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ROGER BABSON'S  
News Dispatches in this is-  
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# The FRANKLIN TIMES

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LOUISBURG, N. CAROLINA FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1941

(EIGHT PAGES)

NUMBER 54

## EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

(Selected)

Aboard a British Warship at Tobruk, Libya, Jan. 29.—Approximately 1,000 German technicians and airmen now are stationed in Libya to aid the Italians against the British, an Italian prisoner said tonight.

The technicians represent the majority of the Germans and the "German dive-bomber pilots have been raiding the British army and fleet," he said.

This prisoner was one of thousands pouring into Tobruk to board British transports shuttling steadily between this captured Fascist port and Egyptian bases. Many of these prisoners talked eagerly when they saw the American correspondent's insignia on my uniform.

One who said his father lived in New York said:

"The Australians are good men, but they were very rough with us."

The Fascist prisoners did not seem surprised when they were told the British estimated they had taken nearly 130,000 Italians since the push westward started from Sidi Barrani, Egypt.

The British estimated that their transports already had removed 20,000 prisoners from the Tobruk area, boosting to 75,000 the total transported to Egyptian ports.

More to Come

Officers appeared confident here that thousands more would be captured in the operations against Derna, 95 miles west of here.

Enough war supplies have been seized, they said, to almost equip the entire British army in Libya. British doctors said they found enough surgical dressing alone to last the Australians for a year.

Most of Tobruk's buildings are standing, but are battered and perforated by thousands of shells and machinegun bullets.

When the British forces began their operations intended to occupy Derna columns of Italian troops were leaving areas west of Tobruk in lorries bound for that town. They were caught in furious attacks by the Australians near Derna and are said to have surrendered in masses.

Reports received here say that 10,000 Italians have been taken in the British drive westward from Tobruk.

In Tobruk harbor is the wreckage of 17 Italian ships sunk or damaged by British bombing and British shelling—including the old cruiser San Giorgio and three destroyers whose masts stick up from the water. The passenger steamer Liguria still is burning.

London, Jan. 30.—(Thursday)—German bombers returned to the attack on London last night their first raid in 10 nights, on the eve of the eighth anniversary of Adolf Hitler's assumption of power in the Reich, and Nazi big guns simultaneously bombarded the Dover Strait from across the English Channel.

In Dover there were no known casualties.

The aerial assault here was intermittent for four hours; the all-clear came before 10 p. m. Explosives, flares and fire bombs fell.

Other areas of Britain were hit in a widespread, if scattered, assault. German planes appeared over the western and northern sections of England, East Anglia, Central Scotland and the North-east coast.

In a Southeast town several houses were smashed by bombs and there were casualties.

A heavy bomb that hit an officers' house adjoining a hospital in the London area caused undetermined casualties. One body was recovered, and the hospital staff sought to free those feared trapped.

A train in East Anglia was reported machine-gunned.

Bullets on Streets

In one Northeast coastal town machine-gun bullets splattered in the streets just as the people ran at dusk to the air raid shelters.

Here, there were periods of silence, and then the heavy, accustomed detonation of exploding bombs and the howl of the anti-aircraft guns.

It was the earliest night alarm in weeks and it came soon after the usual blackout had descended upon the city.

The day had been one of scattered, stabbing German forays. At least five persons were reported killed by three bombs dropped by daylight raiders along the Thames Estuary. Bombs fell, too, at two points in the outskirts of London itself, but it was said officially that in these instances there were "very few casualties."

PROGRAM AT THE  
LOUISBURG THEATRE

The following is the program at the Louisburg Theatre, beginning Saturday, Feb. 1st:

Saturday—Double Feature—Charles Starrett in "The Pinto Kid" and "The Weaver Bros. and Elvira in 'Friendly Neighbors'." Also a new chapter of "The Mysterious Dr. Satan."

Sunday-Monday—Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne and Virginia Bruce in "Hired Wife."

Tuesday—John Shelton, Ann Rutherford and Frank Morgan in "Keeping Company."

Wednesday—Cesar Romero, Virginia (Jennie) Gilmore and Milton Berle in "Tall, Dark and Handsome."

Thursday-Friday—Ida Lupina, Humphrey Bogart and Alan Curtis in "High Sierra."

School Closes

On account of so many pupils being out of school because of flu and so much flu existing throughout this section the Mills School in Louisburg closed down for one week on Monday evening.

## PROMOTED



LIEUT.-COL. E. F. GRIFFIN

His many friends in Franklin County will be delighted to learn that Maj. E. F. Griffin has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, so in the future it will be Lieut.-Col. Edward F. Griffin, instead of Major. This is a well deserved promotion as Col. Griffin is especially well qualified for this responsible position.

## Louisburg Chamber of Commerce Meets

The annual meeting of the Louisburg Chamber of Commerce for the election of Officers was held in the Commissioners Room in the Court House, Tuesday evening, Jan. 28th at 7:30 o'clock. The following officers were elected:

President: W. F. Shelton,  
Vice-President: H. C. Taylor, Jr.

Directors: W. G. Lancaster, K. C. Beck, F. H. Allen, P. W. Elam, Ben Fox, D. E. McKinnis, R. W. Smithwick.

An interesting meeting followed the election of officers and recommendations were made which will be offered the new officers and directors.

The first meeting of the year with the new officers and Board of Directors will be held this week in the Chamber of Commerce office.

## Dr. Fulghum Gets Call

Dr. James E. Fulghum, stated to a TIMES reporter this week: "A few days ago I received my orders from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., to report to Headquarters, 8th Naval District, New Orleans, La., for active duty of one year's duration."

"I find it difficult to express my feelings toward the many friends and patients who have said to me, 'I hate to see you go.' I regret that we have to have unpleasant situations to arise as wars and national emergencies. I feel that my first duty is to my people at home, and my second duty is to my country. That country is now facing another crisis and has called me to come and help. Even though it may mean personal sacrifice, I must go, as many have gone before me, and I am afraid, many will have to follow me. Remember it may be your boy that I will look after and be with in his hour of sickness or injury."

"I trust that the war will soon be over and the world again at peace. Then I'll return to my friends and patients, and try to give a life of service as I have tried to do in the past."

"I am endeavoring to provide medical attention for all of the people under my care before leaving."

Three new strawberries have been introduced to the trade by the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, the varieties being Maritima, Starbright, and Redstar.

## Recorder's Court

Franklin Recorder's Court held session Tuesday and disposed of the following docket:

Strawberry Cobb, assault with deadly weapon, orders of Court complied with and discharged.

John Alston, alias George, plead guilty to motor vehicle violations, and was given 30 days on roads, suspended upon payment of costs.

Ruffin Collier and M. K. Sykes, unlawful possession of whiskey and transporting, Sykes plead guilty and was given 60 days on roads, suspended upon payment of \$10 fine and costs, Collier was found not guilty.

James Kelly plead guilty to motor vehicle violation, and was given 30 days on roads, suspended upon payment of costs.

Ernest Hayes was found guilty of assault on female, prayer for judgment continued.

The case of W. H. Leonard, motor vehicle violation, continued.

The case of hit and run against James W. Smith, was continued.

Nine out of every ten men who begin life poor manage to hold their own until the end.

## A Wedding!

WHERE—At Mills High.  
WHEN—Monday, Feb. 3rd, at Eight P. M.  
WHO—Only the Men and the School Band.  
ADMISSION—Ten and Twenty-Cents.  
Sponsored by P. T. A.  
You will certainly get your money's worth so be sure to go.

## Louisburg High School Band Concert

The Louisburg High School Band will give a concert Saturday afternoon, February 1st, at 3:00 o'clock, in front of the Court House, weather permitting. If the weather is bad, or too cold the concert will be given in the Armory and of course be free of charge.

With the school closed on account of flu the band may not have its full membership for the concert but these boys and girls are anxious to show their appreciation to the public for their cooperation in making this band possible and the concert will be held as scheduled.

The Louisburg High School Band was organized last October and under the direction of Mr. James Hyerly of Louisburg College these 45 boys and girls have made remarkable progress. Don't miss hearing them on Saturday! Hear The Concert! Be A Band Booster!

## First Selectee To Camp

Jordan Yarborough, 22 year-old negro farm hand of Louisburg Route 3, Franklin County's first selectee, was placed on a bus Monday by James E. Malone, Chairman of the Franklin County Draft Board, for the Army Induction Center at Port Bragg.

Yarborough was the first Negro in the county to volunteer for service and did so October 30, 1940.

There was no ceremony as the Negro boarded the bus but several citizens and members of the draft board gave the colored man packages of cigarettes with their best wishes. The Negro said he was proud to be the first selectee from the county and especially enjoyed having his picture taken.

Chairman Malone, County Draft Board, had a hard time convincing Willie Gray Stokes, Monday, that he could not be sent to the Army with the County's first selectee, Jordan Yarborough.

Stokes, who had been called as an alternate in case Yarborough had been disqualified, appeared at the draft board offices ready to go to the Army. It took a great deal of explanation to convince Stokes that he must wait until a later date to enter the service of Uncle Sam.

## ACCEPTS APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. J. R. Earle has accepted a position as private secretary to Sen. W. L. Lumpkin, Chairman of the Senate Appropriation Committee. Her position will be largely with this Committee as Chief Clerk.

Mrs. E. F. Thomas has accepted an appointment as Clerk to the Senate Engrossed Bills Committee, through the courtesy of Lieutenant Gov. R. L. Harris.

Both of these ladies are fully capable and prepared for these important positions and their selection is much approved by people in Franklin County.

## Roosevelt Wins First Tilt

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Roosevelt today won his first victory in the fight over the administration's British aid bill when the House Foreign Affairs Committee rejected an amendment which would have banned use of United States warships to convoy war materials abroad.

The committee approved instead an amendment stating that the bill should not be construed as authorizing use of convoys. This would have no legislative force because the President's power to make whatever use he desires of the nation's military and naval might stems from the Constitution.

Mr. Roosevelt was opposed to limiting this authority, but he made it plain at recent press conferences that the government was not even considering the use of convoys, which he described as a hazardous undertaking.

The committee adopted three other amendments today and rejected 15. Those accepted, reported with the President's approval, would limit the life of the legislation to June 30, 1943; would require Mr. Roosevelt to file reports with Congress every 90 days on transactions made, and would specify that the Chief Executive consult with ranking Army and Navy leaders before sending war materials abroad.

The anti-convoys amendment was sponsored by Representative Karl Mundt, R. S. D., who plans to offer it from the floor. His substitute bill, which would have set up a fund of \$2,000,000,000 to be used for loans or outright gifts to friendly foreign powers, also was rejected.

G. O. P. Amendments

Also killed were Republican amendments which would have excluded Russia as a possible beneficiary under the lend-lease program; prevented the disposition of any vessels of the Navy to a belligerent nation without the consent of Congress; denied the use of American ports for repairing or outfitting of warships of a belligerent nation; excluded aggressor nations from benefits for the legislation; required the Comptroller General to keep a record of transactions and report them to Congress, and required certification by military and naval officials that exported articles were not essential to the national defense.



SENATOR JOSIAH W. BAILEY

## Superior Court Next Week

The regular February term of Franklin Superior Court will begin Monday for a one week term of Criminal Court. Hon. Walter J. Bose, of Nashville, will preside.

## Francis Winston Dies at Windsor

Rites for Former Legislator and Superior Court Judge Held On Wednesday

Windsor.—Judge Francis Donnell Winston died here at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday night of an illness following a recent series of heart attacks. He was 83 years old.

"Bertie's Grand Old Man" was a former State legislator, Superior Court judge, and Lieutenant Governor, and was the oldest trustee of the University of North Carolina in point of age and service. For 12 years he had been judge of Bertie County General Court, and he presided at its last session, on January 6th.

Funeral services were held at 4 p. m. Wednesday at St. Thomas Episcopal Church here, of which he was a member. The Rev. Louis Schenck officiated.

Survivors are his wife, the former Rosa Mary Keeney, of Portsmouth, Va., whom he married in 1899; a brother, Robert Winston, of Chapel Hill; and a sister, Mrs. Alice Winston Spruill, of Rocky Mount and New York.

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## Government Policy

Statement by Josiah W. Bailey, United States Senator

The policy of our Government with respect to the war in Europe, and in view of complications in the Orient, appears to be as follows:

1. It is our purpose to render full aid to Great Britain and other countries allied with her in resisting the aggressions of the totalitarian powers.

2. The limitations upon this aid are:

(a) The preservation of our own security.

(b) A hope that we may escape involvement as an actual belligerent.

(c) We do not intend to send our soldiers to fight in any Old World country.

3. In order that we may render aid promptly and intelligently to Great Britain, we are about to give the President extraordinary powers, since matters of this sort cannot be handled as promptly as is necessary by the Congress. It is not intended that those powers shall be permanent, but shall expire whenever the necessity for them passes. The President has declared that he does not intend to have our ships used for purposes of convoy of ships to Great Britain or ports of other belligerents and that he does not intend to transfer to Great Britain, or any other country, any important part of our Navy. He has repeatedly said that this country will not be taken into the war, meaning by this that he will do nothing to take it into the war as a belligerent.

Limitations in line with the foregoing are likely to be enacted.

It is important to this country that the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations shall not be overwhelmed, and it is important that the British Navy shall not pass into the hands of any other nation. In the final analysis, come what may, we may reasonably hope to prevent by this course the control of the seas by the Axis powers.

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ROGER W. BABSON

## The Legislature

By ELMER OETTINGER of the Institute of Government Staff

In its third week, the 1941 General Assembly passed one important measure, providing for congressional redistricting, and virtually passed another relating to the letting of emergency highway contracts for national defense. Other important legislation was introduced featuring a number of measures dealing with transportation and transportation facilities, and in particular the gubernatorially promised bill to provide retirement pensions to school teachers and state employees.

The redistricting bill permits a twelfth congressional district from which to select the State's additional congressmen under the 1940 Census. Commies in the new district are taken from the former tenth and eleventh districts and were listed in last week's survey.

The highway contracts bill, which awaits only Senate approval to a House amendment for passage, permits the Highway and Public Works Commission to let contracts for national defense highway projects without competitive bidding. The House amendment struck out the measure's provision doing away with the necessity for advertising bids, set a time limit for the Act's operation, and required the Governor's approval to bids let.

Sent to the House Committee on Education, a 24-page bill provides both for old-age retirement and for disability pensions for teachers and state employees, to be financed through joint contributions of employers and employees. Actuarial figures will determine the amount of contributions. The retirement system, which would go into effect July 1, would be administered by a seven-member Board of Trustees, including the State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction as ex-officio members. Of the remaining members, one would be a teacher, one a state employee, and three neither.

Ten highway measures, many affecting transportation, were introduced. Perhaps the most important to local units is a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 from gas tax and license fees during 1941, 1942 and 1943 for highway improvements in cities and towns throughout the State. The allotment would be made on population and State highway mileage ratios, and although the money would be used primarily to improve highway streets, the balance may be applied to streets forming connecting links with the highway or county system, or farm-to-market roads.

Four of the transportation measures, introduced in order in the Senate, proposed: (1) To limit buses and any property-hauling vehicles to 50 miles per hour and to require governor to prevent higher speed, (2) To require bus stations in all incorporated towns having more than 500 population and to set up supervisory committees, (3) To empower the Utilities Commissioner to require carriers operating inadequate or unsanitary bus stations to abandon them and lease from the city or private persons city-approved facilities, (4) To allow permit cancellation of carrier's franchise over any designated route unless daily schedules are begun within 60 days after the franchise is granted and are continued. Another measure would make unlawful the hauling of a load of more than 1,500 gallons of gasoline, kerosene or other motor fuel over State highways, while yet another would prohibit towing of vehicles in case of accident or emergency.

Other measures related to transportation would: place a 90-day minimum sentence for second convictions for driving drunk or under the influence of narcotics; require school bus drivers to secure certificates of fitness and competence.

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