank with the amount you want to start with—10c, 5c, 2c, 1c, 50c, \$1.00, \$5.00 \$10.00 or more. They will give you, free, a "Christmas Banking Club" book and do the rest. It's no trouble to join and you will be welcomed in the bank.

Nearly everybody, it looks like, is joining the club. It certainly is a good thing.

BUFFALO BILL, IDOL OF JUVENILES, IS DEAD

Fought Death As He Often Had Opposed It On The Plains When He Was Young.

Denver, Col., Jan. 10.—Col. Wm. Frederick Cody (Buffalo Bill)—soldier, hunter and scout—died at 12:05 p. m., here today at the home of his sister.

Buffalo Bill, the idol of juvenile America, fought death as he often had opposed it on the plains in the days when the West was young.

"You can't kill the old scout," he would tell his physician whenever his condition would show improvement; but near the end he accepted his fate like a stoic.

"Let the Elks and Masons take charge of the funeral," he said to his sister. Then he turned to his business affairs, making suggestions for their continuance.

"Let us have a game of 'high five,'" he said, after he had talked with his family. And everyone joined, the Colonel laughing and joking because he was winning.

Since January 5, when he was hurried back to his sister's home in Denver, Col. Cody had surprised all who knew his real condition by great powers of resistance and recuperation.

On January 8, however, his system broke down entirely and from then on it was a question merely of time.

Colonel Cody returned from his season's show work last fall much exhausted. He went to his ranch at Cody, Wyoming, to rest and on his return to Denver, about four weeks ago, contracted a severe cold. This was followed by complications so serious that the Colonel's wife and daughter were called to his bedside.

Colonel Cody soon showed improvement and on January 3 went to Glenwood Springs, Col., to recuperate. On January 5 he suffered a nervous collapse, and his physicians hurried him back to Denver. For years he had been an inveterate smoker. His physicians said tobacco had affected his heart seriously.

The body of the famous plainsman will lie in state in the capitol building here from 8 a. m. till noon next Sunday, and funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon. The body will be placed in a receiving vault in a local cemetery until spring, when it will be transferred to a tomb hewn in the solid rock on top of Lookout Mountain, near this city.

The Salary Law and the Amendments.

For the information of the voters of Franklin County we are publishing below the sections of the Salary Law of Franklin County that are proposed to be amended and immediately following each amendment we reproduce the suggested amendments thereto. These amendments were furnished us by Representative Newell, who is the author of them. We hope they may throw some light upon the many discussions that are now numerous about the county. In each case the section of the law as it now stands comes first with the proposed amendments following:

Section 1. That the sheriff, clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, County Treasurer and such other officers of Franklin County, whose compensation is hereinafter fixed upon a salary basis, and their several deputies, assistants and clerks, shall faithfully collect, receive and account for all fees, commissions, profits, and emoluments to which they become entitled by virtue of their respective offices under the laws of North Carolina relative to salaries and fees, or such as may hereafter be enacted by the General Assembly, except as otherwise herein provided, and shall pay the same to the Treasurer of Franklin County, on the first day of each and every calendar month, or within five days thereafter, and the said officers and each of them shall be responsible for and chargeable with all moneys of every kind which are shall be or ought to be paid into their respective offices, and they shall be held to strict account for all such moneys, and for any abstraction, concealment or misapplication of any of moneys payable into their respective offices, which any of them shall have collected, the officer, deputy, assistant or clerk so offending shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall forfeit his said office and be punished as is now provided by law in cases of embezzlement by public officers. All

the moneys paid to the county treasurer as herein provided shall be kept by the treasurer of said county in a separate fund to be known as the "Salary Fund." Provided that the amount paid out for salaries under this act in any one fiscal year shall not exceed the amount received in said "Salary Fund." And in event said salary fund should be insufficient the salary of each officer shall be reduced in proportion to the lack of fees received in said office sufficient to pay such salary in full.

Sec. 1. That section 1 of Chapter 691, of the Public Local Laws of 1915, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the words "SALARY FUND" in line twenty-six and inserting in lieu thereof: PROVIDED FURTHER, that the full compensation for any county officer for any fiscal year shall not exceed the aggregate amount of fees and commissions received, accounted for and turned over to the county depository by the said officer for that fiscal year.

Section 4. That the sheriff of Franklin county shall appoint at least one deputy in each township in the County except Louisburg Township, and may allow such deputies fees made and collected by them in serving summons, subpoenas, notices and processes of all kinds in their respective townships and all fees and commissions made and collected by them from executions in their respective townships, and the said deputies so appointed shall not receive any compensation for serving summons, subpoenas, notices and processes of all kinds in Louisburg Township, and such fees shall be turned over to the Treasurer of Franklin County by the sheriff and deputies residing in Louisburg Township, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That section 4, of Chapter 691, Public Local Laws of 1915, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 7. That the said sheriff of Franklin County shall appoint a deputy sheriff who shall reside in Louisburg Township, and the said deputy shall receive a salary of not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, and all fees, commissions and profits earned by the said deputy sheriff residing in Louisburg Township shall be accounted for by the sheriff of Franklin county to the treasurer in the same manner as the sheriff is required to turn over the fees and commissions collected by the said deputy and shall see to it that the same are turned over to the treasurer; Provided; that if at any time it should appear that public necessity and the efficient conduct of the public business demands additional deputy or the expenditure of a sum greater than that allowed in this section, the county commissioners may authorize an additional expenditure, not to exceed five hundred dollars in any one year.

Sec. 3. That section 7, of Chapter 691, Public Local Laws of 1915, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words, in line two of said section, "who shall reside in Louisburg Township," and by striking out in lines 5 and 6 the words, "residing in Louisburg Township"

Section 12. The Clerk of the Superior Court of Franklin county shall receive a salary of one thousand and nine hundred dollars a year, payable monthly in the same manner as the sheriff's salary is paid, in lieu of all other compensation, and shall be allowed the sum of seven hundred dollars a year for a deputy.

Sec. 4. That Section 12, of Chapter 691, Public Local Laws of 1915, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

The Clerk of the Superior Court of Franklin County shall receive a salary of Two Thousand Dollars, payable monthly, in lieu of all other compensations, and subject to the restriction contained in section 1 of this chapter.

Section 13. On and after the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, the County Commissioners are authorized if experience shows it to be wise to create the office of Auditor of Franklin county, and to pay such Auditor a salary not to exceed twelve hundred dollars per year. The Auditor shall give such bond as the commissioners may require. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to act as accountant for the county, settling with the county officers; to supervise, scrutinize and examine at least once in every calendar month all books, receipts, accounts

and vouchers and other records of all the officers of Franklin county, which show fees and commissions collected and received by them and he is hereby authorized to open a set of account books in which shall be shown the total monthly receipts of fees and commissions of all the officers of said county in an expert and intelligent manner, which books shall be permanently kept as the records of his office and always open to public inspection. It shall likewise be his duty to audit all bills and claims presented to the Board of County Commissioners of said county, and no claim or bill filed with said Board of Commissioners shall be allowed or paid until it has been audited by said Auditor, and all warrants drawn upon claims or bills allowed by the Board of Commissioners shall be countersigned by said Auditor before they shall be honored or paid by the Treasurer of said county, it shall likewise be his duty to see that the Register of Deeds properly makes out the tax lists, and to assist in balancing same and making out the proof-sheets and abstracts, and retain a copy thereof, and to investigate and inquire for all delinquent tax-payers, and to require such delinquents to be placed on the tax list, and to see that all statements are properly made and published: Provided, that until such office be created the County Commissioners shall have all books and accounts of officers audited by some competent person.

Sec. 5. That Section 13, of Chapter 691, Public Local Laws of 1915, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words, "on and after the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen," and inserting in lieu thereof, "at any time they may deem it advisable."

Section 14. The usual compensation allowed the Register of Deeds for making out the tax list shall be paid into the salary fund. The County Commissioners are authorized to expend not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars a year for clerical assistance in making out the tax list.

Sec. 6. That the County Commissioners may, in their discretion, require the County Auditor to make out the tax lists for said County; and discontinue the two hundred and fifty dollars allowed the Register of Deeds for this purpose by section 14, of Chapter 691, Public Local Laws of 1915.

This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Capt. Boddie Expresses Thanks.

We publish below a letter from Capt. S. P. Boddie expressing the thanks of the men of Co. D, at El Paso, for the nice box of good things sent them by the ladies of Louisburg for a Christmas present:

Jan. 12th, 1917.

Mrs. G. A. Cralle,

Louisburg, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Cralle:-

In behalf of every member of our Company I wish to thank you and the good people of Louisburg for the nice "Santa Claus" you sent us for Xmas. Had it not been for your thoughtfulness we probably would have passed over this time without even realizing that there had been an Xmas. When the morning dawned and these "goodies" were handed to them we heard the first expressions and demonstrations of the season. Standing aside and watching them, I could hardly suppress my feelings for it was even more interesting than seeing a small child pour out the contents of its stocking by lamp light on that day.

Again thanking you all from the bottom of our hearts, I am

Very truly yours,
S. P. BODDIE,
Capt. D Co., 3rd N. C. Inf.

To Organize Farm Loan Association. On account of the extreme weather conditions last Tuesday rendering it impossible for the people to attend, the date for the meeting to organize a Farm Loan Association for Franklin County has been postponed to Tuesday, January 23rd, 1917. All persons interested and want to receive the benefits from the Farm Loan System will be present and take part in the meeting which will be held in the court house at 12 o'clock. The call meeting of the Farmers Union was postponed for the same cause until Tuesday, Jan. 23rd, the same date of the above meeting.
T. J. HARRIS, Pres.
J. C. JONES, Secy.