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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.

Simple but impressive exercises attended the dedication at Augusta, Ga., of the Butt memorial bridge erected as a tribute to the memory of the late Maj. Archibald Willingham Butt, aide to former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, who perished in the Titanic disaster on April 14, 1912. Former President Taft, a delegate of Masons from the Temple Noles Lodge of Washington, of which Major Butt was a member, layal Masons and members of the Butt Memorial association, participated in the services, which were held on the handsome new bridge spanning the canal at Fifteenth and Greene streets.

C. W. Hope, who was postmaster at Lacey, Ga., was remanded to wait the action of the grand jury by United States Commissioner Hewlett on charges of embezzlement of \$250 from the government. He failed to give \$500 bail and was taken to jail. Hope admitted there was a discrepancy in his accounts, but said that because the books had been burned recently in a fire which destroyed the postoffice he was unable to say how the shortage occurred.

Because the defendant put up sufficient evidence to convince the committing United States commissioner, Judge Walter Cornett, at Athens, Ga., that he had on hand a considerable quantity of whiskey for the purpose of washing his feet in it, and not for selling or for even drinking purposes, Joe Lanford of Hart county, aged about forty years, went free. He was arraigned for having liquor in sufficient quantities to justify the suspicion of retailing.

By a deal closed real estate valued at approximately \$75,000 was sold at Waycross, Ga., by former Governor A. W. Gilchrist of Florida to Dan and Oscar Lott and Dr. J. L. Walker, all of Waycross. The new owners will improve the property at once. Governor Gilchrist by the deal disposed of only a portion of his holdings. It is said he contemplates improving his remaining property in the near future.

General.

In an attempt to take the life of Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, Michael P. Mahoney, an apparently irresponsible elderly man, who later said he was a blacksmith out of work, fired into a group of three men seated in the mayor's automobile at the east side of City Hall Park, New York City. The bullet entered the jaw of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel, who was sitting next to the mayor. With blood spurting from his mouth, Mr. Polk was taken into the city hall and afterward to a hospital, where, it was said, the wound would not prove fatal.

Throwing his wife, Mary, 32 years old, against a hot stove in his home at Boonville, Ind., William Folsom, 52 years old, formerly a prosperous farmer, fired two shots into her heart, killing her instantly. Then he inflicted three wounds in his own breast, none of which, doctors say, will prove fatal. The shooting occurred from his wife's denial of infidelity made to Folsom. It is said, and he refused to deny it, that she surrendered her wedding ring.

The Republican state convention re-nominated Ben W. Hooper for a third term as governor of Tennessee. It elected him will be the first governor who has had three successive terms since the Civil war. The convention endorsed Judge Sam C. Williams, independent Democrat, appointee of Governor Hooper, to succeed himself. The national committee's plan for changing the representation was referred. The national prohibition amendment was endorsed.

Harry K. Thaw has won his fight for a writ of habeas corpus. Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States district court of New Hampshire, handed down his decision on the petition of Thaw asking that he be discharged from the extradition proceedings under which the state of New York has been trying to force Thaw's return to Matteawan. The decision was in Thaw's favor. The court grants the writ, but the formal order will not be entered until the state of New York can appeal the case to the United States Supreme court to determine if bail will be allowed.

Shortly before the death of "Dago Frank" Cirofici in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison (N. Y.), he told Warden Clancy that "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg and Harry Vallon, an informer, fired the shots which killed Herman Rosen, the New York City gambler, for which crime the four gunmen gave their lives. Cirofici averred he was five miles away at the time the crime was committed and that "Whitey Lewis" Seldenshner, although present at the scene of the shooting, did not fire any of the shots. Cirofici did not deny that he was in the plot.

Developments at Tampico excited far more interest in Juarez, Mexico, than reports of a new rebel victory at San Pedro. No official would lend his name to comment on the situation, but one man in a confidential Constitutional position said: "In case of a foreign invasion General Villa and General Carranza long ago agreed that they simply would content themselves with opposing any armed force which entered rebel territory."

Fear that the opening of the Panama canal may be followed by a world-wide redistribution of yellow fever and cholera which will cause great commercial loss, was expressed by Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the Harvard school of tropical medicine. Doctor Strong was formerly at the head of the government biological laboratory in the Philippines and later became prominent through his work in combating the pneumonic plague in Manchuria.

Washington.

The text of the treaty between the United States and Colombia, settling the Panama controversy, was made public in Paris through the Colombian legation by publication in The Temps. The United States has warned General Huerta that no further argument about details for the salute of the American flag will be tolerated. Twenty-one guns must be fired to the stars and stripes, in reparation for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico or serious consequences will follow.

The house struck the time-honored "mileage allowance" for congressmen out of the legislative appropriation bill and provided for actual expenses of members to and from Washington to attend congress. The senate has yet to agree to the proposal.

The substance of the reply of the United States government to the demand of President Huerta that there should be a simultaneous salute fired by the Americans when the Mexicans salute the American flag, was delivered by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, to Senor Portillo y Rojas, the foreign minister. The reply, it is said, was unfavorable to an early adjustment of the situation. It is understood that the matter is being considered at a cabinet meeting in Mexico City.

Senator Overman of North Carolina offered an amendment to the Weeks federal reserve bill which provides that 25 per cent of the gross receipts of the government from its forest reserves shall be paid to the states in which the forests lie. This percentage is asked in lieu of taxes formerly paid by private owners before the government bought the lands. The government has bought several thousand acres of land in the Georgia mountain region.

Congress stands behind the administration almost to a man in the aggressive policy to demand reparation for indignities the Huerta government has inflicted. In senate and house the opinion was general that the president would be backed even to actual warfare.

Attorney General McReynolds told Senator West he would insist that Alexander Akerman be retained in the office of district attorney for the southern district of Georgia until after the trial of the case against the American Naval Stores company, which called the naval stores trust. This case is set for May 18 and there is no telling how much time it will consume. Senator West presented the name of R. M. Hite of Savannah for appointment.

Nation-wide prohibition was urged before the house judiciary committee at hearings on the resolution of Representative Hobson for submission to the state of a constitutional amendment. The committee room was crowded with representatives of the organizations interested. Most of the spectators were women, a large part of them representing the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Representative Hobson opened the argument for his resolution.

Readjustments of passenger rates on all interstate railroads in the United States in conformity with the long and short-haul provision of the law, under orders of the interstate commerce commission, will become effective May 1. The new tariffs filed by the roads with the commission indicate a material fare reduction. Officials of the commission, after an analysis of the tariffs, estimate that "95 per cent of the changes in fares will be reductions" and 5 per cent increases.

President Wilson's reiterated desire for completion of the anti-trust legislation program at this session of congress spurred congress committees to action. The house judiciary subcommittee responded with the introduction of the omnibus bill.

Representatives Underwood and Hobson, senatorial candidates in one of the bitterest campaigns fought in Alabama, met and shook hands in the house. "How are you, Underwood?" said Mr. Hobson, and the majority leader returned his handshake with a "Fine, Captain Hobson." It was the first exchange between the two on the floor of the house for months, but there was no evidence of bad feeling between the two men.

President Wilson declared that repeal of the Panama tolls exemption could not be regarded as an interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty because it would be an executive act. He held that no amendment setting forth the rights of the United States under the treaty was necessary. The president took the same view as Secretary Bryan that by repealing the exemption the United States merely showed a disinclination, but did not limit any future policy of the government. The president said repeal of the exemption clause did not limit any future action of the United States.

RECESS IS TAKEN IN RATE HEARING

ATTORNEY GENERAL ASKS THAT
COMMISSION SUSPEND SES-
SIONS UNTIL JULY 7.

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.

An unexpected recess in the intra-state freight rate hearing before the commission came recently. The recess was at the request of Attorney General Bickett, and will be until July 7. The reasons are that Mrs. Hillman, wife of W. C. Hillman, the rate expert who was on the stand giving direct testimony for the state, is very ill and he must go to her in Philadelphia at once, in order that she may be hastened to her home in Evansville, Ind., while she yet has strength to make the trip; that there are a number of commercial organizations in the state which desire to present evidence in support of the reduced rates prescribed by the Justice act and there is not time now for this evidence to be marshalled at this time; and also that by taking a recess at this time, and arranging for the railroad authorities to have copies of the evidence that the state will offer for making an analysis of it, there will be saved much time and labor for the state, the railroad companies and the commission.

In urging the recess Attorney General Bickett pledged to submit counsel for the railroad companies complete copies of all the remaining evidence that the state will introduce when the commission reconvenes. This will include the uncompleted evidence of Rate Expert Hillman. Before the recess he completed the evidence as to the Southern Railway along the lines indicating that the Southern's figures to show the Justice rates too low are on a wrong basis of differentiation between freight and passenger rates, between inter and intrastate freight and as to just what constitutes "local freight" trains, and that if a right basis is applied, the Justice rates will be found to be fair and just as between the railroad companies and the shippers.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The list of opinions delivered by the court follows: Rile vs. Pratt, Pender County, no error; State vs. Snipes, Forsyth, no error; Latta vs. Nichols, Orange, no error; Morgan Manufacturing Company vs. Anderson and Creab, Forsyth, affirmed; Supreme Council vs. Grand Lodge, Forsyth, appeal dismissed; Wood vs. Land Improvement Company, Durham, affirmed; State vs. Hill, Guilford, no error; Lahan vs. Field, Guilford, no error; Cousins vs. Chair Manufacturing Company, Guilford, no error; Merchants National Bank vs. Branson, Guilford, no error; Benton vs. North Carolina Public Service Corporation, Guilford, no error.

Make Survey of Truck and Freight.

William R. Champ, chief of the division of markets in the co-operative marketing division of the agricultural experiment station and the department of agriculture is undertaking to make a survey of the fruit and truck industry in all the communities throughout the state, in order, especially, that he may ascertain definitely where and how he can best help the growers organize a more effective system of marketing. He is working especially throughout the county demonstration agents and local farmers' unions, and individual growers are being appealed to in many instances. Blanks are being sent out, the filling out and returning of which is all that is asked of those being appealed to.

Some Recent State Charters.

The Old Fort Manufacturing Company, Old Fort, capital \$25,000 authorized, and \$6,000 subscribed by I. H. Greene, R. L. Murphy and others for a lumber and brick business.

Must Ask For Institutes.

Director T. B. Parker of the farmers' institute division of the State Department of Agriculture announces a new policy this season in the holding of institutes. This is that there will be institutes hereafter only in those localities in which the people petition for them. Heretofore these institutes have been held at random and in consecutive circuits for the convenience of the parties holding the institutes. He is writing to leading farmers in all communities to make reports.

Ship Mail to Raleigh.

Within the past day or two one of the largest mail order houses of the country has shipped to Raleigh three carloads of its spring and summer catalogues. These are being mailed out to points in all parts of the Raleigh second parcel-post zone that includes postoffices in this state and portions of Virginia and South Carolina. The mail order house sent a check for \$2,300 to the Raleigh postoffice to pay the postage, eight cents being required for each catalogue mailed. The freight shipment is to save postage.

Offers Solution for Mexican Problem.

With the hearty approval and endorsement of Governor Craig and President J. Y. Joyner of the North Carolina Peace Society, Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, has written William J. Bryan, urging a plan he has worked out for a peaceful adjustment of the Mexican trouble through a peace protectorate of the leading civilized nations of the world, this enrolling some modification of the Monroe Doctrine. Colonel Grimes suggests that this same plan might be successfully invoked hereafter in similar cases. He fears that the Mexican conditions, which are a most serious concern to the American people, may eventually involve the United States in a long costly and bloody war.

He points out that "if the United States is not to intervene in Mexico—and it should not—it ill comports with the civilization of a great government to stand with a drawn sword in the form of the Monroe Doctrine and deny to other nations the inalienable right and duty to protect the lives and the property of their own citizens." Such a course makes this Government morally responsible and it will be held answerable to the other nations.

Colonel Grimes thus states his plan: "Would it not be a forward step in the interest of humanity and an example in the furtherance of world-wide peace in the future for the United States to invite some of the most interested nations, say Spain, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and perhaps Brazil, Chile and Argentina under a clearly expressed pact, treaty or agreement, jointly to occupy Mexico for its pacification, forming a kind of joint military protectorate there and binding themselves to withdraw after establishing a stable government—the Government of Mexico indemnifying these Governments as China did in the occupation of Peking by the allied armies."

Coast Artillery Is Inspected.

Inspection of the companies of coast artillery in this state was concluded here recently by Inspector-Instructor Greig of the United States war department and Col. Thomas Stringfield of Wayneville, inspector of small arms for the North Carolina National Guard, the last inspection being that of the First Company Coast Artillery, Raleigh, W. D. Morrow captain. While no official statement of the condition of the companies as developed in the inspection is obtainable yet, it is understood that the companies have made a very good showing with considerable improvement over the conditions a year ago.

Cavalry Makes Perfect Score.

Adjutant General Lawrence W. Young of the North Carolina National Guard has received from the United States war department the reports of the recent annual inspections of the North Carolina companies of cavalry and sanitary corps, the reports showing perfect scores in all respects, the finest showings ever made by any North Carolina state guards. The final reports on the inspections of the companies of infantry have not yet been received, but it is thought that only the Washington company will be disbanded for failure to measure up to the minimum standard of condition.

Commission Gets Depot Plans.

Plans for a union passenger and freight depot at Apex were submitted recently to Superintendent W. A. Gore of the Seaboard and Vice-President J. Edd Stagg, of the Durham and Southern to the North Carolina corporation commission. The station was destroyed more than two months ago and the public has since been served from a box car. The plans for the new station provide for a structure that will cost about \$22,000, will have separate freight and passenger departments and will give attractive waiting rooms for men and women of both races.

Prepare to Fight Cattle Tick.

The state department of agriculture is notified that the counties of Lenoir, Harnett and Wayne have provided special appropriations to aid in the eradication of the cattle tick within their bounds through the co-operation of the federal and state departments of agriculture. Their aid will be in the form of providing assistant inspectors to take a hand in the eradication work.

New Express Rate Ordered.

The corporation commission made an order recently requiring the Southern Express Company to put into effect on June 5th, the new system of rates applicable to intrastate express business in North Carolina, it being based in the new schedule of rates applicable through the interstate commerce commission on interstate business throughout the United States, but with considerable modification that will avert raises in rates on various commodities that would be the effect of blanket application.

W. G. Womble For Rate Expert.

The Corporation Commission announced recently, effective at once, the appointment of Mr. William G. Womble of Raleigh as rate expert for the commission, a position for which provision was made by the special session of the last Legislature. The commission has given a good deal of consideration to this appointment and is quite confident that in Mr. Womble it has made a selection that will be very helpful to the commission and to the public in handling rate matters.

MARINES START FOR THE FRONT



United States marines starting from the Portsmouth navy yard to go aboard the vessels of the Atlantic fleet and hurry to Mexican ports.

HUERTA'S DEMAND WAS NOT GRANTED

PRESIDENT EMPHATICALLY RE-
FUSED TO HAVE A "SIMUL-
TANEOUS SALUTE."

U. S. NAVY IS PREPARED

Warships Not Checked on Their Jour-
neys to Tampico—Huerta's Tem-
porizing Made the Situation Assume
Serious Aspects.

Washington.—Huerta's equivocation over apology to the American flag was met with an unqualified demand for a salute of twenty-one guns as originally asked by Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico. American warships to return to, according to international custom.

This word went forward to Mexico City after President Wilson and his cabinet had discussed Huerta's proposal that the salute be simultaneous one and that he be assured that the American ships would return his gun fire.

President Wilson and his advisers considered Huerta's answer briefly and Secretary Bryan left the cabinet meeting to send the reply. It was brief and final: "We intend to have that salute," said Secretary Daniels.

Other officials reiterated the intention of the American government to have no more temporizing but a complete apology for indignities to the flag.

Huerta had parleyed again. He demanded that his salute to the United States flag be returned simultaneously by gun for gun. This President Wilson would not accept.

This hitch at the eleventh hour when officials here expected the situation was as good as closed, was disclosed in dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy. President Wilson discussed it with the cabinet. Administration officials said privately Huerta's counter proposition would not be accepted.

Wilson Will Back Up Demand.

The development confirmed fears of those officials who expected Huerta would equivocate again. Any intention of recalling any ships of the fleet bound to Tampico was abandoned and those close to the administration expected to see President Wilson's demand for an unqualified apology backed up.

What United States Will Do.

The text of Charge O'Shaughnessy's dispatches was not made public, but it became known that Huerta's proposal was that as his guns fired their salute to the stars and stripes as an apology for continued affronts to the United States, that the cannon of the American fleet should reply to the Mexican salute gun for gun.

Officials here were ready to acknowledge Huerta's salute of 21 guns after it had been finished, with a return salute such as is prescribed in naval custom and precedent. That would merely be acknowledging an amende honorable, they say, but to return Huerta's salute, gun for gun, they pointed out, would make the apology valueless.

Huerta's Motive.

Officials described Huerta's move as an act to preserve his own dignity before the Mexicans of that part of the country under his control. While President Wilson and the cabinet will decide what shall be done, the

opinion is expressed freely in official circles that nothing but a complete apology and such a salute as the United States demands, would be accepted.

Playing For Time.

While Secretary Bryan when he took the latest dispatches before the president said the situation was "encouraging but not finished," and White House officials said the detail remaining in dispute did not affect the "heart of the matter," it developed that Huerta's counter proposition for a simultaneous salute was regarded as another play for time which probably would not be countenanced.

All the latest dispatches were laid before the cabinet. Practically all the members of the official family were said to be agreed that there should be no further temporizing.

When the cabinet meeting adjourned Secretary Bryan still described the negotiations as "encouraging" but not final. "I have received one message from Charge O'Shaughnessy and have sent one in reply," he said.

Request Is Denied.

Other members of the cabinet said Huerta had been informed that no simultaneous salute would be acceptable to this government.

Secretary Bryan left the cabinet while it still was in session to send some dispatches. He was silent as to their nature, but it was understood that the word had gone back to Huerta that a simultaneous salute



Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger.

would not be accepted and that Charge O'Shaughnessy was advised that the United States would insist on its demand.

Officials expressed the view that Huerta has been listening to "bad advice" during the last twelve hours and after he promised Mr. O'Shaughnessy that he would give the apology.

With the sending of the message to Huerta stating emphatically that the United States would not accept his counter proposal for a simultaneous salute, the Mexican discussion at the cabinet meeting ended.

It was learned that one of the causes of Huerta's palsy was a fear that should he give the salute demanded the American ships might not return it and thus leave him in a humiliated position. It was said that he would order the salute if assured that the United States would comply with the international amenities and acknowledge it. Word that the United States would acknowledge his salute according to custom and precedent went forward to Mexico City.

Whitehouse Wedding May 7.

Washington.—The President and Mrs. Wilson announced that the wedding of their youngest daughter, Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, and Secretary McAdoo would take place on Thursday, May 7. The announcement from the White House said: "In accordance with the wishes of Miss Wilson and Mr. McAdoo the wedding will be very small, only the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall

HUERTA REFUSES TO GIVE A SALUTE

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT FLATLY
REFUSES TO ACCEDE DE-
MANDS OF U. S.

PROPOSES NEW CONDITIONS

Would Agree That Both Flags Be Sa-
luted, American First Then Mexi-
can Flag, This Arrangement to Be
Made By a Signed Protocol.

Mexico City.—Senor Portillo y Rojas, Foreign Minister, announced that it would be impossible to agree to the demand of the United States that the flag of that country be unconditionally saluted, because that flag was not flying from the launch and because the marines were set free and that the officer responsible for the arrest was himself arrested and held for trial.

The Foreign Minister further announced that the Mexican government would agree that both flags be saluted, the American flag first and then the Mexican flag, this arrangement to be made by a protocol signed by the American Charge d'Affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and the Mexican Foreign Minister.

The United States government, Senator Portillo declared, had refused permission to sign such a protocol, and demanded an unconditional salute by Mexico, which Mexico felt was incompatible with her dignity. "Mexico has yielded as much as her dignity will permit. Mexico trusts to the fair-mindedness and spirit of justice of the American people."

Washington.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico, flatly refused to accede to the unconditional demands of the United States that he salute the American flag.

Negotiations with Huerta over the demand for a salute in reparation for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico on April 10 has come to a close, the last chance given by President Wilson for a favorable response from the Mexican dictator. The final word of Huerta to Charge O'Shaughnessy was a refusal to comply, unless the United States would guarantee in writing that his salute would be returned.

The crisis thus reached does not mean that there will be a formal declaration of war, because the United States could not declare war against a government which it does not recognize. President Wilson will seek authority, however, to send armed forces into Mexico to seize first the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz and the railroad trestle leading from Vera Cruz toward Mexico City.

The breach that finally has come with Mexico will make it impossible, it was declared, on high authority, for the United States to further protect foreigners in that Republic and forced of the situation in this regard. The president, it was declared, not only would ask Congress for authority to use the armed forces to uphold the honor of the Nation, but also for an appropriation already having been created because of expensive naval operations, in anticipation of Huerta's defiance of this government.

In reply to Huerta's proposed new conditions Secretary Daniels sent the following message in substance: "Am certain that President Wilson would not consent to have you sign the protocol mentioned in your telegram. The salute should be fired without any agreement as to its return. The United States of America can be relied on according to international custom and courtesy, to do its duty. The signing of the protocol would be objectionable in addition to other reasons, because of the fact that it might be construed as recognition of the Huerta Government whereas the President has no intention of recognizing that government."

Celebrate "Battle of Atlanta."

Atlanta, Ga.—Plans have assumed definite form here for the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the battle of Atlanta, fought in the War between the States July 22. It is planned to invite the Governors of the 31 state represented in the battle to attend, together with their staffs. Detachments of militia from the state also will be asked to attend. Eighteen states were represented in the Federal Army in the battle and 13 in the Confederacy's defending force represented.

Hearse Is Wrecked.

Raleigh.—The hearse doors broken to pieces and the end of the coffin smashed in were the most serious result of a funeral procession accident that occurred at the corner of Salisbury and Hargett streets. It was a negro funeral and as the procession was passing the corner an automobile dashed from a nearby garage and passed between the hearse and the family carriages, frightening the horses of the nearest carriage. They made a plunge and dashed into the