

**WEATHER**

Variable cloudiness and colder today. Fair to partly cloudy and rather cold tonight and Friday. Low today, 32; high, around 50.

# The Franklin Times

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### Seeing Double? Would You Believe Double, Double?

If you think you're seeing double... you are. These are the Pearce twins, who played on the Youngsville basketball squad. Harriet, left and second from left, and Janet, second from right and right. If this is confusing to you, think what it did to Youngsville's opposition on the basketball court. The girls are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pearce of Youngsville. Photo by Clint Fuller.

### Franklinton City Is 151st

## Franklin Ranks 144th In State In Local School Expenditures

Franklin County ranks below 143 of the 169 school units in North Carolina in amount of local money spent per school pupil and Franklinton City Administrative unit ranks 151st of the 169 in the state.

Both units rank much higher in the amount of federal funds used for education. The county system ranks 41st in this category and Franklinton City ranks 75th. The county unit has an average daily attendance of 5275 while Franklinton has 1313.

The county system spends \$1,645,510. 77 from state funds, \$467,050.70 from federal funds and \$184,085.25 is spent from local funds. The total expenditure in the county system is \$2,296,646.72. The Franklinton City unit spends \$382,747.49 from state funds, \$71,577.41 from federal funds and \$41,122.24 from local funds for a total of \$495,447.14.

The average spent per pupil by the county system is as follows: State funds, \$311.94; federal, 88.54 and local, 34.89 for a total of \$435.37 per pupil this year. Franklinton spends as follows: State, 291.50; federal, 54.51 and local, 31.31 for a total of \$377.32. For current operation of the public schools, exclusive of capital investment and debt retirement, North Carolina spent \$426.29 per pupil in average daily attendance during 1966-67, an increase of \$57.50 per child over the previous year. Dr. Charles F. Carroll, State Superintendent of Public Instruction pointed out that during the same period, the national average expenditure per child was increased by \$54. However, the national average expenditure per pupil was listed at \$623 as compared to \$569 during 1965-66.

This is the picture drawn by a study just completed by Statistical Services of the State Department of Public Instruction, and a recent national survey made by the U.S. Office of Education in cooperation with the 50 state departments of education.

Federal spending in North Carolina increased from a flat 8% in 1965-66 to 15.4% in 1966-67. There was, of course, a proportionate decline in the percentage of State and Local school funds expended.

The total 1966-67 expenditure for current operating expenses of the public school system in North Carolina was \$471,860,768.77, according to the report compiled by W.W. Peek, director of Statistical Services, from records submitted by all the superintendents. He warned against placing too much emphasis on the per pupil expenditure, saying that this is not always a reliable indicator of the quality of education offered because there are too many variable factors. For example, a rural school system showing a high expenditure per pupil may be spending a large portion of its funds on the

transportation of pupils while a smaller and more urban system with less per pupil expenditures could be spending more on instructional services.

Of the total amount expended for operating expenses, Dr. Carroll said that \$323,409,252.84 or 68.5% was provided by the State, \$72,680,280.03, or 15.4% by the Federal government, and \$75,771,235.90 or 16.1% came from local sources. Eight school systems provided more than 25% of their total school expenditures from local funds. They were, ranked from high to low, Hendersonville City, Mecklenburg-Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Forsyth, High Point, Durham City, Roanoke Rapids, and Raleigh. Fifty-nine of the 169 school systems furnished for operating expenses, from local funds, less than 10% of the total spent.

Federal funds ranged from a high of 33.8% in Morven City to a low of 4.8% in Iredell County schools. Eighteen units listed expenditures from Federal sources of 25% or more. In addition to Morven, they were Duplin, Craven, Graham, Maxton, Vance, Anson, Johnston, Murphy, Avery, Jones, Bladen, Wayne, Yancey, Hertford, Onslow, Fremont, and Sampson.

The range in percent of total expenditures from the State was from a high of 85.9% in Alexander County to a low of 56.3% in Hendersonville City. The Hendersonville schools last year were supported by local funds in the amount of \$171.20 per pupil, by State funds in the amount of \$321.99, and Federal funds of \$78.89 for a total expenditure for each pupil in average daily attendance of \$572.08--the largest in the State. In 1966-67 no county or city administrative unit in North Carolina spent, from all three sources combined, as much as the national average.

## Bids For Courthouse Project To Be Opened April 16

April 16 has been set as the day for bids opening on the \$200,000 courthouse improvement project. The action came in Monday's regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners. Rocky Mount architects Harry J. Haries and Richard Parker attended the meeting to make final review of the plans.

There are to be no major changes in the original plans, according to a reliable source. The renovations call for enlargement of the present facilities in preparation for the new court system which takes effect in December of this year.

Civil Defense Director George Cham-

### James Johnson Talks To Lions

James Johnson, local mail carrier and member of the Louisburg Fire Department, addressed the Lions last Tuesday evening. Mr. Johnson's address concerned the problems of fire in America.

Mr. Johnson began with some vital statistics about fire. In America last year fire caused 6000 deaths, many of which could have been prevented had it not been for someone's negligence. Also, fire causes millions of dollars in property loss. In Europe there is a yearly property loss of thirty-three cents per person as compared to \$6.00 per person in America. Why this outrageous difference? The difference is that because laws are stricter in Europe. Also, America has Fire Prevention Week only once a year. Why not practice fire prevention everyday. Fire never takes a vacation; neither should Americans.

Mr. Johnson continued by pointing out hints for safety. Be sure each fuse has the proper amperage. Be sure that every extension cord is not overloaded. If the cord is extremely hot, allow it to cool before using it again. Use baking soda, not water, to extinguish burning grease. Throw away oily cloths or store them in a metal container. Empty vacuum cleaners often. Never use gas to clean floors; use regular cleaning detergents. Last, keep handy the fire department number, and when calling remember to give the proper information, such as your name and the location of the fire.

Numerous visitors were present: Bob Cheatham and Davis Hill from Youngsville; Monroe Gardner, Allen Tucker, W.L. Turner, Clyde Whitford, and F.P. Whitley from Warrenton; Parks Goodnight, J.T. Johnson, and Jim Rowell from Butler; John Gonella and E.L. Moore from Franklinton; W. B. Browning from Littleton; and Decimo Gay and Gene Mullen from Bunn.

# Tar River Dams Said 10-20 Years Away

The Spring Hope dam which is expected to back water over a wide area of Franklin County is ten to twenty years away, according to information from the Corps of Army Engineers received this week by a Bunn resident.

In a letter to Mrs. Gladys Scott Pearce of Bunn, Col. Beverly C. Snow, District Engineer at Wilmington, disclosed that it will "probably be 10 to 20 years before the Spring Hope reservoir would be constructed."

Col. Snow's letter stated, "The Wilmington District is presently engaged in a study to determine the best plan for the development of the water resources in the Tar River Basin. The results of the study are scheduled to be forwarded to higher authority for review by the end of this month. As a part of the study, consideration is being given to the feasibility of constructing a multi-purpose reservoir on the Tar River in the vicinity of Spring Hope."

"If the reservoir project is economically feasible ultimately results in authorization by the Congress, it would probably be 10 to 20 years before the Spring Hope reservoir would be constructed."

The letter implies that some change has been made in the original timetable as set by Col. Snow in a speech to the Farm Bureau in Nashville, on November 10, 1966. Col. Snow is quoted in newspaper accounts of the speech as saying the dams would be

constructed within eight years of that date. Four dams are planned with the Spring Hope and White Oak dams backing water into Franklin County.

Newspaper accounts of a speech by U. S. Senator B. Everette Jordan in October of 1966 report the Senator as saying the study would be completed in the summer of 1967. The report stated, "Senator Jordan expressed hope that the four dams which are presently under study could be brought before the Congress and given approval within the next twelve months." This would have meant approval was hoped for by last October. No report on such approval has been made however.

In response to an article and map published in The Franklin Times last December 7, which gave estimated areas of inundation, a number of citizens of the affected areas inquired about their locations and the possibilities of the land being covered with water. The Times referred these people to the Corp of Engineers in Wilmington.

The letter received by Mrs. Pearce is in answer to an inquiry by her to Col. Snow.

According to the original eight-year time-table made in 1966, the dams would be only six years away, provided there were no delays. The new estimate of 10 to 20 years was not explained in the letter to Mrs. Pearce and The Times is attempting to discover the reason for the change.

The study of the Basin began in April of 1964 and has reached what engineers call Phase 2 of the project. Apparently it is now entering a new phase in being sent to "higher authority". It has been estimated that of the 494 square miles in Franklin County, 412 lie in the Tar River Basin. This constitutes 83 percent of the land area in the county.

### Others Named

## Hall Is Broughton Manager



GEORGE F. HALL

Raleigh- Governorial candidate Mel Broughton announced Wednesday that George F. (Bo) Hall, a 32-year-old Franklin County native, will serve as his campaign manager in Franklin County.

Broughton, in making the announcement, stated that he was pleased to welcome Hall to his campaign staff and felt confident he would assist greatly in a successful campaign in Franklin County.

A veteran of the U.S. Army, Hall is a salesman for the Tri-State Distributors of Statesville.

Assisting Hall will be a committee of farmers, merchants and professional people. Included are: John P. Ayscue, a farmer and president of the Federal Land Bank of Columbia; Hill Yarborough, Louisburg attorney; Garland Mustian, Louisburg merchant; Ronald Tharrington, Franklin merchant-farmer; Thomas Jones, farmer; John A. Roger, farmer; William Taylor Boone, farmer and a member of the Franklin Board of Education; Closs Winstead, farmer; B. E. Lewis, farmer-merchant; Jones Winston, merchant and member of the Franklin Board of Education; W.P. "Bill" Pearce, attorney, and Wallace Tippet, merchant.

Broughton said it was gratifying to see such a cross-section of Franklin County people represented on the Committee.

County chairman Hall is a graduate of Louisburg High School, attended Louisburg College and is a member of the Louisburg Baptist Church.

## Recorder's Court

The following cases were disposed of at a session of Recorder's Court on Tuesday, March 5th:

- Nathaniel Davis, n/m/43, speeding. \$10.00 fine and costs.
- Jimmie Franklin Denton, w/m/21, (2 cases) operating motor vehicle with muffler not preventing excessive noise. Discharged on payment of costs.
- Jessie Willard Tant, Jr., w/m/20, speeding. \$10.00 fine and costs.
- John Brooks Langston, w/m/17, speeding. \$10.00 fine and costs.
- John Jackson Frogg, w/m/42, speeding. \$10.00 fine and costs.
- James Arthur Davis, n/m/40, speeding. \$10.00 fine and costs.
- James Griffin Shields, Jr., w/m/48, See COURT Page 6

# Franklin Farm Income Reaches All-Time High

Franklin County's gross farm income reached an all-time high in 1967. The total, announced today by C.T. Dean, Jr., County Extension Chairman, was \$22,897,496.

The 1967 total, Dean says, represents an increase of \$2,776,897 over the 1966 level, and an increase of \$2,397,496 over 1964, the record year prior to 1967.

As expected, tobacco was the big income producer, accounting for \$13,616,837 of the total. The 9,600 planted acres produced a yield of 2149 pounds per acre that sold for an average

of \$66 per hundred pounds. This was accomplished in spite of adverse weather and many tobacco marketing problems last season.

In general it was a good year for all commodities except cotton, said Dean. Cotton income was down to only \$31,000 in 1967 as weather and insects took their toll.

Soybeans continued to be a wonder crop. Plantings have tripled in the past four years to a total of 22,000 acres which yielded an average of 27 bushels an acre and grossed \$1,

312,500 to farmers.

Farmers' cash receipts from livestock and livestock products reached a record total of \$3,616,488 last year. Swine showed the greatest gain as the number of market hogs fed out and feeder pigs produced increased considerably. Government payments accounted for \$1,168,031 and income from forestry products was \$1,361,500.

Dean said that agriculture ranks first as a source of income for citizens of the area that \$22,897,496 has a tremendous impact on our economy.

## Crop Signup Deadline Nears

Government payments depend entirely upon participation. Cotton growers have several choices but the trend for most growers seems to be to divert 35%

of the allotment to a conserving use with the option of planting from 0.1 acre up to the permitted acreage". See CROP Page 6



Captured Still

Photo above shows submarine type still captured and destroyed earlier this week by the Franklin County Sheriff's Department and ATU agents. Sheriff William T. Dement reports the still was taken Monday afternoon with the aid of Deputies Leroy Terrell and John Deal and ATU agent Mike Zetts. The 800-gallon capacity operation was located in Cypress Creek Township near Seven Paths. No arrests were made as the still was not in operation at the time. Sheriff's Dept. Photo.

The deadline for farmers to sign-up in the 1968 Cotton, Feed Grain and Wheat Programs is March 15, 1968, according to an announcement today by the local ASCS office.

Through February 29, 1968 a total of 1197 cotton farms have been signed-up in the program resulting in \$55,096 issued to producers as advance payments. Also, advance payments in the amount of \$140,715 have been issued to producers on 980 participating farms in the 1968 Feed Grain Program. There are 404 wheat farms signed-up and producers will receive price-support payments on a portion of their planted acreage.

"A special effort is being made to encourage all cotton producers to participate in the program since gov-

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The Board paid to the Centerville Rescue and Fire Department the sum of \$325 for eight ambulance calls from February 2 through February 14. Charges for the calls included one to Wilson and three to Durham at \$35

See COURTHOUSE Page 6