

THE CHRONICLE

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COUNTY SCHOOL NEWS

Supt. Lippard Announces Plans for County Commencement.
As previously announced, the seventh grade examination for the County Certificate will be held at the City High School, Concord, N. C. on March 31 and April 7 1917. No students will be given the questions for two subjects at the same time. Each student is expected to bring the regular size examination paper and pencil. Messrs. Reed and Ridenhour will examine the papers and place the names of those fully passing the examination, in the county papers on Monday the 9th of April.

A preliminary contest in Recitation and Declamation will be held in each township on Friday evening, March the 23rd, for the purpose of selecting contestants for the County Commencement. The chairman of each township contest is required to report to the County Superintendent, March the 31st, the names (with subjects) of all who are entitled to enter the final contest. The Declamation Contest is limited to boys of the 7th grade. No speech can exceed 10 minutes. The Recitation Contest is limited to girls of the 7th grade. No recitation can exceed 10 minutes.

A Spelling Contest will be held in the court house on Friday at 9 o'clock on the day of the county commencement. This contest is limited to boys and girls of the sixth and seventh grades. Each school is entitled to one contestant. Spelling will be written. All words will be selected from Reed's Word Lessons. One hundred words will be given out. Should there be a tie, twenty-five additional words will be given until the tie is broken. A gold medal will be given to the contestant making the highest grade. This contest will be in charge of the following teachers: Misses Mary Peck, Iva Townsend, Fannie Bost and Messrs. W. M. Crook, D. P. Grant and T. H. Ridenhour.

The story telling contest is limited to boys and girls of the first, second and third grades. Each school is entitled to one contestant. The story need not be original. Points considered—make up of the story, and the manner of presenting of the same. A suitable prize will be given the winner. Each school or primary teacher is urged to enter a contestant.

The contest for the Certificate of Merit for Perfect Attendance and the Certificate of Merit for Perfect Spelling, will close Friday evening April the 6th. Any teacher having students entitled to either or both of these certificates, will send their names to the office on Saturday, April the 7th. A list of the successful contestants will be published by townships, in the county papers on Monday the 9th of April.

The Athletic Contest will be similar to the one held last year, with the exception that girls will not be entitled to enter. The following teachers have been appointed to look after this work: Messrs R. F. Pace C. L. Smith, C. O. Ritchie, D. W. Moose, G. E. Kindley and A. H. Peninger. This committee will meet at an early date and arrange for the different events, also the prizes. Scores will be kept of all athletic events to find out which school leads in athletics. These points added to the scores made on literary work, will show the school that ranks first, as "All around School."

A Contest in Songs, or Glee Club Work will be held again this year. Training the children to sing is a feature that is well worth while. In order to encourage this line of work, we will offer a suitable prize. We trust that quite a number of the schools will enter this contest. Each school will be allowed two numbers. Sweetness of tone, expression, and enunciation will be considered. The prize last year was won by the Patterson Mill school. This School has neither an organ or piano and goes to show what people can do when a little effort is made. The following teachers will form a committee to arrange a programme for this contest: Misses Mary Gourley, Mary Pharr, Ethel Hudson, Carrie Emerson, Elizabeth Smith, Addie Cline Mary Isehour and Nancy Williams.

While the commencement is primarily for Grammar Grade students, still all High School students should be interested. In order to arouse the interest of High school students we are planning to add a debate to the programme for County Commencement day. As soon as we have the plans completed for the debate, a full announcement will be made.

A Display Contest in drawing, needlework and wood work will be held this year. Last commencement was the first attempt made in this line of work. Since then, quite a number of the children have expressed

WILSON SIGNS BONE DRY BILL

Wilson tonight signed the postoffice appropriation bill carrying the Reed "bone dry" amendment. Just before the bill was sent to the white house the house by a vote of 284 to 86 passed the joint resolution suspending until July 1, the operation of the "bone dry" provision. The resolution now goes to the senate and if that body does not pass it before adjournment the "bone dry" clause which bars liquor and liquor advertisement from entering states in interstate commerce would operate from the day the president affixed his signature.

Atlanta, Ga., March 3.—After a press officials and their attorneys late this afternoon it was announced that they considered the Reed amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill valueless so far as aiding in making prohibition states "bone dry" is carefully considered in every detail at the conference after which the above opinion was given out.

It is understood that the express company will continue their liquor depot in Atlanta. It was announced earlier in the afternoon that the company would receive shipments which had been ordered prior to the signing of the bill by the president and would continue to deliver consignments of liquor in Atlanta.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 3.—Fifty mail order whiskey houses in Chattanooga, having a combined stock exceeding in value of one million dollars, were put out of business by a stroke of the pen this afternoon when Reed amendment became a law. Under the provisions of this statute the local houses can not ship into Georgia or any other dry state of even use the mails. The Tennessee law had allowed them to remain in business until July 1 to dispose of their stock.

The passage of the Reed amendment, however, will amount to a confiscation of the liquor stocks in local warehouse as has been asserted by some. The dealers can ship their goods to distilleries or warehouses in any wet state, attorneys for the dealers declared this afternoon.

THE ARMED NEUTRALITY MEASURE IS BEATEN

Washington March, 4.—Twelve Senators, led by Senator La Follette and encouraged by Senator Stone, Democratic chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in a filibuster denounced by President's spokesman as the most reprehensive in the history of any civilized Nation, defied the will of an overwhelming majority today, and denied to the President a law authorizing him to arm American merchant ships to meet the German submarine menace.

Unyielding throughout the twenty-six hours of continuous session to appeals that their defiance to the President would be humiliating to the country; uncompromising in a crisis described to the at the most serious to the Nation since the War Between the States. LaFollette and his group of supporters refused a majority of their colleagues an opportunity to vote on the armed neutrality bill and it died with the sixty-fourth Congress. To fix responsibility before the country: 76 Democrats signed a manifesto proclamation to the world that they favored passage of the measure.

Furr Remanded to Jail for Killing Mr. Snuggs

Wadesboro, March 3 — Sheriff Blalock, of Stanley county, came down here today and carried Kirk Furr, who is alleged to have killed Policeman Snuggs sometime ago, to Norwood where he was given a preliminary hearing. Furr was remanded to jail without bond and was brought back here and placed in jail this afternoon.

a desire that this contest be held again this year. The following teachers will compose a committee to have charge of this work: Mrs. E. S. Ervin, Misses Mattie Miller, Mary Lou Morris, Annie B. Goodman, Mary Beaver, Ella Rumpfle, Dora Flowe, Carrie Harrelson, Maye Fisher, Ethel Mose, Lula Sooke, and Messrs J. A. Suther and H. C. Hepler. This committee will meet in my office on Saturday, March the 10th at 1 p. m. to arrange for this contest.

Other announcements will be made from time to time, through the county papers. Each teacher should be a subscriber to our local papers, so that you may be informed and that you may intelligently instruct your pupils in regard to the different school events, as they appear from date to date. D. S. LIPPARD Superintendent.

INGRAM SCHOOLHOUSE ITEMS

The small grain crops is looking fine through here since the freeze occurred some time ago.

Mr. A. R. Laton recently moved to Moore county near Hoffman N. C. where he will farm this summer.

Miss Alice Shepherd has returned home from Palestine N. C. where she has been working in a central office for Mr. Coggins.

Mr. Ed Lutton of Richmond county was in this community some time ago on business.

Mr. Ed Maulden went to Badin some time ago to work.

Mr. Fearley Springer visited home folks Saturday night.

Mr. Jesse Mills and other parties of this section has joined together in building a telephone line from here to Albemarle which we hope will be a great benefit to the community.

Mr. W. H. and E. D. Morton has been cutting cross ties for Mr. E. E. Snuggs of Albemarle, N. C.

The Shaver Bros. will move their saw mill outfit to Mr. G. A. Mortons soon where they will saw a location of lumber.

Mr. Earnest Morton visited Mr. Sam Mills Saturday night.

On last Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock Mr. John A. Morton died at the home of his son Mr. W. H. Morton where he had been for some time, as Mr. Morton was getting very old he has been staying about with his children for two or three years.

Mr. Morton was born March 21st, 1835 and died Feb 25th 1917 which made him 81 years 11 months and 4 days old. He leaves to mourn him six children two sons and four daughters sixty three grand children and forty nine great grand children and a wide circle of friends. He was laid to rest last Monday in the Anderson Grove cemetery where there was a great audience to pay their last tribute to the deceased. E.

SOUTH FACING FLOOD DANGER

Five Southern States, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia North Carolina and Virginia, are threatened with disastrous floods.

Rivers already are over their banks in east Tennessee, southern Georgia and eastern Alabama with considerable property damage and hundreds homeless in Tennessee. So far, no loss of life has been reported.

Chattanooga and Knoxville in Tennessee, and Montgomery and Tuscaloosa, in Alabama, are the cities most directly threatened. Lowlands around the two Tennessee towns already have been flooded and in Chattanooga many residents have been driven from their homes. Suburbs of Knoxville are cut off by flood waters.

Besides the Tennessee River, the Cumberland in that State is expected to reach the flood stage tomorrow. Pigeon River has overflowed its banks.

Rivers at flood stage in Alabama are the Alabama, Black Warrior, Tombigbee and Chattahoochee. In Georgia, the Oconee, Ocmulgee and Chattahoochee are to be at flood stage tomorrow. In North Carolina, the Roanoke and Neuse Rivers are rising rapidly and may overflow tomorrow, while the upper James in Virginia is threatening to go out of its banks.

The floods are the result of heavy rains for the past several days throughout the South. Flood stages in the 10 rivers are predicted on the present rainfall, and "disastrous results" are expected should the rainfall continue. Generally rain or snow is forecasted for tomorrow in the five States affected, but fair weather is promised for Tuesday.

The threatened floods apparently cover a wider area than any floods recorded in the South in recent years and all indications are that in some places, particularly in eastern Tennessee, they will be the most disastrous in many years.

WILL NOT IMPEACH THE RESERVE BOARD

Washington, March 3.—The federal reserve board will not be impeached without a record vote the house tonight laid on the table the impeachment article presented to the house by Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, charging the reserve board with conspiracy to wreck the country's finances and to manipulate prices. The house accepted a report of the judiciary committee which reported that no evidence had been submitted to justify the Lindbergh charges.

Dr. F. C. Robert will be at the W. C. Correll Jewelry Store Wednesday March 7th. Go have him examine your eyes. See ad in this paper.

PRESIDENT HAS NO AUTHORITY TO ARM SHIPS

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson tonight informed the country, in a statement, that he may be without power to arm merchant ships and take other steps to meet the German submarine menace, in the absence of authority from Congress.

An extra session of Congress, the President says, is required to clothe him with authority, but it is useless to call one while the Senate works under the present rules which permit a small minority to keep an overwhelming majority from acting.

The President proposes, therefore, that the special session of the Senate which he has called to meet tomorrow, revise the rules "to supply the means of action and save the country from disaster."

"A little group of wilful men," says the President in his statement, "representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great Government of the United States helpless and contemptible."

The President's statement in full follows:

"The termination of the last session of the Sixty-fourth Congress by constitutional limitation discloses a situation unparalleled in the history of the country, perhaps unparalleled in the history of any modern Government. In the immediate presence of a crisis fraught with more subtle and far-reaching possibilities of National danger than any other the Government has known within the whole history of its international relations, the Congress has been unable to act either to safeguard the country or to vindicate the elementary rights of its citizens.

More than 500 of the 531 members of the two houses were ready and anxious to act; the House of Representatives had acted by an overwhelming majority, but the Senate was unable to act because a little group of eleven Senators had determined that it should not.

"The Senate has no rules by which debate can be limited or brought to an end, no rules by which dilatory tactics of any kind can be prevented. A single member can stand in the way of action if he have but the physical endurance. The result in this case is complete paralysis alike of the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

"This inability of the Senate to act has rendered some of the most necessary legislation of the session impossible, at a time when the need for it was most pressing and most evident. The bill, which would have permitted such combinations of capital and organization in the export and import trade of the country as the circumstances of international competition have made imperative—a bill which the business judgment of the whole country approved and demanded—has failed.

WHEN COTTON WAS 12 CENTS

In an average year with cotton selling at 12 cents a pound, says the Moultrie Observer, a sixty dollar bale of cotton bought any one of the following staple necessities, in the amounts indicated.

- 89 bu. potatoes at 70 cents a bu.
- 750 lbs lard at 8 cents a lb.
- 13 bbl. flour at \$4.50 a bbl.
- 375 lbs. bacon at 16 cents a lb.
- 60 bu. corn at \$1.00 a bu.
- 6 tons hay at \$10.00 a ton.
- 20 pairs of shoes at \$3.00 a pr.
- 720 yd. cotton goods at 8 1-2c a yd.

When Cotton Was 20 Cents

But this season with cotton selling at 20 cents, a hundred dollar bale buys less than ever of any one of these things, as follows—

- 44 bu. potatoes at \$2.25 a bu.
- 555 lbs. lard at 18 cents a lb.
- 10 bbl. flour at \$10. a bbl.
- 333 lbs. bacon at 30 cents a lb.
- 70 bu. corn at \$1.50 a bu.
- 5 tons hay at \$20 a ton.
- 20 pair shoes at \$5. a pair.
- 666 yds. cotton goods at 15c a yd.

The farmer who raises his own supplies and has surplus food crops to sell is in clover this year. But the farmer who has to buy flour, meal, corn, lard and bacon now-a-days is headed for the poor house.

Mr. James Lafferty is manager of the cigar stand recently installed at the St. Cloud Hotel by the Pearl Drug Co.

WANTED A load of wood on subscription.

Mrs. J. G. Parks, who accompanied Mr Parks north has returned home, Mr Parks will return in a few days.

WILL NOT CALL EXTRA SESSION

Washington, March 3.—The republican senators were determined to block the enactment of the big army sundry civil, and general deficiency bill appropriating more than half a billion dollars for routine government and preparedness expenses it became apparent late tonight. Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the house appropriation committee, presented to the house a resolution making \$3,000,000 available for the construction of the Alaska railroad. He urged immediate action on the measure, declaring that he had information that the provision for the Alaskan road in the sundry civil bill would not pass at this session. This measure with the army and general deficiency bills are the bills through which the senate republican group demanding an extra session hope to force a call for an immediate meeting of the new sixty-fifth congress.

"The information comes to me," said Representative Fitzgerald to the house, "that the senate can not pass the sundry civil bill, the army bill or the general deficiency bill at this session. We have hopes that the senate might approve a separate bill for this Alaskan railroad funds."

The joint resolution proposing an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the continuance of work on the Alaskan railroad passed both house and senate late tonight. This made it clear that both house and senate leaders had abandoned hope of putting through the big appropriation bills now pending before the congress dies at noon tomorrow.

There will be no immediate extra session of the sixty-fifth congress. This was the edict that went forth from the white house tonight despite the obvious efforts being made in congress to kill imperative supply legislation in order to force the president to call the new congress together at once. It was stated that even if important appropriation bills failed the president would delay calling an extra session until the last possible moment. This funds now available for the various government departments run until July 1 and an extra session called a short time before that date would have time to supply needs of deficiencies. The last of May or sometime during June was fixed tonight as the earliest probable date for an extra session call.

It was recognized however, that a grave clash between the United States and Germany might force the president to alter his program. A declaration of war by Germany following the arming of American merchant ships would make it practically imperative that the president should have congress on hand. The destruction of an American armed merchant ship by a German submarine might create a similar situation.

Tonight as the congress drew to a close nearly a billion dollars in appropriation bills was held up in various stages of enactment. A group of republican senators anxious for an extra session were apparently determined to delay a large part of this legislation and the bill authorizing the president to arm ships will be used as a vehicle of delay.

How far these senators would go in holding up the supply bills was a matter that could not be determined unless the clock strikes twelve on the unless the clock strikes twelve on the dying gasp of the congress at noon tomorrow.

Tonight in an effort to break the blocking process in the senate administration leaders let it be known that no war move will be made by the president after the adjournment of the present congress without calling congress in extra session. It was stated that the president would not involve the country in actual hostilities without giving congress an opportunity to pass on the matter. The concession had no effect on the blockade of legislation, however.

GERMANY HAS BASE IN THE GULF OF DARIEN

Nanama, March 2.—Germany has established a submarine base in the Gulf of Darien, is the belief of Panamanian officials here. The results of their investigation have been reported to officials at Washington. It was asserted today by officials here that what they believe to be German submarine activities in these waters was a part of the German plot in connection with Latin American affairs.

The Gulf of Darien is on the north coast of the isthmus between Panama and Colombia, having access to the Caribbean sea and thence to the Atlantic ocean.

FORM DEVISED FOR INAUGURALS

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson is the tenth President to be elected for a second term. The other nine were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland and McKinley.

Thomas Riley Marshall is the first Vice President to be inaugurated a second time since the present system. Actually he is the fourth man to hold the office a second time.

John Adams was twice elected Vice President to serve with George Washington, Daniel D. Tompkins served through two terms with President Monroe, John C. Calhoun was twice elected Vice President on a ticket with John Quincy Adams, and served until his resignation near the end of his second term in 1832.

March 4 has fallen on Sunday three times in an inauguration year, President Monroe, acting on the advice of Chief Justice Marshall, set a precedent and took the oath on Monday, March 5.

Gen. Zachary Taylor followed this precedent when he was inaugurated in 1849. March 4 again fell on a Sunday and he postponed taking the oath until the following Monday.

President Hayes, however, took precautions against any opportunity for charge of irregularity. The final vote of the tribunal which gave to him the high office and thus ended the Tilden-Hayes controversy, was announced on Saturday, March 3, 1877. Mr. Hayes at once took the oath in the Red Room of the White House. General Grant and other notables were present. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Waite.

The form of a Presidents inaugural was largely devised by George Washington, and like most all his work, has stood the test of time. The ceremony was conceived when the forefathers were in the throes of a great revolution, and they intended it to be distinctively American. Through the lapse of more than a century, virtually no change has been made in the actual ceremonies although elaborate and beautiful accompaniments have been added.

Washington was inaugurated in New York in 1789 for his first term and traveled from Mount Vernon by horseback and horsedrawn coaches. He crossed streams on eight-oared barges. For his second term Washington was inaugurated in Philadelphia in 1793. The oath of office was administered by Chancellor Livingston and the ceremony was about the same as it is now. The President was driven to the Capitol in a handsome coach surrounded by an escort. There was a procession, and at night a display of fireworks.

CHINESE CABINET VOTES TO BREAK

Pekin, March 4.—The Cabinet today decided that China should join the United States in breaking off relations with Germany. This decision was submitted to the President, who refused to approve the Cabinet's action, saying such power rested entirely with him, Premier Tuan Chi Jui immediately resigned and left for Tien Tsin, accompanied by several other members of the Cabinet. The resignation of the entire Cabinet is expected.

Parliament is virtually unanimous in favor of the opinion of the Cabinet. The leaders of all the political parties are adversely critising the President's position. The vice President of the Republic supports the Cabinet.

An official statement issued from the President's office says that the break between the President and the Premier was due to personal differences rather than to the foreign policy. President Li Yuan Hung has sent representatives to Tien Tsin to induce the Premier to return to Peking.

According to the Presidents office, the immediate cause of the break was a dispatch sent to the Chinese Minister at Tokio, committing China to a rupture of relation with Germany and union with the Entente Powers under certain conditions.

The president refused his approval because, he declared, Parliament must sanction all measures contemplating war as well as a direct declaration of war.

President Li Yuan Hung justifies his position by article 35, of the Provisional Constitution, which reads as follows:

"The Provisional President shall have power, with the concurrence of the National Council to declare war and conclude treaties."

Mr. Edwin Brower has returned to Hope Mills after a visit to home-folks here.