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## GERMAN PEACE OFFER PROMPTLY REJECTED

Text of Note By German Chancellor Forwarded to President United States

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson through the Swiss government follows:

"The German Government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquiescing in the belligerent states of the moment, and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate exclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step. Kaiser's Proclamation to the German Army and Navy.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—(Via Basel, Switzerland).—Emperor William today issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which, after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided in accord with his allies, to again offer peace to the enemy.

The text of the Emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy with enormous exertions, almost without pause in the fighting has stormed your lines. In weeks of struggle without repose, you have had to repulse and resist a numerically superior enemy. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set before you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states and of their allies are heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

"The navy is holding its own against the enemy's naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in the difficult struggle.

"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and navy. I express to you the thanks of myself and the fatherland."

### "Only An Honorable Peace."

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace."

"Who have laid down their lives for the fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children.

"Whether arms will be lowered is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaught of our enemies.

"The hour is grave but, trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves strong enough to defend our beloved fatherland."

(Signed) "WILHELM."

### It's the Next Step of a Losing Trader Each Time Coming Nearer to Meet the Demands of His Adversary

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Germany's newest peace offer—proposing an armistice while President Wilson considers and conveys to the Allies a proposal on the basis of terms laid down by the President himself—had not reached Washington in official form tonight and there was therefore no authorized statement of how it was regarded by the United States.

### EFFORTS TO SAVE SOMETHING FROM THE WRECKAGE

Plainly, however it was recognized as the next step in the continuing efforts of the German statesmen to save something from the wreckage of their dream of world domination, the step which might be expected from a losing trader who makes his proposition as it rejects, and offers his next best each time coming nearer to the demands of his adversary, meanwhile endeavoring to hold out in the hopes of getting the best terms he can.

### NO COUNCIL TABLE QUIBBLING.

It hardly is taking a position in advance of the American government to say that if the present proposition nullifies Germany's unqualified acceptance of the four principles of peace laid down by Pres. Wilson in his Fourth of July speech at the tomb of Washington, it will be considered, if it doesn't, as an acceptance "in principle" with saving diplomatic language paving the way for quibbling around a council table, it will not be considered.

### IT IS NOT GERMANY'S DEAL

Those terms accepted by all the Allies as their own, the President compressed into a single sentence.

"Reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." They provided for the destruction or reduction to virtual impotence, or any arbitrary power capable of disturbing the peace of the world; the settlement of every question on the basis of the interest of the people concerned, and in effect a league of na-

### TO ENFORCE PEACE. ACCEPT WILSON TERMS MEANS DISARMAMENT

In the offer of Prince Maximilian the new Imperial Chancellor Germany willing to accept these terms, the remainder of the world is not to be spoken not alone, but the military masters of Germany.

The next logical step would be the withdrawal of every German from every foot of occupied territory. From that point the Allies might begin to test the sincerity of Germany's willingness to conform to the world peace preserving program.

### WASHINGTON SCORNS SUGGESTION OF ARMISTICE

No one in Washington, even as much as gives a thought to any proposal that the victorious troops of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States should halt in an armistice while a "discussion" is conducted. There might be an armistice of the same nature as was given to Bulgaria, an armistice of unconditional surrender.

When Austria proposed a peace negotiation the official view was summed up this way:

"Austria is breaking; that is the time to hit her hardest, not the time to talk peace."

### ALL PEACE OFFERS MUST STAND THE ACID TEST

There is nothing to indicate that the view has been changed. No one here doubts that sooner or later Germany is going to make a peace offer that may be worth considering. (None of the Allies wishes to assume the responsibility of prolonging the war a day longer than is necessary to insure the future peace of the world.)

Therefore, it is realized, that offers of peace are not to be rejected before they are examined. Prince Maximilian's offer with those said to be coming simultaneously from Austria and Turkey will go under the same acid test which has been applied to all others. If it fails to stand the test it will go the way of all the others.

### THE LAST TRY AT DIPLOMATIC DISCUSSION

Germany herself is participating formally now for the first time in an open and direct proposal of peace. The move is believed to mark the beginning of the last phase of the effort to substitute diplomatic discussion for military operations before the Allied and American armies cross the Rhine and give German soil a taste of what has happened to Belgium and North France. The proposals even may be a little more specific than officials of the American government had expected as a sequel to President Wilson's flat rejection of Austria's request for secret and non-binding discussions, but apparently no one here is ready to conclude that the Kaiser's government has reached the point

of fighting the only terms upon which their enemies are willing to lay down their arms.

### NO REAL CHANGE IN GERMANY, DESPITE MAXIMILLIAN

Officials, who informally say they find no reason for linking peace will be brought appreciably nearer by the latest developments, point to the present situation in Germany and at the battle fronts. They say there has been no real change in control in Germany despite the call of Prince Maximilian to the chancellorship with a cabinet including social democrats and clericals; that reverses on the west front and the defection of Bulgaria brought about these superficial changes, but that real power still lies with the Kaiser and his war lords who will keep any promises made on paper or around the council table only so long as they are forced by superior military power. They emphasize the fact that the German armies still are following their old Hun-like charges destroying cities and towns in their retreat more ruthlessly than they did in their advance, and showing no evidence of a realization that the day of reckoning is at hand.

### Text of President Wilson's Communication to German Chancellor Maximilian.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The text of the communication handed to the charge of Switzerland here follows: Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the President, your note of October 6th, enclosing the communication from the German government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make this communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that the reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interest involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial German Government mean that the Imperial German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would only be to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

### Enemy Must First Withdraw From All Invaded Territory.

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at

## FOR THE LIBERTY BOND WORKERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS ARE INTERESTED IN WHO ARE OFFERING THEMSELVES FOR US.

Discussions have been made for the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign in Franklin County; public speaking had been done by the Government. For the present this campaign cannot be considered as the Board of Health on the 15th of the month in an order prohibiting public gatherings of any kind. This was done as a result of the rapid spread of the contagious disease, Spanish Influenza. We must not, however, allow this condition to prevent the working with more energy than ever, in getting Franklin County to purchase its share of the bonds. We recommend and urgently request the workers in each township to launch a house to house canvass. Do not let your people be deceived by the peace move on the part of the Kaiser or get the idea that the end of the war is at hand and the necessity of providing for our soldiers will soon cease.

In your house to house canvass appeal to your people from two standpoints:

1. The value of the investment.
2. Our boys in France must have this help.

Remember every time we buy a bond we are making it more possible for our boys to come back to us at an early date and whole in body. To make this loan a success is as much our duty as is the success of our arms in the great conflict that is now waging. There will certainly be no let up in France and Flanders so we must not permit any let up at home.

Please write the First National Bank, Louisburg, N. C. the result of your house to house campaign.

### A CALL TO SERVICE.

The prevalence of the disease known as Spanish Influenza has created a very urgent need for nurses in our County. The services of trained nurses are practically unobtainable at this time on account of the many calls upon this profession, but there are many good and competent women in every community who can render service that will save lives and relieve great distress.

Competent persons who are willing to serve as volunteer nurses or who are willing to accept employment as nurses should notify the ladies in charge of their local branch of the Red Cross or Mr. E. L. Best, Chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee, or Mrs. S. P. Burt, at Louisburg, N. C.

Arrangements will be made for special instruction to those willing to help in the work of the Red Cross. The County stands ready to render such aid as may be in its power.

### E. H. MALONE,

Chairman, Executive Board, Louisburg Chapter, American Red Cross.

### Red Cross Christmas Packages.

The Louisville Red Cross Chapter has received the information, from headquarters, that plans have been formulated by the War Department, Postal Authorities, and Red Cross, whereby every man in the American Expeditionary Forces will receive a Christmas package from home. As the Red Cross is to furnish boxes of standard size for these packages and is to attend to the inspecting, wrapping and mailing of each one, and as November 15th is the last date on which any package may be mailed, you can readily see that prompt action will be necessary for this task.

Before anything else can be done, it is absolutely necessary that an accurate estimate be made of the number of boxes needed in each Chapter's jurisdiction. It is very important that not a single soldier be overlooked. All Chapter estimates must be in the Division office by October 20th at the very latest, and the standard boxes will be shipped not later than November 1st.

This is a tremendous opportunity for service that the Government has given the Red Cross, and it is important that the Louisville Chapter justify by its efficiency in handling this matter the trust that has been placed in us. Will you help by sending the name of any member of your family that is now overseas, or who will be by Christmas; and in order that not one Franklin County boy may be left out, or made to feel he has been forgotten send his name and address at once to—

MRS. J. A. TURNER,  
Chairman, Louisville Chapter, A. R. C.

### Red Cross Contributions for Last Week.

Again it becomes our privilege to thank our former friends for their liberal contributions of tobacco. Your gifts will help to win the war, and we must win it in a way that will enable us to look our heroes in the eye when they return, and say, "we were with you to the end."

When a Hun yells "Kamerad" with a grenade in one hand and a gun in the other, our boys stick him with a bayonet. When he throws up his empty hands, they accept his surrender. The Kaiser is yelling Kamerad while he burns Cambrai and departs the French inhabitants of Metz.

A few weeks delay will put his armies back in shape to kill more of our boys. We must not give him a chance. Don't fall for that "Kamerad" stuff. Help while help counts. Give the way our boys are fighting—to the limit.

Contributions received last week were as follows:  
Union Warehouse 522 lbs., \$191.40  
Riverside 473 lbs., 134.50  
Planters 540 lbs., 177.14

Total 1535 lbs., \$503.04

Yours for winning the war,  
Louisburg Red Cross Chapter,  
MRS. D. F. MCKINNE, Chairman.

### ENSIGN JOHN NEAL DEAD.

End Came While on Battleship Pennsylvania Sunday—Body Arrived in Louisburg Last Night—Funeral This Afternoon.

The news of the death of Ensign John W. Neal, who died here on Monday night, was a shock to the entire community. He was one of Louisburg's most popular young men, whose gentlemanly conduct and genial nature made him a favorite among all his acquaintances. The telegram stated that he died at sea from pneumonia on Sunday. His remains were landed at Norfolk and shipped to Louisburg yesterday, arriving here last night, and were taken to the home of his mother on Main street.

The deceased was a son of the late W. P. Neal, and Mrs. Anne W. Neal.



and is survived by his mother, one brother, Mr. William Neal, a member of the Naval Aviation Section, and two sisters, Misses Fannie Neal and Annie Perry Neal. He was twenty-two years old, and was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in June, and immediately was assigned to the Battleship Pennsylvania.

The funeral services will be held at the cemetery leaving the home on Main street at 3 o'clock, and will be conducted by Bishop J. B. C. of Raleigh. The remains will be interred in the family plot at Oaklawn cemetery. The pallbearers will be Messrs J. M. Allen, F. B. McKinnon, W. M. Person, E. H. Malone, E. L. Best, W. H. Ruffin.

Among those from out of town were Governor T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh.

All business houses in Louisburg closed during the funeral in respect to the deceased and his services to his country.

### SLACKER

(By Miss Fajer Gay)  
Khaki is the color,  
Khaki is the style,  
Khaki is what every boy should wear,  
When his country is in despair,  
Uncle Sam has a job for you  
So take it and work like you ought to do.  
Girls if your beau is a slacker  
Do not notice him any more,  
He is not a respectable man  
So let him use his own plan.

### No Court Next Week.

SHORT H. A. Kearney is in receipt of a letter from Judge Calvert stating that after considering the health conditions of the County it has been decided to continue all cases and no court will be held, except for making temporary orders in all continued cases. All defendants should be sure to attend in order to renew bonds. He has been instructed to notify the jurors they need not attend.

This action is no doubt made at the request of the County Board of Health which ordered all public gatherings closed and also asked that the Court next week be continued.

### Voluntary Inductions Into S. A. T. C.

The Local Board for Franklin County has given out the names of the following young men who have voluntarily been inducted into the Students Army Training Corps, at the several colleges in the State.

- Arch Perry.
- Norman B. Hedgepeth.
- Frank Lessie Perry.
- Fontaine Murray Craile.
- William Haywood Ruffin, Jr.
- Kenneth Clark Hawkins.
- William Kearney Alston Williams.
- Carl L. Weathers.
- Clyde Peebles Harris, Jr.

seed over thoroughly so that all the seed is moistened, then shovel the seed into a pile and cover with sacks for four to ten hours. Sow at once or spread the seed out to dry.

### COPPER SULPHATE TREATMENT FOR STINKING SMUT OF WHEAT

Dissolve one pound of copper sulphate, blue vitriol or blue stone, in four gallons of water. Either dip the seed in this solution or sprinkle, using the same methods as indicated for the formaldehyde treatment. It is, however, unnecessary to cover the seed after treatment; instead, spread it out at once to dry or sow immediately.

### CLOSES ALL PUBLIC GATHERINGS

Minutes of Meeting of County Board of Health of Franklin County.

At a meeting of the County Board of Health, held in Louisburg Monday an order was passed closing all public gatherings of all kinds to prevent as far as possible the spread of Spanish influenza.

### The Resolution.

At a meeting of the County Board of Health of Franklin County, held at Louisburg, N. C., Monday, October 7, A. D. 1918, the following resolution was passed by said Board, a quorum being present and voting thereon, to-wit:—

Whereas the prevalence in the County and State of the disease known as Spanish Influenza, in the opinion of the health authorities of the State constitutes a menace to the public health and welfare of the County and State;

And whereas upon the advice and counsel of the State Board of Health and the County Superintendent of Health it is deemed necessary for the interests of the public health and welfare to prevent all public gatherings of any nature in the county;

Therefore be it resolved and it is hereby ordered that all public gatherings of any kind be and the same is hereby prohibited until such time as in the opinion of this Board the epidemic of Spanish Influenza shall have abated to such an extent as to constitute no menace to the public health and to this end the schools of the County are ordered closed to public attendance and all church gatherings, theatrical entertainments, moving picture shows, carnivals, fairs, circuses, or any other public gathering of any kind be and the same are hereby prohibited.

It is further ordered by the Board that these minutes be published in the Franklin Times and that the proper County and Town Officials be directed to put said order into effect and to enforce such penalties as are by law provided for any violation of said order.

JOHN D. ALSTON,  
Chairman of County Board of Health.  
Attest:  
L. L. Joyner, Secretary.

### Treatment for Seed Wheat

The following bulletin has been issued by the United States Food Administration regarding the treatment of seed wheat:

It is most desirable that the farmers be cautioned against sowing wheat that has any smut contamination, without treating it. The method is simple and inexpensive. Following is a verbatim copy of a bulletin on the subject by a College of Agriculture of the State of Missouri:

### COVERED OR STINKING SMUT OF WHEAT

Wheat heads affected with covered smut show the glumes or chaff slightly pushed apart with a dark colored grain between. The grain is really a smut ball, which on being crushed, breaks up into a large number of minute dust like particles, the smut spores. These have a very disagreeable odor. The pores, when the smut ball is broken, get on the sound grain and produce infection when the latter is planted in the soil. To prevent such the spores on the seed must be killed. All of the smut balls must be removed, for the pores in these are not killed by the treatments. They are easily broken in drilling operations and hence very contagious the seed.

Do not confuse the covered or stink smut of wheat with the loose smut. The loose smut destroys the wheat head at flowering time. At harvest time only a naked stalk is found. Loose smut cannot be controlled by the formaldehyde or copper sulphate treatments.

### FORMALDEHYDE TREATMENT FOR STINKING SMUT OF WHEAT

The solution of formaldehyde used for treating stinking smut of wheat is made by using one pint or one pound of commercial formalin (guaranteed 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde) to forty gallons of water. Use either the dipping or sprinkling method. One gallon of solution is sufficient to treat one bushel of grain by either method.

CAUTION—Do not put treated seed on a smutted floor or in smutted sacks nor sow with a smutted drill. Smutted sacks should be soaked for thirty minutes in a strong solution made by putting one pint of formalin in ten gallons of water. Bins, floors and drills may be scrubbed with this strong solution.

1. DIPPING—Take two half barrels or tubs with holes and plugs near the bottom. Place one tub on two saw horses and fill two thirds full with the solution of formaldehyde. Four slow tushes of wheat seed, stirring thoroughly for five to ten minutes so that the smut balls, trash, etc., will reach the surface. Skim this material off, then drain the solution into the second tub. Pour the seed into a pile on the floor. Exchange position of tubs and repeat the operation. Cover the treated seed with sacks for four to ten hours. Sow at once or spread the seed out to dry.

2. SPRINKLING—Remove smut balls, trash, etc., from the seed by thorough fanning. Spread the seed out on the floor or wagon bed in a layer four to six inches deep. Sprinkle the solution of formaldehyde, using a watering can, on the seed. Shovel the