

YOUR TOWN
Isn't a bit better than you
are willing to Help
make it
BOOST YOUR TOWN

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

YOUR LOCAL PAPER
can't exist without your Paid
for Patronage in Subscriptions
and Advertising
BOOST YOUR HOME PAPER

A. F. JOHNSON, Editor and Manager
VOLUME LXIV.

The County, The State, The Union
LOUISBURG, N. CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1933 (EIGHT PAGES) NUMBER 22

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Per Year

ITALIANS COMPLETE DARING FLIGHT TO CHICAGO'S FAIR

Million Souls Shout Thunderous Welcome to Gen. Balbo and His Men

DESCEND GRACEFULLY TO LAKE MICHIGAN

Italian Seaplane Squadron Finishes Greatest Mass Flight in History

Chicago, July 15.—Italy's impressive air squadron, coursing an historic trail of 6,100 miles from the homeland to a Century of Progress Exposition, alighted on the untroubled waters of Lake Michigan tonight as a million persons watched the completion of man's most pretentious conquest of the clouds.

With the flagship of General Italo Balbo, commander of the flight, in the lead, the 24 huge seaplanes appeared over the Chicago lake front shortly after 5:30 p. m., completing the last leg of the journey from Montreal in six hours and 51 minutes.

The armada left the home base at Orbetello, Italy, at 11:40 p. m. on June 29, thus completing the hazardous flight in 47 and a half hours, flying time.

One Mishap

But one mishap marred the triumphal journey. One man was drowned when the 25th ship capsized upon arrival at Amsterdam, the first day's goal. Massed on Navy pier, crowded into every conceivable vantage point at the World's Fair, and dotting the tops of buildings along Michigan boulevard, the spectators waited in breathless silence for the appearance of the Italians.

Flying low

General Balbo's plane appeared over the south end of the lake. Strung out behind it in triads, the remaining 23 seaplanes roared along in perfect formation. Above them sped an escort of Army pursuit planes from Selfridge Field, the motors singing above the drone of the Italian ships seeming to sound a victory pean for a task well done.

Roar of Welcome

The crowd cheered in a roaring thunder of welcome as the flying boats dropped gracefully down on Lake Michigan and the bearded Balbo stuck his head out of the cabin of his plane. He stepped out and raised his arm in the Fascist salute and countless arms waved back.

The other planes landed in rapid succession, and small boats began to ferry the Italian pilots to the U. S. S. Wilmette, moored a short distance away at Navy pier.

On the Wilmette, the fliers were given time to bathe and dress. Then they were taken in triumphal procession to the lagoon of the World's Fair, there to disembark and march to Soldiers' Field, where 100,000 persons waited for the formal welcoming ceremonies.

Italian Ambassador Augusto Rosso was General Balbo's passenger on the flight from Montreal and he joined Prince Rospigliosi of Rome, delegated by Premier Benito Mussolini to attend the welcoming ceremonies, on the Wilmette.

Today's flight had brought the planes from Montreal up the St. Lawrence river, to follow generally the north shore of Lake Ontario, but missing Toronto. The fliers crossed into the United States at Port Huron, Mich., and followed the St. Clair river over Detroit, thence to Toledo, Ft. Wayne, and over South Bend to the southern curve of Lake Michigan into Chicago.

Dignitaries There

To welcome General Balbo and his men on the Wilmette were Prince Potensiani, Italian representative of the World's Fair; Consul General Giuseppe Castruccio, in full diplomatic garb; Mayor Kelly, of Chicago; Harry S. New, United States commissioner to the Century of Progress; Governor Henry Horner, of Illinois, and other dignitaries.

Over Navy pier floated the Italian national emblem. As the 4 silver sided ships bobbed at anchor just off Chicago's lake shore drive, the 39 U. S. Army

Road Projects

After the Conference with Highway officials on Wednesday morning of last week the Board of County Commissioners through its Road Commissioner and Chairman confirmed the agreement with the letter below. It is understood that Wake County also places No. 59 Louisburg to Raleigh as a major project to be completed right away. The letter follows:

July 13, 1933.
N. C. State Highway Commission, Box 383, Raleigh, N. C.
Attention: Mr. W. H. Rogers, Dear Mr. Rogers:

After discussing the highway situation of Franklin County with you when you appeared with our Board of County Commissioners on July 12, the Board decided to recommend the projects as listed herein.

My understanding is that you have two classes of projects, including major and secondary projects; therefore, I am listing the projects under respective headings. We feel that the major project recommended is important, but at the same time we realize that the secondary projects are equally important to us and we urge the immediate, complete completion of such projects.

Major Projects:

1. The construction of the highway leading from Louisburg to Wake County Line highway No. 59.

Secondary Project:

1. The highway leading from Louisburg through Bunn to Pilot and which is now known as State Highway No. 23.
2. The road leading from highway No. 50 to Harris Cross Road, known as Tarboro Road and highway No. 500.
3. The road leading from Stallings Crossroad through Justice to Nash County line leading to Spring Hope.
4. The construction of the highway from the Franklin County convict camp, northwest to Bobbitt.

If I am correct in my understanding that the major and secondary projects will be handled separately, I desire to request that you urge the construction of such recommendations as they are listed under the respective classifications. The County is in great need of the roads that are recommended in the secondary project.

As to the major project recommendation we feel that the recommendation submitted should have your undivided support and early attention as we have made only one recommendation, and we urge your immediate consideration to this project.

Thanking you to give these recommendations your early attention, assuring you that we are ready to cooperate with you at all times, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
C. C. HUDSON,
Commissioner on Roads.
C. H. BANKS,
Ch'rm. Franklin County Board of Commissioners.

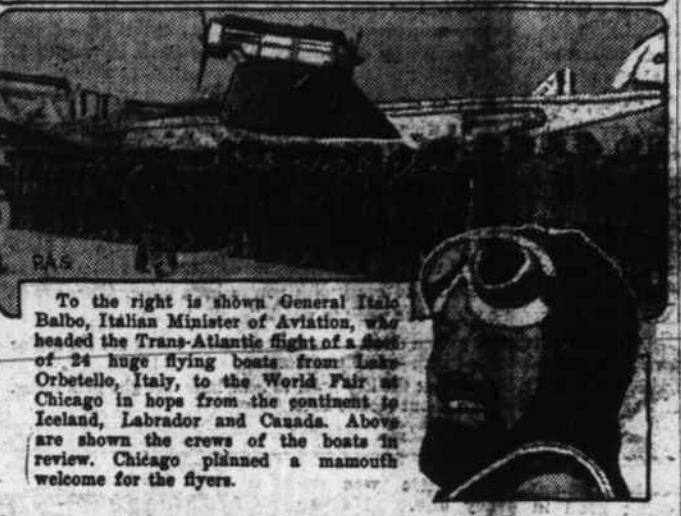
Drys To Meet

Rev. A. D. Wilcox and Mr. S. H. Averitt, central committee for the Dry Forces for Franklin County requests the Times to announce that a meeting will be held in the Court house in Louisburg on Tuesday night, July 25th, 1933 at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing Louisburg and Franklin County for the coming Campaign. Everybody is invited and urged to attend.

Bus Service To Durham

Daily Bus service between Louisburg and Durham was instituted the past week by the Greensboro-Fayetteville Bus Lines, Inc., making its first trip to Louisburg Tuesday evening. The bus is routed by way of Franklinton and Wake Forest where connections can be made for Raleigh or Henderson. The bus is scheduled to leave Louisburg at 6:45 in the morning and return at 7:45 in the evening. Connections can be made at Durham for North, South, East and West. The station at Louisburg at present is at Franklin Hotel and the bus that remains over-night at Louisburg is in charge of Mr. William Murchison.

Italian Airmen Fly To Chicago World Fair



To the right is shown General Italo Balbo, Italian Minister of Aviation, who headed the Trans-Atlantic flight of a fleet of 24 huge flying boats from Lake Orbetello, Italy, to the World Fair at Chicago in hope from the southeast to Iceland, Labrador and Canada. Above are shown the crews of the boats in review. Chicago planned a mammoth welcome for the flyers.

\$25,000 FIRE DAMAGE

Burgess Lumber Co. Plant Destroyed On Thursday Evening Of Last Week

Fire originating in the shaving house completely destroyed the buildings and machinery at the Burgess Lumber Co., plant located on the Seaboard railway at the crossing of Highway 58, on Thursday afternoon of last week. The fire which possibly caught from sparks from the shavings pit nearby, was discovered about 6 o'clock in the evening and spread rapidly before a driving wind that guided the flames from one building to another until the entire plant save the little office was consumed. In the buildings was much fine machinery for finishing lumber, making crates and processing shavings for commercial use. Much of the lighter machines and equipment was saved by moving same when it was evident the plant was doomed. The fire did not spread to the lumber storage yards. The loss is estimated at about \$25,000.00 with possibly sixty per cent insurance coverage.

The fire department responded to the alarm promptly, but as the plant was almost a mile from the nearest hydrant, being located a distance out of town, and not having adequate water storage there was nothing it could do but look on to the destruction of the flames.

Many people gathered to witness the loss and were helpers to interpose. However a large number of people cooperated and moved three box cars from the siding and out of range of the fire and turned the office over that the metal top could protect it from the fire.

Mr. Burgess informs the Times that he will begin the rebuilding and equipping his plant immediately and hopes to have it running on full time again soon.

Lawyers To Meet

The following call for a meeting of the lawyers of the Seventh Judicial District to meet in Raleigh has been issued by Judge W. C. Harris:

To the lawyers of the Seventh Judicial District:

You, and each of you, will take notice, that under and by virtue of the provisions of section 4, Chapter 210, Public Laws, 1933, a meeting of all the lawyers resident in the Seventh Judicial District and all lawyers wishing to affiliate with the bar of the Seventh Judicial District, is hereby called to meet in the court room in the Court house in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at the hour of 11 a. m. on the 8th day of August, 1933.

The business of said meeting will be the election of the Councilor to represent the Seventh Judicial District on the Council of the North Carolina State Bar, and the perfection of the organization of the Seventh Judicial District Bar in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned act.

All lawyers resident in other Judicial Districts wishing to affiliate with the Seventh Judicial District Bar in accordance with section 2 of said act will file statements to such effect with the undersigned at his office in the Court house in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on or before the day and hour of meeting above specified.

J. W. PERRY RE-ELECTED

Cotton Weigher Louisburg Township — Commissioners Make Many Tax Adjustments

The Board of County Commissioners granted the request of the Board of Health that the present line up of the health department be continued to the first of August giving it time to make satisfactory adjustments, at a meeting held on Monday of last week.

A formal motion was adopted setting up an estimated budget for the coming fiscal year. (The budget was published last week.) Several applications for Cotton Weigher at Louisburg were read and after several ballots J. W. Perry was declared elected.

A motion by Hudson and seconded by Beddingfield prevailed. "That from now on there be no district appointments or recommendations, same to come before the Board."

This meeting adjourned to Wednesday the 12th when quite a number of tax adjustments were made.

The Board met again Monday to hear and adjust a number of personal property claims that had not been completed.

COMMENTS ON COTTON REDUCTION

(By G. L. Winchester)

The first of next week all farmers in Franklin County who signed Cotton Reduction contracts will receive notice that they may destroy their offered cotton. In no event shall producer begin destruction of crop until contract has been approved and permit issued by County Agent. As soon as this permit is received, without instructions or otherwise, one may proceed to destroy his cotton.

When you signed the contract you agreed that you reserve the right to plant the acreage taken out of cotton production in soil improvement or erosion preventing crops or food or feed crops, for home use. This you may do and should do, for our feed crop in Franklin County is very poor this year. I would suggest that where you can get peas, a part of the acreage may be planted in those. The corn crop in the county is below normal, so I urge that as large acreage as possible be planted in corn. It is true that it is getting a little late, but there is still time, with normal season, to produce feed corn if not mature corn. It is almost impossible to obtain seed corn from the seed companies, so rather than buy feed corn to plant, go to your crib or your neighbors and secure your seed.

Many vegetables may still be planted with assurance of a good crop, such as Snap, Butterbeans, Tomatoes, Carrots, Collards, Cabbage and others. At any rate, lets plant a part, if not all of this land in some food, feed or soil improving crop.

I am also going to suggest that as many as possible mow their cotton for hay. This hay or Red Clover hay, but will be real feed for live stock during the cold winter months.

FIRST CURING

Mr. F. C. Glasgow, of near Cedar Rock, was the first to bring a bundle of tobacco cured from the 1933 crop to the Times office. The tobacco was cured last week and the sample brought in Tuesday. It represented a fairly good specimen of the first gathering. He cured two barns in this lot and is putting in more this week.

Kiwanis Beach Under Discussion

KIWANIS BEACH DISAPPROVED SEES NO REASON FOR DISAPPROVAL

The Franklin Times is in receipt of the following copy of a letter from Mr. Warren H. Booker, Director Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State Board of Health, addressed to Dr. H. H. Johnson, Sponsor Municipal Bathing Beach, at Louisburg:

Dear Sir:—Our Mr. Trice reports that a bathing beach has been established at Louisburg on the banks of an impounded section of the Tar River that serves as a mill pond and as the raw water storage reservoir for the town.

In view of this fact, this department wishes to go on record as disapproving this use of the Tar River at Louisburg. In the first place boating, bathing or wading, in a public water supply reservoir is a violation of the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health governing such places, which rules and regulations were drawn up under authority of Section - 7117, Public Health Laws of North Carolina. Copies of Watershed Regulations and of Public Health Laws granting authority for their formulation are enclosed.

Although the danger of pollution coming up stream one-half mile from the bathing beach to the water works intake is considered by some as a rather remote possibility yet the fact remains that at one town in the State drawing water from an impounding basin on a stream far larger than Tar River, colored dye waste from an outfall were pushed one-half mile upstream to a point above the water works intake by wind and wave action. There exists the probability that greatly-polluted water may be carried upstream in a similar manner at Louisburg. In addition, the water may be polluted above the water works intake by boating parties that proceed upstream from the beach.

Furthermore the water of the Tar River at Louisburg should not be used for bathing purposes since it is a polluted stream containing sewage from Oxford. While a modern filtration plant can satisfactorily handle such water and render it wholesome for human use, it is said that the human system cannot cope with it in quite a satisfactory manner. Therefore, some danger of infection by disease germs attend those who use the water of Tar River for bathing purposes.

The bathing beach is disapproved of because, first, the sanitary quality of Tar River water is questionable and, therefore, dangerous to the health of the community; and, second, because such use of the Tar River water at Louisburg is a violation of the Public Health Laws of the State.

Very truly yours,
WARREN H. BOOKER,
Director Division of Sanitary Engineering.

The law or regulation of the State Board of Health referred to follows:

"1. No boating, bathing or wading shall be permitted in any public water supply reservoir, lake or pond, or in any streams tributary to the same within a distance of 5 miles from the water works intake."

Ragland - Egerton

The wedding of Miss Sue Wilson Egerton to Mr. Chester Arthur Ragland, Jr., both of Louisburg, was quietly and impressively solemnized at the Edenton Street Methodist Church, Raleigh, on Saturday, July 15th, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., in the presence of a few members of the families and friends. Rev. Eugene C. Few, pastor, officiated.

The bride wore a navy suit with blue accessories and carried a corsage of Briarcliff roses and Swanonia.

Mrs. Ragland is the popular and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Blount Egerton, of Louisburg. She attended school at Louisburg College where she was very popular among the musical events and also held a membership in the Kappa Delta Phi Sorority.

Mr. Ragland is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ragland, of Louisburg, and is a graduate of Riverside Military Academy in Georgia and a student at the University of North Carolina.

The couple enjoyed a trip to western North Carolina and will make their home in Waynesville, where Mr. Ragland holds a position with his father in a road construction project.

FOR FIRST CLASS PRINTING PHONE 283

VISIT TO WORLD'S FAIR

(This is the fourth and last installment of the article about the World's Fair by our Associate Editor.)

Now, we resume our trip over the Fair for our last lapse. Last week we paused for the rest at the Victor Vienna Garden Cafe, so now we are ready to begin again and start at first with the inspection of the model homes in the buildings in the Home and Industrial Arts exhibit, which included the Masonite Rostone, Lumber, common brick, John Moore, Armo and Ferro Enamel, Stransteel, General House, Inc., houses; the Home Planning and Gas Industry Halls, the W. J. Sloane building, Owens Landscape Pavillion, the Florida tropical house and the Keck house. Hours and even days may be spent in interesting and close observation of these model homes.

Following this exhibit is situated the U. S. Army Camp, the home of the large number of soldiers who are guards for the many valuable exhibits and buildings in the fair.

Then, there is next to it the village of the American Indian. An exceedingly interesting exhibit of the natural life of the Indian. And near to this is the Maya Temple.

Next one is confronted with the Immense General Motors building with its flashing colors and modern design, in which one of the most popular and fascinating exhibits is operated at the Century of Progress. Upon entering the building one finds himself in an immense showroom wherein are displayed the various models and designs of the several makes of cars made by the General Motors folks. Also in there is the display of the first Chevrolet, that I remember correctly, that was made in 1911. It was there and still usable. There is another old model of some other make of car. Too, especially interesting is the exhibit of the winning models of the contest in the Craftsman Guild of the Fisher Bodies that were made by young boys in America. There are displayed both the senior and junior first prize winners.

Passing through the showroom one enters the balcony about the Chevrolet Amphitheatre, in which the visitors of the Progress may witness the assembling of the entire Chevrolet car. In fact, we were told that one might place an order there for a car and at a little after noon go to the building, watch the car be made and drive it away from the General Motors building that evening. Also along the balcony is the displaying of the other General Motors products such as Frigidaires, radios, etc., as well as special demonstrations of merit withstanding. Curiously enough this analysis of our river water taken July 6th shows a complete absence of the colon bacilli (the indication of pollution) yet a County Health Officer informs me that the water of every bathing pond accessible to Louisburg showed without exception the presence of this germ in the samples analyzed for him last year. It would seem our malignant river water compares favorably with the other bathing ponds.

Unfortunately it is that we cannot plead to this adamant board the natural beauty of our little park, the coolness of the breeze on the hottest afternoon and the refreshing bite of the water—fed by cool spring creeks, the park's accessibility and the joy it has brought to so many children deprived of all other opportunities for swimming. Nor can parents come forward and bear witness to the sense of security our careful supervision has brought them while their offspring were exercising the eternal prerogative of youth, "goin' swimmin'."

From a practical standpoint the possibility of our handful of children bathers polluting our water to the extent that such pollution could go up stream three-quarters of a mile and jeopardize our water supply at the intake is so remote that it verges upon the ridiculous.

I do not wish that anything I have written be construed as a criticism of our Health Department. I have the most sincere respect and admiration for this splendid staff of eagle eyed and keen nosed gentlemen whose untiring efforts make modern living as safe as it is, and, incidentally from time to time turn up iniquities such as ours to the light of day. I do wish though that these gentlemen could have closed one eye (either eye) and construed our little park for what it really is—a convenient, pretty spot for

(Continued on page eight)