

THE CONCORD DAILY TRIBUNE

VOLUME XVII

J. H. SHEPHERD, Editor and Publisher

CONCORD, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1917

Price Five Cents

NO. 63

ONLY THREE JUDGES HAD BEEN SECURED IN THE MEANS CASE UP TO ADJOURNMENT HOUR

Long and Tedious Process of Selecting a Jury Consumes the Time of the Superior Court Today.

COURT ADJOURNS TILL 2:30 O'CLOCK

The Jurors Selected Are: C. E. Culp, of No. 7, R. B. Buchanan, a Mill Man, and M. M. Lipe, of No. 8.

The second day of the trial of Gaston B. Means for the murder of Mrs. Maudie A. King, began before Judge E. H. Cline this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Sheriff Howard W. Caldwell, who yesterday was ordered to summon 130 special veniremen for this case, made report to the court that he had had service on 131 of those drawn, some of these wanted being at present out of the County.

The selection of a jury was then entered into, there being besides the 131 men summoned as a venire thirteen of the regular jurors drawn for this special term of court.

The first testimony called, J. F. Seiser, of Kannapolis, was rejected by the state for cause.

The second one examined, C. E. Culp, a farmer from No. 7 township, was passed and accepted as one of the twelve men to hear the evidence and return a verdict in the case.

R. B. Buchanan, a weaver at Locke Mill, the fourth witness examined, after quite a lengthy grilling by both State and defense, was accepted as the second juror in the case.

The examination of prospective jurors by counsel on each side was very thorough, some of the questions being: Whether or not they had formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner; whether or not they had any scruples against having the death penalty imposed; whether they would require an eye witness before they could convict; or whether or not they would be prejudiced beyond all doubt, or beyond a reasonable doubt; whether or not they had discussed the case or heard it discussed; or read accounts of it in the papers; and what effect these had on their opinions; whether or not they thought Mr. King could have shot herself; whether or not they were related by blood or marriage to the defendant or any of his family; whether or not they had attended the preliminary hearing; and what opinion, if any, they had formed from hearing the evidence there; whether or not they would hesitate to convict, out of sympathy; whether or not they would accept the testimony of expert witnesses; whether or not they would be prejudiced against a witness from another State; whether or not they had paid the taxes; whether or not they had visited Blackwell Spring since the tragedy; and many other kindred questions.

The one cause for which a majority of the veniremen were excused, was because they had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Out of the first thirteen examined ten were rejected for cause; five having expressed the opinion that Means was not guilty; two that he was guilty; two that would not convict on circumstantial evidence; and one who was opposed to capital punishment.

One of the veniremen, after being questioned as to his competency, as a juror, was excused by the judge, who ordered a note put on the records saying that it was very apparent the man did not know his own mind in matter and was not competent to serve.

Several veniremen were excused because of vocations—L. W. Cook because he is a member of the fire department, and Dr. A. W. Moore, of Mt. Pleasant, a registered druggist, who had no assistant.

The defense exhausted its first peremptory challenge when the ninth talsman, F. H. Linker, of No. 11 township, after being examined by both State and defense, was passed and entered.

The remainder of the thirteen regular jurors were excused for cause, without any more jurors having been selected and the clerk called the roll of the special veniremen summoned for the case. Several of these were excused by the judge for sufficient reason, and of the balance present at the drawing from a hat by a child who cannot read.

The third juror was found when M. M. Lipe, a farmer of No. 8 township, was called and questioned by attorneys for State and defense. Mr. Lipe was the third man called from the special venire.

W. G. Houyquitt, farmer of No. 7 township, was the second venireman to receive a peremptory challenge from the defense, which C. T. Seasmone, who lives in Concord, was the third one thus challenged. Mr. Seasmone was the thirteenth special venireman drawn. The fifteenth venireman, W. B. Army, farmer from No. 7 township, drew the fourth peremptory challenge from the defense. Wiley M. Harringer, a farmer from No. 9 township, the seventh venireman called, was the object of the fifth peremptory challenge by the defense.

The conclusion of the examination of Mr. Harringer, who was the thirteenth man examined by counsel, court took a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The talesmen examined this morning for jurors and the results of their rejection were as follows:

- J. F. Seiser, barber at Kannapolis, had formed an opinion.
C. E. Buchanan, drayman, Concord, formed an opinion.
C. J. Gordon, Roberts Mill, had formed an opinion.
A. L. Pless, farmer, No. 6 township, would not convict on circumstantial evidence.
P. J. Jordan, farmer, No. 9 township, had formed an opinion.
D. H. Weaver, merchant, Concord, had formed an opinion.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Reaction Bonds Prices Down Somewhat—December 30, 1916.
New York, Nov. 27.—Realizing that holiday and scattered southern selling caused a reaction in the cotton market during the days early trading. The opening was steady at a decline of 2 points to an advance of 3 points and Liverpool was again a buyer particularly of March and May. On the whole however demands were much less active after the big advance of yesterday and prices soon turned easier, selling off to December 30, January 29, 23, March to 28.95 are about 15 points lower.

TRAIN NO RIVAL FOR AIRPLANE.
Fliers Descend Merely to Get Bearings, Then Outdistance Locomotive.
St. Louis, Nov. 24.—A Chicago and Alton passenger train crew now knows how helpless they would be in a race with an army airplane. Returning from a trip across the plains a crew from Scott aviation field became lost in a fog. Finally they observed the train and swooped down to read the name on the engine and find their location. For several hundred yards the machine held itself to the 55 miles an hour speed of the train.

Police Hope to Have Man Who Made the Bomb in Charge Before Many More Hours Elapse.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—With the arrest of a large number of suspects early today in connection with Saturday night's bomb outrage which resulted in the killing of 10 people, the police department was hopeful that before many hours they would secure something definite on which to fasten the responsibility.

HOPE TO FASTEN RESPONSIBILITY.
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NEITHER "CONQUERORS NOR IMPRESSERS"
Karolyi Seeks to Know Feeling Among Enemy Regarding Central Powers.

Amsterdam, Nov. 27.—Karolyi, the Hungarian opposition leader, has informed the Berne correspondent of a Budapest newspaper that the main object of his visit to Berne is to get information regarding the feeling among the enemy regarding the Central Powers. "I openly declare," he said, "that I intend to get in touch with the British and French in order to explain to them that we are neither conquerors nor impressers."

VERY COLD WEATHER
From 10 to 43 Degrees Below Zero Reported From Lower Lake Region.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Very cold weather with from 10 to 43 degrees below seasonal average was reported from the lower lake region, the middle Atlantic and in New England today with lowest temperature at Concord, N. Y., where 16 degrees below zero was recorded.

SECRETARY DANIELS OPPOSES.
The Decoration of American Officers by Foreign War Services.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The decoration of officers or men of the American navy by foreign war services will be opposed by Secretary Daniels. He declared today that if asked for an opinion he would advise adherence to the provision of the constitution which prohibits it.

Close Breweries Until War is Over, Urges Billy Sunday.

If the government wants us to eat no meat—we won't eat any, if the government tells us it will help to win the war if we eat less wheat, I will eat less wheat. You and I, everyone of us. But if we need wheat, why, in the name of heaven, doesn't the government shut down the breweries until after the war?

Letter of Mrs. De Saules in Which She Said She Regretted She Had Not Been Able to Make Her Husband a Good Wife.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27.—A letter in which the defendant told her husband it was "the greatest regret of her life" that she had not "been able to make him a good wife" was read into the record today during cross examination of Mrs. Blanca de Saules on trial here for murdering her husband, John L. DeSaules.

There are indications that this letter will be used by the attorneys for prosecution to break down the story of "indifference" on part of her husband, told in the direct examination by the young woman yesterday.

Gen. Crowder Says Ban Must Be Having a Pipe Dream.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—President Marshal General Crowder, who is in command of the selective draft administrative forces, when told that President Ban Johnson of the American League proposed to put the future of the major leagues up to the Government on an appeal for exemption of eighteen men for each major league team, expressed considerable astonishment.

Take Down Your Tailored Flags.
All over this country there are now flying faded, tattered flags. If we do not respect the flag ourselves, whom shall we expect to respect it?

License for Use of German Patents.
Washington, Nov. 27.—The first licenses for the use of German patents were issued today by the Federal Trade Commission to three chemical manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia for the production of salvarsan specific for blood poisoning.

Red Cross Relief Train.
Petrograd, Sunday, 25th.—The American Red Cross relief train arrived at Jessayn Ramania on Nov. 24th. It consisted of 25 cars of food supplies from America, and 500 men.

ROUNDING UP THE ANARCHISTS TODAY

Arrest of Large Number of Suspects at Milwaukee in Connection With Saturday Night's Bomb Outrage

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THIRD TERM PREDICTED.
Wilson to Be Called Again if War Lasts, Says Rev. Dr. Martin.

Washington Post.
"The American people have so much confidence in President Wilson that if the war lasts over another presidential election he will be elected for the third term," declared the Rev. Dr. H. H. Martin, pastor of Wesley Methodist Episcopal Chapel, last night in his sermon on "The Modern Crusade."

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M. P. CONFERENCE HAS ADJOURNED AT MEMPHIS

Memphis, Nov. 26.—The ninety-second of the North Carolina conference of the Methodist Protestant church in session here since last Wednesday, adjourned this afternoon at 4 o'clock to meet in Concord November 20, 1918. All during the day business was pushed at lightning speed and everybody was looking forward to the adjournment of the stationing committee which is the assignment of the men to the various charges for the coming year. A number of reports were read during the day, including that of the statistician, a few items of which are as follows: Number of churches, 238; paid on church debts, \$45,825; promised pastors, \$41,751; paid pastors, \$41,743; number of ordained ministers, 61; number of deacons, 1,607; present church membership, 32,608; number of Sunday schools, 311; scholars, 19,296; money raised for all purposes \$535,927.

Postmasters, Rural and City Carriers and Other Postal Employees Will Sell the Stamps.
Washington, Nov. 26.—Postoffices of the United States have been formally made under the law, by order of Postmaster General Burleson, a huge selling organization for war savings stamps campaign which starts December 3 and every postmaster in the country has been especially instructed to take an active part in the sale.

WHIPPLE WILL SUBMIT HIS CASE BUT WON'T RESIGN.

Charlotteville, Va., Nov. 26.—Lector Aristmed C. Gordon, of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, arrived from his home in Staunton today to preside at the meeting of the board at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning to consider the case of Prof. Leonidas R. Whipple, director of the school of journalism in the university, who has been summoned to appear and explain his recent peremptory speech delivered before the students of Sweetbrier college last week.

WAR FIVE YEARS.
STATES GENERAL.
"Give Thanks to God, if End is Then," Says Glenn.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Maj. Gen. E. F. Glenn, commandant at Camp Sherman, Shiloh, told Clevelanders Friday that they "should utter thanks to God, if the war ends December 31, 1917, and the peace comes on January 1, 1918, and that the time every county chairman in the state is expected to be present."

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THE CABARRUS BOYS AT FORT OGLETTH

Each One of Them Will Play a Man's Part in Every Way.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Concord may stand attentive and salute its new officers, Capt. F. Swindell Klutz, Lieut. Kenneth Eames Caldwell, Lieut. Victor A. Means and Lieut. M. B. Shearlin.

For three months these young men have given their loyal and undivided efforts to prepare themselves to lead men in America's mighty forces in the battle for world democracy. For three months every home tie, every wish and every ambition has been made secondary to the duties that confronted them at camp. That they have worked faithfully, intelligently and well is signified by the gold hat cord and the officers' insignia that adorn their uniforms.

Each of the four young officers is typical of the stalwart, fighting manhood of North Carolina. They have lived cleanly, fought squarely for their honors and have won. Now they go forth as leaders and carry with them the ideals of the best that is in the army, which have been impressed upon them from day to day by leaders of America's fighting forces as well as representatives of the French and British army. They have the youth, spirit and courage of the American youth that army men believe will develop an unbeatable esprit de corps in America's new army. They have been taught to lead and not drive men; to convince them that right living pays because they live right; that it is honorable to be an American officer by always maintaining honor; that France and all Europe are depending on America by its officers and men; and that the part they play on and off the battle field will be written in the judgment.

Each of the young men selected the infantry and each asked for a place in the line. "Into the thick of it," they wanted to go and, one who has known them many months and who is familiar with their training, believes that when the signal sounds they will go "over the top" and play a man's part in a man's way.

Whipple Will Submit His Case but Won't Resign.
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Whipple's Purpose, He Says, to Conduct a Far-Reaching Propaganda.
Charlotteville, Va., Nov. 27.—President Edw. Alderman, in asking the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, to dislodge Prof. Leonidas R. Whipple from the faculty for alleged disloyal utterances, declared today that it was Whipple's deliberate purpose to conduct a far-reaching propaganda for promulgation of the sentiments expressed in his speech at Sweetbrier College.

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ULTIMATUM ATTEMPTS AGAINST BRITISH FAIR

Gen Byng's Men Repulse Another Enemy Counter Attack on the Northeast Corner of Bourlon Wood.

ARTILLERY HAS BEEN ACTIVE.

French and British Soldiers Reach the Fighting Zone North of the Venetian Plains to Aid Italians.

The new German attempts to drive the British from their positions in the Bourlon wood and the high ground dominating the Cambrai region have failed.

Gen. Byng's men have repulsed another enemy counter attack on the northeast corner of the wood. There was much severe fighting around Montevrens west of the Bourlon wood, and in the outskirts of Fontaine Notre Dame immediately east of the wood and toward Cambrai.

The German artillery has been active in the Ypres and Verdun region. In Flanders the British positions in Passchendaele, the northern part of the Passchendaele Driete ridges, are being bombarded heavily by the enemy, but Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, has not attempted infantry attacks.

On the right bank of the Meuse where the French gained the first and second German defence line for two miles Sunday, the Germans efforts to attack were checked by the French artillery where the enemy guns were being bombarded from French positions.

The French and British soldiers reached the fighting zone north of the Venetian plateau to aid the Italians in their brave defense against the invading Austro-German forces. Between the Brenza and Palge the Italians are withstanding with success the last enemy attacks. The invaders attempted to rush the defense line on the left in the center and on the right a short front between the rivers, but were crushed everywhere.

British cavalry are now three and a half miles west of Jerusalem and closing in on the Turkish defense on the southwest. The Turks are offering some resistance and holding the road to the north in strength.

The situation in Russia shows little improvement and the countries described as being on the verge of civil war. Efforts of the hold Bolsheviks to arrange an armistice coalition, and Benito and Petrograd are reported in communication by wireless presumably in connection with the peace offer of the Maximilian. The second army on the Russian northern front removed the officers and agreed to the armistice proposal and pledged their support to the Extremists.

The American government has received the armistice note from the Petrograd government and it is under consideration. The ministers of the allied powers in the Russian capital, it is reported unofficially, will demand their respective reports.

Gen. Kaledines, the Cosack leader, according to a dispatch received in London, is master of the situation in the main strategic position in the South and is said to hold the Russian mail routes recently severed from Petrograd a year before the war broke out. The Russian soldiers at the front are reported in desperate hunger due to the exhaustion of food supplies and mutinies are said to have broken out.

ALDERMAN WANTS WHIPPLE DISMISSED.
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