

Aug 19 20

ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

# THE FRANKLIN TIMES

AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM THAT BRINGS RESULTS

A. F. JOHNSON, Editor and Manager

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Per Year

VOLUME XLVIX

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1920.

NUMBER 35

## ATTITUDE OF U. S. REMAINS OBSCURE

### No Definite Commitment By Washington So Far in Regard to Poland

#### OFFICIALS KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH SITUATION

#### Effectiveness of Blockade Proposed By France and Great Britain Against Soviet Russia Is Questioned; Proclamation To People of Poland To Defend Nation.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Definite commitment of the United States government to a plan of action in the Polish crisis continued to be held in abeyance today while word was being received of the decision of France and Great Britain to impose upon Soviet Russia in an effort to relieve the Poles.

The note dispatched by the Polish government to the United States has not been received here as yet, either by the Polish legation or the State Department it was stated, however, by officials that the government was continuing in constant communication with France and Great Britain and that the exclusive attention of officials of the government concerned with foreign affairs.

#### Effectiveness Questioned.

Effectiveness of the blockade proposed by France and Great Britain as a means of bringing pressure to bear upon the Bolsheviks was seriously questioned by officials, who pointed out that such a blockade has been maintained by the British navy in the Baltic sea since the conclusion of the armistice. The blockade, although never fully prevented the importation into Russia of any goods which the allies desired to keep out, these officials claimed without having broken the power of the Soviet regime. There was no reason to expect, it was said in the same official quarters that the formal announcement of a blockade already existing for many months would promise any of the hoped for remedial results claimed for it by some. The use of force by France and Great Britain was equally void of hopeful results in the opinion of officials, even if these nations possessed troops in sufficient numbers to give adequate military aid.

#### Proclamation By Poles.

A proclamation addressed by the Polish council of ministers to the Polish nation was made public here today by the Polish legations. Affirming the desire of the Polish government to maintain good relations with its neighbors, appeal was made for citizens to defend their homes in the Holy war before the gates of Warsaw.

The government will defend the country to the last drop of her blood," the proclamation added.

At the same time the Polish legation made public the text of the note addressed by the Polish government to the league of nations, as follows:

#### Note To The League.

"Poland informs the league that notwithstanding the declarations made to the league council July 6, and notwithstanding the reiterated efforts to obtain the armistice and a just and durable peace with the Soviets, the attitude of latter has rendered the cessation of hostilities the Soviet government refused until now to state the conditions of armistice. Notwithstanding the Polish government did not and will not cease to do everything within its power to reach an honorable peace but declines all responsibility for the continuation of the war. This responsibility it considers as falling on the Soviet government."

#### Week's Short Course at Raleigh For Club Boys.

The state boys club short course is to be held at West Raleigh, August 30 to September 4. Only club members fourteen years or older may attend the week's sessions which include daily instruction with time out for sightseeing, games, singing and moving pictures.

This year the announcement says that boys are expected to bring along a pair of overalls as instruction will be given in farm mechanics including gas engines, tractors, fighting plants, water works, farm machinery and labor saving devices.

Each morning is given over to class work and the afternoon to recreation and a general good time under the supervision of club leaders.

Boys expecting to attend may secure more information about the club short course from their county farm agent or by writing to the Tar Heel Club News, Raleigh, N. C.

If we listen to their own dulcet warbling, the presidential campaign is all over except the rejoining. They'll be elected and there'll be no one left to do the weeping.

It's really unkind, sister, to sit up nights wondering why your neighbor does not go to bed. She may be waiting for you to deuse the glim.

## DRAFT DODGERS' DRIVE WILL START SHORTLY

### Tabulation of Names of Draft Deserters By Army Rapidly Nearing Completion.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The work of the Army in listing the names of men whose records show them as draft deserters is rapidly nearing completion, and in order to avoid having the name of any man who served honorably on the list of draft deserters, the War Department announces that any draft registrant who is in doubt as to his status, should write to the adjutant-general of the Army at Washington, D. C., and find out how he is classified. If any error exists in the record of the registrant, it is probably due to his lack of interest in keeping track of his obligations to the Government.

Each man who has been classified as a draft deserter has had his name posted in the community in which he registered as being required to perform certain duties and efforts were made to notify the man at the address given by him.

Although the fact that a draft registrant does not know his status is largely his own fault, yet any man who now suspects that he may be classified as a deserter can, as stated above, write to the adjutant-general of the Army at Washington, D. C., and receive full information as to how he is classified.

This notice is given to the public so that any of the 175,911 men whose names are now listed, who can show that they did not willfully evade their duty may have their names removed before the publication of the list.

Any man who is in doubt as to his status should communicate with the adjutant-general within the next two weeks so as to afford sufficient time for his case to be settled before the public announcement of the names of the deserters.

Due to the tremendous expense that the Government would be put to in apprehending such a large number of draft deserters, and believing that the public spirit of State and local officials, patriotic societies and other agencies, including the Department of Justice, will cause them to co-operate in search for offenders, the War Department has decided to temporarily suspend the payment of \$50 for each draft deserter apprehended and turned over to the military authorities.

#### Louisburg College.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Times we are carrying an ad of Louisburg College, an old institution which has for a long time occupied a big place in our social and intellectual life.

Pres. Love announces today a re-organization of the School of Music which for the coming year carries the best faculty in the history of the College.

Mrs. F. S. Love who is to be Director of this school is a graduate and post graduate of one of the great Conservatories of the middle west. Since her work in these institutions she has had three years special training with Emmitt Murphy and Robert Wall of St. Louis in Piano Music. She has studied voice for four and one-half years with Ethen Allen Taussig and also for two years at the Conservatory of Music Mrs. Love will probably have charge of the department of Voice.

Miss Esther Stanbury, of Boone, N. C., who is a graduate of one of our own State Conservatories and was a special student of teachers in the north, will be in the piano department and have charge of music theory. Miss Stanbury not only an accomplished musician, but a young woman of such splendid character that her coming will add greatly to the atmosphere of the institution as well as community life.

Miss Rosalia Adams of the piano department and teacher of harmony has for the past three years been a teacher in Synodical College at Fulton, Mo., and will bring to her new work at Louisburg these three years of successful experience.

Miss Ruth Hall of Louisburg, one of the Colleges own graduates and gifted musician is for this year in New York doing special work. Her developing talent and capacity as a teacher gives her an esteemed place in the entire community.

For the first time the institution has a definitely organized department of violin music. The teacher for this department the coming year will be Miss Helen Gosholtz. Miss Gosholtz received her training at Peabody in Baltimore and also in New York. Her teachers being among the greatest in the country. To this training Miss Constable has added successful experience.

Pres. Love takes great pleasure in presenting to the people of Franklin county and Louisburg this splendid faculty, finding it only a pleasure to bring to the community talent of such character as will prove always a pleasure.

A writer of note declares that the country is rapidly becoming feminized—that the women are gradually taking over all of the work of men. Oh, joy! What a relief it would be if they would only complete the job in time for us to take one royal loaf before we cash in. But there's no such luck

## ALLIES PLAN TO RE-IMPOSE BLOCKADE

### Plans Include Giving Poland Technical Advice and Supplying Munitions, But No Troops Are To Be Employed

#### NOT TO GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL CONFERENCE AT MINSK SHOWS RESULTS

#### Plans Decided Upon By Allied Premiers Are Subject To Approval of the British Parliament, Which Will Be Addressed Today By Premier Lloyd George; Russian Mission To Remain In London Until Minsk Negotiations Are Concluded; Actual Battle For Possession of Warsaw Has Not Begun.

Hythe, England, Aug. 9.—The Hythe conference, hurriedly called Sunday to consider means for saving Poland from the Bolshevik menace, ended today with an agreement between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Millerand on the aid to be given the new Polish state.

After the premiers decided to re-impose the blockade on Russia and to furnish munitions and technical advice to Poland, Mr. Lloyd George succeeded in getting Mr. Millerand to consent to withhold application of aid until after the preliminary results of the conference at Minsk between Bolshevik and Polish representatives are known.

#### Premier Millerand Yields.

M. Millerand, who had been firm in urging the French policy, which included the blockade and strong defensive measures, was obliged to yield somewhat to the milder policy of the British premier, who was determined that no allied troops should be used in Poland.

Establishment of a defensive line in Poland, which was considered by the conference if carried out, would, according to opinion expressed here, be regarded by the British and French as more than a plan to defend Poland; it would be in effect a "ordonnance sanitaire" to keep the Bolsheviks from western Europe. But from what happened at the closing moments of the conference it is considered that much will depend on the Bolshevik attitude at Minsk.

#### America Not Discussed.

American participation in the assistance to be given Poland was not discussed by the premiers.

All the allied plans were drawn up on the assumption that the United States would not assist. Washington dispatches saying that President Wilson is keenly interested in Poland were not taken notice of officially by the conference, though unofficially hope was expressed in British circles that the United States would participate.

#### Await Conference Results.

It is probable, if the plans are approved, that they will not go into effect until the preliminary results of the meeting at Minsk between the Soviet and Polish negotiators are known. If these indicate a willingness by the Russians to adopt a course considered reasonable in dealing with the Poles, the Allied aid may be withheld.

The British government has decided the Russian mission may remain in London until the Minsk conference is concluded.

Immediately the conference had ended Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Curzon took a train for London, while Premier Millerand and his party boarded the destroyer, Meuse, bound for France.

## BATTLE TO DECIDE FATE OF WARSAW HAS NOT BEGUN

Paris, Aug. 9.—The battle which is expected to decide the fate of Warsaw has not yet really begun, according to the latest news reaching Paris, but both sides are gathering forces for the final struggle.

General Haller's newly formed army occupies a strongly entrenched position in the fork between the Narew and the Bug rivers, where an army is able to block the approach upon Warsaw of a numerically superior enemy, as was demonstrated in the Napoleonic campaign of 1807 and during the Russo-Polish war in 1831. In the opinion of military observers, the danger for the Poles is the advance along the Prussian frontier, because it would force them to extend their front ward when they need to keep their armies concentrated as much as possible east of Warsaw.

The Poles, thus far, have been able to ignore this advance, which is merely a demonstration, but it is considered likely that the Red staff will avoid battle in the fork until stronger forces can be pushed toward Miawa. Heavy fighting continues on the eighty-mile front along the middle bridge over the Vistula and the middle bridge over the Dniester. North of Brest-Litovsk the Russians have obtained a footing

## PROGRAM OUT FOR FARM CONVENTION

### National and State Leaders to Speak—Many Exhibits and Demonstrations.

The completed program for the North Carolina Farmers' and Farm Women's Convention to be held at West Raleigh, August 24-26, contains names of speakers with national and state reputations.

J. R. Howard, President of the National Federation of Farm Bureaus, is to explain the purposes and achievements of the farm bureau movement while the organization of home bureaus is to be covered by Dr. Ruby Green Smith, state leader of home bureaus in North Carolina.

What is the outlook for the American farmer? is the subject of an address by H. W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker. The question of cotton marketing is to be discussed by D. S. Murphy of the Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., who will explain the plans now being used in several states for handling cotton.

Other speakers included in list are Governor T. W. Bickett, Secretary of Agriculture Edwin T. Meredith, Dr. B. W. Kilgore, President W. C. Riddick of the State College, Major W. A. Graham, Dan T. Gray, C. B. Williams, C. V. Piper, Catherine Mulligan, Franklin Sherman, J. H. McClain and Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon.

Many subjects are to be covered by the talks and demonstrations, special attention being given to marketing, country life problems and cooperative marketing.

"If you don't come to Raleigh to the Farmers' and Farm Women's Convention you are going to regret it as long as you live—at least if you find out what you have missed," says Clarence Poe, President of the Farmers' Convention. "Come to stay three whole days," he adds.

#### Farmers Share In The Fair.

The principle purpose of a fair, county or state, as I understand it, is to promote agricultural and industrial enterprises in the county or state in which it is held by an exhibition of the very best products from the farm, home and factory and by this exhibition to stimulate others to an endeavor to grow such crops, or create such articles in the home or factory that will equal or surpass those they have seen at the fair.

The agricultural side of our fairs here in Franklin has not been given the attention it deserves and therefore the exhibits from our farms have not been nearly so good as they should have been.

In an endeavor to correct this Dr. Fleming in a recent meeting of the board of directors of the county fair suggested that they appoint an agricultural secretary to get up and superintend the agricultural exhibits. They adopted his suggestion and appointed me agricultural secretary.

It is my desire, with the help of the farmers, to have at our fair next fall the very best and largest exhibition of agricultural products that have ever been shown at any county fair in the state and we can do it for we have as good crops here in our county as are grown anywhere in the state.

I will be very glad indeed if everyone who has anything that is just a little better than the average whether livestock, poultry, orchard or farm crops will begin now to make preparation to put them on exhibition at the fair next fall and I will be glad also to look over anything anyone wishes to exhibit and to assist them in any way I can in preparing them for exhibition.

Lets all pull together for the very best county fair in the State.

JOSEPH C. JONES, Agricultural Secretary.

#### Cedar Rock School.

The good people of the Cedar Rock section are very interested in their school. This interest is manifesting itself in the construction of a \$25,000 brick school building which we hope will be ready some time during this session.

The session of 1920-21 will open Sept. 20th. High school work will be taught through the tenth grade. This will be an opportunity for pupils in near by districts to attend high school and save them the expense of going to distant boarding schools.

The teachers for this session are: J. Louis Price, principal; graduate of Wake Forest College. Miss Mary Belle Dement, Louisburg, N. C., graduate of Louisburg College, 4 years experience. Miss Christian McKeithan Fayetteville, N. C., a college graduate, six years experience. Mrs. J. Louis Price, graduates of Mrs. Hill College, 2 years experience.

We are looking forward for a full school and a good year's work.

It wouldn't be so bad after all to have a woman for secretary of state. The secrets of the state department would be an open book, and that would prevent the danger of any entangling alliances.

on the left bank of the river. South of Brest-Litovsk the Poles command both banks of the river. On the Sereth river and the Galician frontier the situation remains unchanged.

## DELUGE OF BILLS AS SENATE OPENS

### Seventeen Offered During First Three Minutes of Business

#### BROWN WOULD REPEAL ENTIRE PRIMARY ACT

#### Frank D. Hackett Unanimously Chosen Clerk To Succeed R. O. Self; Scales Would Allow Counties To Establish Cottages at Training School; Meet at 11 O'clock Today.

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—Within three minutes after the Senate had disposed of the formality of informing the Governor that it was in session and waiting upon his pleasure and had unanimously elected Frank D. Hackett principal clerk to succeed R. O. Self, resigned, the body came very nearly to setting a new record for bills introduced on the opening day, and when adjournment came presently, Senate bills had advanced to seventeen in number.

A caucus preceded the formal opening of the session at 11 o'clock, at which it was determined to name Mr. Hackett to succeed Mr. Self. Lieutenant-Governor O. Max Gardner mounted the speaker's dais, rapped sharply, and declared the Senate convened. Senator Williamson offered the opening prayer and the presiding officer declared the session ready for the consideration of whatever business was at hand.

#### Brown Throws Bomb.

After the formal courtesies had been extended the Governor on motion of Senator Warren, Senator Cooper moved adjournment until after the Governor's message had been read. Senator Mangum would not have it so, and while he was talking, Senator Brown arose to present the first bill, a page rushed it to the clerk's desk, and the clerk began to read, and as he read, other bills began to be rushed up from every quarter of the chamber.

"A bill to be entitled an act to repeal the primary law for primary elections throughout the State by Brown, Reading Clerk Broughton pronounced, running the words together, as is the honored custom among reading clerks. But the Senate heard, and heard with unmixed amazement. It had been generally understood that something of the sort was due to befall, but the Senators were caught in a measure of unpreparedness.

#### Amendment Offered.

Other bills followed hard on the heels of the measure that would undo the primary, all of them local in character, until Senator Cowper offered as a committee bill the measure to amend the public laws and to amend the constitution, and Senator Scales offered a measure to enable the several counties to erect and maintain cottages at the Stonewall Jackson Training School at Concord.

The constitutional amendment bill had been prepared in committee during the past week since the constitutional and finance committees gathered here at the call of the Governor to facilitate legislation at the special session. The measure carries a provision to limit the tax rate for state and county purposes to 15 cents, tax on all incomes not to exceed 6 per cent, removal of the "stand or fall together" clause from the Grandfather amendment, and remove the requirement of payment of poll tax as a qualification for voting in North Carolina.

The full text of Senator Brown's bill, which was referred to the Committee on Elections, is as follows:

"Section 1. That Chapter 101 of the Public Laws of 1915, being an act to provide for primary elections throughout the State, and all amendments thereto, is hereby repealed.

"Sec. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification." All other measures introduced were purely local in character, conferring upon local authorities, for the most part, authority to provide bond issues, or increased revenues for special purposes, except the measure introduced by Senator Cooper, changing the court calendar in the eighth or Winterton, district.

Recess was taken at 11:30 to hear the Governor's message, and at 1:15 the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. No roll-call was taken in the Senate, but several members were absent. Senator Haymore asked to be excused from the sessions until Thursday morning.

It must be a whale of a job for little Dan Cupid to work up a wedding in the face of the present high cost of everything and nothing. But little Dan is a hustler, and rumor has it he is busily engaged in pulling off a surprising stunt right here in our own midst.

In Europe there are not enough men to go round, but the trouble in this country is to get them to go.

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 31ST

### OPENING DATE FOR LOUISBURG GRADED SCHOOLS.

#### Strong and Complete Faculty—Only Children Six Years Old or Above Can Attend—Indications Good.

With flattering indications for a most successful beginning of a new term Louisburg Graded Schools will open for the 1920-21 season on Tuesday, August 31st, 1920. This term begins with possibly the strongest faculty the school has had in many years and is composed as follows:

Lower Section first grade—Miss Onnie Tucker, of Louisburg.

Upper first and lower second—Miss Sallie J. Williams, of Warrenton.

Upper second—Miss Helen Guilford of Aurora.

Third grade—Miss Urma Britt, of Enfield.

Fourth grade—Miss Lizzie Stewart, of Whitakers.

Fifth grade—Miss Louise Smaw, of Raleigh.

Sixth grade—Miss Glenn Dunevent, of Albany, Ga.

Seventh grade—Miss Loulia Jarman, of Louisburg.

High School—Miss Kathryn Dorsett, of Asheboro, Miss Zula Mitchell, of Youngsville, Mr. A. S. Kiser, of King's Mountain.

Supt. W. R. Mills informs us that he will be at the school building several days before the opening and requests all students who expect to attend to call and get their text books before the opening so that no time may be lost in beginning the work of the session and in order to eliminate all the confusion possible. He also asks us to call the attention of the parents to the fact that the school authorities are not allowed to take children under six years old and requests that you save them the embarrassment of having to refuse the admission of a child under six years of age by not sending them.

With the continued support of the patrons the schools look forward to a most successful session.

#### Franklin Schools To Open Early Next Month.

Franklin, Aug. 11.—Prof. Roy Taylor, superintendent of the local graded schools, has announced that the fall term will begin on Monday, September 6, and that practically all the teachers who were here last year will return. Several new teachers are to be added for the next year in order to keep pace with the growing demands of the school. The teaching force for the new year will be as follows: High School, Mr. E. T. Johnson, a graduate of Wake Forest College and a law student in that institution, will be the principal and will be assisted by Misses Frances Winston and Bessie Stacey. Grammar grades: Misses Sara Wilkins, Maude Poole, Martha Wood, Bessie Lee Alston and Mrs. Made E. Joyner. Primary department, Misses Marjorie Grizzard, Madge Wilkins, Blanche Bailey and Elizabeth Bass. One teacher is still to be provided for the department of adult literates.

#### Birthday Party of Richard Yarborough

In spite of the continued rain on Tuesday, Governor and Mrs. T. W. Bickett and Mr. W. Y. Bickett, with their house guests, motored to Louisburg to attend the birthday party of Richard Finner Yarborough, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Yarborough.

The Yarborough home was decorated with a variety of cut flowers. In the dining room, the birthday cake with its single pink candle and floral decoration added charm to the prettily appointed table, with its display of many lovely gifts.

The out-of-town guests were Governor and Mrs. T. W. Bickett, Mr. W. Y. Bickett, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ballard of Franklin; Mrs. John Pearson, of Birmingham, Alabama; Mrs. Richard Brewer, of Wake Forest; and Miss Annie Mae Ashcraft, of Monroe. Others present were Mrs. J. B. Yarborough, Miss Mary Yarborough, Mrs. J. J. Barrow and Miss Annie Perry Neal of Louisburg.

#### State Labor Federation Asks State Legislature To Ratify Equal Suffrage.

Charlotte, Aug. 10.—The most important resolution before the State Labor Federation, in annual convention, today, was in reference to suffrage.

After much debate and spirited speaking, it was decided to send a telegram to the State Legislature at Raleigh and a copy to Governor Bickett, urging ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States. This was put before the convention and unanimously adopted.

Congress owes a sacred duty to the country. It should take prompt action to restore the declining Liberty bonds to par value. Millions of small investors who placed their all in these bonds to aid the government are facing a serious financial loss through the shrinkage. It is a reflection upon the country.

Aug 19 1920