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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR THE UPLIFT OF CHATHAM COUNTY

\$1.00 A YEAR.

VOL. VII.

SILER CITY, N. C., OCTOBER 20, 1915.

NO. 23.

FRENCH DECLARE WAR ON BULGARIA

FRENCH TROOPS IN MACEDONIA ARE ENGAGED WITH 40,000 BULGARIANS.

GIVE AID TO LITTLE SERBIA

Italian Participation in Balkan Campaign is Only at Beginning of Hostilities.

London.—The French government has announced the existence of a state of war between France and Bulgaria, dating from 6 a. m. October 16. This follows the British declaration made the previous night.

Almost coincidentally comes the report from Athens that the French troops in Macedonia are engaged with 40,000 Bulgarians.

Already thousands of Anglo-French troops, who landed at Saloniki, are en route to form a junction with the Serbians or take up strategic positions against the Bulgarian advance.

A late dispatch from Malta, the British naval station in the Mediterranean, predicts that the Entente Allies in the next few days will send strong forces to Saloniki for operations against the Teutons and Bulgarians. Hard pressed on the Sava-

danube front by Austro-German troops estimated at 280,000 men and fighting at various points to check the Bulgarians, the Serbians are anxiously awaiting Anglo-French assistance, but they are favored by weather conditions and natural defenses of the country with the result that the invaders' progress has not been pronounced.

Italian participation in the Balkan campaign apparently is no nearer than at the beginning of hostilities, but the Italian on the Austrian frontier have displayed renewed activity and according to the Italian official communication "by a bold and well-conducted operation took by storm the strong position of Prekasina."

WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Die and Several Injured in Big Atlanta Fire.

Atlanta, Ga.—Three women lost their lives and one other was seriously burned in a fire which swept the offices of the Mutual Film Corporation on the second floor of an office building here. Explosion of an electric fuse in a room where picture films were being prepared for shipment is believed to have started the blaze, which spread so rapidly that the score of women and girls employed in the place were trapped.

The dead are: Miss Clara Westbrook, Miss Lottie Hamm and Mrs. Lucille Davis and the seriously burned is Miss Beulah Yoo. Several other employees sustained lesser injuries from the flames and from jumping.

Great Britain Needs 3,000,000 Men.

London.—"Great Britain needs 3,000,000 men by next spring." This declaration was made by Brig. Gen. Eric Swayne, director of recruiting in the northern command, in a speech at Hull. General Swayne estimated that Germany still has between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 men from the ages of 18 to 45 and that, therefore, it was useless to talk about wearing out Germany.

In the spring, said he, Germany would lose more men than the Allies, which would balance the numbers of the Allies and the Central Powers, but if Great Britain should raise 3,000,000 additional, Germany probably would recognize that it would be fruitless to continue.

Coroner's Inquest Under Guard.

Columbia, S. C.—Under orders from Governor Manning the coroner's inquest in Charleston was held under military protection and all persons attending the inquest were disarmed. Solicitor W. H. Cobb of the fifth circuit, assisted Solicitor William H. Grimball in representing the state at the inquest, in accordance with instructions from the governor.

Five Persons Burn to Death.

New York.—Five persons were burned to death and three injured in a fire in a five-story third avenue tenement house on the Upper East Side. The injured and remaining members of eight families were rescued by police and firemen. The dead were three members of one family, Mrs. Julia Wenz and her two children, 13 and 15 years old, and two members of another family, Mrs. Angeline Grochal and her four-year-old son, Mrs. Wenz and her children died in their beds.

Passenger Car Goes Through Bridge.

Andolph, Kas.—Eighteen persons are believed to have lost their lives when a passenger car of a Union Pacific motor train plunged through a bridge into Fancy Creek, near here. The bodies have been recovered and at least 15 more were believed to be in the mud and water filled car. Most of the recovered dead, including five women and five men, were drowned. Of the 65 occupants of the motor train, only four escaped unhurt. Many of the passengers were young women school teachers.

Big Loan For Italy Here.

New York.—The Italian government has arranged to place an issue of \$25,000,000 one-year notes in the United States. This will be the first direct loan negotiated here by Italy since the war began and it will be used in payment of the heavy purchase of war and general supplies that government is making in this country. Lee, Higginson & Co., New York and Boston, has been appointed to place the loan. The notes will have convertible bond privileges and will bear about six per cent interest.

MRS. A. R. SIMPSON AND SON



Mrs. Alston R. Simpson, daughter of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, and her son, Alston R. Simpson, Jr., recently joined her husband at Annapolis, where he is taking a postgraduate course at the Naval academy.

LEVER COTTON BILL VOID

LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL SAYS FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE HOUGH.

Should Have Come From House.—Has Tax Feature on Manner of Transaction Instead of Action.

New York.—The cotton futures act of August 18, 1914, known as the Lever law, was declared unconstitutional by Federal District Judge Hough because, as a revenue measure, it originated in the senate instead of the house of representatives as the constitution required. The decision was rendered in a test case brought by Samuel T. Hubbard of the cotton brokerage firm of Hubbard Brothers and others to recover \$1,000 paid under protest to John Z. Lowe, Jr., collector of internal revenue, under the provisions of the law. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs.

Judge Hough sustained the first contention, but gave no finding on the second. He said:

"The bill known as the cotton futures act, approved August 18, 1914, never was and is not a law of the United States and therefore as a proposition it is no longer open to discussion."

"This is one of the legislative projects which, to be a law must originate in the lower house. The constitution provides that all bills for revenue must originate in the house of representatives."

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BOSTON AMERICANS VICTORS.

Hooper's Homer in Ninth Gave Red Sox the World's Title.

National League Park, Philadelphia.—The Boston Americans are the world's champions of 1915. The Red Sox defeated the Philadelphia Athletics by a score of 5 to 4 here in a game which was nip and tuck until the final inning. Twice the Philadelphia took the lead only to be tied and Harry Hooper finally clinched it for the American League champions by smacking a home run into the right center stands. It was Hooper's big black budgeon that put the Red Sox across as winners, the California boy smashing out two home runs during the game. Duffy Lewis was another hero for Boston, his home run about in the eighth inning sending in a run ahead of him and tying the score when it looked like a Philadelphia victory.

The games of the series resulted as follows:

First Game	R.	H.	E.
Boston	000	010	1-1
Philadelphia	000	100	02-3

Second Game	R.	H.	E.
Boston	100	000	01-2
Philadelphia	000	010	00-1

Third Game	R.	H.	E.
Boston	000	100	001-2
Philadelphia	001	000	00-1

Fourth Game	R.	H.	E.
Boston	001	001	00-2
Philadelphia	000	000	010-1

Fifth Game	R.	H.	E.
Boston	011	000	021-5
Philadelphia	200	200	000-4

Baron Reading Honored.

Washington.—For the third time in the memory of court officials, a foreign jurist had the honor of sitting with the Supreme Court of the United States. The visitor was Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, in America as chairman of the commission. So far as is recalled here, the distinction shown Baron Reading has been accorded only twice before—to Lord Coleridge, when Lord Chief Justice of England, in 1883, and Lord Herschell, British Lord High Chancellor, in 1899.

Ask Wilson for Peace Meeting.

San Francisco.—The International Peace Congress adopted a resolution directing David Starr Jordan, president of the congress to go to Washington and urge President Wilson to call a conference of neutral nations to bring about peace. Another resolution declared the peace congress looked with apprehension on the presence of advisory boards of the United States Government of manufacturers of war munitions, or of men interested in the sale of supplies to belligerent European nations.

Spend Summer in New Jersey.

Washington.—President Wilson decided to spend next summer in New Jersey in the former home of John A. McCall at Elberon, near Long Branch. The estate, on which stands a magnificent house known as Shadow Lawn. The president was offered free use of Shadow Lawn by a committee headed by Representative Scully, which brought a letter from Governor Fielder. He insisted however that he should pay rent. Governor Fielder urged the president to spend next summer in New Jersey.

Russians Regaining in Galicia.

London.—The Russians seemingly have entirely regained the initiative, especially in Galicia. Here it is reported from Petrograd that the Russians have won a victory on the River Stripa. The territory on which the battle was fought marks the extreme left of the Russian battle line. The Russian offensive on this front started several weeks ago when successes were won at Tarnopol and Trembowla. Austro-German reinforcements were rubbed up and hard and incessant fighting has taken place since.

GERMANS TRY TO LEAVE COUNTRY

SAILORS ON INTERNED STEAMERS TRY TO SECURE PASSAGE TO ESCAPE.

ONE OF NUMBER ARRESTED

Others Supposed to Have Returned.—Will Not Be Allowed to Leave Interned Ships Hereafter.

Newport News, Va.—Several sailors from the German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Norfolk Navy Yard, attempted to secure passage on the Dutch freight steamer, Menikendam and Maertensdijk about to sail from this port for Rotterdam. One of the men was arrested aboard the Maertensdijk at the request of the captain and is being held by the police for the commandant of the navy yard. The others are supposed to have returned to their ships.

The Dutch captain reported the incident to Collector of Customs Hamilton, who issued a statement saying rigid precautions would be taken in the future to prevent the interned Germans from escaping.

On account of the disappearance of six members of the crew of the Wilhelm who recently broke a leave of absence granted them for a cruise in a power yacht they had bought, has resulted in an order from the navy yard against the granting of any further shore liberty to the German sailors.

Collector Hamilton's statement follows: "Attempts have been made by men from the two interned German cruisers at the Norfolk Navy Yard to secure passage to Rotterdam on the Dutch steamer Menikendam which is bound for Newport News. The attempts were frustrated by the commander of the Dutch steamer who reported that two men in uniform from the cruisers first sought passage to Rotterdam on his ship and later a third man in uniform from one of the cruisers applied alone for passage to Rotterdam. The requests were promptly denied and the men departed, probably returning to their ships. They were not of the six missing officers."

NAVAL BOARD PLAN FLEET

FIFTEEN SHIPS, SUBMARINES, CRUISERS, DESTROYERS, ETC., ARE ON PROGRAM.

Understood That President Wilson Approves Plans and Will Make Naval Program Party Measure.

Washington.—Fifteen to twenty fighting ships of the dreadnought and battle cruiser type in addition to a great number of seagoing submarines, coast submarines, scout cruisers, destroyers and auxiliaries—enough to make a new fleet—is contemplated by Secretary Daniels for recommendation as a five-year building program for the United States Navy.

President Wilson and Secretary Daniels has discussed informally the needs of the navy and are agreed that in order to be adequately prepared for defense the present strength of the fleet must be almost doubled in the next five years, with the addition of many of the latest type of fast and powerful fighting craft.

Details as to numbers have not yet been finally worked out, but the idea of fixing a ratio for a continuing program over a period of five years is the basic principle upon which the board is working. The Secretary Daniels are planning their recommendations. Another conference will be held at which the total number probably will be fixed.

The five-year naval program when completed will add to the fleet 15 dreadnoughts and battle cruisers, about 100 submarines, about 70 destroyers and several scout cruisers and proportionate number of fuel and hospital ships.

An important part of the program, will be a proposal for a large increase in personnel. Appropriation bills for at least 8,000 additional men will be asked for the first year to make up present deficiencies, and an adequate number will be sought to man the new ships built in the five-year period.

The total cost of the proposed program for the first year, according to present plans, is estimated at nearly \$248,000,000 or about \$100,000,000 increase over last year.

WORLD PEACE IS FANTASY.

Count Okuma Complains of Nations and Individuals Who Exalt Themselves

San Francisco.—Count Okuma, Japanese Premier, and Dr. Ng Poon Chew, a Chinese editor of San Francisco, told delegates to the National Peace Congress that world peace was a fantasy and will be until the militaristic order of things is changed. In a message to the congress Count Okuma said there was no hope for peace as long as there exists nations or individuals who believe in exalting themselves as absolutely superior to others and to assert that superiority do not hesitate to appeal to material forces.

On behalf of the congress Dr. Ng Poon Chew added to Count Okuma's statement that the majority of the nations have won a victory on the River Stripa. The territory on which the battle was fought marks the extreme left of the Russian battle line. The Russian offensive on this front started several weeks ago when successes were won at Tarnopol and Trembowla. Austro-German reinforcements were rubbed up and hard and incessant fighting has taken place since.

Martha Washington Will Returned. Richmond, Va.—Gov. Henry C. Stuart of Virginia ordered that the will of Martha Washington, recently returned to the custody of the Fairfax county, from which it was stolen during the civil war. The famous document was formally delivered to the chairman of the Fairfax board of supervisors on Monday and was returned to its former place in the court house. Governor Stuart acted under a ruling of Attorney General Pollard.

Armenian Refugees. London.—Patrick W. J. Stevens, British consul at Batum, Russia, Transcaucasia, reports the arrival at Urumiah, Persia, and in the Caucasus, of large numbers of Armenian refugees from Asia-Minor. They are in a pitiable condition. Mr. Stevens reports they declare that Turkish troops have completely ravaged Sassum, killing a majority of the inhabitants and the defenders of the town. Only a handful of the people were able to flee to the mountains, where the refugees say they are doomed to perish.

ELMER AMBROSE SPERRY



Elmer Ambrose Sperry, one of the members of the naval advisory board, is among the leading inventors of electrical appliances, and was the first to perfect practical apparatus for the stabilization of ships and aeroplanes.

BIG DEMANDS ON FEDERAL TREASURY

ESTIMATE SHOWS LARGEST EVER SUBMITTED BY CABINET OFFICERS.

AN INCREASE FOR DEFENSE

May Issue Bonds as Estimates Call For Considerably More Money Than is in Sight.

Washington.—The largest estimate of government expenditures ever submitted to a secretary of the treasury of the United States in time of peace—probably \$1,240,000,000—was presented for the next fiscal year as required by law for discussion by congressional committees in advance of the regular session.

President Wilson and his cabinet will examine the list in detail this week.

An estimated increase for national defense of about \$150,000,000 over last year, together with the cost of new tasks imposed on the state department and other government branches because of the European war, account for the increase, the estimates for all departments excepting the state war and navy remaining practically the same.

If congress agrees to the Administration's program for strengthening the army and navy, it will be obliged to provide for additional revenue by legislation or the executive branch of the government must issue bonds.

Although no estimate of receipts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, in which the increased expenditures will take effect, has been made by Secretary McAdoo, officials now are convinced they cannot count upon more than \$750,000,000 for the next fiscal year.

Congress will be asked to pass two revenue measures, one extending the emergency war tax, which expires December 31 and the other providing for retention of the duty on sugar beyond next May, when it would go to the treasury.

Additional force in the diplomatic and consular service and at the state department, an extraordinary expense abroad in the war being done by American embassies and legations, will require an increase of about \$1,800,000 for the state department.

NO CHANGE IN COTTON BILL.

Mr. Lever Expects Supreme Court to Sustain Bill—Originated in House.

New York.—Owing to the feeling of uncertainty among the cotton traders as to the attitude the New York Cotton Exchange would take following the decision that the cotton futures act was unconstitutional, the board of managers of the exchange issued the following statement:

"The board of managers does not contemplate any changes in the by-laws or rules of the exchange which would affect existing contracts."

No confirmation was obtained of the report that the government intended to appeal from Judge Hough's decision. In cotton circles it was generally believed the case would be appealed.

Urge Reprisals Against Germany.

London.—The proposal of replying to German air raids by "bombing" the shipping towns as "bombing ours" received enthusiastic endorsement at a mass-meeting held here in the great hall of the Cannon street hotel in the financial district of London. Lord Willoughby de Broke and William Joynton-Hicks members of Parliament were the principal speakers at the meeting.

Submarines Arrive at Honolulu. Honolulu.—The submarines K-3, K-4, K-7 and K-8 which left San Francisco October 3 for Pearl Harbor, escorted by the United States cruiser Maryland, the collier Nanshan, the tug Iriquois, and the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, arrived here.

German Officers Escape. Norfolk, Va.—Missing for a week six warrant officers from the interned German cruiser Wilhelm are being sought by ships at sea and up Chesapeake Bay. The officers are being commanded by the Norfolk Navy Yard reported the men's absence to the navy department after he had been informed of the fact by Captain Thier, father of the Kronprinz Wilhelm. The missing men left the Wilhelm several days ago. They had 16 hours' liberty, but failed to return.

A mash consists of many things, just as you can afford—bran, alfalfa meal, cornmeal, middlings, boiled cabbage, small potatoes or potato skins, boiled soft and salted; anything in the line of cooked vegetables, and all mixed crumbly with milk, meat boilings or plain water.

Good Noonday Mixture. A mixture of ground oats (or barley) and cornmeal mixed with milk may be fed at noon to good advantage after they are on full feed. Never feed more at any time than they will clean up with a relish.

Ingredients of Mash. The late-maturing chick—that is, one that was hatched early enough, but has let its comrades get far ahead in it size, weight and showing its sex, no difference how lively in other ways it seems—is not the bird to keep over for a breeder.

Not God for Breeding. The exclusive poultryman or city fancier appreciates the cost of feed because it means a large cash outlay to him, and he readily sees the necessity of keeping no drones or unprofitable stock on hand to consume the costly feed.

Early Marketing. The early-hatched fowls should be in prime condition for the Thanksgiving market if they have been well cared for. Prices are invariably higher the latter part of November than at any other season, take it one year with another.

Geese Need Little. Only grass and water with plenty of grit is necessary for geese.

To Obtain Eggs. In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed.

Gathering the Eggs. Gather eggs each day; twice is better; store in a cool, dry place and market once a week.

Improperly-Packed Eggs. Many eggs are broken in hauling them to town. They are not properly packed. Eggs should be packed in 12, 15, or 30-dozen cases. Always use excelsior in the bottom of case. If you have only part of a case, put in all the fillers, fasten the lid on tight so fillers cannot work up, and you will have few broken eggs.

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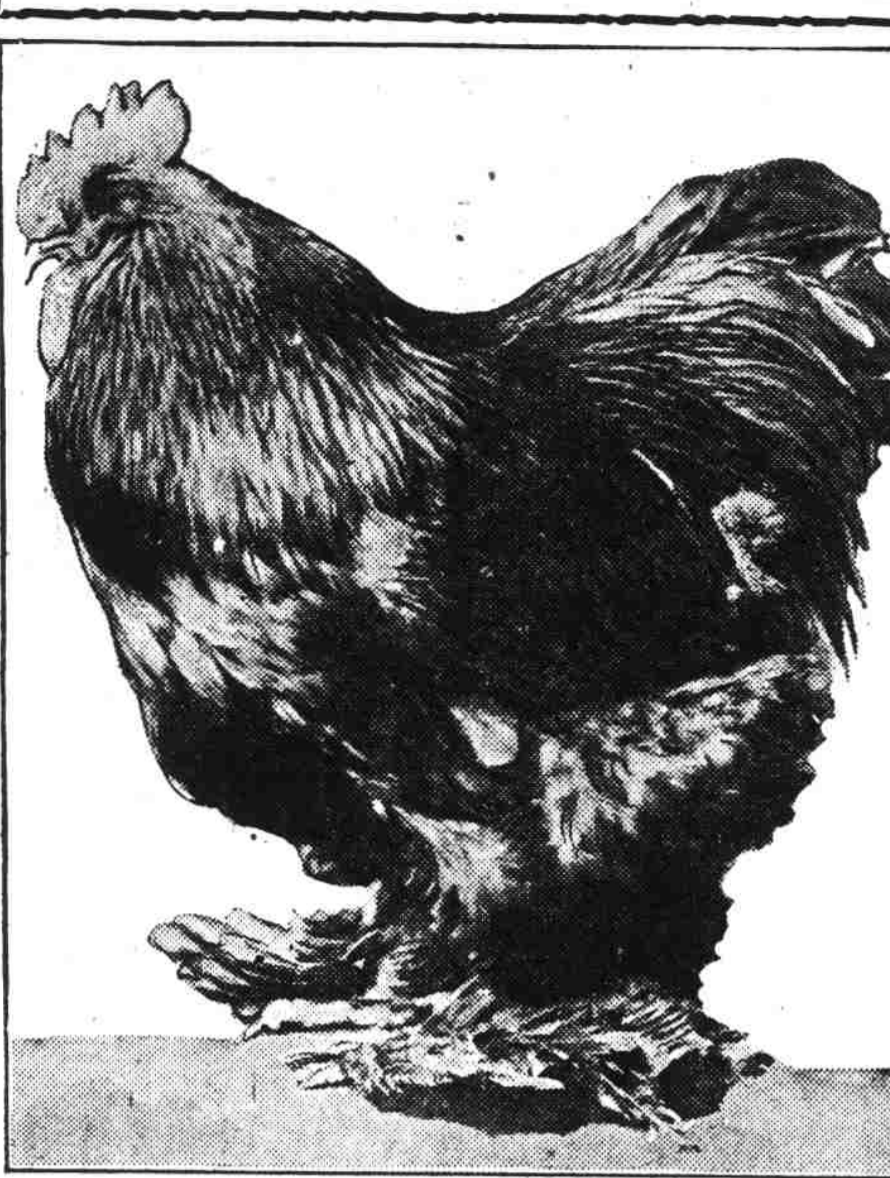
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BEST BREED OF POULTRY FOR THE FARM



Partridge Cock.

If you are on a farm and in doubt as to the best breed of poultry to keep, you are missing a good chance of finding out about some of the best for you to keep if you do not take advantage not only of what you can learn in the poultry department of the county fair, but the state fair as well. In fact, the state fair poultry department gives you a large variety to choose from, and at this big fair there are always attendants that are glad to talk to you of poultry and tell you much that you may not yet know about any of the breeds.

If you live near a large town it is a good idea first, before making choice of a breed, to know the requirements of your market. Does your market prefer white or brown eggs? If it does, then if you get the better prices you must keep Leghorns or Minorcas. The last grow larger than the Leghorns, and while they are fairly strictly non-setting, they make a nearly-sized market bird.

Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks and Cochins will give you a large number of brown eggs. Some markets prefer yellow-skinned fowls, some white-skinned. If your market demands this last you will want some variety of the Orpington, or any other