

RUSSIA NOT LIKELY TO MAKE A SEPARATE PEACE

President of American-Russian Chamber of Commerce Gives Important Interview.

New York, Aug. 10.—Russia, as now constituted, is as little likely to make separate peace as is the United States, in the opinion of C. H. Boynton, of New York, president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Boynton, who is now in Petrograd, has forwarded to the organization, of which he is president, a statement on the conditions in Russia, in which he presents an optimistic view of the Russian outlook. Wherever separate peace has been mentioned, it has been howled down with indignation, he writes. Efforts made by the Russian extremists to create disorders have been overthrown not by armed force but by the force of public opinion. "If in the future appearances in Russian should seem alarming," Mr. Boynton asserted, "the real situation will be in the hands of a ministry composed of the best Russia can offer." He predicted that the task of reorganizing the government's policies will be accomplished before many months.

Industrial operations, according to Mr. Boynton, would at present meet insurmountable obstacles owing to the requirements of the war; but he declared that American capital and merchants interested in the Russian field, should lose no time in preparing and equipping themselves for the huge commercial business which, in his opinion, is certain to be co-incident with the end of the war. Mr. Boynton's statement follows:

"That one may have a fair and just appreciation of the events which have taken place and are yet to take place in Russia, it is necessary to understand the psychology of the situation. A nation under a rule of absolute autocracy for centuries suddenly found itself an absolute democracy. Almost overnight autocratic Russia became the most liberal democracy in the world. Liberty, freedom and equality were proclaimed and political exiles and agitators were admitted within her borders from wherever arriving. A nation that had not dared to express its individual feelings or opinions, either in writing or in speech, was released from all restraint. Years of repressed ideas and sentiments were able to find full vent. The government has allowed every phase of political discussion, and even that of such an extremist as Lenin, to proceed without interference and refused every suggestion of repression. Under the circumstances there should be a babel of conflicting opinions and some fanatic agitation, it is not only understandable, but indeed quite natural. The wisdom of the policy of permitting unrestricted assembly and discussion was evidenced in the quick stamping out of anarchistic preaching by the power of public opinion.

"This was no planned nor even organized revolution. It was a spontaneous outburst of dissatisfaction and resentment against existing rule so unanimous that an Empire became a democracy with the least bloodshed that ever overturned a long established reign. Keep straight before you the fact that this has been a political revolution. The problems now confronting the government are both social and political. Social evolution must follow political evolution. In a nation so huge and of such diversified interests, time, courage, and patience must be allowed for clear understanding and adjustment. The marvel is that with restraint and control absolutely removed, disorder has been so inconsequential.

"The possibilities from the dangers of disorganization were enormous, especially as many criminals were set at liberty, and yet there has been no vandalism and no invasion of personal rights, except the few local instances located in the center of violence during the days of the actual revolution. The self-restraint and moderation shown by the entire nation is the best tribute to its sobriety, solidarity and reasonableness and the best promise of what the future has in store. The Russian people are naturally homeloving and of peaceful disposition. They are neither arrogant nor quarrelsome. Agitators may temporarily cloud their point of view by misrepresentation and selfish design, but just as certainly they will return to their normal psychology.

"To understand the demonstration, which on its surface looked menacing and grave, it must be kept in mind that in Russia such demonstrations are the only method by which popular opinion finds expression. There has been no suffrage and therefore the ballot was represented by so-called demonstrations. Whatever further occurrences of this sort take place must be so interpreted. On the day of the 2d, (May 28, Georgian calendar) when the government took its positive stand against the extremists, it was possible to see in these demonstrations, the quick turn in public sentiment. Within two hours after the anti-government parade passed up the Nevsky, the streets were filled with cheering supporters of the government, and the effort of the extremists to create disorders was quickly overthrown, not by armed force, but by the force of public opinion. The soldiers and workmen's deputies denied responsibility for the agitation and investigation proved that the whole movement came from agitators with ulterior motives and a decided strengthening of the government's position.

"It should not be overlooked that these disorders were local and that the nation at large, so enormous in territory, quietly pursued its ordinary vocations. Since that day there has not been the slightest disturbance or demonstration anywhere. A recent meeting of the Governors representing nearly all European Russia showed that the nation at large supported the Provisional government.

"The future will hold other occasions when superficial appearances will seem alarming, but the real situation will be in the hands of a ministry which, even the most critical acknowledge, is composed of the best Russia can offer. These men are working patriotically to the limit of their physical abilities to bring modern progressive methods into government machinery that had become rusty and ineffective. It will take time to reorganize the government's policies, and even-

live administration, but the men who are burdening themselves with the task are certain to realize the fruits of their labors before many months. "The commercial and business opportunities lie in every branch of industry and trade, just as much so as confronted the United States one hundred years ago. War has created a scarcity of labor and the war's necessities practically monopolize transportation facilities. Thus immediate industrial operations would encounter almost insurmountable obstacles and heavy financial commitments for new enterprises would not be justifiable at this time. Merchants everywhere seek American goods and orders are the easiest of things to secure, but deliveries are impossible, except for such goods as the government permits for the requirements of the war. There is a world's shortage of tonnage and no enterprise or opportunity can be permitted to occupy one yard of space that energetic prosecution of the war requires.

"Russia has few ports, and the full transportation facilities from them are more than necessary for handling absolutely essential freight. In refusing to permit private enterprises to hinder the war's requirements, Americans must recognize that Russia is taking a proper step to assist her allies to win the essential victory. To this end all else must temporarily be subjected. This condition is likely to continue as long as the war lasts, but on the other hand, American capital and merchants interested in the Russian field should not lose a moment's time in having their representatives in this field studying its possibilities, creating organization, making business connections, learning where the opportunity in their particular lines lie, informing themselves of the requirements of the Russian trade in all its details, obtaining knowledge of the people and their language, in order to facilitate negotiations and thereby equip themselves for the huge commercial business which is certain to be co-incident with the close of the war. Those who neglect to take advantage of the present for these preliminary steps will find that when the war is ended others who have done so will have a decided advantage and the field will be occupied by these and others who are geographically nearer Russian markets.

"The new government is re-drafting laws relating to finance, trade and industry in such a way as to facilitate the rapid economic development of Russia and allow broad expansion of her commercial and industrial life. Russia opens her arms to serious business men whose object is not traffic in concessions, but actual development and production, and for such her terms are sure to be liberal.

"American occupies a fortunate position in relation to the people of this nation, who have been sentimentally touched by the evidence of American friendship and our quick recognition of the new government. President Wilson's address to Congress, in which he set forth America's attitude towards the war has been recognized as practically expressing the same views as are held by the Provisional government, and Tzeretelli, who is one of the leaders of the Left, emphatically denied to the Douma that his party was considering separat peace, and stated that it was an outrage against patriotic men to attempt to place upon them the burden of such a position. The Embassy and Consulate officials are in close touch with the new government and everywhere Americans received the most courteous and cordial attention.

"The High Commission which Russia is sending to the United States should receive greatest consideration and the United States, as well as Russia will benefit immensely by the information which can be mutually exchanged. "Wherever separate peace has been mentioned, it has been howled down with indignation and, unless my judgment is entirely astray, Russia, as today constituted, is as little likely to make a separate peace as is the United States."

Christy Mathewson's Birthday. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 11.—It's a four-play cinch that the Cincinnati Reds will try their "dumdest" to win tomorrow's game against the Cardinals and thereby do their bit in celebrating the birthday of Christy Mathewson, who this season is adding more leaves to his wreath of fame by his success as manager of the Reds.

Christopher Mathewson, affectionately known to all followers of the national game as "Matty," "Big Six" and "the Old Master" was born at Factoryville, Pa., Aug. 12, 1880.

After pastiming with the Keystone academy and the Bucknell university ball teams, he joined the professional ranks in 1899 as a member of the Taunton (Mass.) team.

In 1900 he pitched for the Norfolk (Va.) team, winning 21 games and losing two during the season. Then he was drafted from the Virginia league by the Cincinnati club, who traded him to the New York Giants for Amos Rusie.

Mathewson's record for 1901, his first full season with the Giants, showed 20 games won and 17 lost. Almost immediately he developed into one of the world's greatest baseball stars. Year after year he continued to pitch the "Matty" brand of ball until 1915, when a lame shoulder forced him from the mound. Last year he became manager of the Cincinnati Reds, a tal-end outfit which the "Old Master" has succeeded this season in tuning up to a winning pitch.

Will Fight to Retain Green Uniforms. American Training Camp in France Aug. 9.—The marines as the expeditionary force, will make a fight to retain their green uniforms against a tentative order which would place them in regular army khaki. Marines think they can obtain necessary supply of their clothing, but army officers think it would possibly be better to have the entire expeditionary forces clothed alike.

Hoover is continually after the house wife. Why not give the mere man a bit of advice along the lines of economy.—Asheville Times.

Automobile owners are ranked among the aristocrats because they have so many blowouts.—New Bernian.

PROGRAMME OF COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

To be held at Mt. Olivet Church August 16 and 17.

The following is the complete program of the Cabarrus County Sunday School Convention to be held at Mt. Olivet Methodist Church, August 16 and 17:

Thursday Morning.

10:20—Song service—Choirs of various Sunday schools.

10:45—Devotional exercises—T. W. Smith.

10:50—Music.

11:00—Progress of County Association During Past Year—J. W. Van Hoy.

11:15—Music.

11:20—Things to be Undertaken During the Coming Year—F. C. Niblock.

11:35—Music.

11:40—The Church and Sunday School's Part in the Break-down of the European Civilization—J. W. Long.

12:15—Appointment of committees and collection.

12:30—Adjournment.

Afternoon Session.

1:30—Music.

1:40—Prayer.

1:45—Roll Call of Townships—The township president or secretary.

2:00—Music.

2:05—Report of County Secretary, C. R. Andrews.

2:20—Music.

2:25—Making Cabarrus a Banner County—J. J. Barnhardt.

2:40—Music.

2:45—Making all the townships banner townships—W. L. Latham.

3:00—Music.

3:05—Every school a banner school the coming year—T. H. Spence.

3:20—Music.

3:25—Open Discussion of above subjects.

4:00—Adjournment.

Friday Morning.

10:15—Song service.

10:25—Devotions.

10:30—Department of Administration of County Association—H. S. Williams.

10:45—Music.

10:50—Department of administration of local school—T. D. Maness.

11:05—Music.

11:10—Department of education of associations and local schools—Paul Kennett.

11:30—A whole time Sunday school superintendent for Cabarrus—Chas. E. Boger.

11:45—General discussion of above subjects.

12:00—Adjournment.

Friday Afternoon.

1:00—Music.

1:05—Prayer.

1:10—Elementary division organized or service and training—Mrs. H. S. Williams.

1:20—Demonstration with children—Mrs. Chas. L. Van Noppen.

2:00—Secondary division organized for service and training—Miss Flossie Harris.

1:10—Teen Age Characteristics—Mrs. S. A. Wolfe.

2:20—Boys Team Work and Activities—L. T. Hartzell.

2:30—Adult Division Organized for Service and Training—C. F. Ritchie.

2:45—Separate Conferences with Leaders and Teachers—Rev. R. W. Culbertson.

1. County and Township Officers—Led by C. I. Goodman.

2. Superintendents and School Officers—Led by A. S. Webb and J. W. Van Hoy.

3. Elementary Teachers—Led by Miss Mary Lewis Harris.

4. Secondary Teachers—Led by L. T. Hartzell and Miss Iva Townsend.

5. Adult Teachers and Workers—Led by J. J. Barnhardt and C. A. Cannon.

6. Older Girls—Miss Flossie Harris.

7. Older Boys—H. S. Williams.

3:30—Reassemble.

3:35—Election of officers and place of next convention.

3:45—Awarding of silver loving cup to winning choir—D. B. Coltrane.

3:55—Unfinished business.

MILITARY CRITICS WATCHING GERMANY

Attacks in Roumania Watched With Anxious Interest.

London, Aug. 11.—Military critics here are watching Germany's attack in Roumania with anxious interest. The greater part of Moldavia, the only section of the country remaining in Roumanian hands, is being attacked, as shown in official dispatches from the northwest and south and the Russians and Roumanians who until recently conducted a vigorous offensive, are now losing ground at all points.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's thrust into the neighborhood of the Kokshani, is the most serious of the operations and the furious resistance of the allies is not meeting with success.

TO APPEAR BEFORE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Is Order Issued to Wholesale and Retail Coal Dealers.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Wholesale and retail coal dealers of the city of Washington were directed by the Federal Trade Commission to appear before it today for a conference on prices charged consumers. Hearing was in connection with effort to fix and control prices. This authority was given to the President in the food control bill, signed yesterday, will be delegated to commit in a few days.

French Progress Near Fayet.

Paris, Aug. 11.—North of St. Quentin, the French troops last night made important progress in the region of Fayet, says an official statement given out tonight by the War Department. The French ejected the Germans from a large part of Terrain which they have captured on the night of August 9 and 10.

True friends visit us in prosperity, only when invited, but in adversity they come without invitation.—Theophrastus.

WAR TAX BILL IN SENATE TODAY

Senator Simmons Resumes Speech in Further Explanation of Measure.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The war tax bill under debate in the Senate again today.

Chairman Simmons, of the Finance Committee, resumed his speech in further explanation of the measure. He defended his committee revision of the bill, and denied it had favored big business and wealthy individuals, as charged by Kitchin, of the House, Ways and Means Committee. The House had the Senator asserted shown far too much leniency with those who had reaped large profits.

Senator McCumber, Republican member of the Finance Committee, planned to speak after Senator Simmons had finished.

REVENUE OFFICER BREAKS UP MOONSHINE DISTILLERY

W. C. Lisk Returns to Charlotte Last Night Loaded Down With Blockade Apparatus.

Charlotte Observer, 11th.

Deputy United States Revenue Collector W. C. Lisk, returned Friday night from Cabarrus county where yesterday afternoon he broke up a forty-five-gallon copper illicit still, capturing the still, which was hot, the cup and worm and seven gallons of whiskey, twenty gallons of low wines and 100 gallons of still beer.

Mr. Lisk left Concord yesterday early in the morning, accompanied by Sheriff Caldwell, of Cabarrus county, and Chief of Police Robinson, of Concord, for the scene of the illicit still, some twelve miles south of Concord on the Rocky river. In their search for the still, the officers found some ten or twelve old furnaces on the same farm, showing that the business has been in operation for some time.

Deputy Lisk was especially enthusiastic about his two companions during the raid.

"They are two of the best men I ever went into the woods with," he said last night.

Mr. Lisk is an old raider and when he says an officer is a good one, he usually is.

Mr. Lisk characterized the place as a regular "hot bed" of moonshining. He stated there has been considerable complaint from this section if the county, which is near the Stany county line. No arrests were made, though evidence was obtained which will probably lead to the arrest of some of the guilty parties and the officers have hopes that they will be able to clean up this dark spot in Cabarrus county.

PEACE RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE TODAY

Introduced By Senator LaFollette.—Wants Object of War Stated.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A peace resolution was introduced in the Senate today by Senator LaFollette. It provides that the government define definitely the objects for which this government shall continue to wage the war, and that the allies also make public a restatement of the peace terms which they will demand.

The resolution seeks to put Congress on record as opposing support by the United States for annexations or indemnities for other nations and purposes, the amassing of a common und by the belligerents for the restoration of the battle devastated territory.

Senator LaFollette made a speech on his resolution and there was no debate. On motion of Senator Williams it went over a day under the rules.

EXPLOSION IN LONDON KILLS SCORES OF WORKMEN

Big Chemical Works Wrecked.—Thirteen Bodies Removed.

London, Aug. 10.—An explosion and fire in a big chemical works in east London last night, wrecked the buildings and killed or injured scores of workmen. Thirteen bodies of women so far have been recovered from the ruins. A large number of injured have been treated at police stations and other convenient places. The bodies are still being searched for.

To Convert Soldiers' Home Into Military Hospital.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The conversion of the Southern branch of the National Soldiers Home at Hampton, Va., into a military hospital, is proposed in a bill introduced today by Chairman Dent, of the House Military Committee. Soldiers in the home would be transferred to other soldiers' homes.

Do You Want a New Stomach?

If you do—"Digestonine" will give you one. For full particulars, literature and opinions regarding this wonderful Discovery which is benefiting thousands, apply to GIBSON DRUG STORE or MARSH DRUG CO. Concord, No. Carolina.

PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS for Sale at

Miss Brachen's

STYLISH FINE MILLINERY Frames Furnished and Hats Re-made for 50 cents. Hats trimmed free.

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LIQUID VENEER

brightens and preserves everything about the home. There is no odorous dingy looking furniture or woodwork in homes where Liquid Veneer is used—all is clean, wholesome, sanitary.

Liquid Veneer can be applied by anybody, anywhere, at any time, and there is no mess to clean up afterward. There are no cans, no pots, no brushes. There are no sticky hands or surfaces. Simply moisten a piece of caesce cloth and wipe off the surface, as you would do dusting.

Just try Liquid Veneer and see how sweet and clean it will make everything.

4-oz. bottle 25c.

12-oz. bottle 50c.

WHAT DO YOU THINK? FREE! FREE!

Sure enough with every 50 cent bottle of that great furniture and floor polishes "Liquid Veneer." No more cleaning up with a brush to have it settle somewhat else. That's not so early as the supply is limited.

Another shipment of those celebrated auto from Modern Kitchen Cabinets. Now is the time delays are dangerous as demand is greater than the supply.

Another care of those celebrated "Foster Ideal" beds and springs, just in, the best goods on the market, look. Three solid cars and the rear not half over, a selling some.

Bell & Harris Furniture Co. "The Store That Satisfies"

"The Store That Satisfies is a busy place. Come and see."

Feed Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A

MAKES POULTRY HEALTHY—MAKES HENS LAY—MAKES CHICKS GROW

New that mating time has arrived; it's up to you to see that your poultry get a tonic and internal antiseptics to make them vigorous and free of disease. Therefore, feed Pan-a-ce-a.

In that condition your hens will lay better, you will get more healthy, fertile eggs, and the chicks will stand a better show of reaching maturity. Therefore, feed Pan-a-ce-a.

And, before the hatches come, I want to warn against neglect weakness and indigestion, for these ailments are responsible for half the baby-chick losses. Therefore, feed Pan-a-ce-a—will save you these losses.

Prices: 1-2 pounds, 25c; 5 pounds, 60c.

PEARL DRUG COMPANY

WE WANT TO SELL YOU

A wagon, a buggy, a set of wagon harness, buggy harness, a set of plow harness. Try a new disc plow or harrow, an up to date cultivator, a good spike-tooth harrow, or a walking or riding plow. We sell them all, and many other implements.

Now is the time to get that manure spreader. You'll need it and it will soon pay for itself in labor saved. Just remember that we sell everything for the farm.

Ritchie Hardware Co.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

An Ambition and a Record

THE needs of the South are identical with the needs of the Southern Railway; the growth and success of one are the upbuilding of the other.

The Southern Railway asks no favors—no special privileges—no concessions from others.

The ambition of the Southern Railway Company is to see the unity of interest that is born of co-operation between the public and the railroads; to see perfected that fair and frank policy in the management of railroads which invites the confidence of government agencies; to realize that liberality of treatment which will enable it to obtain the additional capital needed for the acquisition of lands and enlarged facilities incident to the demand for increased and better service; and, finally—

To take its niche in the body politic of the South with the other great industries, with no more, but with equal confidence and rights and equal opportunities.

"The Southern Serves the South."

