

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

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NO 22

## DESCRIPTION OF BATTLE OF MEUSE

UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF IT.

**Germans Were Masked Among Trees a Mile Away.—German Forces Badly Crushed by the Reverse, But Are Far From Beaten.—Thirty-Two Shells a Minute From One Gun—One Hundred and Forty-Five Unused Shells Found Beside One Disabled Gun.**

By Reuters, United Press Cor.

Paris, Sept. 14.—I just reached here in time to see the battle of the Meuse. It was an artillery duel of opposing batteries concealed in the trees and the powerful guns on the hill tops. The Germans were masked among the trees over a mile away. The Germans showered a rain of concussion shells on the artillery of the allies and shrapnel on the infantry. The firing continued through Sunday afternoon and then weakened. The French officers report that the German guns were then withdrawn and merely used to cover the retreat of the German forces. I counted 32 shells per minute from one gun. Many houses were fired by the bursting shells. The allies finally charged wrecklessly through the heavy fire of musketry. The French commissary maintained close to the firing line. In talks with the French and English officers they tell me that they are convinced that the German forces were badly crushed by the reverse but are far from beaten. When we came to points in the battlefield where the German guns were stationed we found 145 unused shells alongside one disabled gun. There were nine burned out trucks that had been loaded with ammunition, had been exploded and abandoned. The allies are burying their dead, the officers being buried separately.

## THE FIGHTING AROUND ANTWERP

Position of Germans Strong, As They Are Heavily Entrenched.

Antwerp, Sept. 14.—After fighting for four days the fighting, which was carried on outside the outlying defenses, the troops returned to the outer ring of the Antwerp fortifications to resume the original movement on an extensive scale. The position of the enemy is strong and heavily entrenched. The Belgian inflicted great damage, and then retired. This was the text of the war office's announcement today.

## "Dining on Blue Beans."

Paris, Sept. 14.—Through all the terrible days of the war so far, the uplifting but not frivolous spirit of the populace of the French capital shines forth. Two shop women were a few days ago discussing the setting forth of their sons the fight for their beloved France. Instead of saving her six sons had gone to the front, one of the women said, "Yes my boys have come to dine on blue beans." "Dining on blue beans," is the parsimonious manner of expressing a soldier's absorption of bullets, bits of shrapnel and other incidental causes of death in warfare.

## End of War in November, Says Indian Magi.

Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—The following prediction by an Indian magi, was published in the Godhopor Almanac last January: "In the month of July, 1914, all Europe will be overwhelmed by a war between the great powers, and terrible disasters will result. But in November a great Emperor will lose his crown and hostilities will cease."

## Berlin Officially Captures 215,000.

London, Sept. 13.—The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs: An official Berlin message claims that the prisoners of war in Germany number: British, 160 officers, 7,350 men; French, 1,630 officers, 86,000 men; Russian, 1,830 officers, 91,000 men; Belgian, 440 officers, 30,000 men, a total of more than 215,000 officers and men.

## Refuses to Consider Peace Proposals.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The Figaro announces that General Von Goltz, military Governor of Belgium in Antwerp, offered "safe conduct," and reports as to the proposals of peace that in view of the agreement between the Allies and the Belgium Government he will refuse to consider proposals.

## CONCORD PRESBYTERY.

**Fall Session to Be Held in Kannapolis This Week.**

The fall session of Concord Presbytery will meet at Kannapolis tomorrow evening, and will be in session several days. The following will be the programme:

First session Tuesday 7:30 p. m., sermon by C. T. Squires.

### Wednesday.

First session 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 9 a. m., sermon by C. M. Richards, D. D., of Davidson, N. C. Subject, "Family Worship."

Second session 1:30 to 5 p. m. Sermon at 3 p. m. by J. G. Garth, of Hickory, N. C.

Third session 7:30 p. m. Sermon by Dr. J. M. Grier, of Concord.

### Thursday.

First session, 9:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 9 a. m. sermon by W. H. Goodman, of Old Fort, N. C. Subject, "Union With Christ."

Second session, 1:30 to 5 p. m.; 3 p. m. sermon by Byron Clark, of Salisbury.

Third session, 7:30 p. m. Missionary address by W. S. Wilson, of Mooresville, N. C.

## GERMAN GASOLINE SUPPLY IS CRIPPLED

**Russian Seizure of Galician Fields Will Restrict Use of Motors and Airships.**

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 13.—Russia's conquest of Galicia, carrying with it control of the great Galician oil fields, which have been Germany's main source of supply, outside of the United States, has a most important bearing on the outcome of the war. Incidentally, it may become of commercial significance in the United States, with its vast business in the exportation of petroleum products.

As the Germans are waging this war mainly on a mechanical basis, their loss of the source of their motive power for automobiles, aeroplane and dirigibles must eventually tell heavily on the effectiveness of the German fighting machine.

Soldiers returned from the scene of the Russian reverse near Soudan lay stress on the German use of armored motors carrying Maxims, which did great execution until Russian artillery nosed them out. Germany's new heavy artillery can be moved only by motors, and a great part of its supply trains is likewise dependent on the form of locomotion.

## Social Gathering at St. James Lutheran Church Tonight.

What may be regarded as the closing of the week's services that have been held the past week at St. James Lutheran Church in connection with the re-opening of their church, will be a social gathering of all the members of the church and their friends tonight at 7:45 o'clock. The meeting will be presided over by Mr. John A. Cline, and an interesting programme will be rendered. Among the speakers will be Rev. W. H. Riser, of China Grove, and Prof. G. F. McAllister, of Mount Pleasant. Refreshments will be served by the ladies of the congregation; to all of which the members and friends of the church are most cordially invited. In order that the gathering may be kept as informal as possible, all the exercises will be held in the lecture room, beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

## Southern Hotel is Closed by Salisbury Authorities.

Salisbury, Sept. 13.—A trial which attracted such a crowd that a larger court room had to be found was the hearing of the case against the proprietors and attaches of the Southern Hotel, who were charged with conducting a disorderly house. Judge Klutz heard the evidence yesterday and adjudged A. B. Kirk and Charles Lentz, proprietors, and Lee Davis, head porter, guilty. Kirk and Lentz were fined \$100 each. Davis was taxed with costs.

H. D. Longwell and two negro porters were found not guilty. The hotel is to be closed at once, this being in consideration of the smallness of the fines imposed. This case grew one of the whiskey cases tried several days ago.

## Extra Session of the Legislature Asked For.

Charlotte, Sept. 12.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of farmers and business men today in the interest of the cotton situation, adopted resolutions offered by W. C. Dowd to ask Governor Craig to call a special session of the legislature to enact such measures as would tend to relieve the situation. A buy a bale of cotton movement was inaugurated and committees appointed to canvas the country to see how many bales could be withheld.

## GERMANS CONTINUE THEIR RETREAT

**RETIRE ALL DAY BEFORE ADVANCE OF ALLIES.**

**They Prepared Line of Defense Toward Aisne, But Were Overwhelmed by the Fierce Pursuit—Over-Confidence Cause of German Loss at Maine—Victory of Allies Constantly Becoming More Complete.**

Paris, Sept. 14.—The war office announces that the German retreat continued all the morning. The Germans prepared a line of defense toward Aisne to facilitate reaching Rheims, where they contemplated an attempt to rally, but were overwhelmed by the fierce pursuit and forced to continue this retreat before the advance of the Allies.

**Allies Victory Becoming More Complete.**

Washington, Sept. 14.—The French embassy is advised that the victory of the Allies is constantly becoming more complete. All the territory to the right of Reims was evacuated. It is officially announced of the evacuation of Amiens in the direction of St. Quentin from Nancy to Vosges. The retreat is general from French territory.

## Over-Confidence Cause of Defeat at Maine.

London, Sept. 14.—Over-confidence and being overworked are given as the cause of the German loss at the battle of Maine. This was emphasized in a general review of the situation by the war department. General French, commanding English, reports that he is using the aviation corps not so much for bomb dropping but chiefly for the collection of information. Reports that one night in the rain one of the German camp aviators sent out from Petrol dropped bombs on an ammunition wagon, which exploded, killing fifteen.

## WHEAT SLUMP'S AT RUMORS OF PEACE

**Big Chicago Traders Unload on Hearing of Continued Reverses of Austria.**

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Rumors that a peace move on the part of Austria was not unlikely had a bearish effect today on wheat. Despite an early advance in harmony with quotations at Liverpool, the market closed heavy at a decline of 2 to 2½¢ net. In provisions, the outcome was a setback ranging from 15 to 1.50.

Continued big reverses for Austria made the gossip about increased chances of peace look reasonable to many speculators in wheat, especially as the Germans before Paris seemed to have met their largest success.

Some of the largest houses in the trade unloaded freely in the last part of the day.

## West Mill News.

Mr. J. F. Bost left this morning for his home in Memphis, after spending several weeks with relatives at West Mill and Concord.

Miss Eula Bost will enter Sunderland Hall School.

Mr. Mason Krimminger will leave soon for Mt. Pleasant, where he will enter the Collegiate Institute.

Mr. A. J. Bost has returned to his home in Sanford, after spending several days with his sister, Mrs. J. T. Coggins.

Even if the German army is beaten back from its attempt to attack Paris—as late reports seem to indicate that it has been—there still remains the possibility of an attack upon the city from the German fleet of army dirigibles. Already several bombs have been dropped upon the city by these invading battleships of the sky, but without much damage. Some of them have been chased away by French aeroplanes. But the big battle in the air remains to be fought, and it may take place over or near Paris.

## No Time to Praise Peace.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The celebration planned for next spring in commemoration of the 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain probably will be abandoned. England intimated that it would be rather embarrassing for her to participate while she was engaged in a great war herself.

Cotton advanced from 7½ to 8 cents a pound on the local market this morning. Very few bales are being offered for sale, however. The price of seed is 22½ cents a bushel.

## COTTON MILLS ON FULL TIME CAPACITY

**North Carolina Manufacturer in New York Reports Optimistic Outlook for This Section.**

The following from Saturday's issue of The Wall Street Journal, New York, will be of interest here:

"Cotton mills at the large manufacturing centers in North Carolina appear generally to be running on full time and are regarded as having a promising outlook. An official of one of the large cotton mills at Charlotte, N. C., who is in this city for the time being, when asked whether the full time operation at Gastonia, south of Charlotte, applied also to the mills in Mecklenburg county, said: 'That condition applies not only to the mills in and about Charlotte, but generally to those in the State. We are running at full time at Charlotte, and at our mills outside. As for the future, there are a good many mills with enough orders ahead to occupy them for from two to three months.'

"Referring to the crop situation this official said that he never saw cotton fruiting more heavily than within an area of 20 or 30 miles around Charlotte. 'Our cotton was caught in a dry spell immediately after planting,' he explained, 'and did not come up for some weeks, until the rains came to give it a start. Usually a stalk with 15 bolls in it is regarded as heavily fruited. But at several places on a journey which I took recently through the cotton fields we pulled up stalks selected at random along the route on which we counted 18 to 20 bolls. These were not simply squares, but bolls with cotton in them, either open or opening or soon to open.'

"Lack of an export market on account of the European war has put the banks in cotton growing communities in a peculiar situation. The official above referred to, who is also identified with banking interests, says that the banks are in the position of having made loans to make the crop with the borrowers unwilling or slow to sell and at the same time are advancing funds to the cotton mills from which the distributors are slow to take the goods. The effect of this is to restrict deposits and increase loans. 'At this season of the year,' declared this informant, 'it is usual for us to begin to increase our deposits, but as a matter of fact they are now as low as they were in the beginning of July. Cotton picking is from two to three weeks late and that extends still further the period of advances.'

"Mills are not buying heavily of the new cotton at present. Some cotton has been bought as low as 7 or 7½ cents. Buying, it is said, would be much more liberal if the yarn and cloth concerns for whom the mills work and to whom they sell were prepared to take the output more promptly. But the distributor wants to make a quick turnover and does not care to withdraw the goods until he knows where to place them."

## FIRST CHURCH AGAIN OPEN.

**First Presbyterian Church Opened Yesterday Morning.—Many Improvements Added.**

The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church worshipped at the church yesterday morning for the first time in several weeks, owing to the interior of the church being remodelled.

The improvements, changes and additions that are underway have not yet been completed, but have reached the point where the church can be used. Quite a number of changes have been made in the handsome edifice which add greatly to its beauty and comfort. By changing the side entrances the seating capacity has been increased about 150; however, the seats have not arrived and this space it not utilized at present. A modern indirect lighting system has been installed and numerous other improvements added. The new organ, which was donated to the church by Mr. J. W. Cannon, is now being built and will probably be installed by December 1.

## Russian Socialists Enlisting.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Russian Socialists by the hundreds, who were expelled from their mother country have flocked to recruiting stations to enlist. With the expelled Russian Socialists who are enlisting are many Russians of the better classes. All have formed an organization to recruit Russian residents of Paris into distinctive companies.

Mr. Frank Hargrove, of Columbus, Ga., has accepted a position as superintendent of Mr. A. B. Pounds' ice plant. He will begin his work January 1. Mr. Hargrove installed the machinery at the plant and spent several weeks here and made a number of friends during his stay.

## RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN 200,000 PRISONERS

**AUSTRIAN OPPOSITION IN GALICIA GIVEN DEATH BLOW.**

**The Retreat Has Been Continuous Since September 1.—An Overwhelming German Army is Approaching to Aid the Austrians.—Austrians Were So Panic Stricken That They Out Horse' Traces Instead of Unfastening Them.—Roads Strewn With Their Rifles, Etc.**

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—It is announced that the Russians have taken two hundred thousand Austrian prisoners. The chief of the general staff announces that the Austrian opposition in Galicia has been given its death blow. The retreat to east Prussia has been continuous since September 1. The chief of staff says that our air scouts report an overwhelming German army, with heavy artillery, is approaching as reinforcements to the Austrians in preparation for an attack on the main Russian forces who are assuming positions previously selected. Fighting is now in progress. The Austrians are still retreating in great disorder. The roads are strewn with rifles and other personal equipment has been thrown aside in their flight. Their artillery mired in the mud. There were found traces of horses' harness cut instead of unfastened, showing how completely the Austrians were panic stricken. Russian artillery has been sent to points to cut off the Austrian retreat.

## FIRE SATURDAY NIGHT.

**House on Mr. J. W. Walker's Farm Destroyed.—Very Little Furniture Saved.**

A tenant house on the farm of Mr. J. W. Walker was destroyed by fire Saturday night between 1 and 2 o'clock. The fire started in the kitchen and gained such rapid headway that all efforts to check the flames proved futile. It was occupied by the family of Arthur Dry. All the furniture with the exception of a sewing machine and trunk were destroyed. The loss is not covered by insurance. Mr. Dry lives in No. 6 township.

## ALL DANGER OF SEIGE OF PARIS IS PASSED.

**Capital May Now Be Moved Back to That City from Bordeaux.**

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is emphatically declared all danger of siege of Paris is passed. General Galieni has notified the minister of war that the capital of France may now be returned to Paris from Bordeaux, and it seems certain that the transfer will be speedily made. General Galieni sent five thousand men to the front from Paris.

## TO ADVANCE ON BUDAPEST.

**Servians Working in Conjunction With the Russians.**

Nish, Sept. 14.—The Servian army, which last week captured Snelin with a loss of ten thousand to the Austrians, began today a march to Peterwardein in an effort to open campaign into Hungary. The Servians are working in conjunction with the Russian general of staff and contemplate an advance on Budapest.

The Servians in great force in Slavonia intended to capture Peterwardein as soon as possible and establish military headquarters there.

## Mr. W. C. Fraley Dead.

Salisbury, Sept. 13.—Mr. W. C. Fraley, familiarly known as "Ike" Fraley, is dead following several months' illness with Bright's disease. The end came this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Fraley was 75 years of age. He was a native of Salisbury and well known to all the older inhabitants. He was a Confederate soldier, having served through the entire war. For years he was superintendent of Salisbury's gas works. He was a great lover of horses and has owned a number of fast racers. He leaves a wife, two sons and an adopted daughter. He was a son of Benjamin Fraley, a wealthy citizen.

## Amiens is Evacuated.

Paris, Sept. 13, 10:45 p. m.—The evacuation of Amiens by the Germans previously reported in news dispatches, was announced officially today.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Parks M. Lafferty, September 13, a son.

## SCHOOLS OPENED TODAY

**Concord Public Schools Opened This Morning.—Attendance Figures Reported.**

The 1914-15 session of Concord Public Schools opened this morning at 9 o'clock. Superintendent Webb and a full corps of teachers were on hand and the well arranged plans for the opening were executed with ease and dispatch.

The total enrollment at Central school was 732. The figures from the colored school were reported at the superintendent's office at noon. The following is the report from No. 2 school, giving the teachers and number of pupils in each grade:

Mrs. J. D. Lantz 39, Miss White 45, Miss Smith 32, Miss Hendrix 31, Miss Atkins 31, Miss Query 51, Miss Cline 38, Miss Long 37, Miss McConnell 39, Mr. J. W. B. Long 32.

The total enrollment reached 490. However, 87 were sent home on account of not being vaccinated. The school board recently passed a rule requiring all children who enter school to be vaccinated. As soon as this rule is complied with the children sent home this morning will be readmitted.

Superintendent Webb has had signs posted on the streets leading to the school ground bearing the words, "Drive Slow, Please." He asks that motorists and drivers of all vehicles please observe this request.

## THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE

**Under the Auspices of the Concord Choral Club.**

About two years ago the Concord Choral Club was organized to gather together the musically inclined of the city, and have choral instruction under some capable leader for the joy of singing, and to offer to the friends of the club and the public generally the results of such endeavor. Under the direction of Prof. H. G. Zhem, of Elizabeth College, Charlotte, several concerts have been given, which received hearty words of commendation from those who heard the concerts.

The club, with the assistance of many friends, is now preparing one of those delightful productions of Gilbert and Sullivan, "The Pirates of Penzance," which will be presented next Friday and Saturday evenings at the opera house. Under the direction of Mr. Albert L. Baker, who many will remember in connection with that successful rendition of "Powhatan" last spring, the "Pirates" and the charming daughters of "General" Stanley (about twenty in number) will be ready to give the music loving people of Concord a most interesting and delightful performance.

The prices have been made popular, so that many may enjoy this opportunity of hearing the lyric flights from this most popular composer, Sir Arthur Sullivan.

## Cotton Crop Can Be Cared For, Says Governor Craig.

Raleigh, Sept. 12.—Governor Craig stated this afternoon that he has not yet appointed the committee provided for by the farmers' convention yesterday to aid him in the formation of the big North Carolina trust corporation for warehousing cotton, but that all who wish to can send in their subscriptions to stock on the corporation to be paid in when the organization is perfected. He asks that all who wish to subscribe to the stock communicate with Col. J. Bryson Grimes, Secretary of State, stating the amounts they wish to subscribe.

The Governor says that no one will be solicited for subscriptions to the capital stock, and that all must be voluntary and that in a sufficient number of men in the State signify a willingness to co-operate by lending their money for taking care of the cotton crop, this can be done. He says the money of all subscribers will be perfectly safe and that it will yield six per cent.

The plan in brief is to form a corporation with \$1,000,000 capital authorized, and around \$250,000 subscribed; loan money on cotton to seven cents a pound; in case of sales of stored cotton for over 10 cents the excess to be divided equally between warehouse company and grower; borrowers to pay in 10 per cent of amount borrowed as stock; notes secured by cotton to run six months and bear six per cent interest.

As a result of the police cases in the Rowan county court resulting therefrom six defendants have been given 60-day sentences for selling whiskey. Out of these cases have grown other indictments and as a consequence the managers of the Southern hotel and Miller's cafe are to be tried Saturday the first for maintaining a common nuisance and Miller for running a gambling house.