

NEW GERMAN NOTE

WAS FORWARDED TO BERLIN ON WEDNESDAY OF LAST WEEK

The text of the American rejoinder to the German Government's reply to the note following the sinking of the Lusitania follows:

"The Secretary of State ad interim to the American Ambassador at Berlin:

"Department of State
Washington, June 9, 1915.
"American Ambassador, Berlin:
"You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"In compliance with Your Excellency's request I did not fail to transmit to my Government immediately upon their receipt your note of May 28 in reply to my note of May 15, and your supplementary note of June 1, setting forth the conclusions so far as reached by the Imperial Government concerning the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and Gulfight. I am now instructed by my Government to communicate the following in reply:

"The Government of the United States notes with gratification the full recognition by the Imperial German Government in discussing the cases of the Cushing and the Gulfight of the principle of the freedom of all parts of the open sea to neutral ships and the frank willingness of the Imperial German Government to acknowledge and meet its liability where the fact of attack upon neutral ships which have not been guilty of any hostile act by German aircraft or vessels of war is satisfactorily established and the Government of the United States will in due course lay before the Imperial German Government, as it requests, full information concerning the attack on the steamer Cushing.

"With regard to the sinking of the steamer Falaba, by which an American citizen lost his life, the Government of the United States is surprised to find the Imperial German Government contending that an escort on the part of a merchantman to escape capture and secure assistance alters the obligations of the officer seeking to make the capture in respect of the safety of the lives of those on board the merchantman, although the vessel had ceased her attempt to escape when torpedoed. These are not new circumstances. They have been in the minds of statesmen and of international jurists throughout the development of naval warfare, and the Government of the United States does not understand that they have ever been held to alter the principles of humanity upon which it has insisted. Nothing but actual forcible resistance or continued efforts to escape by flight when ordered to stop for the purpose of visit on the part of the merchantman has ever been held to forfeit the lives of her passengers or crew. The Government of the United States, however, does not understand that the Imperial German Government itself seeking in this case to relieve itself of liability, but only intends to set forth the circumstances which led the commander of the submarine to allow himself to be hurried into the course which he took.

"Your Excellency's note in discussing the loss of American lives resulting from the sinking of the steamship Lusitania, adverts at some length to certain information which the Imperial German Government has received with regard to the character and outfit of that vessel and Your Excellency expresses the fear that this information may not have been brought to the attention of the Government of the United States. It is stated in the note that the Lusitania was undoubtedly equipped with masked guns, supplied with trained gunners and special ammunition, transporting troops from Canada, carrying a cargo not permitted under the laws of the United States to a vessel also carrying passengers and serving in virtual effect as an auxiliary to the naval forces of Great Britain. Fortunately these are matters concerning which the Government of the United States is in a position to give the Imperial German Government official information. Of the facts alleged in Your Excellency's note, if true, the Government of the United States would have been bound to take official cognizance in performing its recognized duty as a neutral Power and in enforcing its National laws. It was its duty to see that the Lusitania was not armed for offensive action, that she was not serving as a transport, that she did not carry a cargo prohibited by the statutes of the United States and that, in fact she was a naval vessel of Great Britain, she should not receive clearance as a merchantman; and it performed that duty and enforced its statutes with scrupulous vigilance through its regularly constituted officials. It is able, therefore, to assure the Imperial German Government that it has been misinformed. If the Imperial German Government should deem itself to be in possession of convincing evidence that the officials of

HEALTH NOTES

A sum of money not exceeding \$200 was left by the will of the late Dr. J. C. Hoyt, of Fayetteville, to the State Board of Health, to be used in the prevention of tuberculosis. The money will probably be used in the equipment of a chemical and microscopical laboratory.

Four more counties, Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, and Wilson, have recently made appropriations for the anti-typhoid campaign. Each of these counties appropriated \$400 except Wayne, and she appropriated \$350.00. This makes nine counties lined up for the summer campaign.

San Francisco papers carry the following story of the baby village, a feature of the health exhibit of the North Carolina State Board of Health, which was loaned to the United States Children's Bureau, to use this year at the international Exposition at San Francisco:

"The lights in a hundred houses came on suddenly. Then one by one they flickered and died out. No, there was nothing wrong with the current. It was the Infant Mortality Model from North Carolina in the U. S. Children's Bureau in the Palace of Education at the Exposition.

"The exhibit centers around the baby death model. One hundred lights in one hundred homes represent the birth of as many babies. Then a flashing sign proclaims, 'End of First Day,' and three lights flicker out. 'End of First Week' finds four more homes dark and sad; the rest of the first month adds three more; by the end of the second year 29 babies have died for every 100 born. 'Most of these deaths were preventable' is flashed by a final sign.

"This is the model that has carried to thousands of North Carolina mothers its warning and its message of information. Perhaps there are already North Carolina babies who owe their lives to its twinkling and flickering lights."

the Government of the United States did not perform these duties with thoroughness the Government of the United States sincerely hopes that it will submit that evidence for consideration.

"Whatever may be the contentions of the Imperial German Government regarding the carriage of contraband of war on board the Lusitania or regarding the explosion of that material by the torpedo it need only be said that in the view of this Government these contentions are irrelevant to the questions of the legality of the methods used by the German Naval authorities in sinking the vessel.

"But the sinking of passenger ships involves principles of humanity which throw into the background any special circumstances of detail that may be thought to effect the cases, principles which lift it, as the Imperial German Government will no doubt be quick to recognize and acknowledge, out of the class of ordinary subjects of diplomatic discussion or of international controversy. Whatever be the other facts regarding the Lusitania, the principal fact is that a great steamer, primarily and chiefly a conveyance for passengers, and carrying more than a thousand souls who had no part or lot in the conduct of the war, was torpedoed and sunk without so much as a challenge or a warning, and that men, women, and children were sent to their death in circumstances unparalleled in modern warfare. The fact that more than one hundred American citizens were among those who perished made it the duty of the Government of the United States to speak of these things and once more, with solemn emphasis, to call the attention of the Imperial German Government to the grave responsibility which the Government of the United States conceives that it has incurred in those tragic occurrence and to the indisputable principle upon which that responsibility rests. The Government of the United States is contending for something much greater than mere rights of property or privileges of commerce. It is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity, which every Government honors itself in respecting and which no Government is justified in resigning on behalf of those under its care and authority.

"Only her actual resistance to capture or refusal to stop when ordered to do so for the purpose of visit could have afforded the commander of the submarine any justification for so much as putting the lives of those on board the ship in jeopardy. This principle the Government of the United States understands the explicit instructions issued on August 3, 1914 by the Imperial German Admiralty to its commanders at sea to have recognized and embodied as do the naval codes of all other Nations, and upon it every traveler and seaman had a right to depend. It is upon this principle of humanity as well as upon the law founded upon this principle that the United States must

FAMOUS TAR HEEL GIRLS

BIG NORTHERN PAPERS GIVE WRITE-UPS OF OUR CHAMPION DEBATORS AND CANNING CLUB GIRL.

In the department of "Farmers of Tomorrow," the Country Gentleman, the well known agricultural journal, recently gave the following story concerning the achievements of the girl who won the championship last year of the Alamance County Club:

"When a fourteen year old girl invests \$24.47 in the cultivation of one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes and realizes from that single investment \$148.23 in profits there's a suggestion of unusual intelligence and thrift. The case in point is that of Mary Rice McCulloch, of Alamance county, North Carolina's champion for 1914. Her yield was canned 1,711 pounds. Here is her own story:

"The Stone and Earliana tomato seeds were ordered by the club early in February. The season was wet and my seed were not sown until March. I put them into a tobacco plant bed covered with canvass. I transplanted my plants on May 4, and again on May 14, I replanted them.

"My garden was an oblong plot 33 feet by 132 feet. The soil was of grayish loam. It had been sown to crimson clover the preceding fall. The land was broken with a two-horse plow on May 8. Then it was harrowed three times with a section harrow.

"I had one two-horse load of stable manure scattered broadcast and harrowed under before the plants were put out. About the last of July I had one-third of a sack of fertilizer put on my garden.

"I watered and set my plants on June 1. Many of them died. I watered and replanted twice again. At last plowing the ground was covered with rich dirt.

"I did not prune or stake my plants. My plot was mulched with straw. I killed the cutworms and tobacco worms.

"I gathered my tomatoes in tubs and buckets and hauled them to the house. In grading, all the large and small ones were put in separate boxes. I grew no other vegetables on my one-tenth acre. I did most of my canning at home. All my preserving was done at home.

"The meaning of the club emblem, 'to make the best better', is working toward perfection. I knew almost nothing about canning when I joined the club. Have learned many things about fruits and vegetables. I used the recipe recommended by the club for catchup, chow-chow, jellies, and grape juice. This was my first year in the club and I enjoyed the work very much."

"Because of what Mary McCulloch and the other canning club girls in her county have done, Alamance claims a record for goods produced in 1914 by girls. The county invested \$1,771.25 and from that expenditure produced canned goods to the value of \$7,039.65. The number of containers was 55,165."

Leslie's Weekly, of New York City, the most widely read illustrated weekly in the United States, carries a photograph of Lalla Rookh Fleming and Ethel Gardner, of the Wilson high school, champion winners in the debating Union of North Carolina. The photograph appears in the department of "People Talked About" in Leslie's of May 27. The caption heading is "Best Debaters in Carolina." The picture and brief item concerning the achievements were submitted by S. R. Winters, of the State University.

stand.,
"The Government of the United States is happy to observe that Your Excellency's note closes with the intimation that the Imperial German Government is willing, now as before, to accept the good offices of the United States in an attempt to come to an understanding with the Government of Great Britain by which the character and conditions of the war upon the sea may be changed. The Government of the United States would consider it a privilege thus to serve its friends and the world. It stands ready at any time to convey to either Government any intimations or suggestion the other may be willing to have it convey and cordially invites the Imperial German Government to make use of its services in this way at its conveniences. The whole world is concerned in anything that may bring about even a partial accommodation of interests or in any way mitigate the terrors of the present distressing conflict.

"In the meantime, whatever arrangement may happily be made between the parties to the war and whatever may be in the opinion of the Imperial German Government have been the provocation or the circumstantial justification for the past acts of its commanders at sea, the Government of the United States confidently looks to see the justice and humanity of the Government of Germany vindicated in all cases where Ameri-

CONFEDERATE FLAG DESIGNER

Although it has long been known in North Carolina that to a son of this State belongs the honor of designing the "Stars and Bars," not till the Reunion in Richmond recently was fitting recognition of the fact given by others. But now, the "court of the highest appeal" has decided that to Major Orren Randolph Smith, who has already passed over the river and is "resting in the shade of the trees," is due the honor of designing the flag that was followed by the grey clad army through so many battles.

Reports from committees from the United Confederate Veterans, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Confederate Southern Memorial Association, were adopted by the Veterans in session, and it seems especially fitting that this recognition was given at Richmond, once the capital of the Confederate States of America.

Major Smith was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars. Mrs. W. B. Winborne, now living in Wilson, was Miss Becky Murphey in 1861, and she it was who sewed the model flag under personal directions of Major Smith. The "Stars and Bars" was first thrown to the breeze when a flag nine by twelve feet was hoisted in Louisburg, March 18, 1861.

The flag itself Major Smith described in these words:

"The idea of the flag I took from the Trinity, Three in One. The three bars for the Church, State and Press. Red represented State, legislative, judiciary and executive; white for freedom of conscience and liberty of press—all bound together by a field of blue (the heavens over all), bearing a star for each State in the Confederation. The seven white stars, all the same size, were placed in a circle, showing that each State had equal rights and privileges, irrespective of size or population. The circle, having neither head nor foot, stood for eternity and signified, 'You defend me and I'll protect you.'"

GOOD COUNSEL

The first thing we want to bring our attention to is the duty we owe to our parents: "Honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long upon the land." Treat them with kindness and respect. Show them that you think something of them. When you speak of them, never say anything bad, but always speak well of them.

Respect all old people. Never laugh and make fun of old folks. Train yourself to be kind and not to be proud. Cut out all proud feelings. Visit the sick and afflicted, and lend a helping hand to them. That is one thing that people in this country are too neglectful about.

Avoid all useless habits, such as profane language, drinking liquor, smoking cigarettes and similar things. Always be truthful and honest and live a perfect life, or as nearly so as possible.—W. C. Richardson.

Rev. Sylvester Newlin, of Pasaden, Cal., is to succeed Rev. L. W. McFarland as pastor of the High Point Friends church. The new minister, who will arrive about the first of August, is a native of Indiana, but a descendant of a North Carolina family.

icans have been wrong or their rights as neutrals invaded.

"The Government of the United States therefore very earnestly and very solemnly renews the representations of its note transmitted to the Imperial German Government on the fifteenth of May and relies in these representations upon the principles of humanity, the universally recognized understanding of international law and the ancient friendship of the German nation.

"The Government of the United States cannot admit that the proclamation of a war zone, from which neutral ships have been warned to keep away, may be made to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights either of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality. It does not understand the Imperial German Government to question those rights. It understands it, also, to accept as established beyond question the principle that the lives of non-combatants cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unresisting merchantman, and to recognize the obligation to take sufficient precaution to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag. The Government of the United States therefore deems it reasonable to expect that the Imperial German Government will adopt the measure necessary to put these principles into practice in respect of the safeguarding of American lives and American ships, and asks for assurance that this will be done.

(Signed) ROBERT LANSING,
"Secretary of State, Ad Interim."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

ITEMS OF LIVE NEWS GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES AND CONDENSED IN BRIEF FORM FOR BUSY READERS.

Jones county will vote on the question of stock law August 3.

Gaston county is to have a farm life school at the town of Dallas.

The board of aldermen of Marion has elected G. S. Kirby as health officer.

The prices of food stuffs of many kinds have risen in Germany from 100 to 200 per cent since the war began.

The county commissioners of Lincoln county have reduced the tax rate in that county 17 cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property.

United States Commissioner Hugh L. Beckerdite, of Winston-Salem, died suddenly in his office one day last week.

Mr. J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, is being boomed as a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Harper, of Chatham county, are the parents of 17 children, 12 of whom are living, says Siler City Grit.

Mt. Lassen, California, whose violent eruption of May 19, places it in the first rank of volcanoes, is being studied by the geological survey and the forest service.

Isabel Wade, aged 37, of Chicago, was arrested in Milan, Italy, last week, on the charge of being an accomplice of a Bavarian officer, who is accused of espionage.

A billion bushel wheat crop, the greatest ever grown in the history of the world, is indicated by a recent forecast of the Federal crop reporting board.

Francisco Lagos Chazaro is the newest president of Mexico, elected as provisional president of the "convention government" which has the support of the Villa-Zapata factions.

Prof. Joe M. Matthews, for four years principal of the State high school at Matthews, will succeed Prof. William McCluskey as superintendent of schools for Mecklenburg county.

Yeggmen secured nearly one hundred dollars when they blew open the safes in both the Standard Oil Company and Texas Oil Company's offices in Greensboro, one night last week. There is no clue as to the guilty parties.

Joe M. Morgan, of Candler, N. C., was sentenced last week in Federal Court at Greensboro, by Judge Boyd, to two years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, after he had pleaded guilty of defrauding through the mails.

According to a recent opinion of Judge Allen, a man cannot legally serve as a member of the Legislature and as a notary public at the same time. If this opinion were put in effect, it is said that a great many papers and documents would be invalidated.

Mrs. Margaret Fox, of Catawba county, is suing Sheriff Isenhour and Jailor Gilbert and the sheriff's official bondsmen for alleged damages on account of the death of her son, Eugene Fox, who died in the county jail about two months ago while serving a sentence of thirty days for an affray.

Editor J. M. Reese, of the Greensboro Daily Record, is in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for surgical treatment which has become necessary on account of a fractured bone at the knee cap, suffered some years ago, from which he has never fully recovered.

J. C. Faircloth, of Wake county, convicted of illicit distilling last December, and sentence changed at his request from six months in jail to a year and a day in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, by Judge Connor, was pardoned by the Department of Justice last week, after serving a little more than half of his sentence.

At a recent meeting of the city council of Hillsboro, Orange county, there was passed unanimously a resolution, providing that every property owner or householder in town should be provided with a sanitary closet. The mill owners in Orange county, are also planning to install sanitary sewerage disposal plants at their mills.

Another party of Belgian farmers, sailing from Liverpool, will arrive at the colony near Wilmington, established a few months ago by the Carolina Truck Development Company. The fifty Belgians who arrived in March have proved in every way satisfactory. They are rapidly adapting themselves to the new conditions and taking a deep interest in their farms. It is proposed by these people to name their country "Little Belgium" in honor of their own country from which the cruel war has driven them.

A WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to tell your readers of a wonderful experience which I have recently passed through, and which reminds me very much of the story: "Alice in Wonderland."

On the night of May 30th, after eating an unusually large supper, I lay down to rest, when I had this wonderful experience which I wish to relate. I had just fallen asleep, when I began to dream a most wonderful dream. I met and had a long conversation with the spiritual images of Lord Cornwallis and David Fanning, the famous British general and the notorious Tory leader of this section of the country. After talking for some time with these gentlemen on various subjects, the subject of the "Great Brass Cannon" came to my mind; and as this has been the one great and unexplained problem in this community for several generations, I decided to ask these gentlemen all about it. They then led me to a spot about one-half mile north of Coltrane's Mill, on the farm of Mr. James Richardson. Here by the roadside was a very large hole in the ground, which I had often seen in passing. They told me that this was made for the burial of the cannon; but fearing the approach of the enemy, they decided to abandon that plan and sink the cannon in the waters of Deep River until a more convenient time. However, at that season of the year, it was somewhat difficult to find water sufficient to hide this great piece of artillery, and this also had to be given up. Next, they decided to follow the ridge of the north bank of the river to some wild and lonely spot in the deep forest of this section, settlements in this country being very scanty at this time. After following the river for some four or five miles, they decided to rest for the night, and Fanning was sent out near Randleman to rally the Tories of the region, but was captured by the Patriot army, tried, and sentenced to be shot. Just as they were getting ready for the execution, Fanning, who was not handcuffed, and was standing some eight or ten feet from the officer who had him in charge, suddenly sprang upon one of the captain's favorite horses, "Boy Doe", and made a dash for liberty. Several shots were fired at him but did not take effect, as the captain told them to aim high so as to not hit the horse. However, some of the soldiers pursued and chased him to the bend of the river, to a steep rocky cliff down which they thought it impossible for any horse or man to go. But Fanning, knowing it was a case of life or death, plunged the horse over the steep cliff, swam the river, and made his escape.

This stirred the Patriots of the neighborhood, and they began at once a diligent search for this outlaw. Cornwallis, after learning this, saw at once that something must be done with the cannon, which contained the enormous sum of \$310,000.00 and some valuable papers, a part of which I am permitted to show, and a part I am forever to hold secret. After talking the matter over with Fanning, Cornwallis decided to bury the cannon and contents and flee from the oncoming troops of General Green, who was less than 25 miles away. So here on the banks of Deep River, midway between Walker's Mill and Island Ford, this great gun lay hidden until I was led to the spot by the images of these men.

After leaving the spot, Cornwallis started his march back in a northerly direction and was met the next day by General Green and the great battle of "Guilford Courthouse" was fought. All the men who participated in the burial of the cannon were killed in the battle, and hence the mystery to this day.

The gold which this grand old piece of artillery contained I am permitted to call my own and to use as I see fit, but the papers, or a part of them are to be burned or otherwise destroyed. One very interesting paper among the rest is the agreement of Benedict Arnold to turn traitor for \$5,000.00 of British gold, which I am permitted to show to the public. One marked feature of this paper is the fact that it has scarcely faded and bears all the seals of the British government. If I so desire, I am permitted to donate this cannon to the State Museum at Raleigh, but have not fully decided as to what I shall do yet.

Anyone wishing further information may call on me at any time or easily find the hole from which the cannon was removed, about half way between Walker's Mill and Island Ford.

R. L. WHITE, Jr.
Glenola, N. C., June 1, 1915.

SOPHIA ITEMS

There will be preaching at Brown's Chapel the third Sunday in this month. Mr. Charles Farlow has built a new barn.

We are glad to see so many young people at Sunday school.

Corn is looking fine in this section.