

THE CHATHAM RECORD
H. A. LONDON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
Terms of Subscription
\$1.50 Per Year
Strictly in Advance

The Chatham Record

VOL. XXXVI

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., APRIL 15, 1914.

NO. 36.

THE CHATHAM RECORD
Rates of Advertising
One Square, one insertion \$1.00
One Square, two insertions \$1.50
One Square, one month \$2.50
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BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest From All
Parts of World.

Southern.
For the first time in the history of Florida, a white woman, "Sis" Hopkins of Calhoun county, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang. Governor Trammell will set the date for the execution.

Hail and wind storms accompanied by a sharp drop in temperature did many thousands dollars' damage to vegetable and citrus fruit crops in central Florida. Orange groves and melons and tomato fields suffered severely. The bulk of the peninsula's citrus fruits are practically experienced and a cool rain. Frost in the state was confined to the northwestern section, where crops were not sufficiently matured to suffer.

After D. McDaniel plunged headlong from the fourth-story of a scaffolding in Roanoke, Va., and the scaffolding on which he had been working dashed down upon him, he got up, brushed his clothes and walked quietly away. Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic house leader and nominee for senator from Alabama, is in Orlando, Fla., at the bedside of his father-in-law, J. W. Woodward, who for two weeks has been at the point of death. The Democratic leader said the length of his stay depended upon the condition of his father-in-law.

Newspaper advertising is not solicited and therefore the Mississippi newspapers are not prohibited from printing liquor advertisements by the May-Lott-Lewis anti-liquor law which went into effect according to an opinion rendered from the office of Ross Collins, attorney general of Mississippi. The May-Lott-Lewis law stipulates that "no person, firm or corporation, by letter, circular or otherwise, shall solicit or take orders for any intoxicating liquors." The law applies to the entire state.

Oscar W. Underwood triumphed over Richmond P. Hobson in the contest before the Democratic primaries in the state of Alabama for the nomination to the United States senate. Owing to the complexity and length of the ballots complete returns were slow in coming in. The protracted struggle for the nomination between the two distinguished candidates terminated with a record-breaking vote by Alabama Democrats. Interest in the contest for the short term in the United States senate, the nomination of ten congressmen, a governor and other state and county brought out many.

General.

Mrs. William Howard Taft has become a member of the New Haven Anti-Woman Suffrage Association, according to an announcement by the local organization.

Supreme Court Justice Goff signed an order making it mandatory for District Attorney Whitman to show cause why the four gunmen now in Sing Sing awaiting death for the part they played in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, should not be granted a new trial. The order is returnable before Justice Goff in New York City, who presided at the trial of the gunmen, and was obtained on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

When Mrs. Anna C. Deitch was sentenced in the municipal court for shoplifting, her son, a college student, asked to be permitted to go to jail in his mother's stead, declaring he was better able to undergo the hardship. The court informed him it was impossible. Mrs. Deitch, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, appealed and furnished bail.

Gen. Francisco Villa ordered that the 600 Spaniards of Torreón, Mexico be deported. He issued instructions that trains be provided immediately and that the exiles to El Paso, Texas, should begin at once. Their property will be temporarily confiscated. It is the tragedy of Chihuahua over again, and is said to inspire the deep-rooted suspicion and even hatred with which the native Mexican and particularly the peon looks on the Spaniard.

Governor Glynn refused to either commute the death sentence of the four gunmen convicted of slaying Herman Rosenthal or to grant them a reprieve until after the second trial of former Police Lieutenant and Charles Becker. They must die by electrocution in Sing Sing prison some time next week.

Every effort will be exerted by the federal reserve bank organization committee to have all banks expedite the formal steps necessary to put the new currency system in operation. Members of the committee apparently have no expectation that there will be any financial crisis to face requiring the assistance to banks which the reserve system will provide, but they are particularly anxious to have the twelve reserve banks in the field when the crop moving time comes around next fall. It is hoped the committee may be able to show how easily the reserve system can handle affairs.

W. H. Boggs of Baltimore was found dead in Arlington national cemetery at Washington with a pistol in his hand and a bullet hole in his head.

Miss Philippine Panger, who was a lady in waiting to ex-Emperor Eugénie when Napoleon III was ruler of France, is dead at the home of Gustavus Ward at Tampa, Fla. She was 89 years old and had been in the Ward family more than forty years.

Colorado elections were contested on local issues. In the six coal mining camps where union labor was at issue the labor candidates were successful in five.

Returns from the municipal elections of New Mexico show that the Republicans led over the Democratic and Fusion candidates in nearly all cities.

Conservative estimates based on actual reports from townships show that more than one thousand saloons were voted out of existence in the state of Illinois outside of Chicago.

Cy Warman, poet and short story writer, died after a long illness. Warman was stricken with paralysis in a Chicago hotel last winter. The outlook was unfavorable from the first. He was removed to a hospital a few weeks ago, where he continued to sink until the end. Cy Warman was known as the "Poet of the Rockies" and was a pioneer in the school of railroad literature. His stories about railroad men were based on personal experience at Salida, Colo.

Republicans gained and Democrats lost a seat in the house of representatives as the result of a special election in the seventh New Jersey district. Dow H. Drukker, a Passaic contractor, was elected congressman to succeed the late Robert L. Bremner, by more than 5,000 plurality over J. J. O'Byrne, a Democrat, personally endorsed by President Wilson and aided by some of the foremost campaign speakers.

Washington.

Replying for the first time to the criticism vented upon them by the disappointed cities of New Orleans, Washington and Baltimore, the federal reserve bank organization committee gave out a formal statement. Quoting from the official records in the comptroller's office the committee showed that the Atlanta member banks, which were mainly national banks, had more capital and surplus, more loans and discounts and more individual depositors than either Dallas or New Orleans. Disappointed competitors must seek a remedy through the ordinary process of law, if at all.

Free use of the Panama canal by Colombian warships, troop ships and navy supply vessels is proposed in the new treaty between the United States and Colombia signed at Bogota to seal the breach between the two countries over the separation of Panama. Secretary Bryan announced with the explanation that the clause in the convention was identical with one in the Colombian treaty negotiated by Secretary Root in 1909, with the approval of Great Britain and ratified by the United States senate though never accepted by Colombia.

A launch from the United States gunboat Dolphin, carrying the paymaster and a small detachment of marines, put in at Iturbide bridge at Tampico. The Americans were after a supply of gasoline. They were in uniform, but unarmed. The launch flew the American flag. Colonel Hinojosa, commanding a detachment of Mexican federales, placed the paymaster and his men under arrest. They were paraded through the streets and held for a time under detention. President Huerta in an official statement to the American charge apologized.

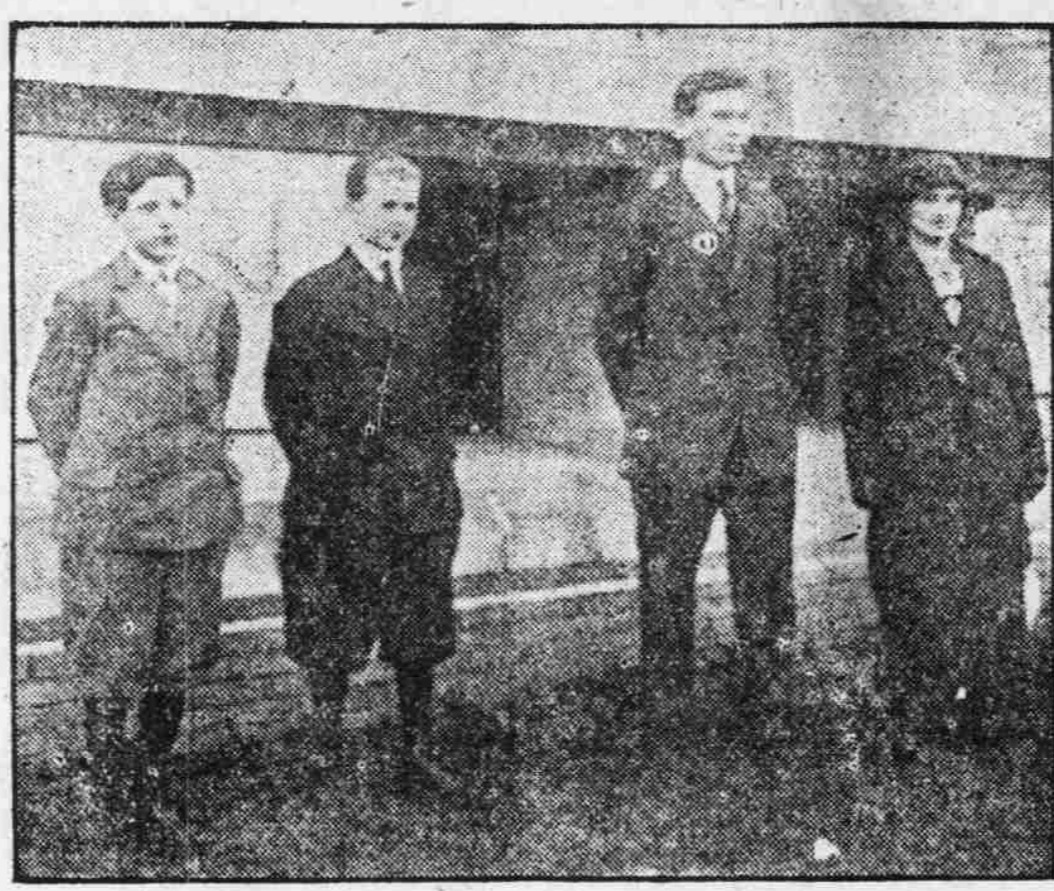
Figures are made public in a treasury department statement showing that customs revenue during the fiscal year which ends on June 30, 1914, almost certainly will meet and probably will exceed the estimates made when congress passed the new tariff law.

President Wilson is for local option on the liquor question and does not believe prohibition should be made a part of a party program. Since the order of Secretary Daniels was issued prohibiting the use of liquor by officers in the navy, persons in a position to obtain the president's views have learned that he will stand by his letter written in May, 1911, while governor of New Jersey, to the Rev. Thomas B. Shannon of Newark, N. J., in which he said: "I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer in local self-government."

The treaty between the United States and Colombia settling the Panama controversy, was signed at the state department of Colombia by the American minister, Thaddeus A. Thomson, and representatives of the Colombian government. The signing of the treaty was the outcome of negotiations that have been in progress since soon after President Wilson took office. Details of the agreement have not been made public. It is understood that the treaty provides the payment to Colombia the lump sum of \$25,000,000 in full payment for the loss suffered when Panama ceded the canal zone to the United States.

A Washington dispatch says that death leveled a heavy toll on aviators for the first three months of this year. Between January 1 and April 1 thirty-eight men lost their lives through the uncertainty of their flying machines. The United States, with five killed, stands fourth on the list, which France heads with ten dead. France has more aviators than any nation in the world. Germany lost eight in the same period. Great Britain lost seven, Turkey three and Chile, Spain, Argentina, Switzerland and Italy one each. However, many are willing to take chances.

THE STATE HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS



Clifton Eaton and Charles Riddick of Winston-Salem, 15-year-old winners of State High School Debate held at Chapel Hill recently. Michael H. Kernode and Miss Fionnie Cooper of Graham, team which lost to Eaton and Riddick.

CAN NOT ENFORCE SEGREGATION LAW

A LIST OF OTHER RECENT DECISIONS OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh.

In a list of 12 opinions delivered recently by the Supreme Court one of special note was that of the state against Darnell from Winston-Salem involving the right of the aldermen of that city to prescribe certain blocks for colored or white occupancy for residence. The Court, Chief Justice Clark writing the opinion, declared that there is nothing in the charter of Winston-Salem to empower the aldermen to enact and enforce an ordinance such as that involved, but does not pass upon the question of whether or not the Legislature would have power under the Constitution to enact statutes that would convey power to prescribe such "race segregation."

The list of opinions follows:
Parrott vs. Norfolk Southern Railway Company, from Lenoir, new trial as to whether the continuance of a flag station would interfere with the defendant's duties to the public in the carriage of freight and passengers; Slocumb vs. R. C. & S. Railway, Cumberland, no error; Hodges vs. Wilson, Cumberland, no error; Bank vs. McArthur and Bank vs. Newton, from Wake and from Cumberland, affirmed in both cases; Dallejo vs. Coast Line, Pender, no error; Blumenthal and Bickart vs. Kennedy, New Hanover, no error; Thompson vs. Seaboard Air Line, Bladen, error; State vs. Darnell, Forsyth, action dismissed; State vs. Shouse, Forsyth, no error; State vs. Atwood, Forsyth, no error; Tate vs. Mirror Company, Forsyth, no error; Rangley vs. Harris, Surry, no error.

State Banks Make Report.

Members of the North Carolina Corporation Commission gratified at the showing made by the banks in their reports of conditions as of March 4 just made public. The summary shows 415, including 17 branch banks, compared with 400 banks, including 18 branch banks for the summary on April 4, 1913. Total resources show an increase of \$6,701,111, and deposits an increase of fully \$5,400,000, and an increase of nearly \$70,000 in cash on hand. At the same time there is a decrease of \$71,835 in overdrafts and of nearly \$500,000 in notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable.

Charters Orthopaedic Hospital.

The Orthopaedic Hospital (Inc.) of Gastonia, received a state charter a few days ago for the purpose of founding at Gastonia a home for diseased and crippled indigent children, especially dependent orphans. The institution is to also have power to maintain a department for training nurses. The directors for the institution include such well known men as Senators Simmons and Overman; State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner, C. R. Hoey, B. N. Duke, J. Elwood Cox and others.

Cross-Examines Comptroller Plant.

Attorney Bickett resumed the cross-examination of Comptroller Plant of the Southern Railway a few days ago with a view to showing that if the Southern Railway's own figures be applied to the interstate movement of freight of North Carolina against intrastate freight would be over \$12,000 and that the whole statement filed by the Southern using April, 1913, for demonstration, is based on a false percentage as between state and intrastate business on local trains.

STATE ITEMS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NORTH CAROLINA PEOPLE.

Novel Bank at Durham.

The Carr boys of Durham make announcement of a novel and practicable plan for putting their Employees' Fund into operation in their Durham Hosiery Mills, fashioned after the Morris bank. There is lacking only feature of the bank and that is the depositor. The general scheme of protection is there and its special virtue is that it takes the small borrower from the loan highwayman and gives him the privilege of getting money without the grinding rate of interest demanded by the money lender and usurer. The plan is to be tried out in Durham Hosiery Mill No. 1, the oldest and biggest of the string of six. Three years ago the mill started the profit charging scheme. It took the lead there as it has done in providing district nurses, night schools and the banishment of the illiterate by the diffusion of knowledge. In the child labor agitation before the general assembly, the owners of these mills stood squarely with the people.

Debating Union Permanent.

The North Carolina High School Debating Union has established its permanency in the school life of the state. The unequalled success of the second annual state-wide debating event has demonstrated the strength of the union as an educational factor, and subsequent yearly events will serve to gather strength and further vitally relate the work of the union to untouched school territory. Toward that end the union will now direct its attention to enlargement of its effort and perfection of its already large organization.

Baraca-Philathæa State Convention.

A gathering of special interest to the young people of the state is the Baraca-Philathæa convention, to be held in Durham, April 25-28, beginning Saturday evening with a welcome meeting and "Get Acquainted" social at the Academy of Music and the Y. M. C. A. respectively and closing Tuesday evening with reports of Secret Service committees, a prayer, praise and testimony service. The convention has been named "The Secret Service" convention, in view of the fact that the formation and work of these inner prayer circles in the classes will be the keynote of practically every session.

Corn Club Round Up.

A "corn club round-up" that will attract wide attention is to be held at Asheville next fall or winter, if the plans of those behind the farmers' cooperative demonstration work in North Carolina are carried out. T. E. Browne, agent in charge of boys' club work, with headquarters at West Raleigh, already has taken the matter up with the local board of trade.

Propose Scenic Highway.

A scenic highway 14 miles in length the proposed route of which is through some of the most beautiful scenery in the most gorgeous scenery is proposed by residents of the Sasfras Gap section of Buncombe county, who have started a movement looking to the securing of funds for carrying on the work.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

The second annual meet of the state high schools of the western division, including 19 counties, will be held at Marion, April 17. Contests in declamation, recitation, composition, spelling, and track athletics will be engaged in by representatives of the 32 high schools included in this district.

The resignation of R. B. White of Franklin as county superintendent and of Miss Mary Arrington, formerly of Raleigh, as rural supervisor a few days ago came as a surprise. Mr. White has held the position of superintendent in Franklin county for 15 years.

Gaston county is to have a farm demonstrator. The board of county commissioners, after having the matter under consideration for a month, made the necessary appropriation of \$600, which is supplemented by a like amount from the United States department of agriculture.

A county fair on a small scale, followed the April meeting of the Buncombe County Farmers' Union which was held at the Haw Creek school house.

Internal Revenue Agent Thomas H. Vanderford, whose office recently moved from Asheville to Greensboro, was in Asheville recently to transact some business connected with the revenue work. Mr. Vanderford stated that a great deal of work is being done by the officers in that section of the state, many illicit distilleries having been destroyed within the past few days.

The Rowan county commissioners recently ordered an election to be held in Chestnut Hill, a thickly settled suburb of Salisbury, on May 19, for the purpose of voting a special school tax of 30 cents on the \$100 in property and 90 cents on each poll.

The Cumberland county commissioners placed Cumberland on the National Highway by voting to maintain the road chosen through this county under government supervision and to sand-clay a four-mile stretch of the road leading past Mary's Garden on the way from Dunn to Fayetteville.

TWO CONFERENCES OF IMPORTANCE

MEETING BETWEEN WILSON AND
LIND; CARRANZA AND VILLA
WATCHED.

OUTCOME WILL BE CRUCIAL

It is Thought Talk Between Rebel
Leaders Will Clear up Under-
standings in Regard to Foreigners
Rights in Mexico.

Washington.—Washington officials and diplomats were speculating on the outcome of two conferences to be held in this city between President Wilson and his personal representative in Mexico, John Lind, and the other at Torreón between Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalists and General Villa, the victorious rebel army leader.

Mr. Lind is coming from Vera Cruz aboard the yacht Mayflower soon. About the time Mr. Lind is making his report to the President, the Mexican rebel leaders will be meeting for the first time since the days of the Madero revolution and on this conference much is believed to depend.

Officials here think that a face to face talk between Carranza and Villa will result in a clearer understanding concerning the rights of foreigners in Mexico and especially their privilege of pressing claims through American consular officers.

No news from the scene of war came to either the War or Navy Department. The Navy Department also was without a final report from Rear Admiral Mayo regarding the arrest of United States marines. Officials declared however that no anxiety was felt over this matter as assurances had been given that proper reparation would be made.

HUERTA MAKES AN APOLOGY

Gives Assurance of Prompt Attention
In Case of Arrest of Marines.

Washington.—The tense situation created here by the arrest of American marines by Mexican authorities at Tampico was greatly relieved with the receipt of General Huerta's prompt repudiation and apology for the action, forwarded from Mexico City by Charge O'Shaughnessy. While no definite statement was obtainable in official circles it was intimated that the necessary redress for the affront had been afforded.

Reporting developments to the navy department, Rear Admiral Mayo in command of the American naval force at Tampico, cabled that he had demanded that the Mexican commander salute the American flag within 24 hours in expiation of the affront.

Militants Are Set Free.

London.—The suffragettes, Dorothy Evans and Madge Muir, officials of the Belfast branch of the Woman's Social and Political Union, who were held on a charge of having in their possession explosives for the purpose of committing a felony, were liberated from prison, after going on a hunger strike.

Four Gunmen Die.

Albany, N. Y.—The last faint glimmer of hope that a reprieve might be granted the four New York "gunmen" passed. In the executive chamber of the deserted state capitol, Governor Glynn heard the final appeals of two attorneys, C. G. F. Wahle and H. L. Kringle, for a stay of the death sentence, and then again for the last time, refused to interfere with executions, which took place early next morning.

Is Appointed Matron of Honor.

Roanoke, Va.—Mrs. Rosalind Roberts Evans of Salem has been appointed matron of honor to the command of the United Confederate Veterans for the Jacksonville reunion, according to a communication she received from Gen. Bennett H. Young. Mrs. Evans is the daughter of Capt. T. A. Roberts, a Confederate veteran.

Fighting Against Repeal.

Washington.—The heaviest artillery which opponents of repeal of Panama tolls exemption for American ships can bring to bear is being trained against the administration's flat reiteration before the senate committee on interoceanic canals next week. Every possible argument that can be raised is to be brought forward in the hope of prevailing on the committee to make an adverse report on the bill as it passed the house, and falling in that, to lay a foundation for continuing the fight.

Marshall Will Address D. A. R.

Washington.—Vice-President Marshall will deliver the address of welcome to delegates to the annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution which meets here April 20, for a week's session. President Wilson sent a letter of regret in reply to the invitation to address the opening session, pleading official duties. It was announced.

Speaker Clark will also address the delegates on the opening day, as will Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department and Edmund Wetmore.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 19.

COST OF DISCIPLINE.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 14:25-35.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Whosoever would save his life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life for my sake shall find it." Matt. 16:25.

While this discourse is recorded only by St. Luke, still there are many things mentioned here to which our Lord made reference on other occasions. Last Sunday's Easter lesson made a break in the sequence of lessons we have been following, and shall follow for several succeeding Sundays. Leaving the chief Pharisee's house wherein he criticized both host and guests, "great multitudes" followed our Lord. Turning, he uttered some of the severest and yet the most wonderful words that ever fell from his lips, as we shall see if we follow all of this part of our lesson series.

Multitude Rebuked.
I. A Caution, v. 26. On another occasion, John 6:26, Jesus rebuked the multitude which followed him. This multitude who pressed about him did not realize what was involved in a true following. They were influenced by the psychology of the crowd, and did not count the cost. Jesus does not mean that our discipleship will lessen our love for our kin (Eph. 5:25, 28-31; 6:1-4), but as compared with our love for him it is aversion. See Matt. 10:37; Phil. 3:7, 8; Ps. 73:25, 26. Aversion is to turn aside, and the Master told us that those who shall turn aside thus shall have an abundant reward, see Mark 10:28-30. Jesus Christ must be supreme in a Christian's affections. He who freely gave his own self (John 3:16, Phil. 2:8) has a right to demand a like devotion to himself, and as men have approached nearest to such a consecration he has exalted them. The Cross means the shame, sorrow, pain and death of self and all that lies in the pathway of loyalty and devotion to him. II Tim. 3:12, Acts 14:22.

II. A Challenge, vv. 27-32. (1) The instruction, v. 27. As if to make this caution more solemn, Jesus sets before the multitude the manner of his approaching death and the condition of discipleship. He here lays down the first declaration of the severe terms of discipleship, but explains the meaning of his words. There is a new meaning of this passage suggested by the Revised Version of v. 33, "so likewise" is rendered, "so therefore." Our Lord does certainly insist that those who build a tower or conduct a war must count the cost; so, likewise, they who follow him. But by this change the opposite thought is suggested, viz., that those who follow him must do so whatever the cost may be. (2) The illustrations. (a) The builder of a tower, vv. 29, 30, and (b) The King at war, vv. 31, 32. Too often we present to men what is to be gained by Christian discipleship. The gain does outweigh the cost, but as so builders we must present the cost side of the transaction.

III. The Conclusion, vv. 33-35. We have already indicated the conclusion towards which Jesus was leading with terrific logic, and by looking back to the first verse of the lesson we see what it was he was seeking to impress upon the minds of the thoughtless multitude. Again the Master uses one of those homely illustrations gathered from the common experiences of life which he employed so frequently to amplify or to drive home a great truth. There must be quality as well as devotion to this discipleship. Salt preserves from corruption, seasons insipidity, freshens and sweetens. These qualities are referred to abundantly by Scriptural writers. Salt is highly prized in the East. The natural man is presented also as being corrupt, Gen. 6:11; 8:21; Ps. 14:2, 3; Eph. 2:1-3. The remedy for this is the active presence of his disciples among their fellows. The true disciple is like salt with a good savor. On the other hand, salt that has lost its savor is not even fit for a dung-hill, but is thrown out and trodden under foot of men. So our Lord sets aside that disciple of his who has lost his usefulness. This expresses our Lord's contempt and scorn of those who lack, not merely a certain kind of character, but whose profession and appearance would indicate a better expectation.

This lesson presents the severity of the claims of Jesus. Irresistible he drew the multitudes to himself. Witless the crowd following him as he leaves the house of the ruler. But he paused, and by his teaching sifted them, and seemingly made it difficult to follow him.

What is the purpose of discipleship? It means co-operation. The work of the King is to build and to battle, so the disciple must wield both sword and trowel. He must set aside his interests and devote himself and all of his strength to the work and the warfare. We must not, as has been intimated, allow ourselves to imagine that these sayings of Jesus conflict with his tender words about the home or of men coming to him for rest (Matt. 11:28-30). The ultimate end of discipleship is that the surging restlessness of the multitude shall indeed find rest in him.