

CONGRESS TO MEET APRIL 2nd

WILSON SEES GRAVE SITUATION AHEAD — ARMY OF THREE MILLIONS WANTED — CONGRESS WILL ACT.

Washington, March 21.—President Wilson, recognizing that Germany practically is making war on the United States on the seas, today called congress to assemble in extraordinary session on April 2 to deal with the situation.

The purpose of the session—now called the first set—was announced in the president's proclamation, is to receive a communication from the chief executive on "grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration."

The President, in his address to congress, will detail how Germany has been making war on the United States by the ruthless destruction of American lives and ships on the high seas in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity.

Congress then is expected to pass a resolution declaring that a state of war has existed between the United States and Germany for some time.

Such a resolution, in itself, will not be a declaration of war in a technical sense, although practically it will amount to the same thing.

As a consequence, the United States will take further steps to protect its interests on the high seas and elsewhere against the warlike acts of Germany, and whether an actual state of war will come to exist in its full sense will depend on the course acts of the imperial German government.

Since last Sunday, when three American ships were sunk in quick succession with loss of American lives bringing the total number of Americans lost through German submarine operations to more than 200—the president and all his advisers have recognized that a state of war existed. From all parts of the country have come calls for the immediate summoning of congress in extra session.

Although, the president, by the provisions of the constitution, must leave it to congress to make the practical declaration of war such advice as have come to the white house from members of congress, governors of states, public officials and many hundreds of citizens have contained statements of support of such a policy in its fullest sense.

All the resources of the United States, industrial as well as military, are speedily being mobilized to place the nation in the fullest state of readiness.

For the present, the responsibility rests with the navy, which is arming American merchant ships, placing rush orders for submarine chasers, spending \$115,000,000 by special authority of congress to hurry the navy construction already under way, advancing the graduation of classes at Annapolis, protecting American harbors against invasion by German submarines, and marshalling the industrial resources necessary to stand the fleet.

Plans for the army are not so fully matured. It is believed, however, that President Wilson will recognize the possibility of war when he addresses congress, by discussing the need of universal military training.

In a tentative way, plans for marshalling the full strength of the regular army, the national guard, and the raising of a volunteer army of 500,000 men have been worked out in the army war college. The volunteer army of 500,000 is planned as a nucleus, but eventually would be a force of 1,000,000 and would be assembled in training camps.

The mobilization of industrial resources has gone much further. Hundreds of great corporations, through the efforts of the council of national defense, have prepared themselves to utilize their full efficiency in the defense of the nation.

Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, has offered and the government has accepted, his great plant to be operated without profit in the event of war. Charles M. Schwab has announced that his Bethlehem plant, now greater than 500 shops, will be used entirely for the government.

The United States Steel Corporation and a hundred other great industrial organizations have been making plans for their participation. Yesterday, the great copper interests notified the government that they would supply the army and navy with their vital supplies of copper at about half the market price.

When the president addresses congress he is expected to go into the details of the situation very fully, particularly as to how it affects the future of the United States.

Quite aside from the task of protecting American lives and rights a-

gainst aggression on the high seas, the president has considered the broader question of the preservation of civilization, the distribution of world power after the war a natural arrangement of the world's peoples by governments by the consent of the government and an effective league of nations to protect the world against another cataclysm of war. The influence of the United States in the conferences which will make peace is everywhere admitted as not to be overestimated.

When the word that the president had summoned congress went through the allied embassies this morning it was received with acclaim.

There is not a diplomat in the corps who does not believe that it means the entry of the United States into the great war, bringing its wealth, its armed forces, its great resources, and its moral power to the side of the entente allies, in what they feel is their battle for the preservation of civilization and democracy.

The President's Proclamation

"Whereas, public interest requires that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the second day of April 1917, to receive a communication concerning grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration;"

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, of such day, and that all members thereof are hereby required to take notice."

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and seventeen and of the independence of the United States of the 141st."

WOODROW WILSON.

ROOSEVELT WANTS TO FIGHT

Says Germany is Already Making War on Us and We Will Not Defend Ourselves—Let the Army Take Part.

Any opinion on a public question expressed by a man who has been honored by holding the Presidency of the nation is of interest. Speaking at a meeting of the Union League in New York this week Mr. Roosevelt charged Germany with murder and asserted that the United States was hiding, at present in safety, behind an English fleet.

"War is going on now," he said. "Germany is making war upon us and we are not striking in self-defense. Armed neutrality under these circumstances is war. It is feeble war, but it is war. Germany does not make feeble war and she neither understands nor respects it in opponents."

"For the last two and a half years, we have seen the American pacifist marching around. To try to curry favor with the German militarists, the American pacifist, the professional pacifist, has been the tool and the subordinate ally of the pro-German in the country."

"We want to prepare at once a great army; I should hope, of a couple of million men so that if the war lasts for a year, we will be able to be the decisive and controlling element in it."

"But do not wait for that German army. We can send an expeditionary force abroad now to fight in the trenches or fight in the battle of attrition, wherever it is desired. We can get that expeditionary force, if we choose to, within four or five months into the trenches and it will mean everything for the morale of France, of Belgium, of the Allies generally to have an American force under the American flag training in France and moving forward into the trenches to take its place beside the other armies, which are fighting our battles at this moment."

"Use our fleet in any way possible, but prepare our armed strength so that no one shall be able to say that if we do go to war we will make it only a 'dollar war.'"

Announcement

Having been solicited by many persons among them many who voted against me before, have decided to make the race for Mayor and if elected, promise to use my utmost endeavor in upbuilding Shelby and will aid the Board of Trade in every way possible.

J. T. GARDNER.

Have a cup of Luxello Coffee at Lineberger's next week during the Majestic Range Demonstration. Begins March 26th.

See us for your sweet potato slips. Red Front Dept. Store. adv.

Men and Boys, see Evans E. McBrayer's new Hats in all shades. adv.

SOCIETY NEWS

20th Century Club to Meet This Afternoon

The Twentieth Century club will convene this afternoon with Mrs. T. E. McBrayer as hostess. The hour is 3:30.

Fourth District Meeting Plans

It will be of great interest to our social Federated club to learn that Mrs. S. S. Royster has tendered the use of her elegant and commodious home on South Washington street, for the luncheon and exercises of Reciprocity Day which will convene here on next Thursday, the 29th. Mrs. Gordon M. Finger, of Charlotte, chairman of this district, presiding.

It is a source of pure disappointment to each individual in this district to learn that Mrs. Thomas Ingle, president of the Federation, and also a member of this district, will be unable to present here, on account of pressure of other engagements.

The program for the meeting is by no means complete at present, but that which has already been definitely planned, we take pleasure in culling from Mrs. Finger's club page in Sunday's Observer.

"Mrs. Eugene Reilly, of Charlotte, vice president of the General Federation, will speak on 'The District as a Unit in Club Work.' Districts in the North Carolina Federation originated in this district. First there was a wonderfully successful observance of 'Reciprocity Day' by the Charlotte Woman's Club during the local presidency of Mrs. C. C. Hook, when 69 ladies from High Point and Greensboro spent the day in club conference in Charlotte. That gave impetus to the idea of regular plans for such meetings on a systematic schedule. Mrs. Reilly, as president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, recommended to the Federation convention at Asheville that districts be formed. It was favorably acted on her recommendation that brought about the struggle to divide the State into sections, so that train schedules would permit single day meetings of the club women within them.

"The general plan is to keep away from the miniature federation meeting idea and devote the three hours' time to practical discussion of work and needs in this territory. Shelby is looking toward a good public library and that topic will be introduced, most likely by Miss Mary Ragan, of Gastonia, Federation chairman of library extension.

"Mrs. C. C. Hook, vice president, has been asked to speak on 'Finance and Our Future.' There will also be several 15-minute exchange on such topics as public health and civics, conducted by women active in these lines of work. Each individual club will have its report, from which the annual convention report will be compiled."



Capt. Peter Mull

A staunch, true and valiant citizen who lives at Newton, N. C. Capt. Mull was born July 11th, 1852 and is nearing his 65th anniversary, yet he is hale and active. He had many close calls during the Civil War and carries wounds received in the fiercest battle. He was Captain of Company F, 55th Regiment, N. C. troops made up of many men from Cleveland, Lincoln, Catawba and Burke counties. His men had the greatest respect for him and Capt. Mull now holds annual reunions for them.

All we want to know is (if your kitchen is big enough for a Majestic Range) come to see us next week while Prof. O. P. Ropp is here. J. D. Lieberger's Sons. adv.

When you buy a pair of Evans E. McBrayer's Low Cuts, you save from \$1 to \$2. adv.

We are headquarters for sweet potato slips. Red Front Department Store. adv.

Men and Boys Evans E. McBrayer can save you money. adv.

TO DECLARE A STATE OF WAR

CONGRESS IS EXPECTED TO DECLARE THAT A STATE OF WAR EXISTS AND VOTE A HUGE SUM OF MONEY.

Washington, March 21.—President Wilson today met constantly increasing probability of war with Germany by summoning Congress to assemble in extraordinary session Monday, April 2—two weeks earlier than the date he had chosen before the latest assaults upon American rights on the seas.

When the President addresses Congress he is expected to show how a state of war actually has existed for sometime because of the unlawful aggressions of German submarines.

Congress is expected formally to declare a state of war existing, vote a large sum, probably \$500,000,000 for national defense and clothe the President with authority to use the armed forces of the United States, as it empowered President McKinley to deal with the menace in Spain in 1898.

War in Technical Sense

Such action would not be a declaration of war except in a technical sense, and whether the United States and Germany actually go to war in the fullest acceptance of the word will depend on what the imperial government does before Congress is assembled or after it acts.

Dispatches from abroad tonight declaring that the German government expected a state of war within the next 48 hours, placed an ominous aspect on the situation.

Much to change the President's present intentions or the course of the government in the crisis may develop before April 2. The first American armed ships will by that time have reached the war zone. The ruthless destruction of one of them undoubtedly would be an act of war.

On the other hand, sinking of a submarine by one of the armed merchant men probably would be met as an act of war by Germany. Even the arming of American ships with the avowed purpose of defending them against U-boats may be declared such an act.

Ten Days of Anxiety

In any of these events, pretty nothing would remain except for Congress to acknowledge a state of war existing from a certain specified date—probably last Sunday when three American ships were sunk with loss of life.

The 10 days until Congress meets will be days of anxiety, eager waiting and watching, fraught with possibilities of tremendous consequences to the United States.

President Wilson and his advisers in the cabinet and in Congress have no intention that war shall be declared by the United States. By the hostile acts of German submarines they believe the imperial government is actually making war on the United States and that it shall be recognized as such a state. To meet such a condition the armed forces of the country and all the national resources are to be put in a state of readiness. Then whether the nation shall enter the war in its full sense will depend upon how much further Germany carries her acts of aggression.

In every sense, war, if it actually comes, will be a defensive war, free from ambitions of spoils or territory in which the United States, the President has publicly declared, shall want nothing for itself, and shall seek only to preserve the rights of civilization and humanity.

First Baptist Church
Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 3 o'clock. Morning Sermon—"The Purpose of God in Organizing His Church." Evening Sermon—"The Life That Counts Most."

All the young people of Shelby are especially invited to this service, as well as all others.
Special music will be rendered at both of these services. Visitors in town are given a special invitation to worship at this church.

Quarterly Conference
Second quarterly conference of the M. E. Church, to meet March 21, April 1. Also A. S. Beaman, D. D., will hold Sunday School Institute, Saturday night of the same date at Reeps Grove M. E. Church, also Sunday night following, at Ledford's Grove. The public is invited.
REV. W. FOSTER.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS — And we mean business. Come around to see us next week during our Majestic Range Demonstration. We'll show you. J. D. Lineberger's Sons. adv.

Evans E. McBrayer has something new in Spring clothing to show you. adv.

READY FOR WAR

President Wilson calls extraordinary session of Congress for April 2 to "receive a communication concerning grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration."

Navy department speeds plans for fleet of "submarine chasers."

Defense council organizes board to take shipping of entire ammunition output of nation to provide immediate and continuous supply.

Army board recommends combination of army and navy air service at once.

Civil service commission takes steps to recruit skilled labor for army and navy plants.

War risk insurance bureau puts rates on war basis and plans to handle all real war risks.

Congressional leaders plan non-partisan compromise organization of house to handle defense measures on "American" basis.

Secretary Daniels hastens bids for construction of destroyers.

General board of the navy and general staff of the army take up plans for impending hostilities.

Pacifist organization rebuked by Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

War and navy department heads call conference tomorrow of aeroplane manufacturers to speed up building of aerial fleet.

CLEAN-UP WEEK

Colored People Join in the Campaign — Inspections Will Be Made Soon.

The clean-up campaign is in full force this week and if you have any trash about your premises in boxes or barrels, put the containers in front of your house and phone the City Hall. The street department wagon will call by and haul them away free of charge.

Chairman Lineberger of the clean-up and paint-up organization says the campaign goes on throughout the year and urges everybody to unite in this effort to beautify Shelby and make it a healthful place in which to live.

An inspection will be made by April 1st of all the premises. The boys who have the several streets in charge are working hard to win the cash prizes offered by public spirited Shelby citizens.

The insurance inspector will arrive soon and the people are urged to have all old papers and ignitable matter removed as soon as possible.

The colored people of Shelby have signified a willingness to observe next week for cleaning up. They are to be commended for joining in the campaign. In cities and other towns are co-operative in movements of this kind and the colored people of Shelby may be depended upon to do their part on this occasion.

TO ADVERTISE KEN-TONE

Mr. Kendall Launches Big Advertising Campaign Proposing to Introduce His Medicine in Cleveland.

Mr. H. E. Kendall, a popular druggist and manufacturer of several well-known and largely used preparations, announces in this issue a big advertising proposition to introduce more generally his system-building medicine known as Ken-Tone. He will sell 1,000 bottles at 50 cents per bottle provided each fifty cents is accompanied by a coupon, two of which are printed in this issue of The Star. If you are in need of a medicine of this kind, it is your last chance to get a bottle at half price. This offer is open only to Cleveland county people, although the same proposition will likely be made in adjoining counties after the people in Mr. Kendall's home county have been given a chance to take advantage of his liberal offer.

Play at Sepaugh's School
A play entitled "Her Honor, the Mayor" will be given Saturday night, March 24th at Sepaugh's school house near Waco. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sepaugh church.
CECIL MURRY.

We have something good for every person who buys a Majestic Range next week. Don't let this opportunity pass by. J. D. Lineberger's Sons. adv.

We are headquarters for sweet potato slips. Red Front Department Store. adv.

Evans E. McBrayer makes a special study of clothing for Men and Boys. adv.

An expert from the factory will demonstrate Majestic ranges at J. D. Lineberger's Sons next week. Everybody come. See us for early potato slips. Red Front Dept. Store. adv.

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRADE

MEMBERSHIP NOW RUNS OVER 120 WITH \$1,500 OR MORE PLEDGED ANNUALLY TO SUPPORT OF ORGANIZATION.

The following are the members of the Shelby Board of Trade up to Wednesday of this week:

- W. J. Arey, J. M. Best, C. C. Blanton, R. E. Campbell, J. R. Dover, J. G. Dudley, Chas. L. Eskridge, Farmers Hdw Co., O. Max Gardner, J. T. Gardner, T. W. Hamrick, Geo. A. Hoyle, Clyde R. Hoey, Frank J. Jenkins, H. E. Kendall, William Lineberger, J. D. Lineberger, C. W. Laughridge, A. W. McMurry, O. M. Mull, S. S. Royster, W. J. Roberts, J. C. Smith, J. W. Spangler, Lee B. Weathers, C. R. Webb, Paul Webb, J. C. Beam, F. M. Smith, Monroe, N. C., C. W. Curry, Greensboro, N. C., R. L. Ryburn, Jno. M. Black, Arey Bros., T. O. Grigg, W. W. Barron, J. A. Anthony, Chas. Buice, W. J. Boyles, A. B. Blanton, J. Boyce Dellinger, Hal Doggett, Robt. Doggett, M. C. Ellis, C. E. Earl, Jr., T. P. Eskridge, J. Talmage Gardner, M. W. Grigg, R. M. Gidney, T. C. Hamrick, Clarence Humphries, Gov. V. Hawkins, L. P. Holland, Frank E. Hoey, W. C. Harris, J. Y. Irvin, K. Kendall R. T. LeGrand, S. Custer Lattimore, J. F. Ledford, J. L. Lackey, Jno. P. Mull, Josh B. Mauney, W. H. Miller, W. T. McSwain, Jno. R. McClurd, Peyton McSwain, W. A. Pendleton, W. L. Plonk, C. B. Putnam, Edw. B. Peck, Chas. F. Roberts, Roy R. Sisk, J. M. Shannhouse, Jap Suttle, C. B. Suttle, Jr., W. G. Spake, J. L. Suttle, R. C. Thompson, Carl E. Webber, Giles E. Webb, Selma C. Webb, Geo. P. Webb, Geo. Blanton, Thos. J. Babington, J. T. Bowman, Ceph Blanton, R. E. Carpenter, B. W. Clary, C. R. Doggett, Forrest Eskridge, W. L. Fanning, I. C. Griffin, Felix O. Gee, J. F. Harris, A. M. Hamrick, C. Rush Hamrick, F. L. Hoyle, J. F. Kirk, J. J. Lattimore, E. B. Lattimore, L. E. Ligon, W. D. Lackey, Jno. S. McKnight, D. Z. Newton, A. S. Nix, Palmer's Sons, B. H. Palmer, Jack Palmer, Shelby Coca Cola Bottling Co., A. B. Suttle, Jr., J. L. Thomasson, Z. J. Thompson, S. A. Washburn, J. E. Webb, D. D. Wilkins, J. T. Webb, A. V. Wray, E. Y. Webb, Henrick & Kennedy, D. W. Royster.

MORGANTON STORE ROBBERY

\$400 Worth of Goods Stolen—Search Being Made for Burglars.

Morganton, March 21.—The largest haul ever made by burglars in Morganton occurred some time last night when the McAllister store opposite the depot was entered and at least \$400 worth of goods known to have been stolen, with probably much more which was not missed, as this is quite a large establishment.

This morning when Mr. McAllister discovered the robbery he kept every one away from the store and telephoned to Asheville for bloodhounds.

These arrived at noon and struck a trail which was lost at the court square.

Later, it seemed certain they had struck the trail again, this time leading through "break-neck", a gulch of about a half mile in length and containing a branch and this was considered as a plausible route for one who had considered being trailed by bloodhounds.

The stolen goods consisted largely of jewelry, cutlery and a hundred or so dollars in gold coin ranging from two and one-half to 10-dollar coins. As this was the first time bloodhounds had ever been used here in a real man chase, it created much excitement and hundreds of people watched from the distance.

No clue had been discovered at 4 o'clock.

More Octogenarians

The Star is asking that its subscribers send in the names of all people in Cleveland county who are 80 years of age or over. Since we published the names of about 18 men last Friday, we have received notice of the following ladies whose lives are marked for their longevity: Mrs. James M. Champion of No. 2 township was 80 years of age, Nov. 9th, 1916; Mrs. H. F. Schenck of Laxdale is 81 and Mrs. Mahala R. Hord is 83 years of age.

Also Mrs. Mary Jane Gardner is 88, J. J. Cornwell who lives on Buffalo will be 82, May 25th 1917; Mrs. Anna E. Davis who is in her 82 year whites in her own handwriting from Lattimore. Mr. T. J. Dixon will be 89 the 11th day of April and he has a sister, Roxana Dixon who is 82. Mr. John Weaver is over 80.

Mr. Forrest L. Ellis, the photographer has kindly consented to make photographs of all people in Cleveland county who are 80 years of age and over if they will call at his studio. There will be no charge for the sitting and one picture.