

Trying To Prepare The United States For Wars to Come

(By JONATHAN WINFIELD.)

Washington, Feb. 13.—Following the publication of the report of Secretary of War Dickinson that this country would be at the mercy of a first class power should war occur, efforts are being made by representatives in congress to put the United States in a better condition of preparedness for war. To this end numbers of patriotic societies have joined hands. Possibly one of the greatest movements in this respect is that fostered by the National Rifle Association which for the past thirty years have been engaged in this work. The original idea of those who have yearly subscribed to the association is to teach the youth and citizens of the country to shoot with the rifle.

In 1903 congress passed a bill providing for prizes to be given in national shooting matches. Senator Root, of New York, then Secretary of War, created the National Board for the promotion of rifle practice. Its first rifle practice through clubs composed of those who would be available for service in time of war. The recommendations especially charged that this work be taken up in the schools. The first of improving national marksmanship was taken up by the National Rifle Association.

The marksmanship over the indoor course for preparatory schools prescribing that each boy, below nineteen, shall fire ten shots standing and ten shots prone at a target at a range of one inch bullseye using the .22 calibre rifle. To every boy making not less than thirty-eight points standing, and 42 prone, or a total of eighty points out of a possible hundred a silver lapel button is presented, and the boy becomes a "junior marksman." Practice has had several times a year.

After a boy has qualified on the indoor range he is taken on the outdoor range. There the firing is done at two hundred yards, using the army rifle and target. The course consists of ten shots standing, and ten shots prone, if a score not less than thirty-five points standing and forty points prone, or a total of seventy-five points out of a possible one hundred is made, the boy is presented with a bronze medal.

Each one of the school clubs receives annually from the National Rifle Association a medal for which the members compete. Where three or more schools in a city, the association presents a handsome loving cup for inter-school rifle competition.

Each year a contest is held between all the school clubs in the United States for the national championship. The winning school receives the "Astor" cup, to be held for one year, and each member of the team receives a silver medal.

As the association realizes that the best possible means to interest the boys is by holding these competitions, tournaments are arranged for each winter in the large cities. The first one of these was held in New York in 1905, followed by others in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Denver, and Los Angeles.

The first effort by the association to hold an outdoor tournament was made at the national capital last year. Prizes were donated by the secretary and assistant secretary of war, chief of ordnance, chairman of commerce, local newspapers, and some of the leading citizens. This tournament was a success, in spite of the fact that not half of the boys who presented themselves at the range could be instructed, owing to the lack of time and target facilities. Marksmen, scorers and range officers were furnished by the U. S. Marine Corps, the National Guard of the District of Columbia furnished the range, and many of the officers volunteered as instructors.

In New York state last year seven thousand boys were instructed in marksmanship. There the work is highly systematized, and under the general direction of the public schools athletic league, of which General George W. Winante, the father of American rifle shooting is president.

Great interest is given the work through the donation of target machines, an ingenious mechanical device to which is attached a regulation service rifle, and which records every movement of the gun in aiming. It registers a miniature target, the exact location of a "hit." In Philadelphia, ranges were built in the high schools for the use of boys.

At present eighty-three preparatory schools in the United States are carrying on rifle practice. There are also public high schools, thirty-eight military schools, two grammar schools and eight private schools.

The funds to carry on this work are raised through public subscription by the National Rifle Association. Some of the men who have contributed are President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Ambassador Baron, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of War Dickinson, Governor Hadley of Missouri, ex-Governor Buchtel, of Colorado, ex-Governor Guild, jr., of Massachusetts, ex-Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, Senators Root, Wetmore, Warren, Briggs, and Dick, and such business men as John Drexel, R. C. Frick, George Westinghouse, Mortimer L. Schig, Clarence H. Mackay and W. Bayard Cutting.

Among the members of the army stationed in Washington there is a feeling that this is a work for which the government should pay and for eight years ineffectual efforts were made to gain congressional assistance. A bill however was introduced in congress at the close of last year providing for the issuance of rifles and ammunition to rifle clubs, and an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for the promotion of rifle practice among the citizens of the United States. The bill is still pending in the hands of the house committee on military affairs. When this bill becomes a law, the government will be in position to give practical assistance to the schools in carrying on rifle practice.

A glance at what other nations are doing in this respect shows that France is spending over \$100,000 a year in teaching rifle shooting in the primary schools of that country. Another thousand school boys are organized into cadet corps who are taught to shoot. England holds yearly competitions. In addition to W. W.

Astor, the expatriated American, has given \$50,000 to forward the work. Last year Lord Strathcona donated \$250,000 as an endowment fund, the interest of which is to promote rifle practice in the public schools of Canada.

THIS BRIDEGROOM HAD MORE THAN ENOUGH TROUBLES

W. R. Mullineaux, a white man apparently about forty years of age, has since last Friday been the victim of more than the usual amount of misfortune. His troubles were multiplied and they ended not in the recorder's court this morning when he was fined for being drunk. He was taken to Mount Holly this afternoon where, it is said, he will be united in wedlock with a young lady of that place.

Mullineaux went to Gastonia Friday or Saturday and secured a marriage license. He intended going at once to Mount Holly and claiming his bride, but lingered at the hotel too long. He lost the license, and when sobriety came he realized he was helpless without the necessary paper. Accordingly, he went again to see the clerk and got a duplicate license.

With this safely in his purse he boarded the wrong train. Purse and license were lost or stolen, but his whiskey remained with him. Into the hands of the police he fell and since Saturday night he has been behind bars in the police station. He was released today and thoughts of the people in Mount Holly filled his brain. Sincerely had he been led out of the court room this morning before the father of the prospective bride appeared with an officer and after they had paid the fine and the costs, Mullineaux accompanied them outside. They will take him to Mount Holly and it is the presumption that he will be married this afternoon.

Eccles Property In New Hands

Mr. S. Wittkowsky has paid the purchase price for the Belmont hotel and the property now stands on the court house books in his name. Asked what he intended to do with the building, Mr. Wittkowsky replied: "I want to find some one who will rent it as a whole and rent the rooms out as has been done for several years. I have no special plans, beyond this, in regard to the building."

Other Property. The two brick houses of the Belmont hotel at the same time the hotel was sold and also resold on the same day as the hotel, brought on the advanced bid \$9,100 each. Mr. R. O. Colt bought the house immediately in rear of the A. R. P. church, and Mr. O. J. Thies the other house. Both have a frontage on Third street of 110 feet.

"Fete" Beautiful On Feb. 27th.

The date of the "Fete in Flowerland," a beautiful spectacular play which is being gotten up by Miss Annie May Moorman, is February 27th. Miss Moorman will be assisted by local talent, July 300 children, beside a select cast of principals. Of the production in Asheville, the Citizen says: "Miss Moorman deserves great credit for the splendid production which was one of the very best amateur productions ever seen in Asheville."

The Richmond Leader endorses Miss Moorman thus: "A brilliant audience filled the Academy Saturday afternoon and evening to see the 'Fete in Flowerland.' Society was largely represented at each performance. Great credit is given to Miss Annie May Moorman for her efficient training of the various drills and choruses, and the entertainment was in every respect a success. The operetta was charmingly staged and sung and measured up artistically to the expectation of the most exacting."

The comedy, which closed the evening was particularly clever and one of the most finished amateur performances even given in Richmond."

Dr. McCampbell Wants Duplicate

The Charlotte Sanatorium Company is building a laboratory immediately in rear of the building. Hunter & Gordon, the well-known architects, have the contract.

The building will be one story and fire proof. It is to have a full and complete equipment for laboratory work. There will be a special chemist in charge. The building of this laboratory gives the Sanatorium a department that it needed, and makes the Sanatorium now complete in every particular.

The news understands that Dr. John McCampbell, superintendent of the state hospital, at Morganton, will ask the state for a similar laboratory at the hospital.

—There are 25 prisoners in the county jail today. Of this number three are white, the rest are colored. —Kress & Co. began moving today.

BAILEY DEFENDS POSITION ON LORIMER CASE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 13.—By resorting to the bold device of asking his antagonists in the senate to stand up and testify, Senator Bailey, of Texas, today developed a dramatic situation in his discussion of the case of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois. Mr. Bailey is a member of the committee on privileges and elections and coincided with the report declaring that nothing invalidating Mr. Lorimer's title to his seat had been developed by the committee's investigation. His argument in support of Mr. Lorimer has been anticipated with much interest and when presented today received the thoughtful attention of many senators. The Texas senator's remarks were devoted largely to the substantiation of his contention that a sufficient number of votes must be shown to have been bought to effect the result unless it is proven that the official whose election is challenged personally participated in the offense. Senators Root, Cummings and others, opponents of Mr. Lorimer, were each in turn requested to stand up and express their opinions as to the legal soundness of this proposition.

Dealing first with the general aspects of the case, Senator Bailey entered upon the consideration of the law involved. He laid down these two propositions:

"First—If the officer whose election is challenged personally participated in or encouraged or sanctioned the bribery, then his election is void without reference to the extent of the bribery.

"Second—If the officer whose election is challenged did not personally participate in or encourage or sanction the bribery, then his election cannot be voided unless it is shown by sufficient evidence that enough votes were bribed to affect the result."

The fight of these propositions were dismissed with the declaration that there was not a word in the testimony to show that Mr. Lorimer had had any knowledge of any bribery in his behalf. He asserted that the Chicago Tribune had been compelled through its attorney to exonerate the accused senator in this respect notwithstanding an unusual effort to connect him with it. "True," the senator said, "in the heat of debate some senators had sought to connect Mr. Lorimer with the alleged wrongful transaction but he was sure that they would repent of that course."

Mr. Bailey contended that even if the seven votes of White, Browne, Beckeneyer, Link, Wilson, Holstlaw and Broderick were not counted, Mr. Lorimer still had been legally and properly chosen.

"Deducting these seven votes from Mr. Lorimer's 108 votes would leave him 101 votes, and deducting these seven votes from the total vote of 202 would leave 195, of which the 161 votes received by Lorimer would constitute a clear majority, and he was therefore elected legally elected," Senator Bailey insisted.

He ridiculed the contention of his opponents that these votes could be subtracted from Lorimer's column and still retained in the total vote, declaring that the contrary view was so elementary as to make it almost absurd to present authorities in support of it.

"We have the authority of the text books and of the courts for saying that an illegal vote must be rejected for all purposes and that it should be considered for any purpose," the senator continued. "That is not only the law and logic, but it is the rule best calculated to promote political morality. It treats a dishonest vote as if the corrupt legislator who cast it were civilly dead, at least in that transaction and it leaves the result to be determined by the votes of honest men."

Mr. Bailey would not admit, as Senators Root, Borah and others had charged, that in demanding the total exclusion of dishonest votes he really was giving effect to the bribe. On the contrary he undertook to turn the charge upon his antagonists. Saying that allegations of taint had been made against 11 members of the Illinois legislature he added: "Subtracting these 11 votes from a total of 202, we have an unchallenged membership of 191 members who, by virtue of their position and of their integrity were qualified to elect a senator. Of this 191 members, 96 would be majority and after deducting every vote against which the suggestion of dishonesty had been made, Lorimer would still have 97 as against 94 votes for his opponents."

"Under the circumstances no man could deny that he was entitled to his seat in this senate at a matter of law and still less can they deny it a matter of morals because he had a clear majority of the honest men in the legislature. Now let us apply the rule proposed by the senator from Idaho, Iowa and New York and what result do we reach?"

By keeping these 11 men in this equation they prevent 97 honest men from effecting an election over 94 honest men and this makes it plain that they are the gentlemen who are giving effect to the votes of rascals, because by preserving these 11 votes they prevent an honest majority from working out its will."

Declaring then that the law as he had propounded it would prove to be "the best protection against the baleful influence of the corruptions in our politics," Mr. Bailey went on: "No matter how honest the gentleman on the other side, it is still true that in striving to reverse the precedents of the senate and overrule the court of the country, they are seeking to establish a doctrine that will permit a dishonest faction of a legislature to disable an honest majority from choosing a senator to represent their state."

Mr. Asbury in South Africa

Mr. Brandt Asbury, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Asbury, enjoys the distinction of being farther away from home than any Charlotte boy. He is at Cape Town, South Africa. Mr. Asbury is one of the trusted men of the British-American Tobacco Company.

Society

MISS ROBERTSON TO ENTERTAIN

Marked lack of formality will characterize the five o'clock tea which Miss Julia Robertson will give tomorrow afternoon in special compliment to her very attractive guest, Miss Helen Worstell, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Z. V. Taylor, one of Charlotte's rich social gains from "the Gate City." The tea hour is from 5 to 6.

ARRIVES TOMORROW NIGHT

Keen interest centers in the marriage Thursday evening of Miss Anna Kincaid, of this city, and Mr. Arthur Harris Thompson, of Minneapolis. Mr. Thompson accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Thompson, arrives tomorrow night. The marriage will be a very quiet affair, but will command the interest of hosts of friends.

MR. HOUSTON'S GUEST

Mr. Hopkins Houston, a prominent young business man of Baltimore, arrives here this morning and will be the guest for several weeks of his brother, Mr. James Adgen Houston, at his home on North College street. Mr. Houston's many friends will be glad of this chance to meet his brother.

VALENTINE BRIDGE

Recherche in every detail will be the Valentine Bridge luncheon which Mrs. C. E. Platte is to give Tuesday. Valentine cards have been sent to a number of Mrs. Platte's friends.

MISS CHESHIRE TO MARRY

Interesting news from China came to Charlotte yesterday: Miss Elizabeth Cheshire, daughter of Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, of the Episcopal church of New York, who is a missionary in China, is to be married shortly to an Episcopal minister, also a missionary in China. The marriage is to take place in the spring. Miss Cheshire and her fiancé are stationed at Wuchang. The letter conveying the intelligence of Miss Cheshire's marriage did not give the name of the fortunate man.

MR. WHITE A VISITOR

Mr. William Elliott White, one of Graham's most prominent young men spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Mr. D. P. Hutchison and family.

TO MEET WITH MISS DAVIS

The Young Woman's Society of the Second Presbyterian church will meet this afternoon with Miss Mollie Davis. An interesting program will be rendered.

MISS BLAKE TO GO NORTH

Miss Beatrice Blake leaves Monday night next for a trip North. She goes to Washington to visit Miss Edna Ellerbee and from there continues her trip to New York, where she will spend a fortnight.

MISS BARROW LEAVES

Miss Julia Barrow, of Concord, who has been the guest of Miss Beatrice Blake, returned to Converse College, where she is at school, this morning.

MISS HOWELL

The Friday Afternoon Bridge Club will meet with Miss Martha Howell tomorrow.

MISS KER TO HAVE PARTY

Miss Fannie Ker, the bright, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ker, is to have a valentine party tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at her home, 6 W. 11th street. A number of merry hearts will assemble in honor of St. Valentine.

HEARTS ON HEART DAY

Miss Laura Halley will entertain at Hearts, tomorrow, at her home on North College street.

TO GIVE GRUDGE

In compliment to her charming sister, Mrs. Chas. Jones, of Lancaster, Mrs. J. C. Montgomery will entertain at a bridge luncheon tomorrow afternoon.

Farmers' Implement Receives Charter

The Farmers' Implement Company received its charter today, and will open up for business in a few days. The company will occupy both floors of the building which has hitherto been occupied by the Southern Newspaper Union, at the corner of College and West Fifth streets.

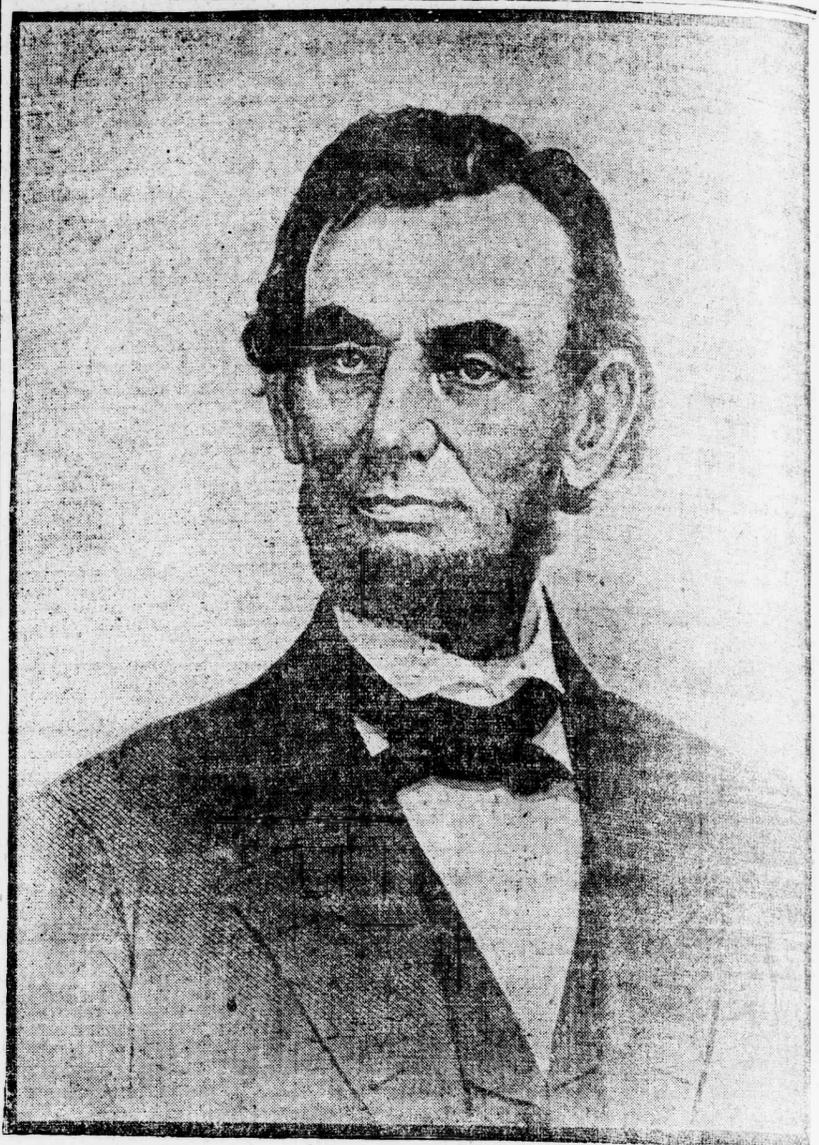
The building is being remodeled on the interior and will be admirably suited to the purpose of which it will be put. An elevator, making easy access to both floors, will be installed. The new company will deal in implements and machinery for the farm and a complete stock of such goods will be carried.

The incorporators of the company are Messrs. J. A. Russell, M. F. Trotter and J. Lloyd Ranson.

Dr. Ross Stevenson At 10th Ave. Ch.

Rev. Dr. Ross Stevenson, one of the most learned and most famous ministers of the Northern Presbyterian church, was yesterday, for the first time, the pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church of New York, one of the largest, wealthiest and most fashionable churches of the city. At present he is pastor of Brown Memorial, Baltimore.

Dr. Stevenson was heard yesterday by a packed church at both services. His intellect, his spirituality, his force, his greatness commanded the attention of America's greatest city. Both sermons yesterday were tremendous efforts. Dr. Stevenson returned to Baltimore this morning.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

CHARLOTTE IS HEADQUARTERS FOR THE UNION

The North Carolina Division of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America will have its headquarters in Charlotte.

An order to this effect has been signed by the executive committee of the state organization, and Mr. E. C. Faires, secretary and treasurer, who has made his headquarters in Kings Mountain since 1908, has already moved to Charlotte. His offices are in the Observer building on South Tryon street.

That Kings Mountain has been headquarters heretofore, lies in the fact that the union gained its first foothold in the state at that place in 1907, and the territory adjacent to Kings Mountain, was the first section of the state organized. From this point the work branched out, coming to Gaston, and later into Catawba, and then into other counties of the state. Mr. G. W. Fant, of Texas, who had charge of the organization in the state before the state division was formed, made Kings Mountain his headquarters for the greater part of the time. When the state union was elected secretary and treasurer, Kings Mountain was selected as state headquarters for the state organization and has remained so until the present time.

At the recent state meeting held at Greensboro, a resolution was adopted asking for the removal to Charlotte, but very little attention was given to the matter at the time. Those who opposed the removal of the state office had hoped to make a fight against the removal, when the matter came before the executive committee on the ground that the expenses of maintaining the offices would be greatly increased and this would cause the offices to remain at Kings Mountain. However, the executive committee held a meeting at a time and place unexpected by the opponents of removal, and decided that the offices should be moved, regardless of the expense necessary to maintaining same. Mr. Faires will continue to reside in Kings Mountain, but will be in his office at Charlotte the greater part of his time.

Barrel Of Booze Taken From A Box Car

A barrel of booze was stolen from a box car on the freight yards of the Southern Railroad some time Sunday night, and two negroes were bursting the head from it when they were chased away by a negro employe of the road who afterwards notified the police. Along with the barrel of booze were several cases of whiskey. These were stolen from the car and had not as yet been located. Officer McKnight learned of the robbery, through the negro employe of the road, and went to the scene. He found the whiskey barrel about half a square from the box car and notified the officials of the Southern. A special officer was assigned to the robbery and is working upon a clue that he thinks will land the guilty persons behind the bars.

Board of Trustees Will Meet.

The board of trustees of Charlotte township will meet in the county commissioners' room at the court house this afternoon at four o'clock in monthly session.

It is probable that the board will give an order for the placing of a new kind of road material as an experiment. The decision has been made that something will have to be secured to take the place of ordinary macadam, since the wearing of steel tires on hard rock, aided by the disturbing effect on the roadbed of auto tires, has demonstrated that something of the nature of bitulithic will have to be resorted to.

The board has in mind a substance of about the same nature as bitulithic, but which is much cheaper. As soon as spring opens three miles of the Camden road will be laid in the new material. The county will also lay three miles making a road six miles in length for experiment.

It is pointed out that two hard substances grinding against each other wear each other out, and, on that principle the bitulithic, or something of an elastic nature is necessary as an offset to steel tires.

The experiment will be watched with profound interest by the public, because it is realized that, besides being very costly, macadam wears out quickly and is very expensive to repair. Something cheaper and more lasting is needed, and the board of trustees think they have found it.

Incidentally it may be stated that the board of trustees of Charlotte township exemplify the commission form of government. They however, labored efficiently for the public a long time before that fact was discovered. The affairs of the township are supposed to be administered by the magistrates of the township, but as there is no pay connected with the trust, the magistrates are naturally negligent, to some degree in attending meetings.

They finally said "Why not delegate the work to three of our number and let us sanction their work?" The idea was an appealing one to the magistrates. They put their ideas into operation and had the legislature grant the right to the board of road trustees to administer road building and road superintendence in Charlotte township.

It is due to the sagacity and foresight of this board, to a large extent, that Charlotte township has such a fine system of roads. The belt lines of excellent road that gird the city and that have opened up practically every suburb of Charlotte to rapid development owe their existence largely to the board of road trustees, the remuneration for which, by the way, is very pittance.

In view of these facts the experiment in road building with a new material will be watched with interest.

Two Killed by Explosion.

Pompton, N. J., Feb. 13.—The explosion of blasting powder at the E. I. Dupont mill here today cost the lives of two workmen, Charles Howard and John Demarest.

"Would that I could sip the nectar from thy lips," rapturously exclaimed the poet. "Nix," replied the slinky girl. "You don't drink any nectar from my mug."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Threw at Cars, So It Is Alleged

Webb Martin, a white man against whom the charge of throwing rocks at a street car has been standing since last July, was in police court this morning to answer the accusation. The case was continued until tomorrow in order to give witnesses for the prosecution time to appear.

Horton left here shortly after the alleged offense and was brought back by his landman who had forfeited the bail bond.

Under a recent ruling of the supreme court, the charge of throwing rocks at a street car is made a misdemeanor, or rather it is more clearly defined. The statute previously said that the offense was a misdemeanor, but added that the punishment could be a term in the penitentiary. As only felony prisoners are sent to the penitentiary, the law was in fact conflicting and the supreme court had to pass upon it. The court held that it was the intention of the statute to make the offense a misdemeanor, and that therefore the penitentiary clause could not be carried into effect.

The Mexican Situation.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.—According to Torreón (Mexico) paper received this morning, the gride at Aguas Val, near Torreón, on the line of the Mexican National Railway, has been destroyed by insurgents and traffic to Mexico City south of Torreón is tied up. The bridge at Heron, on the Conchula Pacific Railroad, also was burned, tying up traffic on that line.

A carload of ammunition and four hundred troops bound for Chihuahua and Juarez passed through Torreón last Wednesday, the paper says.

Chicago Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Butter 67c. Creameries 17c 1/2. Dairies 15c 1/2. Eggs week, receipts 19062 cases at 3-4 1/2. Long Hens 13 1/2. Chickens 13 1/2. Prime firsts 13 1/2. Cheese steady. Dairies 17c 1/2. Potatoes 6c 1/2. Choice to 7c 1/2. 50. Fair to good 6c 1/2. 25. Poor 5c 1/2. 20. 12. 60 to 85 lb. weight 11 1/2. 110 lb. weights 11 1/2.

Crude Cotton Seed Oil. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 13.—Crude cotton seed oil 42 1/2.

Charlotte Grain

Rye \$1.25
Corn 73
Oats 24 1/2
Cotton Seed 45

London, Feb. 13.—American securities were quiet but strong. Cotton Prices closed 1-8 to 1-2 over New York closing of Saturday. The cotton market was favored by the report that issues were favored by the report that the Mexican ruled weak.

Too Late For Classified

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle, single cylinder, improved loop frame, new motor, ignition, color red in perfect condition. Delivered. 600. Gray Sloop, Mooresville, N. C. 10-21.

HATCHING EGGS—Machines, etc. Wednesday. You can get in. Hunt, 505 W. 4th St.