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WEEKLY

CARRANZA PLANS TO LEAVE MEXICO.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Charges that General Carranza is preparing to leave Mexico are being freely made by his political opponents in Mexico City. They are based upon his decision to leave his Capital for Queretaro and the fact that Mrs. Carranza already has crossed the border into the United States, accompanied by the wife of her husband's War Minister and chief supporter, General Obregon.

Information to this effect is reaching officials here from various reliable sources. So far nothing tangible tending to support the story has come through official channels. Carranza has committed a political blunder at least, if he is not in fact preparing for flight, by permitting his family to leave Mexico just at this time. The trip, they say, was certain to be construed by his enemies as a confession of weakness.

The purpose of the visit of Mrs. Carranza and Mrs. Obregon as explained at the Mexican Embassy, is for a tour of the United States. Word of the arrival at the border, also of Mrs. Jacinto Trevino, wife of the military commander of Chihuahua, had not been received tonight. It was pointed out, however, that Trevino has been among Carranza's staunchest supporters and that if the first chief believed his hold on the political situation was weakening Trevino very probably would be warned in order that he might also place his family in safety.

The state Department has not received word tonight that Generals Carranza and Obregon had left Mexico City for Queretaro. Previous advice, however, said that the first chief would go to that place in connection with the meeting of the Constitutional Convention for which delegates were elected last week.

Persistent reports that Carranza was about to leave Mexico have been in circulation along the border for some time and War Department officials have privately expressed their conviction that the de facto Government or at least General Carranza's personal control of the political situation, was growing steadily weaker. They have thought that the time might come when he would be forced to leave Mexico.

Report Defeat of Villa is Confirmed.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 24.—Government agents here claim to have received additional confirmation of Villa's reported defeat of Gen. Carlos Ozuna's column at Palomas, west of Chihuahua City last Friday. The confirmation is said to have come from refugees reaching the border from Chihuahua City, who claim that Villa captured General Ozuna's 11 troop wagons carrying ammunition and supplies.

The refugees claim to have talked with survivors of Ozuna's column who said Villa led the Carranza troops into a trap at Palomas then attacked them at the front, flank and rear and cut the railroad line behind the trains. The same source claims 250 Carranza soldiers were killed and an equal number taken prisoners.

The refugees claim to have seen Villa's claim Soetjc cmfwyp vbgkjj Villa's campfire six miles west of Chihuahua City Sunday night.

It is stated that Villa had received a large amount of arms and ammunition stolen from the Government arsenals by agents serving the Carranza Army.

NEGROES IN FIGHT RUN INTO DANVILLE HOME

Danville, Va. Oct. 25.—Considerable excitement was caused at 8:30 o'clock last night on John street when a negro pursued by another armed with rocks invaded the home of Mrs. Ida Trent and fled into the bathroom for safety. The pursuer followed him and they had a severe fight in the house much to the alarm of its inhabitants.

George Cabell and Edgar Mathews began fighting in the street and Cabell getting the worst of it ran on to the porch of Mrs. Trent's home. Pursued he went inside the house where Mrs. Trent and her young children were greatly frightened. Seeing the negro come in Mrs. Trent ran to the bathroom and Cabell, still seeking safety, ran in there too. Mathews was close behind him and seeing Mrs. Trent between him and his quarry he jerked her out of the way and attacked Cabell. In their struggle they upset a five-gallon can of oil which did considerable damage. A policeman notified of the occurrence arrived in time to separate the negroes and take them in charge.

Mayor Wooding this morning dismissed the case against Cabell and fined Mathews \$40 and costs.

MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION OPENS HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters for the Merchants' Association will be opened November 1st in the room vacated by Scott's Barber shop on the second floor of the Pythian building. W. B. Hargett, who has been engaged as permanent secretary, will devote his entire time to the work and expects to be able within a short time to put the plans of the association into operation.

A charter has been granted by the state and it is the purpose of all who helped to organize the association to make it a permanent organization. Each member has subscribed a definite amount to be paid into the treasury on the first of every month for carrying on the work and it is believed that in establishing permanent headquarters and employing a secretary, much better results can be accomplished than under the plan that was tried a few years ago.

In addition to the regular work outlined by the national and state organizations, designed principally for the benefit of merchants, the local association proposes to exert itself in the promotion of a large part of the activities carried on by a chamber of commerce. The work along this line will of course depend largely upon the support and encouragement received from the people generally.

Every business in Concord should become identified with the association in order that some concentrated efforts may be made looking to the future growth and proper development of the city.

J. E. DAVIS
Pres. Concord Merchants Assn.

SANTO DOMINGO GENERAL SLAIN; AMERICANS KILLED

Santo Domingo, Oct. 24.—In an engagement between American troops and rebel forces today Gen. Bamon Batista was killed. Several Americans also are reported killed, including two officers and one American officer was wounded.

The names of the American officers killed are given as Capt. William Loy and Atwood. Lieutenant Morrison was wounded.

The American command attempted to arrest General Batista, who resisted and ordered an attack on the American forces. Fighting continued for considerable time and the rebels were eventually defeated. The engagement took place opposite Santo Domingo City and caused somewhat of a panic in the Capitol. Reinforcements were sent there to aid American troops in maintaining order. The number of killed and wounded in the fight is at present not known.

HOW HUGHES LOST \$100,000.

Leslie's.
Charles Evans Hughes, whom the New York World is cartooning and lambasting every day, turns out, according to the World, to be the same Mr. Hughes whom the late Joseph Pulitzer, the founder of the successful World, named as one of the trustees of his estate with an honorarium of \$100,000 for the service. With Mr. Hughes's ideals of his duty to the public, he declined the service and the magnificent honorarium and retained his place on the bench. The World is extenuation of its remarkable attitude now says that the fact that the elder Mr. Pulitzer wanted Mr. Hughes for trustee must not be regarded as evidence that he thought Mr. Hughes was qualified for the presidency of the United States. The observation has been made that Mr. Pulitzer in casting about for the most sagacious and trustworthy gentleman to act as trustee of his estate somehow missed Woodrow Wilson, who was then unsuccessfully applying for a pension from Princeton. Perhaps he was reserving him for the White House.

Government authorities believe that such substantial expansion of the dye-stuff industry here by countries with unlimited resources will put the being crushed by German competition after the war. Germany has always held the dye market, and up to the time of the war the industry amounted to practically nothing in the United States.

MORE THAN 100 MEXICAN LEADERS FORM NEW PARTY

Mexico City, Oct. 23.—More than a hundred of the most prominent generals and other leaders who have been actively associated in the revolution, many of whom came from long distances, met today at the home of General Gonzales, and formed a political party, the objects of which, it is stated, are to unify all elements of the constitutional party and support the candidacy of General Carranza for the presidency. Among those who attended were Generals Obregon, Gonzalez, Benjamin Hill Aguilar, Casario Castro and Francisco Goss.

The project of the party, which was made known by General Gonzales was enthusiastically accepted by all present. The meeting originally called to select a successor to General Gonzales as commander of the division of the east but opposition to his giving up the command caused this plan to be abandoned at least temporarily.

DEMOCRATS WHO HAVE SHOWN MEMORIES SHOULD READ WHAT A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR SAID OF HARD TIMES A FEW MONTHS AFTER THE UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL WENT INTO EFFECT

The following from the New York Herald tells the true condition of the country at that time, not only in New York city, but in every manufacturing center of this country:

Such short memories have Americans that when things are going well they completely forget when things went ill. The present orgy of prosperity which has made the United States "hog fat" and is causing Uncle Sam's paunch to burst his waistband has made multitudes actually forget that only two years ago the country was undergoing depression, the Stock Exchange did not dare to open, factories were closed, soup houses were in existence, needy families by thousands were being cared for and the idle in New York city reached into the hundreds of thousands.

It will perhaps only sound like a misty memory to many to have recalled for them on March 6 1914, Governor Glynn sent a message to the Legislature, in which he said:

"Public attention has been forcibly turned to the fact that a large number of men are unable to find employment. During the past fall and winter the problem of the unemployed has steadily grown more acute. For the man who is not sincerely anxious to secure work the public has no sympathy. For the man who is anxious to work, but cannot find employment, the state has sympathy and a very real concern."

"While I do not believe that the present situation is as serious as some would have us believe, I am persuaded that it is serious enough to demand our consideration. Whatever the state as a state can do to provide work for the unemployed, it is morally bound to do."

This was written by a Democratic Governor about five months after the Underwood tariff law went into effect, and yet it was five months before the beginning of the war, which eventually was to bring to this country prosperity which was passing the bounding days McKinley's administration.

TURN MUNITION PLANTS INTO GREAT DYEWORKS

Washington, Oct. 23.—With the aid and co-operation of Dr. F. D. Norton, dye expert of the department of commerce, two of the largest munition manufacturers have completed plans and arrangements to turn all of their auxiliary plants into dyeworks as soon as war contracts are completed.

Such plans have been worked out practically to the last detail by the duPont company and the Aetna Explosives company, two of the biggest explosive and munition makers in the world. Both concerns have great new plants built to meet the requirements of huge contracts with European governments. When the demand for munitions and explosives becomes normal all extra plants will be turned to dye-making, it was learned today.

Changes necessary in plant and machinery are comparatively few, as practically the same raw materials and intermediates are used for explosives as in dye-making.

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NO CHANCE FOR WILSON UNLESS HE WINS N. Y.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Speculation and calculation on the result of the Presidential election, outside the headquarters of the two parties here, look upon President Wilson's chances of re-election as almost hopeless unless he can carry New York. Ohio in such calculations is not regarded as a pivotal state in the November election and Democratic claims that Wilson will carry it are not considered as materially strengthening the logic of their estimates.

Republican leaders admit no doubt about carrying both New York and Ohio and they are confident of a decisive majority in the Electoral College even without the vote of the Buckeye state.

SLAYERS UNDER DEATH SENTENCES ARE COMMUTED

Governor Craig, in Granting Clemency Acts Upon Recommendations of Associate Justice Brown and Brother of Victim.

Raleigh, Oct. 25.—Hardy Wiggins and Merritt, a miller, will not die in the electric chair Friday for the murder of Phillip Phillips, in Graham County. Governor Craig announced tonight a commutation for both men to life imprisonment.

In granting the commutations, Governor Craig believes the two men are guilty, but he feels there are phases of the case which justify modification of the death sentence. In his statement of reasons for the commutation he quotes a letter from Associate Justice George H. Brown, recommending the commutation.

The Justice said, while there was evidence upon which the jury and the average reader would conclude they were guilty, the men have once gone practically through the agony of death, as the Governor's temporary reprieve was delivered when all hope had fled and they were within the shadow of the electric chair. "As a matter of humanity, I do not think they ought to be compelled to go through the agony and bloody sweat of another such experience."

Ed Williams the negro serving life imprisonment for murder of the wife and child of Phillips, has written the Governor from the State convict farm saying he fired the shot that killed Phillips. The Governor is satisfied the three men were in collusion, as desperate blockaders to carry on their outlawry.

E. L. Phillips, prominent lawyer and liberator of the murdered man, who wrote the will of Phillips after he was mortally wounded, asks for the commutation on the ground that he is satisfied the deceased was mistaken in his dying statement that Wiggins and Miller were his assassins.

FRANK TAFF KILLS THE SHERIFF BEFORE SLAIN

White Stone, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Paul Ober, sheriff of Queens county, was shot and killed and four policemen and a deputy sheriff were wounded late today by Frank Taff, a squatter near here, before Taff eventually was killed by a police sergeant after a siege of an hour and a half, in which policemen, deputy sheriffs and blue-jackets from the United States torpedo boat Henley tried to capture Taff.

When sheriff Stien, accompanied by a deputy and a policeman, went to Taff's shanty, located in a strip of woods, to arrest him on an order for contempt of court, he picked up a shotgun and fired at them. The sheriff dropped to the floor mortally wounded and Taff climbed to the roof armed with a rifle and a liberal supply of ammunition.

Police reinforcements soon surrounded the shanty and Taff, smoking a pipe, fired several shots which were returned by the police and deputy sheriffs. After five men had been wounded by the squatter, Police Sergeant Fitzgerald obtained an automatic rifle from the torpedo boat, and approached the hut ordered Taff to surrender.

Taff fired at Fitzgerald, and when the latter, a former United States soldier, returned the fire, Taff fell dead.

WILSON'S CLAIMS

Not Exactly an Admirer of the President Writes His Views From Mexico.

To the Editor of the Gazette Times. Sir: Many years ago while reading A Child's History of England, by Charles Dickens, I was thrilled at meeting this statement:

"It was during the Reign of George the Third that England lost North America by persisting in taxing her without her own consent. That immense country, made independent under Washington, and left to itself, became the United States; one of the greatest nations of the earth. In these times in which I write it is honorably remarkable for protecting its subjects, wherever they may travel, with a dignity and a determination which is a model for England."

That would apply to the times when Washington, Adams, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt so ably protected this land, for they were not "too proud to fight." Under them the Stars and Stripes were protected and respected throughout the world. Today our beloved flag is regarded in all foreign countries as an emblem without backing, a rag without honor.

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Not a Man of His Word.

I offer the following reasons why we should all love Woodrow Wilson:

1. Because he has done nothing he said he would do and has done many things that he promised he wouldn't do, and because he has NOT kept us out of war.
2. He was elected on a platform pledging him to a single term, and while he has not broken that pledge, he is desperately trying to.
3. He was pledged to lower the cost of living and to eliminate extravagance in federal expenditures. He has done exactly the reverse.
4. Previous to his election he said he favored the law exempting coastwise shipping from payment of Panama Canal tolls. Immediately after election, apparently at the dictation of Great Britain, he weakened, backed down and forced the repeal of that law.

7. He is pledged to protect the lives and property of American citizens, not only on our borders, but throughout the world, but that pledge, like others, has been utterly ignored and repeatedly broken.

6. On August 20, 1913, he publicly announced that he would no longer meddle in Mexican affairs, but there has never been a time since then when he has not been perniciously meddling in Mexican affairs. In October of that year he attempted to invalidate the election of a Mexican Congress, and on November 4 he sent an ultimatum to President Huerta demanding that he resign but Huerta jeered and ignored the ultimatum. On April 6, 1914, after President Wilson explained that the Mexicans had insulted our flag at Tampico, he gave Huerta 48 hours in which to salute that disrespected emblem. On April 21, after Huerta's refusal, President Wilson ordered the landing of an American force at Vera Cruz to enforce that salute. A score of Americans and hundreds of Mexicans were killed in the encounter that followed. Then after occupying that city for seven months and spending millions of American dollars, on November 23 the American forces were withdrawn without obtaining the salute. On March 10, 1916, Francisco Villa, with a Mexican army, invaded our territory at Columbus, N. M., and treacherously murdered a large number of American soldiers and civilians. After giving Villa five days in which to escape, President Wilson started an American army into Mexico "to get Villa dead or alive," but that army is now backing out without Villa dead or alive.

BUFFALO ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Riley of Concord visited Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dry of No. 5 last Wednesday night.

Messrs Walter Troutman and M. C. Dry of No. 5 made a business trip to Salisbury last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith of Union county, have been visiting relatives of no 5 for the past week, have returned to their home.

There was preaching at Mt. Mitchell M. E. church last Sunday evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Fisher visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burris last Sunday.

Mr. J. F. Dry is now busy building another barn.

SMART BOY

murdered, he announced that the perpetrators would be held to "strict accountability" and that they must disavow the act. But when they squarely refused the disavowal he deftly backed down again, and does not explain what he meant by "strict accountability".

11. He has harped and written about the necessity of upbuilding our merchant marine and of extending our foreign trade. Yet when an American goes abroad to seek and establish this needed trade, he is given no protection. On the contrary he is usually advised that he has no right to be abroad and warned by our State Department to hurry home.

12. He has talked and written much of American rights, but has done nothing to protect them. He has backed up and backed down so often that I can now see him softly backing upstairs to bed at night, then gracefully backing down to breakfast again in the morning.

W. N. WHITTEKIN
Tampico, Mex., October 11, 1916

VILLA LED CARRANZA TROOPS INTO AMBUSH

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 25.—Francisco Villa, led the Carranza vanguard under General Carlos Ozuna into an ambush between Santa Ysabel and San Andres, on the western division of the Mexican Northwestern railroad Friday, a report received by one of the federal department's agents here today stated.

According to this report, which was obtained by secret service agents for the federal department, Villa retreated from a position outside of San Andres, 40 miles on the railroad west of Chihuahua City toward a vanguard into the trap which Villa is said to have set for them, the government report stated. The bandits who were hidden in the rocky defiles along the railroad poured a heavy fire into the Carranza troops from behind rocks, according to the report.

The same source of information claims to have confirmation of the report that the Carranza troops then retreated to Santa Ysabel then to Palomas and are now reported to be in Fresno, the first station west of Chihuahua City. Carranza officials here admit there has been heavy fighting between Santa Ysabel and Chihuahua City, but General Gonzales in Juarez insists that he has received no details. The report that General Ozuna had been killed is receiving credence here in official circles.

VIOLENT BREAKS IN COTTON CAUSES 74 POINT DROP

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—A sudden violent break in the price of cotton futures here this afternoon accompanied by the wildest scenes witnessed on the local market for many years, sent prices down 72 to 74 points, or about \$3.50 a bale on the most active months, within a period of a few minutes. Shortly after the opening following the Government's spinning report, prices bulged almost \$2.00 a bale over yesterday's final figures, on the active months, reaching the highest level ever posted on this market.

Heavy selling checked the early advance and pared down the rise until at 1:30 p. m. prices were 13 to 15 points over yesterday's close. A few minutes later a tremendous wave of selling appeared unexpectedly, the bottom seemed to drop out of the market and traders rushed wildly about the ring. With prices swiftly crumbling, strong bull support was thrown upon the market checking the downward rush and causing a reaction, the market closing at a net loss of 42 to 48 points.

Causes of the sensational break were ascribed by traders to a bearish circular by a well known cotton writer forecasting the total crop at 14,000,000 bales and to alleged operations of the powerful long interests.