

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

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THE WAR

The average reader, following the official war communiques from the belligerent powers, goes around in something of a daze. They simply don't make sense. The Germans, for instance, will claim the destruction of 50 British war planes with losses of but 15 of their own ships, while the British, on the same day, will reverse the figures. And the dispatches of the war correspondents are not a great deal more helpful for the most part. These correspondents are able and honest reporters, but they are subjected to an iron censorship and must necessarily couch their comment in vague terms. And the warring governments make sure that the correspondents see only what they want them to see.

Thus the confused reader must look largely to other sources of information if he seeks an approximation of the truth. And such other sources exist in this country. The War and Navy departments have channels of information which have proven extremely accurate. They maintain naval and military attaches in countries with which we have diplomatic relations, whose job it is to coldly discern the facts, unaffected by sentiment. And according to late accounts, these observers are convinced that the British reports of give-and-take in the great war now going on in the air are far more accurate than the German.

That comes as good news to most of the American people, who believe that the defeat of England would gravely endanger us. Apparently it is true that British pilots and planes are better than the German. Furthermore, it is believed in some official circles that the British claim that Empire plane production has at last caught up with German, is pretty close to the fact. And some also believe that British production is now ahead of

losses, while German production of first-line fighting aircraft is less than losses.

The English have one very definite advantage in this air war. Only a handful of British planes are sent over the continent, while hundreds of German planes are sent over England—the Nazis are on the offensive, and Britain's raids on Germany are largely of a retaliatory character. That means that when a German pilot bails out of a destroyed ship and lands safely he goes to a prison camp—while a British pilot who saves himself with his parachute lives to fight for the Crown another day. German planes crashing on the "tight little island" are of salvage value to the British, as are their own planes.

This doesn't mean that Germany has lost the balance of air power, so far as the statistics are concerned. Best estimates place the German first-line force at 12,000 ships, as against 6,000 for England. And Germany probably has more trained pilots. But it does mean that Britain is catching up. And it is reported that some recently captured German pilots had only half the training that is given English pilots before they are sent into combat. Whether that is the result of a shortage of pilots in Germany, or a policy of holding her best men in reserve for a future attack of unprecedented severity, is a matter of question. American military experts give Britain a far better chance of surviving now than they gave her two or three months back. Some cataclysm of the near future may prove them 100 per cent wrong, but they feel that Hitler has little chance of making his time-table click this time—that is, of subduing England before October comes with its fogs and storms. All through fall and winter and early spring the British Isles are blanketed in a dripping mist. It is significant that an Italian newspaper which often speaks for Mussolini recently said that the war may last two more years. That is a very different tune than the Axis leaders were singing after the collapse of France.

Britain, of course, is still in grave danger. If fog prevents flying, it also provides a screen for an invasion over water. Hitler is known to have constructed armadas of shallow draft boats, equipped to carry tanks and field pieces as well as troops. That is one reason why Great Britain needed the 50 over-age destroyers we recently traded her for leases on naval and air bases in British possessions in this hemisphere. With the destroyers she has lost, the number in drydock for repairs, and those which must be kept elsewhere, she probably had only 50 or 60 of these ships of her own for Island defense. And destroyers are far more effective in the narrow Channel than are larger, slower and less easily maneuvered ships. At any rate, the experts are becoming more hopeful over Britain's chances daily. And they are also becoming convinced that air attacks cannot produce nearly the damage and the terror the proponents of ruthless air warfare anticipated.

Old Records

Mr. S. B. Nash, one of Bunn's progressive merchants, brought four Treasurer orders on the old Farmers Alliance, dated 1888 and 1890 to the TIMES office Monday. These orders were made to and signed by citizens of the Bunn community and were drawn on the Treasurer of the Bunnville Alliance. The interesting feature of these orders is that they were found in the bottom of a bag of feed shipped to Mr. Nash from the Southern Milling Co., of Augusta, Ga. A letter from them to Mr. Nash in answer to questions about the orders discloses the fact that they knew nothing about them and are interested in the circumstances. The coincidence is that these orders issued at Bunn in 1888 and 1890 should return to the same locality in 1940.

The following is one of the orders:
Sept. 29, 1888.
The Treasurer of Bunnville Alliance will pay to S. J. Alford, or order, the sum of 75-100 Dollars from Alliance fund for cleaning.

President.

Approved:
Bunnville Al. Sec'y. J. R. Wright.
President, A. J. White.

The other four orders were in the same form, but payable to A. J. White for \$1.91 signed by A. J. White, Secretary, and approved by J. R. Wright; another to J. R. Alford for \$2.32 signed by J. R. Wright, Secretary and A. J. White, President, and dated Feb. 4, 1890; and another payable to W. A. Pippin and W. A. Alford for 50 cents signed by A. J. White, J. R. Wright, Secretary and dated July 7th, 1888.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our deepest thanks and appreciations to those who rendered their services, in every way, and also during our bereavement. You will always be remembered.

The family of
MRS. LAURA DAVIS.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION!

Leaf Producers

Average \$18.89

North Carolina Border Belt Prices Reported \$3.40 Above Last Season

Producers' tobacco on the North Carolina border belt sold for \$18.89 per 100 pounds in August, \$3.40 above the average for the belt last season, the State Department of Agriculture reported this week in the first official sales summary of the season.

"A total of 27,341,542 pounds of producers' leaf were sold on the 37 warehouse floors in the belt for a total of \$516,699," J. J. Morgan, Department statistician said. "Prices per pound last month represent an increase of 12 per cent compared with August sales in 1939 and 17 per cent below corresponding sales in 1938." The average price paid for all fine-cured tobacco last season was \$15.65 per 100 pounds. Total producers' sales during August last year aggregated 78,271,589 pounds on the border belt. However, markets were opened August 3 compared with August 20 this year.

A complete report on the first month's sales on the bright belt, which opened September 3, will not be available until October 10. The border belt August sales report by markets, poundage and price per 100 pounds compared with the same period last season follow:

Chadbourne—1,557,546 pounds for an average of \$17.84 compared with \$15.56 in 1939.
Clarkton—1,666,870 pounds for an average of \$17.34 compared with \$15.95 in 1939.
Fair Bluff—1,649,153 pounds for an average of \$18.96 compared with \$17.61 in 1939.
Lumberton—6,434,365 pounds for an average of \$18.52 compared with \$17.50 in 1939.
Tabor City—1,496,222 pounds for an average of \$19.07 compared with \$16.61 in 1939.

Oldwalt sez: "The ten best years of a woman's life are between 29 and 30."

CHEATHAM-MILLER

Announcement cards have been received in Louisburg of the marriage of Elizabeth Beekman Miller, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. A. C. Miller, of Hawaii, to Lieutenant Benjamin Ballard Cheatham, U. S. N., at Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii.

Lieut. Ballard Cheatham, of Franklinton, N. C., graduated from U. S. N. Academy, Annapolis in 1933. He is now Lieutenant junior grade, and is stationed aboard the U. S. S. Concord, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Out-of-state drivers were responsible for approximately 10 per cent of all fatal accidents in this state during the first six months of 1940.



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All Work Guaranteed

CALL 337-1 FOR DELIVERY

Mrs. H. R. Chesson, Manager
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Timely Farm Questions

Answered at State College

QUESTION: What is the closing date for carrying out soil-building practices under this year's farm program?

ANSWER: North Carolina farmers have until October 31 to carry out soil-building practices under the 1940 AAA farm program. This means that growers participating in the program must complete their soil-building practices by the end of October if they expect to receive credit on this year's program.

QUESTION: How should apples be graded?

ANSWER: The first step comes at harvest time. It has been estimated that one-sixth of the apples discarded as culls were disposed of because of rough handling at picking time, or rough treatment on their way to and in the grading and packing shed. A thorough knowledge of U. S. Standard grades is also necessary in classifying apples. Then, too, the fruit must be free from spray residue, dirt, or any defects that will seriously detract from the appearance or keeping quality of the fruit.

QUESTION: What preparations should be made before pullets are placed in the laying house?

ANSWER: Before the pullets are moved to the laying house, the structure should be cleaned and disinfected thoroughly. If the house is not cleaned carefully before the disinfectant is applied, maximum disinfection cannot be secured. One pound of lye placed in five gallons of water makes a very satisfactory disinfectant. The house should have a good wood or preferably a waterproofed concrete floor. Dirt floors are a potential menace since they cannot be cleaned thoroughly.

Farm income in North Carolina for the first six months of 1940 is 20 per cent greater than for the same period last year, reports Russell P. Handy, junior statistician of the State Department of Agriculture.

Wilson County farmers are busily engaged in cutting their tobacco stalks and turning their tobacco land so as to destroy the grass and stalks, says Assistant Farm Agent J. A. Marsh.

Women are a lot more patient with their children than with their husbands; with men it's vice versa.

Why should anybody want to be president of the United States or of anything else, for that matter?

OPENING DAY, SEPTEMBER 17

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HENDERSON Since 1868

TOBACCO MARKET

THE MARKET HAS BEEN GROWING AND SERVING THE FARMERS FOR PAST 71 YEARS — THERE MUST BE A REASON — AND THERE IS —

Extra Dollars - Extra Courtesy
Extra Satisfaction

7 LARGE Warehouses 2 SETS Buyers 2 REDRYING Plants

HALF DAY SELLING SYSTEM WHICH GUARANTEES FOUR FULL SALES EACH DAY — AND NO BLOCKS!

HENDERSON TOBACCO MARKET

"OLDEST AND BEST"

WELCOME! TOBACCO FARMERS



Make our store your headquarters while in town. We have a wide selection of foods from which to choose and you will always save money by taking advantage of our low prices. Here are a few of our SPECIAL LOW PRICES for the opening of the Tobacco Market. Come to see us! A cordial welcome awaits you.

New Pack Standard TOMATOES No. 2 Can 5c	Libby's Corned BEEF 2 No. 1 Cans 37c
Colonial Evaporated MILK 4 Tall Cans 25c	Colonial Tomato JUICE 3 24 oz. Cans 22c
Sturdy 4-String Elk BROOMS 25c	Best Pure Bulk LARD 3 lbs. 20c
In Bulk Fig BARS 2 lbs. 15c	Fine Dried Navy BEANS lb. 5c
NEW TREAT SALAD DRESSING 32 oz. Jar 19c	RED MILL VINEGAR 1/2 Gallon Jug 15c - Gallon Jug 27c
VA. MAID PEANUT BUTTER 32 oz. Jar 19c	HIGH MARK FLOUR Plain or Self Rising Bag 24 lb. 59c - 48 lb. Bag \$1.15 - 98 lb. Bag \$2.28
FINE ALASKA PINK SALMON 2 Tall Cans 25c	Box of 144 Safe Home MATCHES 3 for 10c

Save Here On Your CANNING SUPPLIES
Pt. Jar 65c - Qt. Jar 79c
Doz. 65c Doz. 79c
1/2 Gal. JARS, dozen .. \$1.05
JAR CAPS, dozen 70c
JAR RUBBERS, 2 dozen . 7c

Domestic SARDINES No. 1-4 Can 5c
THICK Dry Salt FAT BACK, lb. 7c
SLICED BOLOGNA, 2 lbs. 25c
COLONIAL APPLE SAUCE, 2 No. 2 cans 13c
GRAPE JAM, Old Va., 2 lb. Jar 23c
All Regularly Priced 10c Tobacco and Snuff 3 for 25c

Will be open for business in our New Location, next to Boddie's Drug Store on Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1940.