

THE FRANKLIN TIMES
 Issued Every Friday
 215 Court Street Telephone 288-1

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Year \$1.50 Six Months75
 Eight Months 1.00 Four Months50

Foreign Advertising Representative
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
 New York City

Entered at the Postoffice at Louisburg, N. C. as second class mail matter.

WAR

The German invasion of Scandinavia has turned a long-held fear into a grim fact. Norway and Denmark have desperately sought to retain their precarious neutrality—yet, despite these efforts, it is obvious that they have moved steadily toward war for some time. The recent pessimistic announcements of Norwegian government spokesmen have provided ample evidence of that. Scandinavia is of immense importance to all the belligerents, and she has been subjected to an ever-tightening squeeze from both sides. Yesterday the squeeze was diplomatic; today it is militaristic.

From the cold, purely military point of view, it is understandable that Germany should have moved northward at this time because the Allies announced that the blockade against the Reich was to be extended and intensified, and intimated that Allied men-of-war would go inside Norwegian territorial waters, if necessary, to seize German ships carrying precious Norwegian iron ore home. And the British have been mining Norwegian waters, at the expense of German shipping. This explains the German high command announcement that Denmark and Norway are being given Nazi "protection."

On top of that, there is another factor involved—an intangible factor, but one of great significance. It is the factor of prestige. German and Allied diplomats have been working at fever heat in all the little neutral nations to cement their governments' ties and influence. It is apparent that threats no less than pacific persuasion have been used—anything goes in war time. Germany, the experts say, had come to fear that her inaction had caused some of the neutrals at least to believe she was worried and indecisive, and, as a result, had caused them to cast a more friendly eye on the Allied front. The invasion of the North may have been ordered in an attempt to change this situation, no less than in an attempt to protect her ore supplies.

There is evidence to indicate that the Danish government knew the blitzkrieg in Denmark was coming and agreed to it—in other words, simply bowed to the inevitable, rather than offering futile resistance which could have only resulted in a massacre of her pathetically small fighting forces. Norway, further away and better protected, chose war. But her wartime military strength consists of an army of little more than 100,000 men, inadequately equipped, buttressed by a small fleet of warships, largely obsolete. It seems inconceivable that she can hold off the Reich long without immediate support on a large scale. The Allies, of course, must do all they can—complete and unquestioned control of Norway, along with Denmark, would give Germany a superb series of air bases for striking directly at the heart of England, and hampering British merchant shipping and naval operations.

There will be turmoil in the Balkans and elsewhere now, as Germany presses forward on the diplomatic as well as the military fronts, pointing to what she has done to small powers which refused to "cooperate" in the past as an example of what may happen to others refusing to "cooperate" in the future. The Allies will undoubtedly go the limit in seeking to "outsell" the Reich. And so war broadens out.

Germany's action has posed another ominous question: Does it perhaps mean that Hitler now feels it is time to fight in earnest, and will shortly open a Western front for hostilities by sending his armies through Holland and Belgium, flanking the Maginot line? The French army is said to be ready, even eager for this, and it is reported that Belgium plans to open her frontiers wide to the Poles, once Hitler's legions march. If that happened, the decisive phase of the war might be concluded comparatively soon, through the decimation of either the French or the German army—or both.

WHEN GOOD FARMERS GET TOGETHER

An authority on agriculture recently said: "The intense competitive spirit among farmers is waning. Other farmers now are people to work with."

The progressive farmer still tries to outdo his neighbors in the field of production and utilization of his resources. But he has learned that a cooperative spirit in marketing is a necessity. The farm marketing cooperatives, which have made such an outstanding record in recent years, have done much to develop and coordinate this spirit. When good farmers get together to sell their combined produce, the return is invariably larger.

Such marketing cooperatives as the Dairymen's League of New York, which has been much in the limelight due to marketing difficulties in the great Eastern milk shed, have proven that aggressive, public-spirited cooperation can go a long way toward solving the farmer's problems. And it solves them without extravagant tax subsidies.

BUSINESS

Business is marking time. The downward trend evident recently has been checked in most lines, but no significant upward trend has yet appeared.

Steel production is at a materially lower level than last year—due largely to the fact that production was ahead of consumption in 1939.

Automobile production is running ahead of the level of a year ago, and late estimates indicate that 4,250,000 cars will be made this year, as against 3,750,000 in 1939.

Domestic construction goes ahead. This year's houses generally are smaller and slightly cheaper than last year's houses. The result is that while more dwellings are being erected, the total value is somewhat less.

Most businessmen have given up hope of any big "war boom." This time Allied purchasing is orderly, and excessive prices are not being offered.

THE FOREST PRIME EVIL

In a Pennsylvania forest there is a fire prevention sign which consists of a huge reproduction of a match, with the following words: "This is the forest prime evil."

That terse slogan speaks volumes. For destruction to our priceless forests is one of the most tragic phases of the fire problem. Anyone who has traveled in timber country has seen the wastelands, covered with black stumps, which fire leaves behind—the ruin where once were stately trees, busy communities of wild life, and beautiful recreation areas.

It will not be long now until the dangerous forest season is upon us. Good weather brings mounting hazards. Trees and underbrush dry to the point where they are virtually explosive. One touch of flame may be sufficient to cause a holocaust. And death and disaster follow.

The primary causes of forest fires are well known: Inexperienced and careless campers are among the worst offenders. Every man and woman who goes vacationing in the woods should keep this everlastingly in mind: Never leave a camp fire while a single spark remains alive. Douse it thoroughly with water or smother it with dirt.

Motorists are also responsible for ruinous forest fires. A cigarette butt cast from a fleeting car may supply the tiny flame that will spread until it has devastated thousands of acres of splendid woodland. Most of the states have laws designed to prevent this, but policemen and fire wardens can't be everywhere at once to see that the law is enforced. The public must cooperate.

Let's all work to save our forests this year. It takes centuries to replace great trees—and only seconds to destroy them. Don't forget that.

THE "TAX RACKET"

A recent survey, reported to be among the most accurate ever made, concerned the proportion of income paid in taxes by a typical workingman earning \$20 a week. The survey found that \$4 of this modest wage went to the tax collector.

That \$4 was not paid directly, of course—it is probable that the average worker doesn't know he is taxed at all. He isn't concerned with income tax blanks and the other myriad and involved tax reports required by government of those in higher income brackets. His \$4 was paid indirectly, throughout the entire week. High taxes make a loaf of bread cost a penny more than it would otherwise, a pair of shoes cost fifty cents more, a ticket to a movie a dime more, the monthly electric bill sixty cents more. So it goes, down the endless list of purchases and payments we all make. The tax collector is always at your elbow—a highly expensive if unseen companion.

And here is the living proof of the fact that the real burden of taxation falls more heavily on the man of small means than the man of large. Four dollars a week taken out of a \$20 paycheck means that this typical worker's family must go without needed clothes, medical attention, entertainment, etc. It means less money for insurance or savings. It means poorer housing, poorer meals.

We've heard much of that proportion of the population which is "ill fed, ill housed, and ill clothed." What we don't hear often enough is that the burden of debt and taxation is largely responsible for that, and in two ways. First, it takes a percentage of the small wage earner's income which he obviously cannot afford if he is to maintain a decent standard of living. Second, it deprives him of jobs and opportunities and the chance for better pay. An overtaxed business doesn't expand and hire more men. Nor, when it is being drained to the limit by government, can it increase wages.

So the "little man" is getting it in the neck—as a result of those suicidal fiscal policies pursued by a group of politicians who weep copious crocodile tears on behalf of the people. It's time the "little man" woke up to the racket.

Perhaps Mr. Welles was merely finding out what Europe thinks about the third term idea.

An exchange thinks the "Gone With the Wind" craze is giving everybody Scarlett fever.

Gambling is said to be "a normal human weakness." Which probably accounts for a lot of marriages.

A good many alleged statesmen seem to still believe that calling names will win the war.

The human body contains about 10 million nerves, and some folks manage to get on all of them.

Notice of New Registration

Notice is hereby given that a New registration of voters has been ordered by the Franklin County Board of Elections for all Townships or Precincts in Franklin County. The New registration books will be open at all times during the registration period, and at each regular polling place on Saturday, April 27th, 1940, and will remain open until and including Saturday, May 11th, 1940. The Registrar will be at the polling place on each Saturday from 9 A. M. to sunset inclusive, during said period from Saturday, April 27th, 1940 to Saturday, May 11th, 1940.

This action was made necessary by the changes made in the election law by the 1939 General Assembly, one of its most important requirements is that all voters must give his or her party affiliation in order to vote in the primary elections.

By order of the Board of Elections of Franklin County, this March 23rd, 1940.

PHIL R. INSUOE, Chairman.
 L. O. FRAZIER, Secretary.

Professor—What is untold wealth?
 Student—That which is not revealed to the Income Tax Man.

IS THERE GOLD IN YOUR CELLAR?



Yes, and in Your Attic Too!
 Turn Those Things You Don't Want Into Money with a Want Ad

Since a high-grade jack was placed on the farm of N. H. Perry, of Erwin, Harnett County farmers have exhibited greater interest in raising their own work-stock.

Great Man—Yes, I woke up one morning and found myself famous.
 The Other—It was slightly different with me. I found myself famous—and then woke up.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION!

LOST - STRAYED - STOLEN
 One red dog—Part Collie and Eskimo-Spitz. Answers to name of Rex. Anyone knowing of his whereabouts kindly notify James A. Johnson at the Postoffice in Louisburg, N. C. 4-19-40

MAN WANTED for 800 family
 Raleigh route. Permanent if you're a hustler. Write Raleigh's, Dept. NCD - 123 - 123, Richmond, Va. 4-5-19-40

WANTED
 Old Mattresses to rebuild. \$3.50 and up. Write, phone or call SURE-REST MATTRESS CO., Youngsville, N. C. 4-12-40

(Political Advertisement)

FOR COMMISSIONER
 I desire to announce to my many friends of Franklin County my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner from the district composed of Cypress Creek and Louisburg Townships, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held on May 25, 1940.

I am mindful of the important duties connected with this office of trust, and if I am elected I will familiarize myself with the needs of the County and serve the people of Franklin County to the best of my ability, and will at all times endeavor to maintain a low tax rate, and promote the interests of Franklin County and its citizens.

Your vote, support and influence will be greatly appreciated. 4-19-40. THOMAS C. WILSON.

TO THE VOTERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Commissioner of the Fourth District of Franklin County, comprising Gold Mine and Cedar Rock Townships.

I have never before asked for any public office and am asking for this one, first, because I want the place, and second, because I believe that I can give the County an honest, business-like administration.

I have no promise to make other than that I will do my utmost to see that every dollar of the County money is spent wisely and carefully and that full value is received therefor.

I am especially busy with my farming operations at this time, and it will be impossible for me to get out and see all the voters, but I will sincerely appreciate your support and your vote on May 25th, 1940.

4-19-40. THURSTON MURPHY

BABY CHICKS SPECIAL—blood tested Barred Rock, New Hampshire Reds, Rhode Island Reds, one week old 8 cents, day old 7 cents. Special price on large quantities. All chicks guaranteed. Henderson Hatchery, Henderson, N. C., back of Leggett's. 4-12-40

APRIL THURIFT Specials!

Whatever your food needs are, you'll find exactly what you want here at a prices that means savings to you. Your budget is respected at Murphy's.

2 No. 2½ Cans BARTLET PEARS	43¢	CANNED GOODS Specials	
2 No. 2½ Cans FRUIT COCKTAIL ...	45¢		
46. Oz. Can GRAPE FRUIT JUICE	15¢		
Crushed and Sliced PINEAPPLE, No. 2 can	15¢	2 Lge. cans Banner BREAKFAST SAUSAGE	39¢
3 - 20 oz. cans Armour's TOMATO JUICE	25¢	No. 2½ can Sliced or Halves CALIFORNIA PEACHES	15¢

STRAWBERRIES
 Fancy Selected Pint Basket **8 1/2¢**
 (PLENTY SPONGE CAKES) AND WHIPPING CREAM) 3 for 25c

"Kellogg's" CORN FLAKES, 2 pkgs. 15¢
 NAVY BEANS, 5 lbs. 23c

KLEK Formerly SUPER SUDS (IN THE RED BOX) 2 for 19c
 Large Blue Label SUPER SUDS 23c
 1 Glass Bowl 1c

"Crescent" Salad DRESSING & RELISH, qt. 22¢
 Green CABBAGE, 10 lbs. 23¢
 CELERY, Well Bleached 5c
 SUGAR (Paper Pkgs.) - Saturday Only - 5 lbs. 25¢ - 10 lbs. 49¢

Friday & Saturday Meat Values

Western CHUCK ROAST BEEF, lb.	18¢	Western T-BONE STEAK, lb.	25¢
FRESH SPARE RIBS, lb.	12 1/2¢	VEAL CHOPS, lb.	20¢ & 30¢
FRESH PORK LIVER, lb.	10¢	FRESH FISH - SPECIAL PRICES	

G. W. MURPHY AND SON
 "LOUISBURG'S COMPLETE FOOD MARKET"

PLENTY Soy Beans, Sudan MIL-GARDEN SEEDS let, Seed Corn,