

The Franklin Times

A. F. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.

VOL. XLIV.

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1914.

NUMBER 15.

BIG DAY AT JUSTICE

JUDGE COOKE DELIVERS FINE SPEECH.

Memorial Day the Occasion—Pleasing and Interesting Exercise—Folks by Confederates—Big Dinner.

Last Saturday marked a most interesting and memorable day for Justice.

It was the occasion for decorating the Confederate Monument in memory of the many Confederate dead.

Long before time for the exercises to begin the crowds began to gather and fully five hundred people, were on hand to pay tribute to cause near and dear to them.

At 11:30 the exercises were commenced in the auditorium of Justice's magnificent academy, which had been prettily decorated, with flags, and pictures of many southern scenes including one of all the Presidents of the Union, and the most impressive piece of decorations were the sword, bayonet and canteen worn in the war by Mr. J. L. Bowden.

The exercises were begun with musical selection by Miss Bessie Hall, of Louisville, during which the old soldiers were seated upon the rostrum.

Prof. T. H. Sledge, as master of ceremonies, in a most feeling little talk made the welcome address which made each and everyone feel perfectly at home, after which prayer was offered by Rev. C. C. Williams.

A well rendered duet by Misses Mary and Omie Stallings was a part of the program that was greatly enjoyed which included the introduction of the speaker of the occasion by Mr. T. S. Collier.

In his remarks Mr. Collier took occasion to express the thanks and hearty good feelings of all the old veterans for the interest shown in them by this prosperous and thriving section in the erection of possibly the first monument outside a city to this honor in the State and to congratulate them upon the appropriate location of it immediately in front of the academy. Then in a pretty little presentation speech presented Judge Cooke.

In his opening remarks Judge Cooke said that occasions of this kind and especially when he was to speak always brought to his mind the thought of where he was on the same calendar day in the Civil war. On this occasion mind reverted to the battle at Spotsylvania court house from which he proceeded to give a graphic description of what happened at the time, but always making it plain to those of his hearers, the past that North Carolina, and when possible Franklin County, played in that bloody drama. His tribute to the soldiers was grand and worthy bestowed as was also his references to the much beloved General Robert E. Lee. He did not forget to pay a just and feeling tribute to the citizens for the many kindnesses shown to the old veterans.

"My country! May she ever be right but right or wrong let it ever be, my Country! said Judge Cooke, who went on to say no cause ever become a great cause without sacrifice Jesus Christ sacrificed his life that the world might be saved. So the sacrifice in the Confederacy has brought victory to the South.

Turning to the line of gray on the stage he said "if you are loyal to the Stars and Stripes and disloyal to the Stars and bars then you are a son of a gun and I will give you a discharge, but not honorable" (applause).

He gave it to those in his hearings to "Do justice, but love mercy and walk kindly in the sight of God after which he completed his much interesting speech with a quotation from Whittier's poem.

Upon returning to his seat little Misses Ruby Wheelless and Sada Stallings presented a beautiful bouquet of flowers to the speakers and pinned flowers upon the old veterans.

Upon the invitation of the master of ceremonies that talks from other Confederate soldiers would be welcomed and directly that those present wanted to hear from Dr. J. E. Malone, several responded. Dr. J. E. Malone of Louisville came forward amid applause and made a beautiful little talk commending the people of this section for this thriftiness and more especially for their interest they have shown in this great work of perpetuating the memory of the Confederate Soldier. His address was greatly appreciated as was evidenced by the repeated applause. He, too, was presented a bouquet of pretty flowers by little Miss Maud Stallings.

Capt P. G. Alston, of Louisville and Mr. J. H. Duke were the next who availed themselves of the opportunity to add their appreciations to the work for perpetuating the memory of the Confederacy and especially to those of the Justice community. Their talks were full of wit and feelings and were well received.

After the singing of the "Bonnie Blue flag" by the audience the children gathered up the abundance of flowers and marched out to the monument following first by the old soldiers and there the audience where they proceeded with the decoration during the singing of many appropriate hymns.

The next part of the program provided equally as interesting and inviting as when the arrangements had been completed the entire number present were treated to a beautiful dinner consisting almost everything imaginable good to eat. One can only get an idea of the dinner by first knowing the extreme hospitality of this section.

The Monument.

The monument of a beautiful design in white granite and stands ten and one half feet high. It faces the south and bears on its front a beautiful monogram C. S. A. together with the following inscription:

"To our Confederate Dead 1861-1865.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.

We learn that in the near future the monument will be raised about two and one half feet, by the addition of one or more base.

The old Confederate veterans present include the following: J. L. Bowden, Exom Wester, William Wood, J. H. Duke, R. D. Bowden, T. H. Collier, D. C. Tharrington, M. E. Joyner, G. R. Marshall, T. S. Collier, A. S. Strother, J. H. Bobbitt, Alphon Whelless, S. J. Mathews, J. H. Odom, A. H. Dorsey, Capt. P. G. Alston, Capt. C. M. Cooke, W. H. Hill, R. D. Pinnell, G. D. West, J. W. Mustian.

Much credit is due Mr. J. L. Bowden for the unselfish public spirit he has shown in the progress of the people of Justice and the community surroundings, and his patriotic impulse in the erection of this beautiful monument making possible such pleasant occasions as was that of Saturday.

Breakfasted at Lily Pond.

Tuesday morning a party of young folks chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hodges, and traveling by "autos" took a ride over the beautiful new road to Perry's pond and breakfasted at the Lily pond.

The scenery along this road is simply grand and is scarcely surpassed in any section of the State; and the road is not to be beaten anywhere.

The crowd was a merry one and each and all thoroughly enjoyed the trip. The empty basket tells the tale of "The appetite of the breakfast table."

Those composing the party were: Misses Marie Stuart Egerton, Beulah Tucker, Lynn Hall, Margaret Hicks, Alva Allen, Julia Barrow, Sallie Pleasants, Ethel Early, Jessie Taylor Harris, Annie Green, Mary Belle Macon, Kathleen Egerton and Messrs. Gardner, Candler, Weldon Egerton, Elliott Egerton, Lamberson, Person, High Clark, Godfrey and Ruffin.

City Water.

We give below a report of the condition of the city water of Louisville as made by Director C. A. Shore, of Raleigh, from a sample taken on May 12th, 1914. We are informed that the authorities recognize this as about as good a condition as can be obtained. The report follows:

Collected May 12, 1914.
Received May 14, 1914.
Reported May 18, 1914.
Sediment.....slight
Color—Platinum-cobalt standard
Turbidity—Silica standard.....slight
Odor, cold.....0
Odor, hot.....slight
Alkalinity (in terms of Calcium carbonate).....20.0
Chlorine.....4
Nitrogen as Nitrates.....0.02
Nitrogen as Nitrites.....0
Total number of bacteria at 20 degrees C. per c. c.....130
Total number of bacteria at 38 degrees C. per c. c.....22
Total number of acid-producing bacteria.....0
B. G. Mitchell, atty.
Color bacilli in 10 c. c.....0
C. A. SHORE, Director.

URRUTIA, SECRET EXECUTIONER FOR HUERTA,

Admits Senators Dominguez and Rendon Were Killed, but Denies Personal Responsibility for Carrying Out Orders.

Special to The Washington Post. Vera Cruz, May 21.—"I didn't keep count of them."

This was the reply of Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, refugee from the wrath of Gen. Huerta, when asked today how many men had been put to death in Mexico City in the last twelve months.

The "removal" of countless Mexicans of high and low degree during the rule of Victoriano Huerta was calmly discussed by Urrutia, once minister of the interior, and credited with being Huerta's "secret executioner." He admitted that many were summarily killed, but denied all personal responsibility.

"How many Mexicans have been assassinated?" Urrutia was asked. "I do not know," he answered. "I was blamed for them all, but I did not do them."

Meeting Crowds Outside Hotel.

The former minister spoke bitterly, mindful of the deep resentment still manifested against him by the Mexicans at Vera Cruz. Even as he talked in the Hotel Diligencia a muttering crowd could be seen in the plaza outside, but American marines kept the crowds moving. Urrutia fled within the American lines, he said, to save himself and his family from the wrath of Huerta. He is under the protection of Gen. Funston.

"Were many killed secretly?" was asked.

"Yes, but I do not know how many," was the cautious reply.

Dominguez Was Killed.

"Is it true that Dominguez, the senator who arose in his seat and criticized Huerta, saying that the criticism was his last will and testament was killed?"

"Yes, he was killed."

"Is it true that he was taken to your sanatorium before he was shot and his tongue cut out by Huerta's orders?"

"That is a lie," vehemently answered Urrutia. "That was stated against me by jealous cabinet members."

"Were not you minister of gubernacion, and responsible for executions when Huerta ordered them?"

"Yes, came the weary reply, "but I only followed orders."

"How was Dominguez killed?"

"Taken out and shot, I suppose, as was usually done."

"How many were killed?"

"I do not know."

"Were as many as 100 political opponents of Huerta shot in this way by Huerta's orders?"

"I did not keep any count," Urrutia persisted.

Orders Rendon's Death.

"Who was responsible for the killing of Rendon, the Maderista senator?"

"President Huerta ordered that to be done, and the order was carried out. There was nothing else for me to do."

"Do you know who killed President Madero?"

"The guards killed him when his friends tried to rescue him," came the quick response. "That is all I know about it."

"I Ran Away."

"Did Huerta know that you were leaving the capital with your family?"

"No," he snapped. "I ran away because there was a plot among the people to take my life."

"Do you think there are plots against any of the cabinet members?"

"Yes, and against Huerta, too," was the positive answer.

"The whole government is breaking down in the capital, and the people will rise up soon, I think, and kill all the Huerta leaders who cannot get away."

Great Crash in 8 Days.

Dr. Urrutia said he expected a great crash in the capital within eight days and local papers publish dispatches stating Huerta's personal bodyguard had mutinied.

The members of the bodyguard were known as the National Palace Lancers. The organization was effected a year ago. The Lancers refused to go north to fight the rebels, and were either arrested or took to flight.

Senor Marques, a Spaniard, who drilled the, escaped from the capital on a train wearing the garb of a poen.

To Cover Standpipe.

Supt R. C. Beck informs us, that the cover for the stand pipe has arrived and will be put in place in a few days. All the material has been placed on the grounds and the committee is only waiting for the mechanic to put it on.

VILLA ENTRAPPED FEDERAL TROOPS.

Together With Many of Their Staff, While Others Fall in Battle—Many Prisoners, Five Trains, Arms, Ammunition and Supplies, Taken by Rebels.

Estacion, Amarcos, Mex., May 21.—Via El Paso, Ten., May 21.—General Francisco Villa, leading 4,000 Constitutional troops won the first important engagement of the Saltillo campaign May 17th, when at Paredon he defeated 4,500 Federals retreating from Monclova.

The Federal troops were decisively beaten. Not only did General Villa administer a defeat, but he thus prevented the arrival of reinforcements, at Saltillo which would have added materially to the defensive forces of the objective point of the campaign. He also captured supplies which would have been of value to the garrison of Saltillo.

The Federal casualties, were 29 killed and more than eighty wounded. The Constitutionalists captured 300 prisoners, nine pieces of artillery, 1,000,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, a large quantity of artillery ammunition and a large supply of provisions, in addition to five troop trains which carried the Huerta soldiers. The Federal garrison of Monclova, numbering 4,500, had evacuated that town May 15th, in five troop trains, on the approach of General Francisco Murguía, Constitutionalist commander at Pedras Negras.

Warned by Murguía and his scouts that the Federals under General Charles Alvarez, Guardiola, and Muñoz were attempting to consolidate their forces with the Saltillo garrison, General Villa prepared to receive them at Paredon, dividing his forces in three columns, the center one of which he led in person.

Federals Trapped by Villa.

As the first two troop trains, at 10:45 a. m., May 17th, steamed into the trap prepared for them, Villa swung forward his three columns simultaneously. The Constitutionalists attack was brilliantly executed. In forty minutes the Federals not dead, wounded, or prisoners, were scattered in flight, leaving their ammunition and provisions behind.

The cavalry, dismounted and acting as infantry, swept the Federals with their fire. As the Federals swarmed out of the cars and took up positions in open order along the railroad track they were met by a withering volley. For a time they faced the hail of bullets stubbornly and sent back an effective fire, but the men under Villa and his brigade commanders, Maclovio Herrera, Trinidad Rodríguez, Raoul Madero and Perchen, were not to be denied.

The Constitutionalists advance never faltered and as their lines dashed forward from three sides under Villa's personal encouragement and that of the brigade commanders, all of whom distinguished themselves, the Federals broke and ran.

Federals Generally Executed.

Juarez, Mex., May 20.—Two Federal generals, Miguel Alvarez and Ignacio Muñoz were killed in the battle of Paredon and two other generals and many former Federal officers were executed by the Constitutionalists after the battle, according to a copy of an official telegram from Gen. Villa to Gen. Carranza, received here.

The official report says:

"It is known that Generals Miguel Alvarez and Ignacio Muñoz fell in the combat. General Osorno and a good number of Federal officials were executed."

Regarding the fight at Zertuche, the report says in part:

"There was captured also a general and thirty-two officials who composed his staff. All were executed immediately."

Washington, D. C., May 20.—The general slackening of tension in the Mexican situation resulted today in the consideration at the Navy Department of plans to withdraw a part of the fleet on the East coast of Mexico. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said he hoped within a week to have four battleships, five destroyers and a tender on the way North.

Another important development of the day was a conference called by Secretary Bryan with British Ambassadors Spring Rice and Minister Van Ransbeek of the Netherlands, to consider conditions in the Tampico oil fields. It was reported, had been received from all operators that Federal officials had negotiated trans-

fers of the American leases to British and Dutch oil men. Similar protests that Dutch and British holders might suffer since the Constitutionalists assumed control followed. An understanding was reached that transfers made during the siege of Tampico would not be recognized.

Secretary Bryan said the State Department had no advice of any effort to collect contributions from foreigners in Tampico.

Can't Find Sullivan.

The State Department, still without result, continued its efforts to obtain information as to the fate of Consul John R. Sullivan at Saltillo.

"We are now seeking information as to Sullivan from sources other than through Mexico City," said Secretary Bryan.

No further official information was forthcoming in the case of Private Samuel Parks. The State Department is still without reply to the note in which it demanded information about Parks and characterized his reported execution as "a hostile and unfriendly act."

Story of Parks' Death.

The War Department, however, received a copy of an affidavit made by A. W. Bland, in which he repeated a story told him by an alleged eye witness of Park's death. The affidavit sets forth that Parks was shot to death by a firing squad on order of a Mexican commander. Bland said the name of the eye witness must not be revealed, because he would be killed if it were known he had given the information.

Assurances that the family of T. J. Smith at Tonala, Mex., is safe under the protection of British and Brazilian diplomatic officers and that every effort is being made to obtain the release from imprisonment of Smith himself, were received by Secretary Bryan from the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City.

Constitutionalists, who have occupied San Blas, on the west coast of Mexico, have enforced order and have guaranteed protection to foreigners, according to a report from Rear Admiral Howard.

Federals Are Deserting.

"It is currently reported," said a statement from the department, "that large numbers of Federals are deserting to the Constitutionalists in the Tepic district. The embargo on American shipping has been lifted. In other respects conditions are reported as unchanged on the Pacific coast."

Admiral Howard reports that no information has been received of the Doyle family and that most of the employees of the Tehuantepec Railroad left via the East Coast.

Admiral Howard also announced that the Nero arrived at Mazatlan and the destroyer Hull, after touching at Guaymas, cleared for La Paz.

"Dust to Dust; Ashes to Ashes."

Mr. Editor:

While we have been working to down the flies and mosquitoes another hydra-headed menace to health and life has arisen in our town in the form of germ-laden clouds of dust through which the people have to pass day and night. This dust is not only dangerous on account of the many different kinds of germs, but to pass through it one can with difficulty and distress breathe. Think of what passes over these streets. People who have different diseases as they pass down the streets expectorate on every side germ-laden sputa. It may be diphtheria, tonsillitis or any other throat trouble; in fact, nearly all kind of unhealthy germ-life. These particles of filth and disease are ground up into powder and then taken up by any passing breeze created by wagons, automobiles, etc., and wafted into not only the mouths, eyes and nose of passers, but great waves of this death-laden matter settles right down into your sleeping rooms. This state of the streets have not always obtained, but now traffic of all kinds is raising dust on streets that have recently had a great quantity of dust forming dirt placed on them and conditions are extremely unhealthy. Flies, mosquitoes and dust. We want to stng out the alarm of danger ahead. Let us at once make an effort to have the streets sprinkled over a larger territory and do away with this unhealthy state of things in our present healthy town. Let the slogan be Flies, Mosquitoes and Dust. We are going after the two former enemies to man every day. Now let us go after the dust. Don't relax your efforts against the flies and mosquitoes.

J. E. MALONE,

County Health Officer.

SMALL VOTE IN PRIMARY

HON. R. B. WHITE NOMINATED FOR THE SENATE.

Carrying Six Townships With a Vote of 720 Against Lieut. Boddie Four Townships and a Vote of 335.

With possibly the lightest vote ever cast in a primary in Franklin County Hon. R. B. White defeated Lieut. W. W. Boddie for the State Senate in a vote of 720 against 335, giving him a majority of 385. Hon. R. B. White carried Dunns, Youngsville, Franklinton, Hayesville, Cypress Creek and Louisville townships, while Lieut. Boddie carried Harris, Sandy Creek, Gold Mine, & Cedar Rock. The cause for the light vote is due to the fact that this was the second primary held in this county this month. The County Convention will meet in Louisville on Saturday, May 23rd, to ratify the vote of the primary and to elect delegates to the State Senatorial Convention.

In the primary held Saturday, Hon. E. W. Pou received the endorsement of the voters from Franklin County without opposition.

The vote in the primary for the State Senate is given below by townships.

	White.	Boddie.
Dunns.....	43	3
Harris.....	19	26
Youngsville.....	66	53
Franklin.....	208	44
Hayesville.....	8	6
Sandy Creek.....	16	30
Gold Mine.....	10	43
Cedar Rock.....	31	43
Cypress Creek.....	37	15
Louisville.....	282	52
Total.....	720	335

Mr. Wiley May Dead.

Mr. Wiley May died at his home, about six miles from town, on last Thursday about three o'clock in the afternoon and was laid to rest on Friday afternoon in Corinth cemetery. He was 60 years old and will be greatly missed by all who knew him. He bearing his suffering well. His death was not unexpected as he had been helpless for eight weeks. He leaves two sisters and number of relatives, and friends to mourn their lost but what is their loss is his gain. A Friend.

Mr. Marcellus Joyner Ill.

His friends will be sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Marcellus Joyner who moved from Louisville a few months ago. His sister Mrs. Mustain was called to his bedside on Tuesday morning. Mr. Joyner has been in feeble health some time, having suering a stroke of paralysis from which he has never entirely recovered.

Convicted.

In Rowan Superior Court during the past week Sidney Finger was convicted of the murder of young Preston Lyerly at Barber's Junction and the burning down of the store. The case was worked up and the arrest made by Capt. W. A. Scott, Deputy Insurance Commissioner.

It was a fine piece of work, as he had little to go on. Finger has been sentenced to be electrocuted June 19th and is now in the penitentiary at Raleigh.

A Curiosity.

Mr. Geo. M. Manning, of Ingleside, was in town yesterday and exhibited quite a curiosity in the shape of a chicken with two heads. The chicken was hatched at Mr. W. L. Dickerson's and was well formed with no other deformities noticed save two well developed heads.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Postoffice at Louisville, N. C., uncalled for May 22, 1914:

Mances Carpenter, A. T. Dickens & Son, T. C. Getny, Ellis Graves, Mrs. Robert Graham, Harvey Hendricks, Mrs. Helen Hicks, James Mastorakis, Leo McCormack, Miss Mord Michel, Miss Naomi Neal, The Hurst, Mrs. Mary Walker, Miss Fannie Williams.

The following have been returned to writers from the Division of Land Letters:

Myrtle Singleton, J. W. Walker, A. H. Williams.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they saw them advertised.

W. W. YARBOROUGH, P. M.