

Veteran County School Head Dies, Rites Held

Funeral services for County Schools Superintendent Wiley F. Mitchell, who died late Thursday night, were conducted from the Youngville Baptist Church Saturday at 2 p.m. by the Rev. Rufus Potts and the Rev. E. M. Carter. Burial was in the Youngville Cemetery.

The veteran 61 year-old school head died last Thursday night in Wake Memorial Hospital in Raleigh after suffering a stroke at his home in Youngville earlier in the afternoon.

A leader in North Carolina's public school education system, Mitchell taught at Youngville High School and served as principal through most of the 1930s.

In 1937, he was appointed to the State Textbook Commission and was named Franklin County superintendent in 1943.

Robert Howes, W. H. Kelly, James Marshall, Warren Smith, and E. R. Tharrington.



Wiley F. Mitchell

He was a 1925 graduate of Wake Forest College, and deacon of Youngville Baptist Church.

All schools in Franklin County were closed Friday on account of Mitchell's death and all sports events and school connected events as well were cancelled.

Survivors include his wife, the former Irene Edwards of Mars Hill; three sons, Wiley F. Jr. of Arlington, Va., Gerland E. of Stoneville and John F. of the home; two daughters, Nancy Jane Mitchell and Carol Mitchell, both of the home; a brother, Elton M. Mitchell of Youngville; and five sisters, Mrs. W. Vance Baise and Mrs. C. C. Whitacre, both of Raleigh, Mrs. M. K. Carswell of Youngville, Mrs. Marvin Wall of Pilot Mountain, and Mrs. Irene M. Queen of Little Rock, Ark.

Palbearers were the principals of Franklin County schools. They were Howard Stallings,

Local Business Assn. To Meet

The annual meeting for the Louisburg Business Association is scheduled for Thursday, January 17, 1963 at the Franklin County Courthouse at 7:45 p.m. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

The Louisburg Business Association is beginning its second year and this month would be an opportune time to join. This organization has accomplished a great deal in its first year and is anticipating greater accomplishments for the merchants and businessmen of Louisburg, for 1963.

Hollywood film activity at a slow pace.

The Franklin Times

Published Every Tuesday & Thursday

Serving All Of Franklin County

93rd Year—Number 93

Louisburg, N. C., Tuesday, January 15, 1963

(Six Pages Today)

Five Cents

Board Defers Action On Superintendent

The Franklin County Board of Education, meeting in special session Monday, appointed Mrs. Margaret W. Holmes, Elementary Supervisor, to fill

the duties of Superintendent until such time as a new superintendent is elected.

Allen W. Shearin, was appointed to serve as Secretary to the Board until a new superintendent is named.

The Board discussed the matter of naming a replacement for Superintendent Wiley F. Mitchell, who died last Thursday, but took no action, it was understood, on account of the absence of Board Member Richard H. Cash, who was out of town.

County Man Arrested In Granville Raid

A 23 year-old Franklinton man was arrested along with three others in a raid on a huge indoor liquor still operation in the Oak Hill section of Granville County Sunday.

Arrested when the raiders closed in on the Noel Tuck farm, some 15 miles north of Oxford were Kelly Lee Watson, 23, of Rt. 4, Durham; Donald Stephen Lowry, 23, of Franklinton; and a 17-year-old Negro whose name was withheld, Willie Billy Atkins, 17-year-old Negro of Creedmore was arrested near the still site Sunday afternoon.

Raiding officers said that in ridding the big indoor plant during its first run they had nipped a plant planned for continuous operation.

The specially constructed building enclosed 60 220-gallon mash barrels; an upright oil-fired high pressure steam boiler; two 523-gallon capacity stills, along with a 7,025-gallon preheater; a 350-volt condenser box; a variety of pumps electric and gasoline.

In another nearby building were 520-gallon fuel oil tanks which connected to the oil burner firing the boiler. The building was also used for storing supplies, including 161 cases of fruit jars, 3,000 pounds of corn meal; 1,400 pounds of rye meal; 4,000 pounds of sugar and 68 pounds of yeast.

Another outbuilding contained two spare oil burners and tools and welding supplies, evidently used in the installation of the outfit.

Electricity for operations of lights and pumps was supplied by a 220-volt underground line which led to a neatly painted farm house some 100 yards away where living quarters had been established with bed and cooking facilities.

Completes Ins. Course

Southern Life Insurance Company, home office in Greensboro, North Carolina, announced today that their local representative, Egbert Smith, has completed the Company's Basic Training Course.

This Course consists of thirteen weeks of extensive classroom and on-the-job training.

Calendar Drive Is Underway

C. Ray Pruette, President of the Franklin Lions Club, calls to the attention of all who wish a Lions calendar and have not been contacted that the drive is now on in the community.

Lions Everett Moore and J. W. Hamm may be contacted in order to place an order. Please contact them before the end of January.

Electronic medical aid for astronauts predicted.



Heart Council Officers

New officers of the Franklin County Heart Council are pictured above; l. to r., Ed A. Ray, Treasurer; George Champion, Fund Raising Chairman; Mrs.

Howard Harris, Publicity Chairman; and Dr. Carey Perry, President. Not present for the picture were Dr. B. L. Patterson, Medical Representative.

Local Taxable Property Tops \$800 Per Person

For the first time since 1957, the Government has made a full-scale survey of property tax values in Franklin County and in other areas throughout the country.

It was undertaken by the Census Bureau in connection with its 1962 Census of Governments. As a result, data is now available on the 67,449,000 pieces of real and personal property that are carried on local tax rolls in the United States.

In Franklin County, it shows, the gross value of local property came to \$28,179,000, as compared with the total on the books in 1957, \$23,873,000. Deducting the portion that was tax-exempt locally, the net amount was \$25,368,000.

This constituted the tax base upon which local tax rates were applied, but it was not the full market value of the property involved. Normally property is assessed for tax purposes at far below its actual value.

The local assessment roll, which was the basis for tax payments due in 1962, consisted of real property in the sum of \$16,728,000 and personal property of \$8,640,000.

The survey shows that the property tax continues to be the major source of local government financing, accounting for nearly 90 percent of all revenue at that level.

It lists \$367 billion in property available for taxation by local agencies. Not included in this total are buildings belonging to hospitals, schools and churches with tax-exempt status and public buildings.

Taxable property values have soared nearly 30 percent since the 1957 survey, the Census Bureau reports. This rapid growth is attributed in large part to new construction of the period, both residential and commercial. To some degree, also, it is due to higher assessing of property.

More than half of the 67 million pieces of real estate listed on local assessment rolls are

non-farm, residential properties. Another one-fifth are acreage and farm plots. Vacant lots, which number 13 million, are nearly one-third as numerous as residential properties.

What does Franklin County's assessment roll represent in terms of local population? In effect, it is equivalent to \$880 in taxable property for every man, woman and child in the county.

What does Franklin County's assessment roll represent in terms of local population? In effect, it is equivalent to \$880 in taxable property for every man, woman and child in the county.

Council Urges County To Request Road Review

In a relatively short meeting Friday night, the Louisburg City Council named a new member to the Firemen's Relief Fund, voted to investigate the possibilities of opening a new street and granted the County Firemen's Association permission to use the standpipe for the erection of a radio antenna.

Named to be the Council's representative of the Firemen's Relief Fund Board was Councilman A. F. Johnson, Jr. Johnson replaced G. M. Beam, Jr., whose term of office had expired.

Development Corp. Meet Slated 16th

The annual stockholders meeting of the Louisburg and Franklin County Development Corporation has been called by Bland B. Pruitt, President, and Clifford W. Joyner, Secretary, for Wednesday evening, January 16, 1963 at 7:30 p.m. in the County Court House in Louisburg.

Store Moves

Mrs. John W. Stovall announced today that the Friendly Shop has moved to the location formerly occupied by the Deichess Beauty Shop directly across the street from Harris Pharmacy.

Negro "Fair" Following Fight With In-laws

A 24 year-old Norfolk, Va., negro was described in fair condition in Franklin Memorial Hospital here today after being stabbed and shot at the home of his father-in-law in the White Level section Sunday afternoon.

Development Corp. Meet Slated 16th

The annual stockholders meeting of the Louisburg and Franklin County Development Corporation has been called by Bland B. Pruitt, President, and Clifford W. Joyner, Secretary, for Wednesday evening, January 16, 1963 at 7:30 p.m. in the County Court House in Louisburg.

Weather

Variable cloudiness and continued cold today and Wednesday. Low today, 15; high, 39.

Senate Leader Backs J.F.K.'s Tax Cut Drive

By U.S. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Senate Majority Whip

It is essential that the 88th Congress take prompt action to provide for a personal and corporate tax reduction of \$8-10 billion.

The existing tax structure, established to finance World War II, has been the major drag of this country's rate of economic expansion. Over the past decade the annual growth rate of the American economy has averaged only 2.7 per cent. This should be contrasted with the estimated 4.1 per cent required during this period to maintain maximum utilization of manpower and other productive resources.

Two principal results of this lagging growth rate have been: persistent high levels of unemployment and substantial under-utilization of productive facilities. Moreover, at present tax rates the Federal budget would balance far below the levels of maximum employment and production.

Every American has lost substantial income and opportunity during this decade of economic stagnation. While we cannot recapture what is already lost, we can act decisively to insure that the economic future of every American will grow progressively brighter by the most sensible and productive first step—a tax cut of sufficient proportions which will provide the forward economic thrust that is needed.

How can this tax reduction best achieve the higher level of sustained economic growth so essential to every American? In my opinion the single most important objective should be to increase the amount of disposable income available to the average American family—the money we find in our pay envelopes.

A substantial rise in private consumption would provide the most effective trigger for expanded long-term economic growth. Private consumers spend from 92 to 94 per cent of their disposable income, and as their incomes are increased, a very high proportion will be spent promptly for consumer items. As this additional take-home pay is spent, these dollars are spent and reinvested by others.

Economists calculate that every dollar of tax saving that is spent or invested will eventually multiply 2 1/2 to 3 times. In other words, a tax cut of \$8-10 billion has the potential of increasing our gross national product by \$24-30 billion, as this money finds its way into active circulation.

Therefore, I believe that reduction of personal tax rates—with greater impact on middle and lower incomes—is clearly indicated.

Fire Alarm

Louisburg firemen were called to the home of Betty Wright, colored, just outside the southern city limits on South Main Street about 2:30 Saturday afternoon to extinguish a fire around a fireplace mantle.

Bloodshed Box Score

Raleigh - The Motor Vehicles Department's summary of traffic deaths through 10 A.M. Monday, January 14, 1963:

KILLED TO DATE

32 KILLED TO DATE LAST YEAR 27

Indoor Liquor Operation

Pictured above is part of the intricate indoor liquor distilling plant in Granville County raided by officers Sunday. A Franklinton man and three others were arrested in the raid.

Senator Sam Says

WASHINGTON—The controversy over Senate Rule XXII which governs debate in that body has boiled to the surface again. It has been a matter of contention since Henry Clay brought forth a proposal on July 12, 1841 to curb Senate debate and John Calhoun opposed the resolution which ended in defeat. Prior to that time, history records that unlimited Senate debate was accepted, honored and little discussed.

Following the Civil War and particularly after the turn of the century there was considerable discussion about the subject, but unlimited Senate debate prevailed until March 7, 1917. A filibuster which defeated President Wilson's Armed Ship Bill brought on a resolution by Senator Walsh, of Montana, which amended Rule XXII.

It allowed the closing of debate by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting.

In the last decade almost every two years there have been bitter debates over proposed amendments to the Rule. In 1949 and 1959 the Rule was amended, but today essentially limits debate upon the consensus of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting.

The question now arises as to whether any change in the Rule is necessary. National observers such as the distinguished news columnist Walter Lippmann have said recently that it would be well to "not reopen now the question of the limitation of debate in the Senate."

At the last Congress the Senate considered the Rules change for seven days before the matter was referred to the Rules Committee. The fight was abandoned at the end of the session. Thereafter during the debate in August 1962 on the Satellite Communications bill, when cloture was invoked for the fifth time in the Senate, it was demonstrated that Rule XXII did not deter needed legislation.

At issue in the current discussion is the Constitutional guarantee that all grave issues should require more than a bare majority to decide them. Under the Constitution, the overriding of a Presidential veto, and the submission of constitutional amendments must receive the vote of two-thirds of the members of both Houses. Expulsion of a Senator, the ratification of treaties, and the impeachment of Federal officials, require the vote of two-thirds of the members of the Senate.

Experience dictates that worthwhile legislation requires consideration. Congress is confronted each session with some 15,000 bills and resolutions. It weeds out by debate and committee work 9/10th of these proposals. Prolonged debate arises only when deep feelings are involved on an issue. It is only effective when supported by a considerable body of public and Senate sentiment. A bare majority of Senators voting or even fifty-one Senators does not necessarily represent a majority consensus of opinion by the States or of the American people.

Debate has deterred far more bad legislation than good. Senate history shows that no major legislation which this Nation really wanted has ever been prevented from passage by reason of extended debate. Even when men are dedicated to the principles of democracy, bare majorities are often harshly tyrannical. Rule XXII is the safety valve to prevent ill-considered action which would affect deeply large segments of society and large areas of the Nation.

The rights of every American will be far safer if the Senate preserves the principle that absolute power should not rest in the hands of one-half plus one in both House of Congress.

Indoor Liquor Operation

Pictured above is part of the intricate indoor liquor distilling plant in Granville County raided by officers Sunday. A Franklinton man and three others were arrested in the raid.