

A. F. Johnson, Editor and Manager.

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year

VOLUME XLVIII

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919.

NUMBER 5

AMENDMENT TO SALARY BILL

FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY OFFICERS.

Allows Sheriff Fees For Capture and Destruction of Illicit Distilleries—Eliminates Pay of Clerks and Gives All to Officer.

Representative W. Henry Macon called at our office this week and left a copy of the amendments to the Franklin County Salary Law, which is being published below in full. Mr. Macon informs us that in no way has he changed the total amount to be paid each officer under the former bill, except in the case of the sheriff and in that only that he is allowed the prescribed fees for capture and destruction of lockade stills. Realizing the fact that the volume of work in each office, Register of Deeds and Clerk in particular, varies so widely at different times he felt that it was only just to allow the officers to collect the full amount including the clerk's salary and in justice to the people require them to provide such force as is necessary at their own expense to give the public the accommodation it is entitled to. He states that it was not his intention or that of the Legislature in any other way, than as specifically mentioned interfere with the provisions and workings of the salary law. The amendments follow:

A Bill to be entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 691, Public-Local Laws of 1915, Relating to the Salaries of Officers of Franklin County." The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section six of chapter six hundred and ninety-one, Public-Local Laws of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided, further, that the said sheriff of Franklin County or his deputy shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own use in addition to his salary such fees and rewards as are now or may hereafter be allowed for the capture and destruction of illicit distilleries of intoxicating liquors."

Sec. 2. That section ten, chapter six hundred and ninety-one, Public-Local Laws of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "The register of deeds of Franklin County shall receive a salary of twenty-six hundred dollars per year, payable monthly in lieu of all other compensations, the said salary to be paid in the same manner as the sheriff's salary is paid, and the said register of deeds shall employ such deputy or deputies and clerks as may be necessary, and shall pay the same out of the aforementioned salary." Provided that nothing contained herein shall be construed to repeal, amend or change in any way section fourteen of Chapter six hundred and ninety-one of the Public-Local Laws of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "That the clerk of the Superior Court of Franklin County shall receive a salary of twenty-six hundred dollars per year payable monthly in the same manner as the sheriff's salary is paid, in lieu of all other compensations; and the said clerk of the Superior Court shall employ such deputy, deputies or clerks as shall be necessary and pay said deputy, deputies or clerks out of the aforementioned salary."

Sec. 3. That section twelve, chapter six hundred and ninety-one, Public-Local Laws of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "That the clerk of the Superior Court of Franklin County shall receive a salary of twenty-six hundred dollars per year payable monthly in the same manner as the sheriff's salary is paid, in lieu of all other compensations; and the said clerk of the Superior Court shall employ such deputy, deputies or clerks as shall be necessary and pay said deputy, deputies or clerks out of the aforementioned salary."

Sec. 4. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Rural Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Franklin, N. C., to be held at Louisburg on April 12, 1919 to fill the position of rural carrier at Alert and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open to unmarried women and wives of soldiers and sailors serving in the present war, citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Methodist Church.

The Sunday School will begin an hour earlier than the government has ordered the clocks to be turned up an hour, 9:30 a. m. new time. Preaching 11 a. m. (new time) Subject: "It is Better to Want What We Have, Than to Have What We Want." 8:30 p. m. (new time) Subject: "Our Fire Our Defense." Epworth League 7:45 p. m., three quarters of an hour before preaching. All will be gladly welcomed to these services.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Information Concerning The Health of the People of Franklin County, Worth Your Attention.

By DR. J. E. MALONE, Health Officer.

We have supplied all the teachers in the county with large placards furnished by the State Board of Health. This placard is a "Guide for Teachers, Contagious diseases among school children." This card gives the names of all contagious or communicable diseases. With this card placed in a conspicuous position in the school, the teachers and pupils can readily see and know what the Health Department expects them to do. These teachers are supplied with report cards and all the literature necessary to carry out the Law. Now the next most important thing to do, at all the public schools is to put in Sanitary Privies, and this is why I have requested the Chairman of all the School committees to call at my office and let me tell them how they can put in cheap and efficient sanitary privies. We would like very much to have these sanitary privies in every home, at every country church and country store. A committee is coming around to inspect the sanitary conditions of all the homes. Look out and clean up. The Health Officer is not doing this for spite or any unpleasant feeling, but for your good health. In a few days we will be ready to begin vaccinating against Typhoid Fever. Help—let all work together for the public health and make a record this year.

Latest Opinions of London Newspapers About League of Nations Controversy.

London, March 29.—(British Wireless Service.)—The league of nations controversy in the United States, as bearing upon the English attitude is the subject of the following comment in the London Times:

"The English, without distinction of party, regard a better understanding with Americans as the crown of victory. It is unfortunate for the ideal that so many of us on both sides of the Atlantic have at heart that party feeling should be running so high just now in America and that we who are working with President Wilson in Paris, should furnish the sticks with which the Republicans are belaboring the Democrats.

"We have no wish to take sides in these party controversies and have been at some pains to avoid even the suspicion of doing so. Our sole wish is to work with the American people in what we believe to be as much their ideals and interests as our own. "Wishing that, with whom should we work but the President of the United States? That he is also leader of the Democratic party is a mere accident to our mind and if the President had been a Republican we should have been at exactly the same pains to understand his point of view and work with him."

MEDIATOR AND INTERPRETER.

The Times points out there were at the opening of the conference two general views about the kind of peace that the world ought to have—the French view and the American view and adds:

"No views of settlement were so closely identified with this country as those two were with France and America. The chief instrument of the American view was the league of nations. This ideal is in one form or another almost as old as international law and nearly every country in the world has at one time or another contributed to it, but its application to the problems of this war came from America in the first instance.

"There is therefore no question at the conference of our imposing a policy of our own. What we have done to seek to reconcile so far as possible the French and American views. "Our policy at Paris has been that of mediator and interpreter."

LEAGUE'S EFFECT ON MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Liverpool Post says: "Lord Robert Cecil places the Monroe doctrine in its true light with regard to the league of nations. He says in effect that so far from the league being the death blow to the capital article of American political faith it is the application of that article on a universal scale.

"According to the draft of the covenant, the parties to the league undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of every member of the league. The most absolute supporter of Monroeism could surely desire no more than that.

"The independence of both Americas is guaranteed by an overwhelming majority of the powers, great and small. The league of nations will give America her rightful place in the vanguard of the forces of civilization that henceforth are to shape the larger purposes of our world."

Mr. R. L. Dunn, of Scotland Neck, representing the DuPont Powder Co., was in the county the past week demonstrating the use of dynamite in farm work and tree planting.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Riff spent Wednesday in Raleigh.

NOT ASHAMED OF THE BILL



AMONG THE VISITORS

SOME YOU KNOW AND SOME YOU DO NOT KNOW.

Personal Items About Folks and Their Friends Who Travel Here And There.

Mrs. J. T. Holt, of Wilsons Mills, visited Mrs. Lella Williamson the past week.

Mr. Robert P. Bennett, of Middleburg, was a visitor to Louisburg the past week.

Mrs. G. R. McGrady and little daughter of Raleigh, are visiting her people here this week.

Ensign W. D. Egerton, of the United States Navy, located at New York, is at home on a visit.

Mrs. Dorothy Rosenstein and little daughter, Julia, of New York, are on a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. A. Roth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Taylor left Tuesday for Richmond, where Mr. Taylor will take treatment at a hospital.

Messrs. W. C. and W. T. Wilson and families, and Miss Elizabeth Uzell, of Wilsons Mills were Louisburg visitors the past week, guests of Mrs. Lella Williamson.

Ex-Attorney General Gregory's View As To Incorporating The Monroe Doctrine In Covenant.

Paris, Saturday, March 22.—(By The Associated Press.)—Thomas W. Gregory, former Attorney General of the United States who is advising the peace conference commission on the League of Nations with reference to legal phases of proposed amendments to the covenant, takes the view that it is not necessary to introduce a specific amendment affirming the Monroe Doctrine. He holds that the doctrine is sufficiently protected by the instrument as it stands, but as a matter of expediency he sees no objection to introducing a general proviso which would safeguard the doctrine without specifically mentioning it, as a specific mention would introduce a controversy over the specific wants of various states.

Such a proviso had been drawn but it is not yet known whether its incorporation in the covenant will be urged. It affirms in substance that coercive measures of the united powers as provided by the covenant shall not operate against nations of the Western Hemisphere unless the United States and other western countries shall approve. It is held this would give the United States and the western republic the final word on applying collective force against nations on that hemisphere and this in effect, reaffirms the Monroe Doctrine.

Going beyond this general declaration in the view of Mr. Gregory and other legal experts, would introduce a controversy over an interpretation of the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine. It is expected that certain of these amendments will be continued several days before a final decision is reached.

THE FRANKLIN TIMES \$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

LETTER FROM FRANCE.

Dinard, France. March 6, 1919.

Dear Sam: We are at last seeing some of the beautiful parts of France. We are stopping in St. Malo on a weeks leave. Blair, Fess, Leroy and I are all together. I am now in Dinard a very well summer resort across the river from St. Malo. This is where the wealthy French have their summer homes. I have never seen a more beautiful place in all my life, as Mary White said once when she was in Wilson. I am having so much fun there that I have no name for it. We have no expense except what we make. We are at a swell hotel, Chateaubriand right on the water front. Blair and I are rooming together and have a bed each. We had an awful time trying to go to sleep the first night. We hadn't slept between sheets in so long we considered taking our cover and sleeping on the floor. Another joke on us. We had heard that these people believed in light breaking but didn't realize it till the first morning here. We went in and sat down for breakfast and noticed there was coffee, butter, and bread already there so we sat and waited and waited for breakfast and finally I told the waitress to hurry with breakfast and she laughed and said that's all the breakfast we serve.

The most historical place we have visited so far is Mont St. Michel. The Y. M. C. A. took us there on an excursion Tuesday. There is so much history attached to all these places I dare not try to tell you 'till I see you. I am at present sitting in the writing room of the High Life Casino, being used by the Y. M. C. A. This is the Casino that Harry K. Thaw met his wife, he also won and lost this place in one night. I am enclosing a post card picture of same.

We have seen quite a number of towns and cities since leaving Brest. We have danced every day and night since being here. We are waiting now for a 35 piece band to play for a dance at 2:30. Night before last we had a swell concert by Miss Rita Gould of New York. She said she was the black-sheep of the Gould family of N. Y. After the concert she attended our dance and I had the pleasure of drinking hot chocolate with her. I have met quite a bunch of nice French girls here. They are allowed to attend the dances and they all come. We have met girls from Great Britain, England and Russia. Most of them speak very good English.

I can sit here and see St. Malo, Dinard, St. Servan and Poranne, all are very good sized towns. I can also watch the French promenade and see the tide go out. Two soldiers are trying to surf but I think it rather cool yet.

I'll write you all about my trip when I get back to Brest. Hope you are all well. Blair has just come for me to go with them to some place.

Love from us all, JOE NASH.

Services at St. Paul's Sunday, March 30th.

Rev. Marvin C. Duncan, Archdeacon of the Convocation of Raleigh, will make a regular visitation to St. Paul's church and have morning service with Communion on Sunday, March 30th, at 11 A. M. A cordial welcome to all is always given.

Mrs. M. Stamps left the past week for a visit to Edenton.

LIVE EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Concerning the Public School System of Franklin County.

By E. L. BEST, Superintendent

1. Few teachers in the county were absent at the reading circle text given last Saturday. The Youngsville Graded School teachers joined with the county teachers in this work and were also present Saturday to take the test. In a short time a list of all the teachers passing this work may be read in this Column. Any teacher who was provisionally kept from attending this meeting last Saturday may take the test any Saturday between now and the second Tuesday in April. We could not secure a sufficient number of high school teachers in the county to organize a class in this phase of the reading circle but any high school teacher who desires to get credit for the reading circle work may prepare themselves to take the examination the second Tuesday in April; this examination is given and graded by the State Board of Examiners. Also if there is any teacher in the county who could not attend a sufficient number of the five meetings to get credit for the work in the county, they will also have the opportunity of getting credit for the work on the above date. The book or books that you will be examined upon will depend upon the class of your certificate. You can easily find out from the reading circle pamphlet the text that your certificate calls for.

2. How many meetings have you had with your committee since your school began? Do you ever call upon them for help or advice except in cases of emergency? Secure their sympathy and cooperation by taking them more into your confidence; not by asking their advice concerning the teaching of arithmetic, history and etc.; for if you are not more familiar with the teaching process than they are you should choose some other work, but let them know that you depend upon their assistance in looking after the material side of your school. On any constructive work that you may initiate in your school or the community, ask them for their advice, suggestions and aid. The best way to accomplish this is to have regular meetings not less than once a month, at this time you can talk over with them your school problems, the things that your school needs the most to make it more efficient. I am confident that you will find these persons conferences very beneficial and knowing the school committeemen of Franklin County as I do, I know you will receive a hearty and sympathetic response from them.

3. Today the Centreville school purchased paint for putting on two new coats inside and outside of the school building; tintings for the walls were also purchased.

4. Last Friday night prospect of one room school in the county had a Jitney Circus and raised \$55.40 for the benefit of the school. Miss Fannie Gupton, the teacher in this school is a live worker, full of energy and enthusiasm. I should think the larger districts in the county would take notice of the above amount. The people of Prospect are certainly interested in their school.

5. Any school that has not been supplied with inventory blanks will please notify the office at once. Do not forget that your final report, register inventory blanks and census cards must be properly filled out and handed in before I can approve your last voucher.

6. Superintendent Frank W. Simmonds of Idaho expresses himself as follows: "I am glad that I am a teacher, and yet occasionally some good friend attempts to commiserate with me because I am a teacher, by pointing out to me that in some other line of work, perhaps, I would have more material wealth, more leisure, more independence, more pleasure. Now I am aware that teaching has its boundaries and at times offers restrictions that are a little irksome—but this is true of every other worthy calling in life. In fact it is incident to life itself; and the teacher in her vocation should find fullest opportunity for the exercise of the highest and best qualities of life. Here is no deadening routine; the possibilities of her labors are boundless. No teacher was ever yet so great that she did not find in teaching, exigencies, for which her skill and greatness did not suffice. Yes, it's a great thing to teach school; it's a wonderful thing to be a teacher."

An Appreciation.

Mr. Editor: Kindly allow me a space in your paper to express my deep regret in Mr. J. M. Allen's resignation as one of our town commissioners. I feel it my duty to say that we have lost one of our best town officers. I have always found Mr. Allen to be very much interested in my race. He has been a personal friend of mine for many years. I have a very high regard for his honesty and business-like way in performing his duty.

I express the sentiments of the best people of my race when I say that we have truly lost a good honest citizen of the Board of Town Commissioners. GEO. C. POLLARD, Missionary in Charge of St. Matthias Episcopal Church.

PERSHING PAYS TRIBUTE TO 30TH

Conditions of Troops Almost Ideal He Says in Letter to Major General Lewis.

CONGRATULATES MEN ON FIGHTING QUALITIES

Includes Artillery Units In His Commendation of Southern Troops.

General Pershing's tribute to the 30th Division, including also the artillery of the division, was conveyed to the troops in a letter from the commander-in-chief to Major General Lewis. General Pershing comments on the fine appearance of the division following the severe fighting of the last months of the war.

"It is gratifying," he said, "to see your troops in such good physical shape, but still more so to know that this almost ideal condition will continue to the end of their service and beyond, as an exemplification of their high character and soldierly qualities."

The letter follows: "Major General Edward M. Lewis, "Commander 30th Division, A. E. F. "My dear General Lewis:

"It gives me much pleasure to extend to you and the officers and men of the 30th Division my sincere compliments upon their appearance at the review and inspection on the 21st of January, southwest of Terlie, which was excellent and is just what would be expected in a command with such a splendid fighting record.

"After its preliminary training the division entered the line on July 16th, where it remained almost continuously until the end of October. In that time it was in the actual battle from the 30th of August and took part in the Ypres-Lys and Somme offensives. On September 29 the division broke through both the Hindenburg and the Le Catelet-Natroy lines, capturing Bellcourt and Nauray, an operation on which all subsequent action of the Fourth British army depended. From October 7 to October 29, the division advanced 23 kilometers in a continued series of attacks, capturing 2,352 of the enemy, Brancourt, Fremont, Busigny, St. Bernin, St. Souplet and Escourt, La Hale, Mincresse and Vaux Andigny are names which will live in memories of those who fought in the 30th Division. But its especial glory will always be the honor you won by breaking the Hindenburg line on September 29. Such a record is one of which we are all proud.

"It is gratifying to see your troops in such good physical shape, but still more so to know that this almost ideal condition will continue to the end of their service and beyond, as an exemplification of their high character and soldierly qualities.

"I inspected the artillery brigade of the division later and found the same high standard of personnel that marks the rest of the division.

"Very sincerely yours, (Signed) "JOHN J. PERSHING."

Young Women's Missionary Society.

The Young Women's Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. E. L. Best March 25th, 1919 in a regular missionary meeting. The scripture was read by our president, Miss Lorie Meadows, which was taken from Malachi, 3:8-13, followed by a prayer by Mrs. M. C. Pleasants. A very interesting reading, I Believe, Miss Clara Young. The Key in the Pocket, Mrs. F. O. Swindell. Am I Justified, Miss Sue Alston.

Business was brought up before the society, and Mrs. F. O. Swindell and Miss Neva Rowland were elected delegates for our annual conference to be held in Rockingham in April. Those present were Mesdames J. M. Allen, F. O. Swindell, O. J. Hale, M. C. Pleasants, E. L. Best, Misses Sue Alston, Clara Young, Lorie Meadows, Cathrine Dorsett and Neva Rowland. The meeting adjourned to meet with Miss Lorie Meadows Tuesday evening, April 1, 1919, 8 o'clock in a social service meeting. Mrs. Best served a delicious salad course.

Attitude of Italian Premier at Peace Conference Meetings.

Paris, Friday, March 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—Comment has been excited by the absence of Premier Orlando of Italy from conferences held recently by President Wilson and premiers of other countries. It is supposed, however, that he refrained from attending the meetings because the representatives of the other allied countries desired to discuss the settlement of the Austrian-Italian question privately, knowing well Premier Orlando's position in the matter.

Because it might establish a precedent for Italy's claim to Fiume, the various boundary commissions have been cautious in treating the status of Duzelo and Lombard which involves the right of self-determination. The supreme council today resumed consideration of the western boundary of Poland and Italian action may influence the decision of the council on that question.