

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

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Makes Good

The following story by Carrol Dulaney in a Baltimore Daily, tells of the wonderful success a Franklin County boy, Luther Pittman, son of Mrs. Pattie Pittman, of Louisburg, and a brother to Mrs. Forrest Joyner, has made in Baltimore. It will be interesting to know that Mr. Pittman's grandfather, C. C. Horton, was a former Clerk of Court in Franklin County. The story follows:

"Political history often repeats itself, just as do other kinds of history.

"I see by the papers that more than a thousand members of the Baltimore Bar petitioned Luther Pittman, now Clerk of the Superior Court by appointment of the Supreme Bench, to seek election to that office. Mr. Pittman succeeded Stephen C. Little, who died last February. He has been employed in the Court for 19 years and is recognized as an authority

on pleading and practice. "The petition is 26 feet long and so impressive that Mr. Pittman filed his papers for the office.

It was 59 years ago—April 3, 1879—that a petition signed by 357 lawyers was sent to Francis A. Prevost, who had been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court by the Supreme Bench, to run for election for the same position.

The petition, frayed and faded, is still preserved in the court records and the signatures attached show that the Maryland bar at that period was among the best in the country. Among the famous names noted are Severn Teackle Wallis, I. Nevitt Steele, A. Leo Knott, Reverdy Johnson, Bernard Carter, John P. Poe, Randolph Barton, Orville Horwitz, Robert A. Dobbin, Roger W. Cull, A. W. Machen, Frank Gosnell, Joseph Packard, Southgate Lemmon, J. H. B. Latrobe, Jr., John E. Semmes (what a fighter he was!), Frank X. Ward, George M. Sharp, Albert Ritchie (father of our late

Home Sweet Home



Franklin County Budget Estimate FOR 1938 - 1939

As by law required the Budget Estimate for Franklin County for the year beginning July 1st, 1938 and ending June 30th, 1939 has been filed in the office of the Register of Deeds, Clerk to the Board of said County, on this Monday, July 11th, 1938, a summary of which is as follows:

GENERAL FUND	
DEPARTMENT	ESTIMATED EXPENSE
Board of Commissioners	\$2,800.00
Listing Taxes, etc.	2,300.00
Sheriff's Office	3,200.00
Collecting Taxes	4,000.00
Accountant's Office	3,700.00
Court House and Grounds	1,500.00
Register of Deeds	4,150.00
Jail	2,900.00
County Home	6,000.00
Courts	7,000.00
Clerk Superior Court	4,350.00
Home Agent	800.00
Farm Agent	2,635.00
Coroner	250.00
Elections	600.00
Emergencies	1,000.00
Audits	600.00
Welfare Administration	6,995.00
Poor Relief	3,620.00
Old Age Assistance	6,000.00
Dependent Children	2,880.00
Health Department	3,900.00
	\$70,280.00

COUNTY WIDE DEBT SERVICE	
Interest and Exchange	23,865.91
Bonds and Exchange	28,027.00
	51,892.91
Township Road Debt Service	
Dunns	1,844.60
Harris	5,714.25
Youngsville	2,045.10
Franklinton	13,258.10
Hayesville	4,107.25
Sandy Creek	2,947.35
Gold Mine	3,729.30
Cedar Rock	1,483.70
Cypress Creek	3,007.50
Louisburg	3,749.35
	41,886.50
County Wide Schools	
Current Expense	25,796.43
Capital Outlay	10,996.00
Debt Service	36,698.62
	73,491.05
Grand Total	\$237,550.46

This 11th day of July, 1938.
W. N. FULLER,
Franklin County Accountant.

TEMPORARY BUDGET OF EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1938-1939 TOWN OF LOUISBURG, N. C.

As by law required the Budget Estimate for the Town of Louisburg, N. C. for the year beginning July 1, 1938, and ending June 30, 1939 has been duly filed in the Office of the Clerk to the Board of Town Commissioners on this Tuesday, July 5th, 1938, a summary of which is as follows:

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES	
General Government Department Expenses	\$ 5,800.00
Street Department Expenses	7,035.00
Light Department Expenses	27,400.00
Water Department Expenses	7,200.00
Police Department Expenses	5,100.00
Fire Department Expenses	2,380.00
Total Departmental Expenses	\$54,915.00
DEBT SERVICE EXPENSES	
Bond principal	\$ 9,000.00
Defaulted Bond principal	200.00
Street Notes	500.00
Street, Water, and Light Notes, 1938 issue	1,000.00
Interest and Exchange on Bonds	11,410.00
Interest on Notes	70.00
Total	\$22,180.00
SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS	
	750.00
Total Debt Service Expenses and Sinking Fund Requirements	\$22,930.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$77,845.00

An itemized statement of the above Expenses is on file at the Town Clerk's Office for public inspection, until and after August 30th, 1938.

T. K. STOCKARD, Town Clerk.

NEW LIGHTS FOR HIGHWAYS

Most of the 40,000 people who are killed every year in automobile accidents meet death on the open highways, where traffic is not unduly heavy but the temptation to take chances on speeding is the greater for that reason. A high proportion of fatal accidents are due to darkness, and the dazzling lights of approaching cars.

Experience has demonstrated that there are few serious night accidents on well-lighted city streets. Unfortunately, it has been impossible until now to light long stretches of country roads. The cost has been prohibitive.

Now two new systems of highway lighting have been invented and have given good results in practice, which are so inexpensive that any rural road district can afford them. One system, which is useful only for hard-paved roads, is based upon imbedding a reflecting material in the road surface, so that the headlights pick out the roadway and show clearly whether there are any obstructions ahead. The other system is an ingenious reflecting device placed on posts or telegraph poles along the roadside, which catches the beam of the headlight and projects it ahead, lighting up the road for half a mile or so. Two or three of these to the mile are said to light the highway almost as well as daylight.

Better-lighted roads and non-glare headlights, which have now been perfected and doubtless will be as compulsory as safety glass in a few years, will help cut down the ghastly toll of motor deaths.

OUR LIBERAL PENSIONS

The last Congress enacted pension laws for the benefit of families of disabled veterans, and increasing pension rates for veterans themselves, which are estimated to add around 13 million dollars a year to the Nation's payments on account of services in past wars.

The annual cost of pensions is now above 400 million dollars a year, and as time goes on it is inevitable that the total will increase, even if this country never gets into another war. There are now about 850,000 ex-service men and about 250,000 widows drawing pensions. The pressure for "liberalizing" the pension laws and increasing the pension payments is constant and increasing.

In the last week of June this year there died in Buffalo the last surviving widow of a veteran of the war of 1812. That war ended 123 years ago, in 1815. Darius King, who fought in it, married at the age of 71 a girl of 19. He lived to be 89, but his widow drew a pension for 52 years after his death, until she, too, died at the age of 89.

If future Congressmen are as liberal in the matter of widow's pensions as those in the past have been, we may have widows of World War veterans drawing pensions well into the 21st century.

THE CONSUMER PAYS

There is a great deal of confusion in people's minds these days, which is not cleared up by consideration of some of the policies and practices of the Federal Government. It used to be taken for granted that the most important economic problem was that of the consumer. We are all consumers. One may be a Democrat or a Presbyterian or an Elk or a farmer, or all of those at the same time or none of them. But whatever his other affiliations every one of us is a consumer. That is the only class label or designation which fits every human being.

There are two kinds of consumers; those who work for a living and have to buy and pay for their own food, and those who do not work for a living but are fed by those who do, who thus have to pay not only for their own food but for that of the non-workers.

Nobody wants to let the non-workers starve, but it would seem reasonable that they should not receive at public cost more food or better food than the workers can afford to buy for themselves. Yet we have before us the spectacle of the A.A.A. buying surplus agricultural products in order to keep the prices up, and giving them free to people on relief, while the workers who have to pay for their food are thus compelled to pay higher prices, because that presumably benefits the farmers whose surpluses have been bought up.

That sort of thing has been going on with potatoes, apples, flour, canned goods, fresh vegetables, raisins, cheese, butter, eggs, oranges and many other commodities. That it benefits the farmers when Government pays them more than the open market would pay for surplus products may be conceded. That it benefits the non-workers on relief when this high-priced food is given to them is apparent. But in between are the great masses of ordinary consumers who are certainly not benefited.

They are the ones who pay. They pay a higher price for their food in order to keep the farmer's prices up, and to feed the non-workers. They can eat only what they can pay for.

It sounds a bit screwy to us.

Governor), John H. Thomas, William F. Frick and J. Wilson Leakin.

"I almost forgot to say that Prevost ran and was elected. Mr. Pittman is hoping there is a good omen in this."

STRANGE FATE

Oakland, Calif., July 11.—Averill B. Clifford, 30, awoke today surprised at being alive, he told officers—and then accidentally caused an explosion which injured him fatally.

Policeman Eugene Van Houtte said Clifford turned on the gas be-

fore he went to bed last night, expecting to kill himself.

Van Houtte said Clifford awoke this morning, rather pleased by being alive. Then he struck a match to light a cigarette.

The blast from accumulated gas wrecked the house. Clifford jumped from a window, his clothing aflame. He died several hours later from the burns.

NEW AERIAL

West Saugerties, N. Y., July 10.—John Schafft, decided that his radio needed a new aerial today.

him. Eleven-year-old Jacqueline Kra-

ble watched.

Schafft coiled the wire, tossed it over the roof of a summer cottage.

Mrs. Simon caught it—and fell dead.

Schafft rushed to her side, stooped to lift her—jerked convulsively and died.

Jacqueline's childish hands tore once at the two bodies—and death took her.

The uncoiling wire had looped over a high tension line, carrying 4,440 volts.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION!

Wonderful VALUES

YOU WILL FIND OUR GROCERY VALUES THIS WEEK EXCEPTIONAL ONES. GET YOUR SHARE.

Welch's Tomato Juice, Pint Bot. 10c - Qt. 20c

3 No. 2 Cans Chaser 25c | K-9 "Canine" DOG FOOD, 5c
GRAPE FRUIT JUICE 25c | A 10c Seller, 1 lb. can, Special

2 - 1 lb. Cans COOKED SPAGHETTI ... 13c | Quart Jar SALAD DRESSING 23c | Sliced or Crushed PINEAPPLE 2 No. 2 Cans 33c

SUGAR SPECIAL SATURDAY ONLY
100 lbs. \$4.75 | 25 lbs. \$1.25 | 10 lbs. 50c | 5 lbs. 25c

CANNING NEEDS

JAR TOPS, doz. 22c | JAR Rubbers, . 6 doz. 25c
CERTO, Bottle 25c | SURE JELL, 2 pkgs.. 25c
KERR LIDS, doz. ... 10c | KERR TOPS, doz. .. 25c

FLIT
Pints 23c - Quarts 43c | Tanglefoot Fly Paper 3 Double Sheets 10c
6 - 1000 Sheet Rolls TOILET TISSUE ... 25c | 2 Pkgs. 80 Count EMBOSSED NAPKINS 15c

Riverside or Pochahontas Twine, 5 lbs. \$1.25

"WOODS" NEW CROP TURNIP SEEDS ALL VARIETIES | ASK FOR OUR MEAT SPECIALS ON DISPLAY

G. W. MURPHY & SON
East Nash Street -- Louisburg, N. C.