

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

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One Year \$1.00
Eight Months 1.00
Six Months .75
Four Months .50

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered at the Post Office at Louisburg, N. C., as second class matter.

A high tariff is just an excuse to let the home-fellow charge more for his products.

Even the railroads are clamoring for reduced tax valuations. Aren't you surprised?

When the Republicans put a tariff of \$50 a ton on potash the farmer will have to stop using it.

Senator Lodge is to represent the United States in the Disarmament Conference, says a Washington dispatch.

Wednesday reports indicate that the labor trouble at Concord will be settled in the next few days—labor losing its demands.

Disarmament in theory and religion is quite a nice thing, but we are afraid that in practice it is bad.

If the State Highway Commission wants to be fair in the distribution of roads and treat all counties alike, they will give Franklin, at least the Halifax project in addition to what it has.

Some one has suggested that possibly the Judge and Solicitor could stir up something sensational in Franklin County by nosing around a little outside the bounds of the regular routine.

The fact that there is a big stir in Washington over the government helping the farmer does not mean that the government contemplates making loans direct to all the individual farmers.

In a special meeting of the Town Commissioners on last Friday the purchase of a La France fire engine was consummated.

Judge W. M. Bond, the only judge the editor of the TIMES ever knew to keep perfect order in the court room through a whole term of Court, without allowing the officers to or the necessity for a "call down," will hold court in Louisburg beginning Monday, August 29th.

JUST A ROAD HINT.

Information has reached Louisburg that Nash County is especially anxious to have the road from Nashville to Louisburg paved as one of the first projects in these districts.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Although the Board of Trustees of the Louisburg Graded Schools might have been acting in good faith in their position that for the good of the future progress of the colored graded school it was necessary to make a change in the Principalship the public will never give them credit for their sincerity.

later lost his job, will be sufficient for the public mind to condemn the action of the Board and erect a barrier between the public and the school in any future attempts to enlarge or improve the usefulness of this educational institution until marked changes may be brought about in the management of the system.

The circumstances possess a complicity to "Uncle" Ephraim, in his determination to do what he could for the future generations of Franklin County, and the exercise of his rights as a free American citizen, even at the loss of his situation.

Another undesirable condition is that through the change the Board has acknowledged in its action defeat in a fight that has been made on the colored graded school by the colored churches in this district for a number of years, and the school, practically, if not technically, changes from a public institution to a denominational institution maintained by the public funds of the Louisburg Graded School District.

Not questioning the sincerity of the actions of the members of the Board, we are thoroughly satisfied that in view of the circumstances and conditions the Board has made a serious mistake in its actions.

WHAT WILL JUDGE BOND DO?

That is the question that is occupying the attention of many of our lawyers and laymen at the present time. Taxes. Yes, its about taxes.

What he should do, if it is possible for him to do, in our opinion, is to make an order in such a way that will require all property, both real and personal to be placed on the tax books at actual value and let that value represent a figure that would not produce the results that taxes would be higher than interest, or as high.

We are not going to try to tell Judge Bond what is right. We don't know what powers he has. But we do know that money value cannot be reduced, and therefore we don't think that property value should be allowed to be.

What will Judge Bond do? We don't know. But if it is possible we hope he will give us a decision that will produce equality of burden between citizens.

STATE ROCK QUARRY HAS HAD CHECKERED CAREER

The stone quarry on the eastern boundary of Raleigh has always been State property. At the north end where the highway turns to pass between the National Cemetery and the quarry, there was originally an outcrop of the granite. In 1831, when work began on the foundation of the present capital, the out crop was used for the rough filling.

The stone was not taken to any great depth, but the quarry was twice as long as the part now filled with water. Up to 1840 the place for the public executions was "gallows hill," which from 1782, when the city was laid out by the State, was a public square containing one acre, at the southeast corner of the city, there

being three other such corners. In 1840 the State sold the four. Then the State stone quarry was about at the location of the gallows. The latter stood until 1868, when executions began in the little enclosure back of the jail.

In those days a public execution was a "grand event," to quote the words of an old resident. All around the quarry the people gathered and watched the scene, while ginger cakes and other things were sold by vendors from Raleigh and the country. Literally thousands of people attended these hangings, and all who saw enjoyed them, except the chief figure in the show, the "star" of the performance; in other words, the man to be hanged.

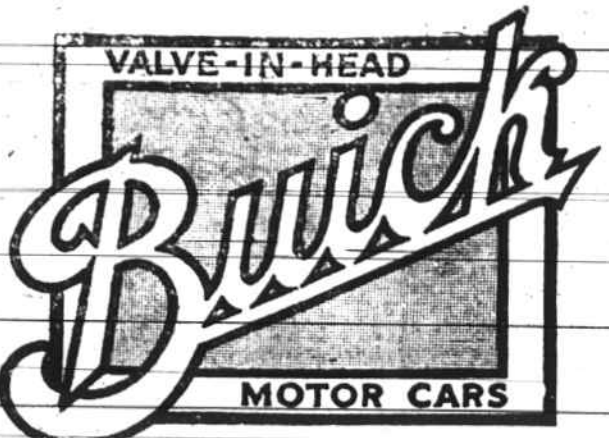
The old quarry was kept free of water by a tunnel, largely cut through granite on the west side, the exit from this being in a gully some 200 yards away to the northwest. This tunnel yet remains. In 1870 its entrance was practically filled so that water rose in the abandoned quarry and it became a lake.

In 1881 two or three little wooden houses were at the south end, to hold powder, and these remained until 15 or 20 years ago.

In 1887 the city reopened the north end of the quarry, and got stone for street paving, with Belgian block, and for curbing. There was a very small flow of water into the quarry from a spring at the north end.

From the Watson Quarry, to the southward, the State Prison obtained, with convict labor, much of the granite for the great wall of the prison that it did not pay to go further. This quarry too has filled with water, very clear and deep and for many years it was used at the prison, for fire service, in a tank on the top of the east (or hospital) wing of the main building.

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Announcing The New Buick "Four"

A Thoroughbred Four, Completing the Famed Buick Line

The new Four-Cylinder Buick, here announced, is a thoroughbred—a pedigreed car well worthy of its name.

Down to the very last detail, this new model possesses every quality of enduring serviceability, complete comfort, and distinctive appearance that have always characterized Buick automobiles.

The advent of this new Four makes the Buick 1922 line complete. It offers to purchasers of a car of this size all the quality and service that go to make up the name "Buick."

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The engine, of course, is of the time-tested Buick Valve-in-Head type. The year-after-year concentration of Buick's engineering skill and experience in building Valve-in-Head motors assures the highest standard of performance obtainable today.

Every other unit is of a quality equal to the power plant. The whole assembly constitutes a perfectly balanced chassis which is of typical Buick construction. The equipment of Cord Tires is merely evidence of the quality which characterizes the entire car.

Two open and two closed body types mounted on the Buick built chassis comprise the new series.

Even the most casual inspection of the details of design and workmanship will reveal that full measure of quality which motorists have learned to associate with Buick.

A Great Car, Prices Make It An Even Greater Value

Obviously a high grade automobile—a genuine Buick production—the prices listed below make this great Four even greater. A value such as this is possible only because of the combination of Buick engineering skill devoted to the one ideal of quality, Buick production facilities developed over nearly a quarter of a century, and Buick's nation-wide distribution and service organization.

Prices

- 22-34 Two Passenger Roadster \$ 935
22-35 Five Passenger Touring - 975
22-36 Three Passenger Coupe - 1475
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Louisburg, N. C.



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Price \$1.25 per bottle. For sale by SCOGGIN'S DRUG STORE, Louisburg, N. C.

Or direct from United Medical-Chemical Hospital, Richmond Va.

FAMILY REUNION.

On Thursday of last week at the old Lancaster home place near Red Bud, now the home of Mr. W. J. Shearin, a family re-union was enjoyed by the family of the late M. V. Lancaster, Mrs. Lancaster, who is now 70 years old, the widow and mother being the guest of honor.

The children present were Mr. J. S. Lancaster, of Newton; Mrs. S. J. Batchelor, of Castalia; Mr. James J. Lancaster, of near Mapleville; Mrs. Ollie Lancaster, of Castalia; Mrs. E. E. Batchelor, Nashville; Capt. T. S. Lancaster, of Rocky Mount; Mrs. Willie House, of Justice; Miss Geneva Lancaster, of near Mapleville; and Mr. W. J. Shearin.

Miss Eleanor Foster Yarborough returned home last Tuesday from a visit to friends in Concord and Charlotte.