

CONCORD DEATH A SENSATION

CORONER THINKS RICH WIDOW WAS KILLED BY SOME OTHER THAN HERSELF—HER ANKLE WAS BROKEN.

Considerable interest is being attached in Shelby to the death of Mrs. Maude A. King at Concord for the fact that she was visiting at the home of Miss Kate Means a Concord when the tragedy occurred and Miss Means is well-known in Shelby where she frequently visited.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A post mortem examination of the body of Mrs. Maude A. King, widow of James C. King, late Chicago millionaire, whose death resulted from a bullet wound near Concord, N. C., August 29, indicated that Mrs. King was murdered, in the opinion of Coroner Peter M. Hoffman. The body was removed from the mausoleum here and the examination conducted just before midnight by order of Judge Kersten, of the criminal branch of the Circuit court. Dr. William Burmeister, pathologist, of Northwestern university, conducted the examination in the presence of representatives of the police and coroner's office.

"In my opinion, from investigation and post-mortem examination the wound was not self-inflicted," said Coroner Hoffman, in contradiction to the opinion of the coroner's jury at Concord.

The verdict of the examining physician concluded: "The entrance of the wound was about two inches forward of the center of the skull, behind the left ear. It showed no signs of burns nor powder marks, indicating that the revolver was a considerable distance from the head when discharged."

"The left ankle showed a dark discoloration. The examination revealed it was broken before death. All other organs were negative, in healthy, normal condition."

Mrs. King's death occurred early in the evening of August 29, about two miles from Concord, N. C., after she, with Gaston B. Means, her counsel and business adviser; A. S. Bingham and Alfred Means, a brother of Gaston, had started for an automobile ride. The shot was fired when she and Gaston Means left the car and stopped at the roadside spring to get a drink. Ernest Eury, negro chauffeur, testified at the Concord inquest that he had been ordered to take the car some distance back on the road when the party descended at the spring.

party stated that there was but one pistol shot. Speculation is rife as to the meaning of a telephone call received by L. A. Weddington, undertaker, who carried the remains to Chicago, just after he was notified to take charge of the body at the hospital. Someone called and not finding him at home, asked a Miss Sims, who answered the call, to tell Mr. Weddington not to let the body get out of his sight until a thorough investigation was made. Later the call came again and Mr. Weddington answered the telephone and was told the same thing. The man said he represented the New York police department. Chief of Police Robinson said he knew the detective was in town.

HEADS "RAINBOW" DIVISION



Major Gen. W. A. Mann, who is to command the Forty-second or "Rainbow" division, composed of National Guardsmen from 26 states and the District of Columbia, soon to be sent across to France.

The President's Reply

Charity and Children: Covering hardly a column in a daily newspaper the reply of President Wilson to the Pope's peace note is altogether satisfactory. He makes the issue that has involved us in the war clearer than it has ever been made before. The statement is made with simple force that we are not after the German people but we are after their masters. Mr. Wilson is totally opposed to a status quo ante bellum because that would settle nothing and the agony of the war would have to be gone over again in future years. The clear and confident tone of this reply, and the grim determination to put the house of Hohenzollern out of business forever, without any condition, compromise or palliation, makes this paper one of the strongest and most important that has been issued from the White House since the war began. We went into the war with great reluctance, but Germany by her fool policy compelled us to enter it, and we are going to stay in it until Prussianism is cut up by its roots. We are glad Mr. Wilson told the plain truth in this letter to the Vatican, and told it with so much determination. The power of the letter lies between the lines, and the German people will ponder well its tremendous meaning. There is ground for hope that this candid and encouraging statement of the attitude of the allies toward German despotism will hasten the time when real peace can be made.

CLEVELAND MAN DRAWN

Was the First From Cliffside in the Draft—Packard Family Returns — Mrs. Shull Home.

Cliffside Special to The Sun: Mr. Cone Elliott, the first Cliffside man to be called into service under the draft law, left this morning for his home in Waco, where he will spend a few days with his parents before reporting for service. Mr. Elliott is succeeded in the Cliffside Mills store by Mr. Palmer Harrill.

We are very glad to have Supt. W. L. Packard's family which has been spending the summer at their home in Shelby, back with us.

Mrs. J. Rush Shull, who has been spending some weeks with her husband, Lieut. Dr. J. Rush Shull, at Chickamauga, has returned and reports a splendid trip.

Rutherfordton Service Intact

Charlotte Observer:

As we understand the matter, there was a satisfactory adjustment of the curtailment of train service on the Seaboard Air Line at the hearing before the Corporation Commission at Raleigh. The service between Hamlet and Rutherfordton is not to be interrupted. The matter in controversy was to the discontinuance of what is known as the "shoofly" train between Hamlet and Raleigh, and this was adjusted by a shift in schedules, by which a service is to be established with Norlina the northern terminus and the usual connection at Hamlet. Chairman Travis is given credit for having advanced a satisfactory solution of the trouble. The Observer had never been able to conceive the discontinuance of so important a service as that between this city and Rutherfordton in one direction and Hamlet in the other.

Girl Shot by Negro

At Henderson Tuesday afternoon Jessie Roth, an 11-year-old white girl, was shot and seriously wounded by Geo. Green, a negro. The girl may recover.

The reason for the shooting is a mystery, unless the negro was under the influence of drugs. The girl was walking on the street when the negro shot at her. She began running and he continued to fire, shooting her twice in the back. The negro was arrested at once and escaped lynching by a narrow margin. He was taken through the country to Raleigh for safe-keeping.

New York's Bread Wail

Charlotte Observer: Bread continues to sell in Charlotte at 15 cents a loaf and all is going along serenely. In New York bread is 10 cents a loaf and the papers and the people are raising a howl. They say their 10-cent loaf is made in such a way that it will be light and the consumer is lucky if it weighs 12 ounces. The Wall Street Journal contends that "if the same loaf were now sold for five cents, the American consumer would still be receiving less than seventy-five per cent of the quality of bread which the British consumer gets for the same money." New York is claiming that 10 cents a loaf is extortionate. It apparently believes that Mr. Hoover is more concerned about checking waste than he is in bringing down prices.

NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

Items of Interest Gathered From Overseas.

A heavy rain and hailstorm visited Newton and vicinity Tuesday evening, doing much damage to crops. J. D. Allen of Star, Montgomery county, 29 years old, was fatally injured while at work on a trestle at Badin, for the Hardaway company. He was taken to a Salisbury hospital and died next day.

Miss Ella Edwards of Goldsboro, aged 15, handled a shot gun and "didn't know it was loaded." The victim was a 3-year-old boy and the side of his face was torn off. May recover, but forever disfigured. Rev. William M. Shaw, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Southport and of other churches in Brunswick county, dropped dead Wednesday while feeding his chickens. He was apparently in good health.

The Lumberton Robesonian deposes and says that a Robeson county man pulled 20 watermelons from one vine and left two on the vine; that he sold the 20 melons for 25 cents each, receiving \$5 for the products of one vine.

Preacher Wolf, who was put under bond of \$500 to answer in the Federal court at Raleigh for seditious utterances in a sermon, has been dismissed without trial. Wolfe wanted to go to his former home in Ohio and was allowed to go.

Rowan county commissioners have under consideration a proposition to expend \$10,000 on the central highway, from Salisbury to the Iredell line, with the hope of securing a like amount from the Federal government.

A burglar entered the home of Mr. Bod Iceaman, superintendent of the Iceomelee cotton mill at Monroe, one night recently, and got away with \$900 in cash. Mr. Iceaman thinks he was chloroformed, as he didn't wake up until long past his usual time.

The consolidated school district of Oriental Pamlico county, has bought a home-made auto bus to convey the children to and from school who live outside the 2 1/2 mile limit. The bus cost \$1,397. The woman, Mrs. E. G. Aldridge, is chairman of the school board in this progressive district.

A second death has occurred as the result of an automobile collision in Wake county. Jim Manning, colored driver of one of the cars, was the victim, and the condition of others of the injured remains serious. A young lady passenger in one of the cars was instantly killed at the time of the collision.

Frederick L. Horton, an Asheville tailor, disappeared Saturday night. Monday his dead body was found on a mountain side in the vicinity of Asheville. The body was in a reclining position, leaning against a tree. It was decided that death resulted from heart failure, caused by exertion in climbing the mountain.

It is reported that J. W. Haynes, chairman of the Buncombe county Democratic committee, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Superior Court judge to succeed Judge Carter, who will not be a candidate. The district is composed of Buncombe and Madison counties. S. G. Bernard and others of Asheville are mentioned as possible candidates.

In Northampton county Edward Harris went to the home of a negro named Jordan to recover chickens which he alleged the Jordans had stolen. Harris was shot by Richard Jordan, a young negro, and died from his wounds. After he was shot Harris killed the elder Jordan, Richard's father. A posse was searching for the young negro at last account.

MONEY TO BUY SPRINGS

Shelby Board of Trade Has Money Raised to Purchase and Develop Fine Property.

Through the activity of Shelby Board of Trade, plans have been completed for the purchase of the famous Cleveland Springs property under an option given to the board by the owner, John A. Darwin. Matter of developments only awaits transfer of title as agreed upon in the option. Sufficient capital is in sight to build a splendid and suitable hotel at this well known resort where a hotel was burned some 10 years ago. The property consists of 220 acres of land on which are located four springs of valuable mineral water.

Yesterday's Shelby Market

Eggs	38
Hens	16
Fryers	22
Table Butter	.30 to .35
Corn	\$2.20
Cotton	.20
Sweet Potatoes	1.15

—For men's and boys' clothing, see Hull Bros. adv.

—New shipment of silk dresses and waists. Hull Bros. adv.

An Officer in the Making

By Bynum E. Weathers:

A stern old gentleman wearing an ineffaceable smile shouts through a horn these words, "We are nearing Fort Oglethorpe" and almost instantly the sight of Old Glory proudly floating in the air bursts upon our vision. Here we are to spend the most momentous part of our lives in an Army Barrack quarters. The automobile with its patriotic load of human freight halts and we tremblingly alight to find ourselves completely bewildered. Which way shall we go? What shall we do? Where are the "bosses?" In silence we wonder while a jolly, good-natured officer all clad in flaming apparel sits securely by enjoying some good humor at our expense. Talk about going to college and the experiences of a Freshman, they dwindle away into insignificance in comparison with scenes and sights of an army training camp. With faltering steps we approach the officers and make known our reasons for being there and the fun begins. We are assigned to a company and the officers there issue to us queer looking equipment and leave it to us to find out all whys and wherefores.

The whistle blows right while we are carefully scrutinizing our new gifts. "Fall out" is the command given by an angry-looking man and it is needless to say we fell out; tripping over each other to see who will be the first to fall in line, in order to "boot" the officer. "ATTENTION!" We throw our chests out in an abnormal manner and feel we have made an excellent beginning for a Major's or Captain's place. In our minds, we realize that we must look good-fresh-hearted, buoyant spirited ready to serve our old Uncle Samuel. This may all be true, but somehow by the look in one of the superior's eyes, one is led to believe he is of an opposite opinion.

Time speeds. There is no ceasing of work—drills, exercises, marches and occasionally a fellow says, "Well after all, if we had stayed behind perhaps we wouldn't have been conscripted." The vacation trip we had planned is viewed in a more serious light. We wake up to the full realization of the gravity of the situation. Three months in which to prepare, fully equip, and commission a man who has never had previous military experience into the new national army. Slowly the timid, backward lads assume a similar bearing and one who chances to pass by instinctively salutes the Cadet Student for he sees in him an officer in the making.

Discipline and Leadership

In the process of making an officer to have command over conscripted men several factors enter, the first of which I would say, training a man to cultivate the trait of leadership. What experience has he had in handling men? This is not only useful in military affairs but it is a quality necessary for the attainment of success in civil life. The second prerequisite to be a good officer I would specify as, a knowledge of the value of discipline; for on this point mainly hangs the success or failure of an officer. He must train his men to unconsciously submit to all orders and commands. Theoretically at least, they must regard him as their superior in military authority to mean anything. Anything short of this leads to an endless amount of confusion.

The third essential that is to be found in the good officer is confidence inspired by his men. An officer who bullies and threatens never wins the regard and confidence of the men under his command; whereas a good officer, possessing the tender qualities of Lee and Jackson, can march anywhere with the full assurance of a united support, even though it be into the jaws of death. Soldiers, like other people are human and deserve such treatment. Serious criticism has been made upon some of Regular Officers but all hold the Reserve Officers in respect and esteem, and these are mainly to look after our conscripted friends.

Neatness, Manners and Health

Leadership, discipline, and confidence are not all of the essentials needed to whip a man into a U. S. officer. There are other things to be observed among which we notice personal hygiene. The officer sets a precedent for the whole army and it is very essential, therefore, that he observe such simple laws as: Neatness—strict attention to his personal appearance, daily shaves, daily baths, keeping hair properly trimmed, daily manicuring, etc. Manners—always learn to exchange military salutations, courtesy to ladies on all occasions, and table manners receive closest attention. To eat with a knife is a serious offense for an officer, or to make a grinding noise with the molars. Health—Disease germs are spread, it is taught, by playing cards, touching a sick person, washing in public places, eating and drinking in

improper places. They teach an officer that his worst enemy is not a man with a rifle 200 yards off but his sick friend near by. Therefore regard him as unclean. Drink only pure or water boiled until pronounced wholesome, and always wash hands before eating. There is danger in man's excreta, nasal obstructions, saliva and flies and other insects carry contagious disease germs.

So in view of all these fine lessons which are taught in Uncle Sam's army it is not a bad thing after all as most people are prone to believe. In fact, military training adds to the health and efficiency of civilians which can hardly be otherwise obtained. Those who miss the opportunity of hearing the call of Reveille as played by an expert band just as the sun is about to rise summoning thousands of men to a day of thrilling action, those who miss the brilliant opportunity of witnessing the daily mounting of the guard with all its pomp and magnificence, indeed lose a rare occasion of seeing with the naked eyes of God the pure souls of men.

JAPAN READY TO HELP

She Says So, But the Allies Have Not Indicated They Want the Help of The Jap.

By Parker Anderson: Washington, Sept. 7.—Japanese troops will be hurled into the European war if the allies desire them. But the allies thus far have not expressed need for these forces.

With the opening of the Japanese American conferences here the matter of sending such troops took on a fresh importance today, particularly in the light of Germany's menace against Russia.

The government let it be known that from the standpoint of international politics it has no objection to throwing the oriental fighters into the accidental maelstrom. Diplomatic officials, however, "passed the buck" to the war department on the question of whether the military situation is such that the allied nations should take advantage of Japan's willingness to fight. The war department kept its own counsel.

Japan wants certain concessions in return for her aid, and her aid could be available only with such transportation. This appears to be the perplexing difficulty, whether to sacrifice badly needed shipping facilities for transportation of men and supplies and whether to pay the price Japan demands. Thus far the allies have not felt that the Japanese were so badly needed as to require these sacrifices. That the military portion of the Japanese mission will confer with Secretary of War Baker is likely. Then this question can be more carefully considered.

In so far as the conferences between the Ishii mission and the state department are concerned shipping and steel problems probably will be discussed for the time being. Secretary Lansing has washed his hands of any decision as to troops and will leave that for determination by the war department authorities. Thus far the government has no program to present to the Japanese, preferring to wait upon their suggestions before making any outlines of the best ways in which Japan and America can cooperate in a common cause.

10,000 People Killed by Railroads

Washington, Sept. 7.—Ten thousand and one persons were killed in railroad accidents during 1916 and 1917, 722 were injured, according to a compilation of figures covering the year just made public by the Interstate commerce commission. As usual the greater number were trespassers on railroad property.

Passengers killed numbered 291; injured, 8008; employes killed, 2941; injured, 176,923. Other persons, including trespassers killed and injured numbered 6,769 and 11,781 respectively.

These figures show an increase over 1915 of 1371 persons killed and 34,835 injured.

Say Little Children Worked at Still

Morganton, Sept. 6.—Joe Smith and Lige Rector, alleged moonshiners, were brought here yesterday by Officers Boyer and Milholland, who reported that they caught the men operating a liquor still. Two little children aged four and six years, were at the still getting up wood and assisting their father, the officers say. The little fellows, who had never been to town, had never seen an automobile, a train or a negro, cried to come along with their father, and the officers allowed them to come along.

Ginners to Meet

Ginners of Cleveland and Gaston are requested to meet in the court house at Shelby, N. C., next Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. All are urged to be present.

By W. G. HORD, Chairman.