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NOTE UNSATISFACTORY

PRESIDENT WILSON FIRM WITH GERMANY AND MEXICO.

Germany Must Adhere to International Law or Abide the Consequences; Conditions Must Improve in Mexico.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson determined today that the United States must ascertain definitely and promptly from Germany whether that country intends in the future to be guided by the accepted principles of international law and the rights of neutrals or to follow its own rules of maritime warfare.

The President listened to a varied expression of opinion at a meeting of his cabinet, taking little part in the discussion himself. Later he began the preparation of a note to be dispatched before the end of this week embodying his own ideas and what seemed to him the consensus of his official family.

Note Unresponsive and Unsatisfactory.

The verdict of a majority of the cabinet was that the German reply to the American note following the sinking of the Lusitania was unresponsive and unsatisfactory, disregarding the good will of the United States, doubting its facts and disclaiming all blame for the destruction of the merchantman with American lives. The questions of fact raised by Germany were regarded as irrelevant at this time. The trend of opinion was that the United States must learn soon whether Germany intends to recognize the hitherto accepted principle that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unarmed merchant ships, even if carrying contraband, and that merchantmen which do not resist capture must be visited and searched and the passengers and crew transferred to a place of safety before the vessel is destroyed.

Would Sever Diplomatic Relations.

An unfavorable answer to this inquiry would lead, it was predicted in official quarters, to a severance of diplomatic relations on the ground that the United States could not continue intercourse with a government which repudiated these principles. Steps then would be taken to inform Americans of the dangers to which they are exposed, and such measures as necessary adopted to safeguard the lives and interests of citizens of the United States. Should Germany accept the principle in a way that would constitute a guarantee for the future, the American government would reiterate its demand for a "strict accountability" for violations of this principle and killing of Americans on the Lusitania.

The decision to base the American note on the principles of international law to obtain an affirmative or negative reply and not enter into a technical discussion of details raised in the German communication was the single development of the cabinet council. Some members favored even excluding any reference to the facts asked for by Germany, settling first the point as to whether Germany intended to disregard the American warning of last February that it would insist upon the exercise of the right to visit and search with respect to vessels on which Americans were traveling.

Cabinet Differs in Opinion.

One cabinet officer believed the American government should enter into an investigation of the points raised by the German answer submitting its proof and giving the German government an opportunity to do likewise. Others, however, declared that such a process would mean only delay and, in the event of a deadlock on facts, would leave the United States, which had already assured itself of the authenticity of its information and whose good faith was at stake, without remedy for the present or future, attacks on American vessels having been committed, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary. The opinion was general that the United States would re-state that the Lusitania was unarmed and would ignore such questions as to whether the carriage of ammunition is a violation of American law.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—President Wilson and his cabinet today adopted a new Mexico policy. It has for its object restoration of order and the relief of millions of non-combatants from the devastations of Mexico's military elements, which have brought about conditions described as intolerable.

The President read to the Cabinet a statement to be communicated tomorrow to the leaders of all Mexican factions, serving notice that unless they themselves compose the situation some other means will be found by the United States to bring about the establishment of a stable government. The statement was approved after prolonged discussion. It will be made public tomorrow.

The specific course the United States will pursue in the event the contending factions fail to agree is not outlined in the President's statement, but the administration's present purpose is to give moral support to a coalition of the best elements in Mexico, and accord the government thereby created formal recognition. With such recognition would come an embargo on arms premitting the munitions of war to the exclusion of all other elements and factions.

Intervention Probable.
That the government's policy, if unsuccessful, in this course, might re-

quire ultimate intervention to insist on a settlement has not been swayed by the possible necessity of such action. In high executive quarters, however, confidence prevails that the expression of the American government's attitude will clear up misapprehensions that have existed in Mexico, as to its intentions and bring about the desired coalition government.

The administration policy is the culmination of several weeks of conferences between the President and his official family. The return of Duval West, who spent three months personally investigating conditions in Mexico for the President, was the deciding factor.

GRADED SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEET

Messrs. W. H. Ruffin and F. N. Egerton Retire—Messrs. J. A. Turner and G. W. Ford Made Members of Board.

The Board of Trustees of Louisville Graded school met on Friday morning and unanimously elected Messrs. James A. Turner and G. W. Ford members of the Board to fill the vacancies of Messrs. W. H. Ruffin and F. N. Egerton whose terms had expired.

After the election Mr. W. H. Yarbrough was secretary and Mr. J. R. Collie, secretary and treasurer. The matter of election of teachers was again taken up and Miss Jennie Mecum was unanimously re-elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Jones in the second grade. The position of principal has not yet been filled but we understand the Board's attitude is to get some one who is a lover of athletics and out-door sports feeling that their influence and usefulness might be increased in this position thereby.

Newell-Hayes.

A quiet home wedding was solemnized Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride, three miles from town, when Dr. Hodge A. Newell and Miss Mary Hayes were united in the bonds of wedlock. Rev. N. C. Hughes, of the Episcopal church of Henderson, performing the ceremony. Only a few immediate friends and out-door sports feeling that their influence and usefulness might be increased in this position thereby.

Dr. Newell is one of the leading physicians of this city and of this section, and his bride is from one of the first families of the county and is justly popular with a large circle of friends.

The bridal party left at once for Henderson, where they caught the train for New York and other northern cities.

City Water.

The following report as to the condition of city water for Louisville has been received by Supt. R. C. Beck: Reported May 25th, 1915.

Reported May 31, 1915.	Slight
Sediment	Platinum-cobalt standard
Color	Slight
Turbidity—Silica standard	Slight
Odor, cold	0
Alkalinity (in terms of Calcium carbonate)	16.2
Chloride	5
Colon bacilli in 10 c. c.	0
Colon bacilli in 1 c. c.	0
Colon bacilli in 1-10 c. c.	0
Total number of bacteria at 20 percent C. per c. c.	750
Total number of bacteria at 38 percent C. per c. c.	150
Total number of acid-producing bacteria	1

C. A. Shore, Director.

Marriage Licenses.

Register of Deeds Yarbrough, issued marriage licenses to the following couples during the month of May:

White—Shields Slade and Adna Privette, Early Collins and Mattie Collins, John Shearin and Viola Pearce, J. A. Layton and Georgia Parrish, Frank Ayscue and Sarah Dent, H. A. Newell and Mary W. Hayes.

Colored—James Kearney and Christie Fuller, J. A. Hunt and Annie L. Johnson, Virgil Sills and Fannie Thomas, Joe McDowell and Marion Burwell, James McAllister and Lillie Gupion, J. A. Roberts and Lillie Harris, Otha Lee Perry and Julia Lankford.

Allen-Alston.

Tuesday morning Mr. Joe John Allen, the champion speller of the State, and Miss Helen Alston, of Essex one of Halifax county's most charming ladies, were quietly united in marriage by Rev. A. G. Wilcox, of Brinkleyville, brother-in-law of the groom. The bridal party left at once for Richmond to attend the Confederate Veterans Reunion of which the groom is a prominent member.

Ice Cream Supper.

There will be an ice cream supper given at Hickory Rock Academy Saturday night, June 5th for the benefit of Mount Gilead church and Sunday school.

Our spontaneous burst of patriotic enthusiasm should prove illuminating to more rulers than the Kaiser.

O. R. SMITH HONORED

HIS DESIGN OF STARS AND BARS DECLARED THE ORIGINAL

By Committee to Investigate and Report at Richmond this Week—No Evidence of Other Model of Mr. Marshall.

There were two claimants for the honor of having designed the Stars and Bars, the veterans committee states, and evidence in support of their claims was presented by and on behalf of each. The claimants were Major Orren Randolph Smith of Louisville, N. C., whose claim was presented by his daughter, Miss Jessica R. Smith, and Nicola Marshall, an artist, who in 1861 lived in Marion, Ala., and is now a resident of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Marshall's claim was filed by his wife and supplemented by Mrs. Chappell Cory of Birmingham, Ala. The testimony submitted was considered from three viewpoints: First, that of contemporaneous, or local opinion of the facts; second, that the direct evidence of persons, other than the claimants, as to the designing and submission of the design to the committee of the Confederate Congress, and third, that of statements made personally by the claimants.

Reviewing the testimony, the report continues, the committee finds:

"That it was the belief, in 1861 of persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the residence of the claimants, that each of said claimants had submitted the chosen design.

"That the lady who made Major Smith's model and four other persons who saw her making it testified that the flag was Major Smith's design, that it was sent to the Confederate authorities at Montgomery and that it was the same as the Stars and Bars flag adopted by the Confederate Congress. Claimants of Mr. Marshall stated they did not deny that Major Smith sent a model to Montgomery. There is no evidence whatever submitted to show that any person testifying except Mr. Marshall, himself ever saw his model, or of their own knowledge knew that such was made, or that it was handed to the Confederate congressional committee.

"Your committee is not, from the evidence before it, convinced that Mr. Marshall ever submitted a design for the flag. The evidence does show that Major Smith did submit a design. Your committee is convinced that Major Smith did submit a design. As the design which the congressional committee submitted with its reports, which was adopted, the evidence most clearly shows to be the same as Major Smith's design. It is reasonable to conclude that Major Smith submitted the design of the Stars and Bars flag of the Confederate States.

"Your committee would therefore report, after a most careful consideration and thorough investigation, that the honor of having designed the first flag of the Confederate States, known as the 'Stars and Bars,' is due and should be awarded by the United Confederate Veterans to the late Major Orren Randolph Smith of Louisville, N. C.

The committee transmits with the report a transcript of all the evidence and affidavits submitted in the investigation.

We join the friends of Mr. Smith in the Southern States in extending congratulations to his daughter, Jessica R. Smith, whose work has been momentous on the establishment of this fact, and share with her the many joys and gratifications it brings to be victorious in such a historic question.

Mrs. Crowell Entertains.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Glenn Crowell at her beautiful home on Main street, entertained in honor of Mrs. Dick Crowell, of Thomasville.

The guests were received in the hall by the hostess, and then amid a profusion of magnolias and crimson ramblers they were served a refreshing fruit punch.

Tables were placed in the parlor for Auction Bridge and an enthusiastic game ensued.

At the close of the game delicious refreshments were served, one of the pleasing features of the refreshments being the daintiness of the flower decorations, and sweet-pea and smilax ferns for each present.

Those enjoying Mrs. Crowell's delightful hospitality were the guest of honor: Mrs. Dick Crowell, Mrs. J. L. Palmer, Miss Eleanor Cooke, Mrs. John Yarbrough, Miss Edith Yarbrough, Miss Annie Allen, Miss Annie Green, Mrs. George Ricks, Mrs. J. R. Collie, Mrs. George Cralle, Mrs. Jim Allen, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. S. J. Parham, Mrs. A. B. King, Miss Kate High, Mrs. Gus Cooke, Miss Virginia Foster, Mrs. J. J. Barrow, Mrs. Roger Burroughs, Mrs. Maurice Clifton, Mrs. Rob Davis and Mrs. Atwood Newell.

U. D. C. Meeting.

On Tuesday afternoon the Joseph J. Davis Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was delightfully entertained by Mrs. W. E. White.

"Wrongs of History Righted," was the afternoon's subject and was discussed in a very interesting and instructive manner.

Mrs. J. A. Turner read an excellent paper, contrasting Jefferson Davis with Abraham Lincoln, in their home influences, educational, personal ap-

pearance, political aspirations and political differences.

Mrs. J. R. Collie also read a charming paper comparing Lincoln with Robert E. Lee and other great men of the South.

Mrs. Arthur Fleming touchingly sang the sweet old song, "Ben Bolt," so loved by everyone in days "before the war," and whose popularity has never grown less.

Mrs. J. S. Parham gave one of Father Ryan's well loved poems, "Gather the Sacred Dust."

Miss Sallie Williams gave a beautiful piano solo by an American composer.

This ended the afternoon's delightful program and the most delightful refreshments were served.

The Chapter was pleased to have with them as guests, Mrs. Roger Burroughs, of Henderson, Mrs. Richard Crowell, of Thomasville, Mrs. Asthur Fleming, Mrs. George Cralle and Miss Sallie Williams.

Are You Interested.

Capt. S. P. Boddie furnishes us with the following information in the interest of Co. D, Louisville Rifles:

In the organization of the new military company in Louisville it is our aim and desire to make it one of the best companies in the State. To do this we must have a full quota of men. Our enlistment now is in good shape, but we need about twelve more good men. Are you interested, if so see me at once.

The work of a man in the guard is not so much. He is only required to attend 75 percent of 24 drills each year, but he must do that, and to be a good soldier, which should be the aim of every man, he should take advantage of all the chances he gets. The work in camp does not exceed over two or three hours each day and the rest of the time can be spent bathing, boating, fishing, and in various other ways. To a man that has never been to the coast, a trip to Morehead, is worth more to him than the work he will do in a three years enlistment. The government pays your railroad fare, feeds you and furnishes you a place to sleep and pays you the salary that a man in the regular service gets, while you are in camp.

If you would like to join us and help make a success of the company, I would be glad to talk with you.

One word to the fathers and guardians. The instructions given the men is valuable to them. It teaches them promptness, accuracy, efficiency and discipline.

I ask the people to assist me to have a company that will be a credit to the town and county. Your co-operation is needed to do this.

Very respectfully,
S. P. Boddie, Capt.
Co. D. 3rd. Inf. N. C. N. G.

Wednesday Bridge Club.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. R. C. Beck delightfully entertained the Wednesday afternoon Bridge Club.

Tables were placed on the lawn for five tables and the guests entered the game with their usual enthusiastic fervor.

At the close of the game a dainty salad course was served and a delightful social hour enjoyed.

Those present were: Mrs. J. L. Palmer, Mrs. Roger Burroughs of Henderson, Miss Virginia Foster, Mrs. Gus Cooke, Miss Kate High, Miss Annie Belle King, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Jim Allen, Mrs. George Cralle, Mrs. J. R. Collie, Mrs. R. C. Beck, Mrs. Joe Mann, Mrs. Garland Ricks, Mrs. B. B. Perry, Mrs. S. P. Boddie, Miss Annie Allen, Miss Eunice Green, Miss Edith Yarbrough, Miss Eleanor Cooke.

Weekly Weather Forecast.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C. for the week beginning Wednesday, June 2, 1915.

For South Atlantic and Gulf States: The cloudy, showery weather of the beginning of the period will give way to warm, fair weather Thursday or Friday and the latter will continue until the end of the period.

Meets With Mrs. Meadows.

The Study Circle of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church was delightfully entertained on Monday afternoon by Mrs. S. S. Meadows at her beautiful country home. The meeting was a most profitable and enjoyable one and was attended by a good number. After the business was transacted, delicious refreshments were served.

Louisburg Baptist Church.

Public worship Sunday 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by the pastor, who will issue the theme, "Moral Curvatures," in the morning, and "Making the Best Use of Our Lives," at night. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Ivey Allen Superintendent. B. Y. P. U. Monday 8 p. m. A. O. Dickens, president. You are cordially invited to all of these services.

Box Party.

There will be a box party and ice cream supper at Pine Ridge Saturday night, June 5th. Everybody cordially invited.

Mr. J. B. King left Tuesday for a visit to Richmond.

AMONG THE VISITORS

SOME YOU KNOW AND SOME YOU DO NOT KNOW.

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

Mr. G. H. Cooper visited Raleigh Friday.

Mr. E. F. Thomas spent Sunday in Raleigh.

Mrs. D. G. Pearce spent Saturday in Raleigh.

Mayor Turner visited Raleigh the past week.

Mrs. G. A. Ricks left yesterday for a visit to Greensboro.

Miss Mary Jones and brother, Frank visited Louisville Friday.

Mrs. A. W. Green, of Littleton, is visiting at Mr. J. J. Hayes.

Mr. Fred Mahler, of Raleigh; was a visitor to Louisville Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Cooke, of Henderson, is visiting her father this week.

Mrs. J. S. Barrow, of Greensboro is visiting her son Mr. J. J. Barrow.

Miss Mary T. King, left Friday for a visit to Mrs. G. W. Alston at Raleigh.

Miss Bettie Lee Cade, of Littleton, is visiting at the home of Mr. J. J. Hayes.

Miss Josephine Tucker returned Saturday from a visit to friends at Zebulon.

Mrs. Georgia T. Boddie left Friday for a visit to friends and relatives at Nashville.

Miss Florence Jones, who has been visiting Misses Thomas, returned home Friday.

Mr. David Outlaw Pearce, who has been attending school at Durham, has returned home.

Mr. C. L. Hanner went to Greensboro Saturday to visit his mother, who was quite ill.

Mr. R. I. Gupion, of Clayton, spent several days the past week visiting his people in and near Louisville.

Mr. Jesse Wheeler, who has just completed a course in watch making in Philadelphia, has returned home.

Misses Eleanor and Louise Thomas and Elizabeth Johnson are visiting the Misses Jones at Creedmore this week.

Miss Florence Adams, of Four Oaks, who spent commencement with Miss Maude Hicks, returned home the past week.

Misses Elba Henninger, and Gladys Yelverton left Friday for their homes at Statesville and Goldsboro respectively.

Mr. John Harris and Mr. Russell Harris, who attended A. & M. College the past session, have returned home for their vacation.

Miss Eliza Moore, who has been teaching in the Graded school here, left Friday for a visit to Richmond before returning to her home at Greenville.

Dr. Herbert Perry, who completed his course in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore and received his diploma returned home the past week.

Mrs. Dock Ayscue was taken to Rex Hospital, Raleigh Friday for an operation for appendicitis by Dr. K. M. Clarke. They were accompanied by Mr. Ayscue who returned Monday.

The following visitors to Louisville were registered at the Louisville Hotel the past week: Miss Bonds, Miss Royser, Mr. Henry Stainback, Mr. Fred Hounds and Mr. W. S. Corbett, of Henderson.

State of North Carolina.
Adjutant-General's Department.
Raleigh.

General Orders. May 3, 1915.
No 16.

1. The attention of all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of this State, and of all others whom it may concern, is called to the following circular received from the Division of Militia Affairs, and to the laws, both Federal and State, concerning property issued for use of the troops:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington, D. C.
April 6, 1915.

In connection with the instances of theft of United States property issued to the State for the use of the Organized Militia, the Secretary of War requests that the attention of United States attorneys be called to the seriousness of this subject, and asks for the co-operation of his Department in putting an end to this character of losses.

In order not only to prevent actual

property losses, but also to assist in maintaining the discipline of the Organized Militia, you are directed to enforce vigorously, in this connection, the provisions of section 46, 47 and 48 of the Penal Code.

Respectfully,
T. W. Gregory,
Attorney-General.

2. From the above it would seem that the Secretary of War has asked, through the Attorney-General, the co-operation of all U. S. Attorneys in putting an end to frequent thefts of United States property issued to the States for the use of the Organized Militia, and to enforce vigorously sections 46, 47 and 48, U. S. Penal Code; the first two sections providing a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding five (5) years, or both, in cases where anyone shall rob another of any kind of personal property belonging to the United States, or shall feloniously take and carry away the same, and likewise, in cases where one shall embezzle, steal, or purloin any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever of the moneys, goods, chattels, records or property of the United States; and the last (section 48) providing a similar penalty against any one who shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or shall have or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain, any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, which has therefore been embezzled, stolen, or purloined by any other person, knowing the same to have been so embezzled, stolen, or purloined.

The sections of the U. S. Penal Code referred to above apply not only to any one person or persons who enter an armory or place where Federal property is stored with intent to commit theft, but to any member of the National Guard who removes property therefrom for the purpose of converting to his own use, etc., or who at any encampment, steals from another.

3. Attention is also invited to the following sections of Chapter XXII of the Revised of 1905, Laws of North Carolina, relating to this subject:

3536. Injuring Military Property. If any person shall wantonly or willfully injure or destroy any arms, equipment or other military property of the State, and refuse to make good such injury or loss, or shall, dispose of, secure or remove the same with intent to sell or dispose thereof, he shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

3537. Member of National Guard Failing to Return Property of State. If any member of the North Carolina National Guard shall willfully fail to return any property of the State or the United States to the armory or other place of deposit, when notified by competent authority so to do, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

3540. Refusing to Deliver Public Arms to Officer on Demand. Every commissioned officer of the Military, whenever and wherever he shall see or learn that any of the arms of accoutrements or other military property belonging to the State is in the possession of any person other than in whose hands they may be placed for safe-keeping, under the provisions of law, shall make immediate demand for the same personally or in writing; and should such person refuse to deliver them to the officer he shall be guilty in like manner as for selling or embezzling public arms.

3541. Selling Accoutrements. If any person shall sell, dispose of, pawn or pledge, destroy or injure, or willfully retain after demand made, any public property issued for the purpose of arming or equipping the militia of the State, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3542. Selling Public Arms. If any person to whom shall be confided public arms or accoutrements, shall sell, or in any manner embezzle the same, or any part thereof, or if any person shall purchase any of them, knowing them to be such, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. Whenever it comes to the attention of any officer of the National Guard of North Carolina that military property is in the hands of any person not charged with the safe-keeping of the same under the provisions of the law or that such property is being used for non-military purposes he will make immediate demand for the same. In the event that such property is not immediately turned over to him in accordance with the law he will promptly make full report to this office. The matter will then be called to the attention of the United States Attorney who will co-operate with the commanding officers in finding and prosecuting the guilty parties.

5. This not only applies to persons not connected with the Militia, but to all members of the Organized Militia wearing uniforms or using equipment for non-military purposes.

6. Organization commanders should have this order printed in the local papers for the information of the general public and place a copy of the order on the company bulletin board for the information of all concerned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
Lawrence W. Young,
The Adjutant-General.