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30,000 MEXICANS TO SEARCH FOR BANDITS

Washington, May 23.—Reports to both the state and war department today further indicated plans of the Carranza government to vigorously prosecute pursuit of Chihuahua outlaw bands while the American forces remain comparatively quiescent.

Closely following news of the withdrawal from Mexico of the second American punitive expedition sent from Boquillas, Tex., information reached the state department that General Obregon had ordered 20,000 troops to engage in the bandit hunt in Chihuahua and along the Big Bend border.

Delay in reopening diplomatic discussions over the question of American troops remaining in Mexico also was indicated in official dispatches. State department officials said that receipt of the new note being prepared by General Carranza was not expected before next week. It was thought probable that retirement of the Big Bend expedition to American soil had presented a new situation to be dealt with in General Carranza's new note.

Secretary Baker said tonight that the Sibby-Langhorne expedition was not withdrawn upon orders from Washington. Officials here believe the American forces lost the "hot trail" of the bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas and retired because their officers thought no good could be accomplished by remaining across the border.

Whether the 116 national guardsmen of Texas who refused to be mustered into the federal service shall be court-martialed has not yet been determined. Judge Advocate General Crowder today withdrew an opinion submitted to General Scott, chief of staff, which outlined the war department's authority and rules of procedure. General Crowder desired to consider whether the new army reorganization bill, just passed by Congress, will affect the situation.

The record of the Texas guardsmen in responding to President Wilson's call for border duty was defended today by Representative Slayden, of Texas.

"Less than three per cent of the guard have failed to answer the summons," he said, "and in view of the fact that many of the men have families to support and other affairs which might prevent their immediate response, the proportion seems very small to me."

Mr. Slayden quoted General Funston as saying he thought the Texas guardsmen had acquitted themselves creditably in the Mexican situation.

Settlement of the railroad strike in several Mexican districts was reported in state department advices. Trains at Monterey were reported operating as usual, as well as some mines, smelters and other industrial plants.

Renewed activity of bandits near Acapulco, on the west Mexican coast was reported.

The Dramatic Club of Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute, together with Mount Amoena Seminary, under the supervision of Mrs. G. F. McAllister made quite a hit, on last Tuesday night, when they presented "INGDMAR" before a large and appreciative audience.

This classical Greek Drama is adapted from Frederick Schiller's "Der Sohn Der Diddiss." The scene is laid in Gaul, a Century after the foundation of Massilla by the Phocaean.

Regular theatrical costumes, were used together with beautiful Grecian robes and striking costumes of the and armor, had a striking resemblance of the occasion as well as richness to the same, and the beauty and grace of the Grecian costumes together with the splendor of the barbaric skins and armor, had a striking resemblance which can be appreciated by the people who desire only the best.

The two institutions took this opportunity to thank Mrs. McAllister for her painstaking efforts, for without her excellent training such a performance by amateurs could not have been possible.

H. S. Williams Esq. of this city, Republican candidate for Congress in this district will address the voters of Rockwell and the surrounding community on Saturday night May 27th. Mr. Williams will discuss the issues from both standpoints, and he especially invites his most bitter enemies to be present and face the fearful yet truthful crisis which Mr. Williams says, is sure to come on this occasion.

FIGURING ON THE EVENT AT CHICAGO.

A large number of papers published articles in their Sunday editions relating to Republican developments, with particular reference to the approaching Chicago convention. In the main we found virtual agreement with a diagnosis which we had previously attempted, somewhat timorously. George Ade has described himself as a political dirigible, being far up in the air politically. This very well describes our condition, as we have now and then hazarded a forecast of what a party, with Roosevelt and a Supreme court justice, and any number of more or less favorite sons on its hands, is going to do.

The point at which we find ourselves in agreement with other diagnosticians, is that the Hughes drift must be regarded as the predominant symptom. This is especially true since the holding of the primaries in Oregon. The Roosevelt forces there, and the supporters of Senator Cummins, found themselves upon common ground in the effort to keep down the Hughes vote. In this effort they were peculiarly unsuccessful; it was a Hughes event. Editorially the sometimes esteemed New York Sun described this Hughes vote as more than a straw—it was a sturdy oak, said the Sun, which served to strengthen the "widely entertained and rapidly growing expectation of the impartial that the contest of 1916 would be between real whiskers and false."

While it is quite generally agreed that a majority of the delegates, a decided majority, will favor Justice Hughes when the convention is called to order some of the political strategists, of the press, suspect that the Hughes forces will suffer from bad management, or the lack of management. There is the admission, on the other hand, that the Hughes management will include Frank H. Hitchcock. Is it suspected that Mr. Hitchcock has lost ground to some extent of late years, that he has not the following from the South or other sections, that he once had, nevertheless it is realized that he is one of the party leaders who long since mastered convention procedure in all its details. Therefore all the talent, the experts in the handling of conventions, especially as delicate and difficult situations arise, will not all be on the side of Mr. Roosevelt and the favorite sons.

While the facts and the figures do not, apparently, give Mr. Roosevelt a chance, the betting fraternity do not take this view of it. Some of the New York papers have discovered that considerable money is being wagered that it will be a Roosevelt convention. In arriving at this conclusion there is little attempt to count noses, or delegates. What the Roosevelt protagonists are figuring on, it seems, is the ultimate elimination of Mr. Justice Hughes, through a combination of the Roosevelt and the favorite son forces. Once this coalition does its appointed work, the process of disintegration will instantly set in, there will forthwith develop a streak of the Roosevelt luck, and this, quickly in turn, and very natural like, will be followed by a Roosevelt stampede. The alternatives for the country will then be Mr. or Mr. Wilson.

We are impressed by a statement made by a New Jersey Progressive, in declining election as a delegate to the Chicago convention of his party. He has felt obliged to join the Socialists, where there is work to be done and workmen are few but sincere, and where there is real groundwork for service." This man, James A. Furber, says the party to which he formerly belonged, has abandoned its social and industrial program and all other principles except Preparedness. He continues: "The inevitable end of Preparedness, as proven by all history, is the multiplication of millions, paupers and cripples, and the widening of the breach between capital and labor. These patriots who are in the preparedness column will be very busy harvesting dollars when the real fight comes."

History does indeed, teach precisely this lesson. Even with Roosevelt we cannot have a bigger Stick than other Nations have had. We suppose we are for some sort of preparedness but in taking this position we realize the necessity of stifling the senses; we must remain indifferent to what we see and hear and know. We must ignore history and especially current history. We suppose a big armament for this country could be justified upon some theory not yet made clear, that is somehow to be different in the future, that there is to be a remodeling of human nature, and that all the old

Dr. N. McGee Waters

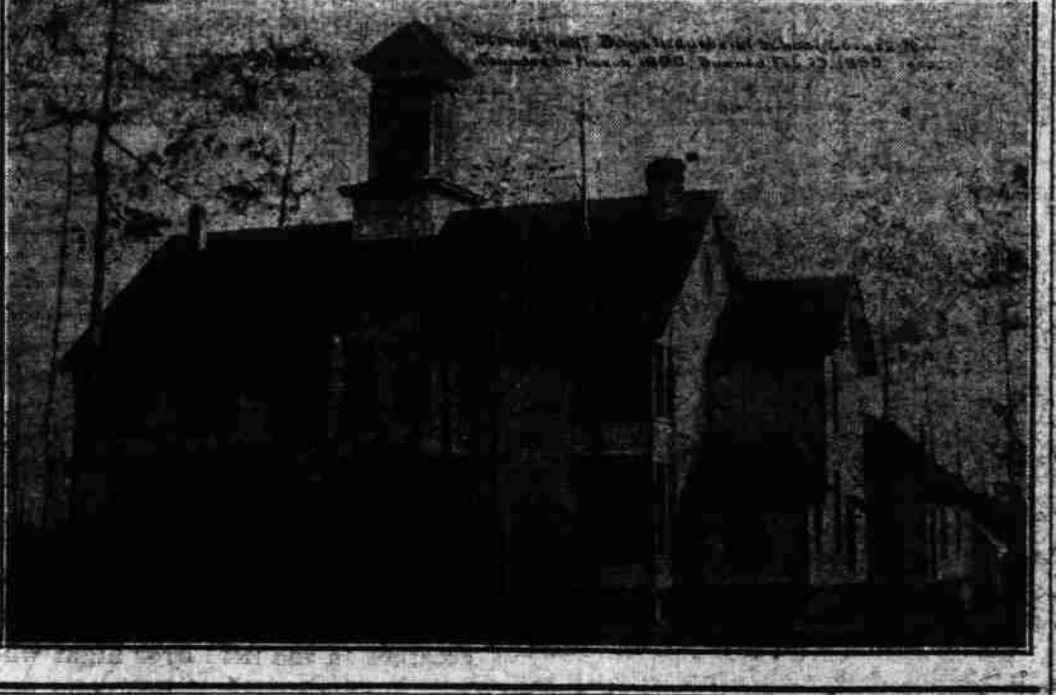


Dr. N. McGee Waters, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, preaches to more people Sunday after Sunday than any other preacher in Greater New York. As the author of "A Young Man's Religion and His Father's Faith," he has had a wider audience than most great preachers enjoy. "The Foundations of American Democracy," his lecture, is interesting, vital, constructive—something not to be missed. It delves into the very bottom of American superiority.

Stanly Hall Reunion.

Locust, N. C. May 27, 1916.
Program—10:30 (At the Church—Welcome C. C. Burris.
Dvotional—Rev. A. H. Temple.
Poetical History—A. B. Honeycutt.
12:30 Dinner on School ground.
3:30 Call to order.
Reading "Counting the Cost" Rev. Thos. Klutz of Mt. Dora Fla.
Extemporaneous speaking limited to 3 minutes each.
Farewell—Miss Frances E. Ufford, Song—"What a Blessed Reunion that will be".
Preaching at night by Rev. R. F. Honeycutt.
The public is invited and all who can conveniently do so are requested to bring well filled dinner baskets.
35 years ago Miss Frances E. Ufford of Newark, N. J. came to this state under the auspices of the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian church of New York. She began establish-

ing Schools principally for the poorer boys and girls. The first was White Hall, near Concord, which was burned. Parker Hall still stands as a memorial. Then one at Asheville, all boarding schools for girls. In 1890 Stanly Hall, at Locust, an industrial school for boys was built. Five years later it was burned, the fire originating from a defective flue.
Smaller building took the place of the first elegant one, and the school has continued until this year.
The influence and good resulting from this school can never be estimated nor will it ever cease to be felt, but will live on and on forever.
The last school established was the Albemarle Normal and Industrial Institute, one of the best schools for girls in the South. At the close of this term Miss Ufford resigns all work and retires to her native state the first of June, feeling that her age and health will not permit her remaining longer in the service.



NOTICE

The Executive committee and all interested parties will please meet at the court house on Saturday May 27th at 2:00 P. M. to select a time and place for the Winecoff Reunion, come for it is important that you be there.
By order of the President.
A. W. WINECOFF
J. A. WINECOFF.

things are to become new.
But if we are to have good, reasonable world in the future, what need will there be for the big guns?—Greensboro News.

A STATEMENT

There was no Monday issue of the Chronicle as our readers know, and we desire to say here that we think we are ready to say that the Chronicle will endeavor to come regularly after this. Some things have existed locally that has made it well single, if not altogether impossible to issue the paper. We feel that we have about adjusted these matters, and expect to come regularly as we have above indicated. Scarcity of Material, cost etc., all figured.
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHRONICLE

GLAD TO BE OF USE

RICH WOMAN REALLY WANTED TO HELP HER NEIGHBOR.

Offer Touched Victim of Accident More Than All the Condolences and Offers of Assistance She, in a Measure, Expected.

It was Sunday morning. Pa Jenkins, wearing a kitchen apron, shirt-sleeves rolled up and his arms covered to the elbow with flour, stood at the kitchen table trying to make bread. Ma sat nearby and directed the operation.
"To think I had to go and slip and break that arm on a Saturday," bemoaned ma, gazing disapprovingly at her bandaged right arm, "and leave us without any fresh baking for Sunday."
"Well, your little old William is on the job," cheerfully quoth pa. "Stong's 'ee got any muscle we'll have bread." He kneaded with added energy.
"You must not work it as hard as that," declared ma. "Now cut it into pieces and make loaves and then it'll have to rise again. No—not like that. That won't make a nice-shaped loaf."
"What's shape if it's good to eat?" inquired pa. "You just stop worrying, ma. Everything's going to be all right, and you'd better lie down a while. Stong's I get this dough stuff off my hands—I'll make the beds."
"I do hope nobody'll come in today," fussed ma, thinking of the undusted house and her inability to provide refreshments. Pa meant well and was more than willing to "do his darnedest," but of course he couldn't do things right.
And company came! Word had gone abroad that Ma Jenkins had suffered an accident, so everybody called—all the neighbors and club women and members of the Ladies' Aid, and the minister's wife and mother-in-law.
Some brought flowers and others brought such substantial as healthy looking veal loaf, two beautiful loaves of homemade whole wheat bread, a couple of pans of home-baked rolls, a huge loaf of white bread, a plateful of luscious looking currant jelly tarts, glasses of jelly and jars of fruit and cookies galore. Besides the flowers and the "best" all brought condolences and thrilling tales of accidents that had happened in other families, related with much painful detail.
Finally the callers had all departed except one middle-aged, plainly gownned woman whose limousine was waiting for her. She was a member of ma's church—a wealthy woman, who seldom had anything to say and who, rumor said, had started life in very poor circumstances.
She had brought neither flowers nor cake, and while others talked she sat silent, looking her sympathy for ma. When they were alone—pa had gone down cellar to attend to the furnace—she began to speak, hesitatingly, as if it was difficult to find words to express her feelings.
"I didn't know there'd be so many callers, right away," said the rich woman. "And I didn't think of bringing anything—like the rest did. I'm rather slow thinking about things that way. But I did think that I might come in and 'fix up' your house. I'm good at that."
"Now that's kind of you," answered ma, "but pa's awful handy around the house."
"But a man isn't like a woman to do things," answered the caller, "and I know how a woman feels about her house. Now there's the kitchen floor. Couldn't I scrub that for you. Let me be of some use."
"I was simply dumfounded," said ma to pa, afterward. "But she really meant it. And she's going to send one of her maids over tomorrow to stay as long as we need her. Now who'd think a woman as rich as that would want to scrub my kitchen floor for me?"
"Even money can't keep a good heart down," sentimentally stated pa. "Say, that was a dinged good hatch of bread I turned out, all-right-all-right, now wasn't it?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HOW GREELEY WOODED SLEEP

Shower Bath Under a Waterfall Finally Brought Slumber to Disturbed New York Editor.

One story recently told me by an old friend of Horace Greeley had to do with the time when Greeley had written certain unpopular editorials on Richmond, and, threatened with mob violence at his office, had gone up to "Chappaqua" for a few days' rest. He was troubled with insomnia because of the night work he had done on his morning paper, but "on to Richmond" continued ringing in his ears, so that he could not find sleep even on his farm. The doctors massaged him and drugged him, but for four days and nights he never closed his eyes in sleep. The good folks of the village began to worry, when Greeley himself hit upon a cure. Up the hill from his house was a waterfall some twenty-four feet in height, and Greeley decided if he could take a shower bath under the fall that he would be all right. He did so and slept like a babe, but his folks were so afraid that he would sleep too long after his sleepless past that they kept waking him, every hour, and he went back to his slumber after protests that were as emphatic as his editorials.—Joe Mitchell Chapple, in National Magazine.

SHE KEEPS RECORD STRAIGHT

English Playwright Explains His Idea of Difference Between Dishonest Male and Female Cashier.

Cosmo Hamilton, the English playwright and novelist, was attacking woman at a studio tea in Washington square.
"Woman is barbarous," he said. "She clothes herself in the skins of cruelly slaughtered beasts and in the feathers of cruelly slaughtered birds. She decorates herself with bits of bright stone dug out of the earth. She paints her face red and white. She marries for money rather than for love. All this is barbaric."
"But," objected a woman, "but, Hamilton, you must admit that woman is honest. When did you ever hear of a woman stenographer or cashier running off with her employer's money?"
"Never," Mr. Hamilton answered promptly. "When a woman stenographer or cashier runs off with her employer's money, she always keeps the record straight by taking her employer along with her."

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. David Lippard spent yesterday in Mt. Pleasant attending commencement at M. P. C. I.
Mrs. George French and little son, Mrs. Hoke Peck, and Miss Lena Peck, returned home to-day, from Hickory where they have been attending commencement at Lenoir College.
Miss Elsie Bost, who has been attending school at Claremont College, Hickory arrived home today, to spend the vacation with her parents.
Miss Ola Peck, returned home today, from Lenoir College Hickory, at which place she has been attending school.
Dr. Paul Barringer, of Mt. Pleasant spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.
Miss Ollie Jane Cline, who has been spending several days at Mt. Pleasant attending the commencement exercises at M. P. C. I. returned to her home in this city today.
Mr. Geo. Eury, of Mt. Pleasant is improving nicely at the Concord hospital.
Rev. Willie C. Lyerly pastor of the Reformed Church at Mt. Pleasant passed through the city yesterday en route to Newton, where he expects to attend commencement exercises at Catawba College, he will return Friday.
Dr. Joseph L. Murph, D. D. pastor of Cornith Reformed Church, Hickory will preach at the Trinity Reformed Church, of this city Sunday May, 28th at 11 A. M. Dr. Murph is a forceful speaker as well as a pulpit orator and the people of this church is indeed fortunate in securing the service of this able minister. All are invited to come out and hear Dr. Murph.