H. A. London

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR Terms of Subscription \$1.50 PER YEAR Strictly in Advance

The Chatham Record

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM CO UNTY, N. C., DECEMBER 15, 1915. VOL. XXXVIII.

NO. 19.

THE CHATHAM RECORD Rates of Advertising

One Square, one insertion - - \$1.00 One Square, two insertions - \$1.50 One Square, one month - - \$2.50 For Larger Advertisements Liberal Contracts will be made.

FRANCE VIOLATES AMERICAN RIGHTS

PASSENGERS WERE REMOVED FROM OUR VESSELS BY CRUIS-ER ON HIGH SEAS

Note Will Be Sent to France Protesting Over the Removal of Enemy Subjects From Neutral Ships

Washington .- The state department announced the stopping and searching of three vessels of the New York and Porto Rico Line by the French cruiser Descartes would be made subject of lows: diplomatic representations to France. The department received official advices from San Juan of the incidents.

The note will contend that removal of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the high seas is without legal justification. It will assert, as was done a year ago in a protest to France in the case of August Piepenbrink, that the men removed were not embodied "in the armed forces of the enemy" in the sense of that term in established international law.

The communication, it is underto a neautral port, even if he could a precedent.

intention of becoming American citi- izens of the United States. zens. Should it develop that such is

A statement by the department says: "The department has received reports from the collector of customs at San Juan. Porto Rico, indicating that three ships of the New York and Porto Rico line have been stoped on the high seas and searched by the French cruiser Descartes. The steamship Carolina, northbound, was stopped six miles off San Juan and the German chief steward named Schade was taken off by the boarding officer. The steamer was allowed to proceed north after delay of about two hours.

"The steamer Coamo, southbound, was stopped about 20 miles off shore by two shots across her mow and the following persons taken off by the boarding party: J. Luscor Rutter, Antion F. Dollorch, Austrians, of the engine room, and H. Krger, a German of the steward's department. It appears that other Germans in the crew with American citizenship papers were not molested.

"The steamship San Juan, southbound, is reported to have been stop- into port as a prize of war. ped northeast of Porto Rico and two second cabin passengers, William Guntherodt and Fritisch Lothar, German subjects, taken off ship.

The two last named are understood to be residents of New Orleans.

PERSONAL TAX INCREASES.

Nearly \$13,000,000 More Income Tax Was Collected Last Year.

nearly \$13,000,000 than the total paid of rescue. by 257,598 making returns the year enue, just made public.

100 or more.

Explosion in Belgium Kills 110.

Paris.-One hundred and ten per- eral or special instructions which he sons are reported to have been killed | had received. in the explositon in the Belgian munitions factory at Havre, says a dispatch from that city to The Temps. "The ration.

Raise Money For Suffrage.

Washington.-More than \$41,000 was raised in 15 minutes at a mass-meeting held here by the Congressional Union to secure the passage of the Susan B. vidual contribution was that of Mrs. caused the death of innocent Ameri-O. H. P. Belmont, who pledged \$10, can citizens. 000 for the New York delegation.

VIENNA DEMANDED

NOTE IS SENT TO AUSTRIA-HUN GARY REGARDING SINKING OF ANCONA.

JUSTIFICATION ILLEGAL AND INDEFENSIBLE

Declares Submarine Commander a Wanton Slaughterer and Demands That He Be Punished.

Washington.-The text of the American note to Austria-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, just made public, is as fol-

The secretary of State to Ambassador Penfield. Department of State,

Washington. Please deliver a note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, textually as

"Reliable infromation obtained from American and other survivors who were passengers on the steamship Ancona shows that on November a submarine flying the Austro-Hungarian flag fired a solid shot toward the steamship; that thereupon the Ancona stood, probably will declare also that attempted to escape, but being overthere is no justification for the re- hauled by the submarine she stopped; moval of an enemy subject from a that after a brief period and before neutral vessel on the high seas bound | the crew and passengers were all able to take to the boats the submarine properly be regarded as a military fired a number of shells at the vessel person. The Trent case during the and finally torpedoed and sank her Civil War probably will be cited as while there were yet many persons on It is understood that the note referrboard; and that by gunfire and foun- ed particularly to the charge that The state department was not ad- dering of the vessels a large number shells from the submarine killed or vised whether any of the Austrians of persons lost their lives or were seor Germans seized had declared their riously injured, among them were cit-

"The public statement of the the case, the protest may be even Austro-Hungarian admiralty has been brought to the attention of the government of the United States and received careful consideration. This statement substantially confirms the principal declaration of the survivors as it admits that the Ancona after being shelled was torpedoed and sunk while pesons were still on board.

> "The Austro-Hungarian Government has been advised, through the correspondence which has possed between the United States and Germany of the attitude of the government of the United States as to the use of submarines in attacking vessels of commerce and the acquiescence of Germany in that atitude, yet with full knowledge on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government of the views of the government of the United States as expressed in no uncertain terms to the ally of Austria-Hungary, the commander of the submarine which attacked the Ancona failed to put in a place of safety the crew and passengers of the vessel which they purported to destroy, because, it is presumed, of the impossibility of taking it

"The government of the United States considers that the commander violated the principles of international law and of humanity by shelling and torpedoing the Ancona before the persons on board had been put in a place of safety or even given sufficient time to leave the vessel. The conduct of the commander can only be characterized as wanton slaughter of defenseless non-cor batants since at the time when the vessel was shelled and Washington.-Personal income tax torpedoed, she was not it appears, rewas paid during the last fiscal year by sisting or attempting to escape; and 357,515 individuals, who turned into no other reason is sufficient to excuse the government \$41,046,162, more by such an attack, not even the possibility

"The government of the United before ,according to the annual report | States is forced, therefore, to conclude of the commissoiner of internal reveleither that the commander of the The greatest increase shown was in instructions or that the Imperial and the amounts paid by those subject to Royal Government failed to issue inthe normal tax, a jump from about structions to the commanders of its \$12.728,000 in 1914 to about \$16,559,000 submarines in accordance with the in 1915. Incomes exceeding \$500,000 law of nations and the principles of paid this year about \$6,439,000 com- humanity. The government of the pared with about \$3,437,000 last year. United States is unwilling to believe There were 82,754 individuals subject | the latter alternative and to credit the to the normal tax; 127,448 who re- Austro-Hungarian government with ported incomes between \$4,000 and an intention to permit its submarines \$5,000 and 174 whose returns were to destroy the lives of helpless men, made on a basis of incomes of \$500, women and children. It prefers to believe that the commander of the submarine committed this outrage without authority and contrary to the gen-

"As the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity, the exact cause of the explositno has not government of the United States canyet been determined," says the news- not be expected to do otherwise than paper. "The investigation conducted to demand that the Imperial and as developed that one of the build- Royal Government denounce the sinkings contained boxes of ammunition ing of the Ancona as an illegal and which came from the United States. indefensible act; that the officer who Discovered in one of these boxes was perpetrated the deed be punished; and an apparatus designed to cause deflag. that reparation by the payment of an indemnity be made for the citizens of the United States who were killed or

injured by the attack on the vessel. "The government of the United States expects that the Austro-Hungarian government, appreciating the gravity of the case, will accede to its for Woman Suffrage in connection demand promptly; and it rests this with its annual convention. The money expectation on the belief that the will be used to finance the work of Austro-Hungarian government will not organizing for a nationwide campaign sanction or defend an act which is condemned by the world as inhumane Anthony suffrage amendment by the and barbarious, which is abhorrent to present Congress. The largest indi- all civilized nations, and which has

"LANSING."

LOSS OF ANCONA

UNITED STATES MAKES FORMAL DEMAND UPON AUSTRA-HUN-GARY.

CONSIDER SITUATION GRAVE

Must Give Assurances That Such Will Not Be Repeated and Reparation For Americans Lost.

Washington.-The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a disavowal of the submarine attack upon the Italian liner Ancona ,assurances that such an act will not be repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine, and reparation for the American lives lost.

The communication went by cable from the state department to Ambassador Frederick C. Penfield at Vienna who was instructed to hand it to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Burian.

Friendly but firm terms, it is said, characterize the document which is understood to make a particular point of prompt assurances for the future safety of American lives. Austria-Hungaria has never notified the United States whether the commanders of its submarines had been given instructions similar to those which the German Government gave to its commanders after the Lusitania tragedy. wounded some passengers on the Ancona after she had halted, and asked for an explanation on the point.

In despatching the note Secretary Lansing acted with the approval of and after consulting with President Wilson. It is stated authoritatively that the document which is described as being comparatively brief and decidedly vigorous in tone, was so drafted as to attempt a settlement of the controversy at once.

High officials are said to be of the opinion that the situation is one which calls for grave consideration, the state of affairs having become more complicated since the note was dispatched by reports of attacks upon American oil-carrying vessels in the Meditterranean, presumably by Austrian submarines.

NAVY IN SPLENDID FORM.

Secretary Daniels Makes Interesting Statements of Condition.

New York .- The United States Navy has a waiting list at its recruiting offices and accepts only one in six of the men who apply for enlistment, Secretary Daniels told members of the Southern Society of New York, speaking at the society's annual banquet on "The Navy." When he took office, the secretary said there were 4,053 vacancies in the authorized enlisted personnel of 51,000, but as a result of the steps taken to make the service more attractive to young men of proper qualifications, this has been overcome and in addition the proportion of re-enlistments has risen from 54 per cent to 92 per cent, "which means the securing of men of long

training for the service." The secretary dwelt upon the military necessity of the continuing building program recommended to Congress by President Wilson and outlined the need of the various type of ships proposed, giving particular at-

tention to the battle cruisers. "The necessity of vessels of the battle cruiser and scout type, of fast speed," he said, "was impressed by the victories of the German Navy in the early days of the war and by the at the Falkland Islands. In every naval event in the North Sea the leading part has been taken by these last

Cotton Shows Big Deficit.

Washington.-Cotton ginned prior to December 1 amounted to 9,711,453 running bales, including 93,361 round bales and 77,161 bales of sea island, the Census Bureau announced.

That compares with 13,073,386 bales, or 82,2 per cent of the entire crop, ginned prior to December 1 last year, 12,088,412 bales, or 86.5 per cent in 1913 and 11,854,451 bales, or 87.9 per cent in 1912. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to December 1 in the last 10 years was 10,691,933 bales or 83.4 per cent of the crop. Included in the ginnings were 93.

361 round bales. Sea Island cotton included numbered 77,161 bales compared with 63,-

024 last year, 61,049 in 1913 and 51,-

275 in 1913.

Salt for the Cows. On an average cows should have ized salt is better than rock salt, for the latter requires much licking to get a little salt, which is likely to give the animal a sore tongue before she

Repaid Many Fold. When you drain your land and the road you may think that you are training your pocketbook, but if you

will watch the result you will find you

gets all the salt needed.

are repaid many fold.

CITY OF HOPEWELL WRECKED BY BLAZE

FIRE SWEEPS CLEAN NEW MUSH-ROOM TOWN OF HOPE-WELL, VA.

Militia Summoned to Take Situation in Hand and Martial Law is Proclaimed in District.

Hopewell, Va.-This mushroom town of 25,000 people, grown up since last summer with the great new guncotton plant of the Dupont Powder Company, was completely destroyed by a fire which started in a restaurant and did property damage estimated at from one to three million dollars. The Dupont works outside of the settlement was undamaged, but was once seriously threatened. Villages A and B. near Hopewell, built to house the families of married employes of the factory, also escaped.

Scenes of wild disorder accompanied the fire and citizens lynched a negro for looting. There was no loss of life otherwise and only a few minor injuries were reported.

Martial law was proclaimed with the arrival of six militia companies, rushed from Richmond by order of Governor Stuart. The thousands of homeless men, women and children had been sent to Petersburg and Richmond, but many men remained to guard what little property they had been able to save.

The fire was said to have been stove, though there were rumors that it had been incendiary. These rumors first were given credence in many quarters because of the arrest at the gun cotton factory of a glycerin in one of the beater houses and had been under survellance for several days.

The fire raged from 1:45 p. m., until nearly 9 p. m. Available fire fighting apparatus was utterly inadequate to cope with the situation the flames eating their way through the flimsy frame structures quickly, thrown up during the early days of the town last summer, like so much tinder.

Several times sparks set fire to mule sheds of the explosive factory. but the flames which followed were quickly extinguished.

While the fire raged the police were busy on all sides, keeping back a great throng of people cager to get near the flaming structures.

As soon as it was realized that the place was doomed, the police, assisted by experts from the powder plant, began dynamiting buildings.

WOULD ACCEPT PEACE PLAN

Germany Disavows Responsibility for Continuation of War

Berlin-(By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)-"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the Reichstag.

The chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to oppose peace "as long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion."

Conscious of her military successes, the chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of the war. Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose English Navy off Coronel, Chile, and of fighting on to make further con-

"The war can be terminated only by a peace which will give the certitude that war will not return," the

chancellor declared. "We all agree about that." He asserted Germany's food supplies were sufficient and that her im-

mense stores of copper were adequate for many years.

To Construct Two Battleships. Washington.-Secretary Daniels announced that contracts for the construction of battleships Nos. 43 and 44. authorized by the last congress, had been awarded to the New York and Mare Island Navy Yards respectively, their bids being New York \$7,690,925; Mare Island \$7,413,156. The decision to build the ships in the government yards was reached at a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Daniels. All bids submitted by private firms exceeded the cost fixed by congress.

Prize Court Will Settle.

Washington.-Great Britain advised the United States that in response about one ounce of salt a day. Pulver- to the state department's protest in the case of the steamship Hocking and other vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic Company, orders requisitioning the Hocking and Genesee would be cancelled and test cases would be tried promptly in a prize court to dispose of the charge that the company is partly German owned. Two of the steamers seized by the British cruisers, will be released under bond

EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION IS HELD IN CHARLOTTE .-MANY ATTEND

Rev. W. N. Johnson is Elected Corresponding Secretary to Succeed Dr. Livingston Johnson.

Charlotte. - The North Carolina Baptist State Convention met in its eighty-fifth annual session in the auditorium of the First Baptist church of Charlotte before a large audience representing every section of the

Dr. Thomas W. O'Kelley, of Raleigh, preached the annual convention sermon, his text being. "Know Ye Therefore That They Who Are of Faith, The Same Are the Children of Abraham?"

President C. H. Durham, of Winston-Salem, appointed the following committee on enrollment: C. W. Blanchard, J. D. Harte, R. T. Allen, R. D. Cross, J. V. DeVenny, A. A. Butler, W. F. Staley, J. W. Suttle who reported four hundred twenty-six messengers present.

Rev. L. R. Pruitt, pastor of the Ninth Avenue Church of Charlotte, delivered the address of welcome, to which Dr. A. E. Brown, of Asheville,

The most interesting of the first service was the election of a president of the convention. Dr. C. H. Durham for re-election. Judge John A. Oats of Fayetteville and E. F. Aydlett of Elizabeth City were nominated.

Judge Oats was elected president, man whom, factory officials said, had The following vice-presidents were attempted to put a charge of nitro- elected: E. F. Aydlett of Elizabeth City, T. S. Franklin, Charlotte; C. B. Waller, Asheville. Other officers are: Treasurer, Walters Durham, Raleigh; auditor, F. H. Bridger, Raleigh; trustees, W. N. Jones, D. L. Gore, H. C. Bridger, L. R. Pruitt, E. P. Shields; recording secretaries, Chas. E. Brewer of Raleigh and Walter M. Gilmore, of Louisburg.

After serving for nine years as president of the pastors' conference, Dr. W. R. Collum, of Wake Forest, refused to be elected. Rev. J. Clyde Turner, of Greensboro, was elected president of that organization; Dr. W. R. L. Smith, Chapel Hill, vice president; Rev. Walter M. Gilmore, Louisbury, secretary and treasurer.

The outstanding feature of the second day's session was the election of Rev. Walter N. Johnson, pastor of the Wake Forest church, on the third ballot, as corresponding secretary of the convention, succeeding Dr. Livingston Johnson.

After much discussion, the convention decided to elect by ballot in open convention, rather than commit the matter to a committee.

The following nominations were then made: Dr. T. J. Taylor, of Warrenton, nominated W. N. Johnson; Rev. A. H. Porter, Whiteville, nominated Rev. Charles E. Maddry, Raleigh; Rev. T. H. King, Mt. Airy, nominated Rev. C. H. Durham, Winston-Salem; Rev. I. N. Loftin nominated Rev. W. C. Barrett, Gastonia; Rev. Baylus Cade nominated Rev. C. L. Greaves, Lumberton; Rev. E. C. Andrews, Mt. Holly, nominated Rev. R. A. McFarland, Scotland Neck; D. P. Dellinger nominated Rev. W. R. Bradshaw, Hickory.

On the first ballot W. N. Johnson received 152 votes; Charles F. Maddry 92; C. H. Durham, 76; W. R. Bradshaw, 56. On the third ballot W. N. Johnson received 318 votes out of the 410 cast. He was declared elected and the vote was made unanimous.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Sampson county, a graduate of Wake Forest College. He was corresponding secretary of the Louisiana Baptist Convention for a time from whence he came to Wake Forest as pastor several years ago.

The 1916 convention will meet in Elizabeth City.

Fairy Beau Wins Honors.

High Point.-Harry Kirkover's Fairy Beau won the all-age stake in the field trials of the Pointer Club of America now being held on the Gould estate near this city. There were 22 entries for the honors and the twoscore visiting sportsmen express much satisfaction over the success of the event. Second place went to Naponechee, owned by O. F. Hege of Winston-Salem, and third prize was divided between George Gould's Furlong Pup and Mr. Macak's Palmer Nell.

Progress on Breakwater. Newbern.-Although the weather in that section during the past few weeks has not been all that could be desired for that particular variety of work, the construction company which is engaged in the work of building the giant breakwater at the harbor of refuge near Cape Lcokout is losing no time in dumping hundreds of tons of rock there each day and in consequence the work is going rapidly forward. Between 25 and 35 carloads of rock are passing through Newbern each day en route to Morehead City

FREDERICK R. MERES

ER Bethlehem's plain there shone a star That guided wise men from afar, To see the child in manger lain,

Immanuel Jesus is his name; The Prince of Peace has come to dwell. Hosanna! Shout! Immanuel.

HE long expected, promised Lord / Is born today, by kings adored. While to the world God doth proclaim / He comes, and Counselor is his name, The mighty God on earth to dwell. Rejoice! Rejoice! Immanuel.

> THE comes to man by lowly birth, To spread salvation through the earth. From everlasting, he's the same, Our God and Wonderful his name,

Rejoice! Rejoice! Immanuel. EACE on earth, good will to man Sing of free salvation's plan; With angels join in the refrain,

King David's seed in man to dwell.

Jesus, God with us, is his name. Hallelujah, peace on earth, Rejoice! Rejoice! the Savior's birth. EJOICE and loud hosannas sing, Hosanna to the new-born king; Angelic hosts to man proclaim Our Father's love, our Savior's name.

Hallelujah! Peace on earth, Rejoice! Rejoice! the Savior's birth.

Santa's Secret

To tell you-I'll whisper

The stockings I've

Are for me-not mamma, you know. For mine are so awfully little, Dear Santa Claus, don't you see? And I want, oh, so many playthings,



So I want you to remember And fill these as full as you can, Cause I haven't been very naughty. And you've been such a nice, kind man. I'd like a live doll, if you please, sir, That can talk and call me "mamma." Not one that is full of old sawdust, As all my other dolls are.



beautiful one.

long, but its short life is a useful and

Holly Scratches By HARVEY PEAKE

NEVER look a gift in the cost mark.
All that glitters is not diamonds. Mistletoe makes the heart grow The gift deferred maketh the heart

Belief in Santa Claus is the best It is a wise merchant who knows his own goods when they are brought

back for exchange. To give hideous gifts is human, to forgive impossible. Gifts make the man, the want of them the fellow.

One Christmas bargain makes the whole of womankind spin. Christmas bills are stubborn things. Santa Claus is not as red as he is

Buy gifts in haste and repent at Uneasy lies the head that's trying to make twenty dollars buy forty

And thereby hangs a stocking. Every Christmas tree must stand on its own bottom. Gifts are seldom what they seem



The Christmas Card. About a hundred years ago the first were printed in London and consisted of a visiting card with the words, "A Merry Christmas," printed on it. Later the cards were made with a little scenery on them and a picture of the robin. This bird was used because he is called the English Christmas bird, and also "The Savior's Bird"

on account of the old legend regard-

ing its red breast. From this time

on the cards became more numerous

and of more varied kinds.

************* A little knowledge is a dangerous thing, especially on Christmas eve, when a kid discovers his father acting the part of

Santa Claus. нининининининининининининини