

## WAR WITH MEXICO

SEEMS INEVITABLE NOW—VERA CRUZ TAKEN.

Four Marines Killed and Twenty-One Wounded as Result of Seizing Customs House at Vera Cruz—150 Mexicans Reported Killed and Wounded.

Washington, April 21.—Marines and bluejackets of the American navy today took the customs house and a large section of Vera Cruz with a loss of four killed and 20 wounded. The loss of the Mexican garrison was not officially known here tonight, but was estimated at 200 killed. This was the first step in the program of reprisal by the United States against the Huerta Government for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico and other offenses "against the rights and dignity of the United States."

It was the first clash between forces of the United States and Mexico since revolution broke out in the Southern Republic in 1910 and gave the Washington Government a Mexican problem.

Though fighting had not ceased at a late hour tonight, Rear Admiral Fletcher had warned the Federal commander that he would use the big guns of the American fleet if his men did not stop firing. The American forces had orders to fire only to defend themselves. The United States intends to take no offensive steps for the present. The salute to the flag which Huerta refused will not be satisfactory reparation. It is understood a declaration of apology as well as a salute and a guarantee that the rights and dignity of the United States would be respected can alone cause a withdrawal of the American forces.

While American marines and bluejackets were fighting, the Senate debated the whole Mexican situation before crowded galleries. The joint resolution that passed the House supporting the President's proposal to use the army and navy to obtain reparation was being debated in the Senate at midnight with prospect of an all-night session. Many Republican Senators wanted the resolution broadened to authorize steps to obtain reparation for all offenses committed against Americans in Mexico.

## President Goes Ahead.

The administration Senators fought this as tantamount to a declaration of war, saying the United States had no quarrel with the Mexican people but with the Huerta Government controlling a small portion of it.

The President went ahead on the authority of the executive, in accord with precedent, because he believed an emergency existed. He gave Rear Admiral Fletcher authority to seize the Vera Cruz customs house to prevent the landing there today by a German merchant vessel of a big consignment of arms and ammunition for the Huerta Government.

Secretary Bryan conferred with the German Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, and it is believed the influence of the German Government will be interposed to prevent the consignment from landing elsewhere in Mexico and complicating the situation. The ship carries 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 200 rapid-fire guns and thousands of rifles.

The President conferred with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy early tonight. No army orders were issued but Rear Admiral Badger was ordered to Tampico, where another customs house may be seized. The President intends to act slowly to force Huerta to yield and hopes to avert war. With the taking of the railroad for a few miles inland from Vera Cruz and the customs houses it is believed no other aggressive steps will be taken. Many officials admit that offensive action by Huerta may draw the American forces into a conflict tantamount to war. All preparation possible has been made by the army and navy, but no orders have gone out to State militia, nor has the naval militia been called upon.

Joint plans of the army and navy were worked over at the departments during the night and the wireless, cable and the telegraph, carried scopes of government orders making preparations for all eventualities.

The National Capital was thrilled with excitement. Crowds thronged the Senate and listened to the debate. Newspaper bulletins were eagerly read by thousands as were the frequent extra editions. In executive quarters clerks and officers of the army and navy were busily at work all night. Cabinet members were at their desks after midnight and the whole executive machinery of the

government was adjusted to the Mexican crisis.

Washington, April 22.—Congress placed President Wilson in sole and absolute charge of hostilities against Mexico. The resolution "justifying" the course giving him unlimited power to use every martial force, passed by both the House and Senate, was sent to him for approval at 10:30.

President Wilson today was sad and heart-broken. He had hoped the seizure of Vera Cruz might have been accomplished without the loss of life and American blood.

"I am sorry, terribly sorry," were his first words when news of the fighting reached him. The President has determined, however, that while there shall be no backward step, he will try to avert war and prevent further bloodshed, but he realizes that the American people want to see the dignity of the flag upheld.

At the White House scores of officials members of Congress and others appeared early for information from the front, but nothing indicating any change in the situation has been received there.

President Wilson reached the executive offices early and conferred with Secretary Tumulty. Anticipating that all of his time would be taken up with the Mexican crisis, the President determined to receive no callers today, and regretfully cancelled an engagement to receive a delegation of women from the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Washington, April 22.—Huerta has requested the United States to withdraw American Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City. This was authoritatively, but officially, stated here early today.

Mexico Charge Algara, credited to Washington, has been instructed by Huerta to request his passports from Secretary Bryan.

These two acts by Huerta technically constitute a complete breach of diplomatic relations, though whether Secretary Bryan is willing to regard it as more than an act of an individual and not of the actual government of Mexico, remains to be seen.

There is no precedent for the refusal to accede to the demand for passports, nor to fail to withdraw a diplomatic representative upon demand.

Such a severance of diplomatic relations, though not necessarily a prelude to war, is one of the steps that must be taken if war is to be formally declared, and it is surmised that Huerta is now about to resort to that step.

Majority House Leader Underwood announced that he did not expect the House to act on any bill appropriating money for war at the present time. "We have plenty of money now unless the President expects to march to Mexico City," said Underwood. "So far as I know, the President has no such intention."

Rear Admiral Badger today reported his arrival with five Atlantic fleet battleships at Vera Cruz.

The Senate adopted shortly before 3:30 this morning the amended resolution justifying the President. When the House met at 10 o'clock it was forced to recess ten minutes, and again at noon, until the enacting of the resolution had been completed.

Washington, April 22.—American Consul Canada at Vera Cruz at 9 a. m. stated that he expected the fighting to cease within one hour. The total American forces ashore numbered 3,000. They were well into the city and had the situation in hand, his message said.

There was only desultory firing during the night. Occasionally shots were fired from the housetops in the outskirts of the city, but shot averaged not more than four hourly and no further casualties were recorded on the American side.

"I have sent messengers to all hotel keepers to reopen their establishments, which will be given full protection. The customs house and warehouse took fire, but the fire was extinguished. I am now informed that American troops have been ordered to advance to take possession of the city. I am informed also that the first two sections of a train from

# Let Everybody Come

## The Greatest Day in Franklin County Since 1861

### Wednesday May 13th

The monument to the Confederate Soldiers of Franklin will be unveiled.

The Governor of the State will deliver the address. A Military band of the Third Regiment will play Dixie.

Three Military Companies in full Uniform

Great Horseback Parade

# Let Everybody Come

Mexico City arrived before the fighting commenced. The third section is on its way, but is not heard from. Major Catlin with a force of 300 marines have just landed to assist Captain Neville says total number of forces landed is 3,000. Our forces are now well in the center of the city. I now believe fighting will be stopped within less than an hour." This dispatch was received at 1:45 today.

Washington, April 22.—American Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, reports that 150 Mexicans were killed and wounded in Tuesday's fighting.

Washington, April 22.—President Wilson today sent a message to congress asking the immediate appropriation of \$300,000 to bring Americans out of Mexico to their homes in the United States.

Washington, April 22.—Secretary Tumulty of the White House today issued a statement denying emphatically as wholly unfounded reports that any member of the President's cabinet contemplated resigning. The statement was issued in connection with the report that Bryan was about to resign.

Washington, April 22.—Consul Canada of Vera Cruz reports a house-to-house search being made for armed citizens. Many arrests are being made. Canada is still unable to communicate with the American embassy at Mexico City.

Reports yesterday said that Fletcher had bombarded the city with small shell and succeeded in gaining control of the city, only a very little firing was going on. Carranza's attitude looks like he will join Huerta in driving out United States soldiers.

## College Trip to Washington.

There is nothing perhaps in the curriculum of the Louisburg College that has a higher cultural value than the biennial trips to Washington city at Easter time, under the personal direction of the secretary and president of the institution, Mr. and Mrs. Ivey Allen. The trips are given mainly for the benefit of the senior class and others who are prepared to appreciate what they see. For some one has very wisely said:

"He that would bring home the wealth of the Indies must carry the wealth of the Indies with him. So it is in travelling. A man must carry knowledge with him if he would bring home knowledge."

Twenty-two, and the trip made under specially favorable circumstances, a special car having been provided for the party going and coming. The party left Louisburg Saturday at 11:30 a. m. and reached Washington about 9 p. m.

Everybody in the Capital City from the President down to the waiters in the hotel seemed glad to see us and rendered us every possible kindness. President Wilson tendered the party a reception in the White House Monday afternoon. Eight or ten thousand others shared the same courtesy with us. The President smiled on each one of us as we grasped his hand as if a war cloud was not a remote possibility.

Later, through the kindness of Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who received our party privately at Sunday afternoon, we had full access to every room in the White House, with a guide to explain every point of interest.

Congressman Pou and Senator Overman, through their secretaries, Mr. James R. Collie, our own townsman, and Mr. Hubert A. Martin, a former citizen of this place, showed us much kindness. Special seats in both houses of Congress were obtained for us, and these gentlemen pointed out to us the men of national reputation. Mr. Collie kept the ladies supplied with flowers from the Botanical Gardens during their stay in the city.

North Carolina seems to have come into her own in the National Capital. Her men there stand in the forefront of the nation's greatest statesmen. With Daniels in the cabinet, Simons chairman of the great finance committee in the Senate, and Kitchen to be the Democratic leader in the House, and Overman and Webb and Godwin and others from this State, North Carolina has become a mighty factor in the affairs of the nation. One is especially proud to be called a "Tar Heel" in Washington, and when he sees the gigantic scale on which this government is run he is exceedingly proud also to be called an "American."

The party spent five full days in the city, and so were able to "do" the principal places of interest with more or less thoroughness. Of course the different public buildings, the capitol, library, museum, art gallery monument, Smithsonian Institute, Pan-American building, Botanical Gardens, etc., were visited with the keenest in-

terest. It is a liberal education within itself to visit intelligently these places where are treasured up some of the finest art, the richest learnings, and the most perfect handiwork in all the world. One's horizon upon life become infinitely broadened as he here comes directly in contact with the products of many nations past and present.

An automobile sight-seeing trip through the city Monday morning, having the different objects of interest pointed out to us by a competent guide, gave a bird's-eye-view of what was in store for us.

A most delightful day was spent in historic Mount Vernon, Alexandria, and Arlington Heights. Another side trip was taken to Annapolis, where we were shown through the Naval Academy, which Uncle Sam is training his leaders to make our little wasp neighbor, Mexico, and other nations of the earth properly respect the Stars and Stripes.

Sunday was an ideal Easter day. The churches were elaborately and beautifully decorated. The music and the sermons were soul-inspiring and uplifting. There was a marked absence of attempts at display of millinery and fine frocks. There seems to be a tendency toward a saner Easter. Naturally Washington is one of the prettiest cities in the world, and in recent months marked improvement have been made in her normal and religious life.

## Mapleville Commencement.

On account of the Cedar Rock commencement, the primary entertainment will be given on Friday evening, May 1st. The exercises will begin at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday, May 6th, will be the closing day. Dr. W. L. Potpat, president of Wake Forest College, will deliver the literary address. Dr. Potpat is one of North Carolina's biggest men and ranks among the best in the speaking line.

The usual good dinner will be served on the grounds; after which a declamation contest will be held.

The closing exercise will take place at 8 o'clock, when the higher grades will give two very funny plays: "Murder Will Out," and "The Mischiefous Nigger." These plays are amusing from start to finish and are guaranteed to keep the audience laughing. An admission of 15c and 25c will be charged for this entertainment.

The public is cordially invited to attend all these exercises.

## "Paid in Full."

"Paid in Full" was played in the local Opera House here Wednesday night to a good-sized audience. The show was splendid and much enjoyed by all who attended.

## Louisburg Baptist Church.

Public Worship Sunday 11 a. m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. Monday 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. The theme Sunday will be "How to Be Happier;" at night, "Rabboni." Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock pastor Gilmore will preach at Ransdell's chapel.

## Rev. J. O. Guthrie to Preach.

From the letter published below it will be seen that Rev. J. O. Guthrie, of Raleigh, will preach at the Methodist church in Louisburg both morning and night on next Sunday. Rev. Guthrie has visited Louisburg in this capacity before, and made a very favorable impression on our people who will be glad to welcome him again. The letter follows:

April 21, 1914.

Dear Johnson: Please announce in this week's issue that Rev. J. O. Guthrie, of Raleigh, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday, both night and morning. Mr. Guthrie is an interesting talker and the people will enjoy hearing him.

Sincerely,

A. D. WILCOX.

## From Franklinton.

Mrs. P. C. Person, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. H. M. Robinson, of Greensboro, N. C., are in Portsmouth, Va., attending the NeVance-Robinson marriage.

## MISSIONARY JUBILATE

REV. BRAXTON CRAIG DELIVERS STRONG ADDRESS.

The Occasion a Grand Success and Enjoyed by Large Audiences—The Several Plays Masterly Presented.

On Sunday and Monday the Baptist of Louisburg held their great Missionary Jubilate.

Jubilate means, "Rejoice Ye," and the celebration was an act of rejoicing and thankfulness for the great progress and many blessings bestowed upon this great missionary movement of the church.

On Sunday morning the Rev. Braxton Craig delivered an address on the Judson Centennial movement. Mr. Craig made a powerful plea for greater giving among the Southern Baptist, for the establishment of primary and training schools in the countries where Baptist missions have already been established.

Mr. Craig claimed that only by training native workers to do the work of the ministry and church could it ever be hoped to christianize the world. This argument was one of power and force, and without doubt sank deeply into the hearts and convictions of his hearers.

Mr. Craig is a brother of Governor Locke Craig and has held high and responsible positions in the Southern Baptist Convention, but is now giving his time solely to this Judson centennial movement.

## Missionary Day in the Sunday School.

On Sunday morning the children of the Sunbeam Society and members of the Sunday school gave a very interesting program as their part of this great jubilate celebration.

The exercises were opened by a few brief statements from the superintendent, after which the entire school sang "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

After the song Paul Beasley, Dudley Lucy, Jessie Clay and Milton Clay gave a beautiful and touching message through quotations from Scripture.

The school was then led in prayer by the Rev. W. M. Gilmore and a song, "Jesus Wants Me for a Sunbeam," was sung. Louise Griffin, Edward Perry, Beulah Lancaster, Harry Hollingsworth, Mary White Nash, Frank Wheelless and Gladys Taylor gave sweet little recitations telling what they would do for Jesus.

Master Walter Gilmore told a sweet little story of what he could do with his round little dime, and Marion Hollingsworth and Louise Cooke sang a beautiful duet, "Little Wingate Underhill told of the 'Heavenly Idols' and a number of larger children followed with a symposium of Home Missions, in which Miss Margaret Hayes was leader, and was responded to by Master Gordon Uzzell, who told of mission work among the mountain schools, and Miss Ada Gattis, who told of the children of the mills, and Miss Elizabeth Morton, telling of the country church, and Miss Kathleen Fulgum told of the immigrant.

A beautiful little play, "The World for Christ," was presented by Miss Eva Clay, representing China, Lucy Young, Mexico; Japan, Mammie Perry; South America, Beulah Cooper; Italy, Lillian Perry; Cuba, Annie W. Waddell; Africa, Emma Bartholomew; Panama, Katherine Bobbitt.

The program closed with a sweet little exercise, "The Light Bearers," by Misses Lucy Allen, Rachel Turnstile, Eleanor Perry, Mammie Hayes.

## Pageant of Missions.

Monday night was the crowning event of this great celebration, when a Pageant of Missions was presented by the Missionary Societies of the church, followed by a reception tendered the missionary societies of the several churches of Louisburg.

The object of this pageant was to give a brief and vivid account of the work and history of the mission work in foreign fields.

The pageant was presented in six scenes, the first of which was a procession of Pilgrims of the Night. This procession represented the heathen world a century ago before the light of the Gospel broke in upon their benighted pathway, and flooded it with gleams of the life celestial.

Women in full native dress of India, Japan, Turkey and Africa, came down the aisles in a slow and mournful procession and were met at the altar by "Angelic Heralds of the Dawn," while the choir sang, "Hark, Hark, My Soul, Angelic Songs Are Swelling."

Scene two was a tea room in the (Continued On Page Twelve.)