

PRESIDENT WILSON DELIVERS INAUGURAL ADDRESS; STATES AMERICA'S HOPES AND FEARS

THE PRESIDENT RENEWS HIS ALLEGIANCE TO CONSTITUTION

CONSECRAATES INAUGURATION WITH MESSAGE OF HOPE FOR PEACE.

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson, with the major part of the world at war and America poised on its verge, consecrated his second inauguration as President of the United States with a message of hope for peace.

Standing in the shadows of the Nation's Capitol, with his face turned toward the Eastern war-scarred skies, the President renewed his oath of allegiance to the Constitution, praying to Almighty God that he might be given wisdom and prudence to do his duty in the true spirit of the American people.

Washington.—President Wilson's inaugural address was as follows:

"My fellow citizens: The four years which have elapsed since I stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequence. Perhaps an equal period in our history has been so fruitful of important reforms in our economic and industrial life or so full of significant changes in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order, correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our national genius and energy, and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction. But I shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospect. It is time rather, to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future.

GRAND PROCESSION AT INAUGURATION OF WOODROW WILSON

KHAKI, BRONZED GUARDSMEN, JUST HOME FROM BORDER GUARD LINE.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON RIDE IN AN OPEN CARRIAGE

Long Line of Military Organizations, Guardsmen, Sailors, Cadets, Veterans, Governors, Women and Civilians Make Up the Inaugural Parade.

Washington.—The mighty procession which marked President Wilson's second inauguration marched with wind-whipped flags over Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House between open lines of khaki, bronzed guardsmen from New York, home from service on the border. It was the first time since the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861 that troops had guarded the line of march.

Despite the wind and lowering clouds, which early in the day darkened the city with threats of a continuation of the downpour, almost every foot of vantage space along the mile-long way was occupied, and the great reviewing stands, windows, balconies and housetops held thousands more.

The crowd waited patiently behind the stout steel cables stretching from the White House to the Capitol, hundreds of early comers being in position at 7 o'clock, four hours before the President and his party left the White House. Ten hours later, when the last of the marchers was nearing the reviewing stand, the line still held.

Presidential Party.

President Wilson and his escort, Squadron B of the Second Cavalry, left the White House at 11 o'clock, the President and Mrs. Wilson riding in an open carriage drawn by four horses, preceded by mounted police and cavalry and flanked by secret service men. The Vice President followed in another carriage, with his smart-looking escort of cadets from Culver Military Academy, mounted on black horses.

As the procession left the Court of Honor, opposite the White House, the cavalry formed a hollow square, with the President's carriage in the center. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the inaugural parade started up the avenue, the President and his escort leading.

Meantime the sun had come out, drying the sand sprinkled over the way. The line moved slowly between two New York regiments—the Twelfth and the Sixty-ninth—standing at attention. They were the visible evidence of elaborate steps taken to insure the President's safety.

With bands blaring many times and flags whipping, the parade got under way—a long line of brilliant color. First came the West Point cadets, overcoated, a marching mass of gray and white whose clock-like movements were as of one man. They were followed by the Annapolis cadets, 1,200 strong, wearing their deep blue overcoats.

Military Organizations.

Then came the long line of military organizations, guardsmen, sailors, coast artillerymen and cadet schools which formed the first and second divisions, under command of Major General Tasker H. Bliss and Brig. Gen. Williams A. Mann. As the head of the line reached the Court of Honor, the marchers stopped and remained at attention for 20 minutes while the President prepared to take the place in the reviewing stand.

A bugle gave the signal, and the long line moved again. The inaugural parade was on, with the President standing where Presidents long have stood on inauguration day to review the marchers. For nearly four hours they filed past—sailors, soldiers, guardsmen, cadets, veterans, Governors and their staffs, thousands of civilians in civic and political organizations, Indians here and there, a line of women, and hundreds of brass bands.

The crowds in the reviewing stand and on the streets were called by the wind. The paraders marched stoutly in the face of it. In sudden gusts, it picked up the sand and blinded them, swept their colors from their grasp and sent their hats high in the air.

At times, whole organizations had to halt while a particularly severe gust sent its force, musicians had to empty the sand from their instruments in the midst of playing and color-bearers by the hundred had to furl their colors. But the crowd was more orderly than usual, and the paraders took it all in good part.

It was after 5 o'clock when the parade ended. Pennsylvania avenue no longer looked its customary spick and span cleanliness. Instead, it resembled a dusty road, with the wind whirling the dust and the litter of torn papers into the spirals.

CEASAR CONE IS TAKEN BY DEATH

PROMINENT COTTON MILL MAN DIES AT HOME IN GREENSBORO.

HEART FAILURE WAS CAUSE

Was Head of One of Largest Cotton Mill Plants in South.—Greensboro's Wealthiest Citizen.

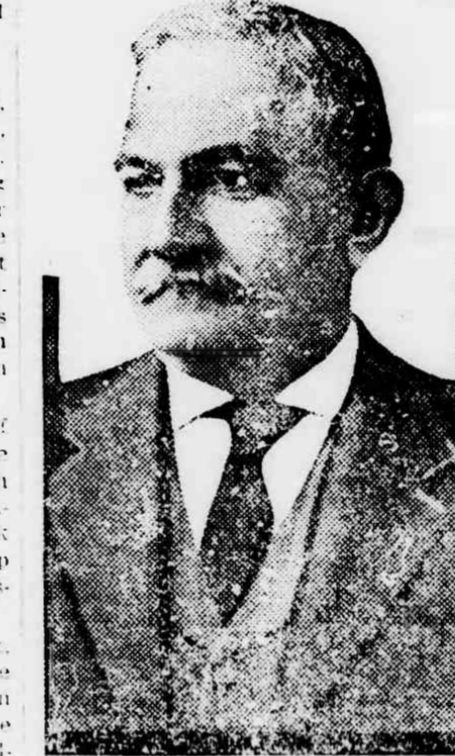
Greensboro.—Ceasar Cone, president of the Cone Export & Commission Co. and Proximity Manufacturing Company, Greensboro's wealthiest and best known citizen, died at his home of heart trouble here, age 58 years. Though he had been ill for nearly a week and his family had known for the last 24 hours that his condition was critical, people of the city generally did not know of his illness, and the news of his death came as a terrible shock to the city.

Mr. Cone was a native of Johnstown, Pa., but when he was 12 years of age the family went to Baltimore. He came to Greensboro in 1896 with his brother, Moses H. Cone, who died a few years ago, and they entered the cotton manufacturing business.

The beginning of the great Cone mills was on a modest scale, but they spread rapidly, until now the mills constitute one of the largest systems in the south and they make one-fourth of the denims produced in the world.

Mr. Cone was interested in a number of other enterprises and was counted as one of the richest men in the state. He was also active in every movement for civic and social progress.

PROMINENT COTTON MILL MAN OF GREENSBORO DIES.



CEASAR CONE.

press, liberal and generous to a large degree. He gave to many charitable enterprises. He had been especially liberal in gifts to suffering members of his race in Gallia since the outbreak of the war. His company's interest in the matter of schools and social work among its employees had attracted attention throughout the United States.

Mr. Cone is survived by his wife, who was before her marriage a Miss Siegel, member of a prominent New York family, and three sons, Herman, Benjamin and Ceasar, Jr. His surviving brothers are Clarence N., Solomon N., Julius W. and Bernard M. Cone, of Greensboro; Dr. S. Cone, of Baltimore, and Dr. Calabelle Cone, of Germany and one sister, Miss Eva Cone, of Baltimore.

A. & M. Is Now A. & E. Raleigh.—The A. & M. College will hereafter be the A. and E. College, the General Assembly having changed the name from the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts to the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

Fifth Diseases Decreasing.

Raleigh.—According to the annual report of the vital statistics department of the State Board of Health for the year 1915, diseases that are due to fifth and fifth are on the decrease in North Carolina while diseases due to habits of living called degenerative diseases, are much on the increase. The death rates for typhoid fever and diarrheal diseases of babies in 1915 show a decrease of 46 per cent. population for typhoid fever and 82 for diarrheal diseases over the year before.

Rural School Building Crows.

Raleigh.—During the last year new buildings for 29 rural high schools have either been constructed or are in course of building and 11 other schools have made provision for new buildings not yet commenced, according to the biennial report of Prof. N. W. Walker, State Instructor of Public High Schools, just made public. The new buildings erected or being constructed cost \$285,200, while it is estimated that the proposed constructions will cost \$151,000.

The bottom cause of modern war is not barbarism, not militarism, but commercialism; not the club that men fight with, but the money that they fight for. The love of money is the root of all evil, especially the evil of war.

This idea becomes interesting when we realize that the present war cannot last forever; and that when it ends, the nations now fighting each other will find themselves bound together by the ties of a common poverty, a common necessity and a common object. And it becomes doubly and trebly interesting when we realize that all the experience, organized physical force in the world will be held by their hands, while nearly all the money will be held by our hands. Much has been written about guarding the rights of the smaller nations. It is important to us that they be guarded, because the United States is one of the smaller nations, not one of the great nations, since it cannot protect itself independently, but is dependent for its security on the antagonisms of other nations.

As long as the nations now fighting continue to fight, we shall be safe; and the longer they continue to fight, the longer time we shall have for preparing for what will happen when they cease. What will happen to us when they cease? What are those nations going to agree together to do? Nearly all the surface of the earth is divided among them now. Will they agree to a more general apportionment? Will they follow the example of Alexander's generals and some of the Caesars, and divide the world among them? It is not certain that they will, but it is certain that they will be able to.

The Game Keeper.

It was the morning after the night before and he was not in bed reaching for a pitcher of ice water. He was behind the bars of the city prison and he gazed outside with a woeful look in his eyes.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cream.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see how hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Much Worse. "No doubt you have often been vexed by two men bragging about the merits of their respective timepieces?" "Oh, yes. That's a common failing, I believe."

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF. No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale source.—adv.

Wise is the chap who catches on at the proper time and lets go at the psychological moment.

Explanation. "James, what is the meaning of this they call the Pan-American policy?" "Just like a woman's stupidity to ask such a question. Americans are getting panned all right, ain't they?"

After 10 Years of Suffering, Show Man Finds Relief in Tetterine.

"I have been troubled with a severe case of Tetter for ten years. In Columbia last week a druggist recommended Tetterine. I bought a box. It gave me relief, so I bought another and an entirely well." Tetterine cures Eczema, Tetter, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and every form of Scalp and Skin Disease. Tetterine and Tetterine Soap are your druggist, or by mail from the manufacturer, The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga. With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

Every square mile of the sea is estimated to contain 120,000,000 fish. When a little man wants to make an impression he wears a silk hat.



Backache

Yager's Liniment is excellent for any kind of pain or congestion. It quickly relieves backache and rheumatic pains, and is a splendid remedy for Neuralgia, Sciatica, chest pains, sprains, strains, swellings and enlargements. Keep a bottle in your home for emergencies—you never can tell when you will require something of the sort.

YAGER'S LINIMENT. GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Rheumacide

Have you RHEUMATISM, Lumbago or Gout? Take RHEUMACIDE. It cures rheumatism and drives the poison from the system. "RHEUMACIDE OF THE INSIDE" FIGHTS THE "WORM OF THE OUTSIDE". At All Druggists. Jas. Bailey & Son, Wholesale Distributors, Baltimore, Md.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

April 1st delivery. Varieties, Early Jersey and Charlotte Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, 500 at \$1.50. F. O. B. here.

Tomato Plants. Livingston Beauty, Harlander and Stone. 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.50, 500 at \$1.25, postpaid 50c per 100.

Pepper Plants—Egg Plants. 1 to 3,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000, 10,000 up \$1.25 per 1,000. F. O. B. here. D. F. Jamison, Summerville, S. C.

Sweet Potato Plants. 1 to 3,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000, 10,000 up \$1.25 per 1,000. F. O. B. here. D. F. Jamison, Summerville, S. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMS. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

KODAKS & SUPPLIES

We also do highest class of finishing. Prices and Catalogue upon request. S. Galski Optical Co., Richmond, Va.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 10-1917.