

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, N. C., FEB. 3, 1914

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS:

Since installing our new Linotype Machine, we have gone over and re-set and corrected our entire mailing list. It is possible that in doing this we have unintentionally missed the names of some of our readers and subscribers. It is not our intention or wish to let anybody not get the paper that wants it, but errors will occur in anything that requires so much work.

If the date on your label is not as you think it should be, see if you can find your receipt and bring it to our office and let's get all these errors out of the way as soon as possible.

If you know of any of your friends or neighbors that are subscribers and do not get the paper since the new list is in use, please notify us at once.

Miss Iris Molt Honored.

Miss Iris Molt, a senior at the State Normal, who on several occasions has been honored by the different classes, and the student body, again comes to the front by being elected president of the senior class, one of the highest honors that can be bestowed upon a member of the class. On different occasions she has been chosen to respond to toasts given at banquets. She is a remarkably bright young lady, one that any town or county may well be proud of. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Holt.

When Adam Lost His Job.

When we set down to meditate
On stories of Creation,
Some strange ideals circulate
Through our imagination.

We think of all the many joys

That poor old Adam missed,
For he was first of all the boys,
That no foud mother kissed.

He never had a drum or horn,

And air-gun or a sled,
For just as soon as he was born
His was old enough to wed.

He never wore any baby-bibs,

For he was made full-grown,
And gave up one of his spare-ribs
And most of his backbone.

From which was made a loving wife—

The first he ever saw,
Yet through his long and weary life,
He was his own dear mother-in-law.

He had to start the human race

Upon a winding path,
And every time he washed his face,
He had to take a bath.

Some have said he was just to "fil"

While others say he lied;
But this we know he lost a Rib,
Before he found a bride.

Still others say he was no thief

When he took that unknown fruit,
But was merely trying to get a leaf,
To make his summer suit.

But whether he lied or tried to rob,

This one thing is quite plain—
As soon as he had lost his job
He started to raise Cain.

My Pledge.

"The party is solid; and it is the firm determination of the rank and file, no less than of the leaders, to preserve its political entity, its solidarity and integrity. Next year we shall enter undaunted as a national party on another national campaign. I will never rest content until every single principle enunciated by us is set into practical operation in this Nation.

"This movement will never go back, and whatever may betide in the future, of one thing the disciples of any party opportunity may rest assured, I will never abandon the principles to which we Progressives have pledged ourselves and I will never abandon the men and women who drew around me to battle for those principles. They and I stand with our faces toward the morning; we will never be separated from one another, and we will never yield the ground we have taken or finish from the fight to which we are pledged."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Oct. 3, 1913.

Wireless telephoning is now successful up to 50 miles. Marconi says that the Atlantic will be spanned very soon.

Paul Gilmore in "Captain Alvarez." Paul Gilmore and his very able assistants played last night at the Piedmont "Captain Alvarez." The play was well written, well staged and the playing was the best that has been seen here this season. Mr. Gilmore, as Robert Wainwright, a young American in the Argentine Republic during the early fifties when the republic was going through scenes very much the same as Mexico is experiencing today, as was at his best as Captain Alvarez.

Mr. Gilmore is one of the very best actors on the stage today and one that never disappoints an audience, and last night was no exception to his great reputation.

Miss Scott at "Bonita" was very very good indeed, and in fact the entire company was stronger than you usually see at the opera houses in much larger towns than this.

The play was high class throughout with nothing degrading in it to offend the most critical and yet interesting enough to please the hard-to-please.

The house which greeted the players was small, but very appreciative.

Peace Orator Chosen. Go to Church Sunday. Basket Ball Trip.

Elon College, Feb. 3.—Mr. William Jennings Bryan Truitt, Summerfield, N. C., and a freshman, has been chosen by the faculty committee to represent Elon in the State Inter-Collegiate Peace Contest to be held in March, likely in Raleigh, though Greensboro is bidding for it. His subject was: "The Need of a Reign of Peace." Those competing with him in the contest were Mr. H. S. Smith, of McLeansville, N. C., whose subject was "Peace and the Prince of Peace"; Mr. W. L. Monroe, of Biscoe, N. C., who spoke on "Universal Peace, the Salvation of the Human Race," and Mr. Warren McCulloch, of Greensboro, N. C., who discussed "America and the Prince of Peace." Dr. W. P. Lawrence presented Mr. Truitt with the gold medal given by the president of the college to the successful contestant.

Sunday, February 8, has been set aside at Go-To-Church Sunday for Elon. Committees are actively engaged soliciting all non-Church members to be present. The colored people are also at work and will hold their services at 3 p. m.

The annual series of evangelistic services is now in progress. Rev. J. W. Harrell, D. D., Portsmouth, Va., is doing the preaching and great interest is manifest.

Elon's basket-ball team is smarting under the defeat administered here last Saturday night by the boys from Chapel Hill, but not discouraged, since they have already defeated Carolina on her own floor. They start on a trip through Virginia today where they will play the strong teams of Washington and Lee, V. P. I., Emory and Henry, and the Lynchburg Y. M. C. A. Upon their return they will play on the local floor with Wake Forest and Guilford, which games will close the season. If Elon can defeat these two colleges here, she will be in line to claim the State championship.

"The newspapers have given much space and time in an effort to give the people the proper conception of the magnificent opportunity offered them in the coming of Dr. W. A. Brown, our distinguished visitor. Some of the papers have continually for days run free advertisements on the first page with cuts, and as usual, have done themselves great credit in an effort to make every meeting a success. At every point careful personal work on the part of the people has had a great part in making the attendance so large and representative."

Dr. Brown and State Secretary Long have been giving themselves constantly to mass meetings and to holding conferences in groups and committees, and they have felt inspired by the readiness with which the people have taken hold of the larger plans of Sunday school work. There is little of the spectacular entering in to the work.

The remainder of the itinerary is as follows: Hamlet, Feb. 2; Asheboro and High Point, Feb. 3; Greensboro, Feb. 4; Winston-Salem, Feb. 5.—Greensboro News, Sunday, Feb. 1.

How to Prevent the Tobacco Split-Worm.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Transplant the tobacco crop as early as possible in order to mature it before the appearance of the most destructive generation of the tobacco split-worm, advises bulletin No. 59 of the Department of Agriculture, in making recommendation for the control of this worm. When the early infestation is very severe, prime off and destroy the infected leaves; destroy all tobacco stubble as soon as the crop is harvested to prevent the breeding of a hibernating generation; clean up and destroy all trash in and around fields and tobacco barns; do not follow potato patches by tobacco if the infection of tobacco has been more severe in such cases than where different rotation was followed; grow potatoes as far as possible from tobacco fields.

In Cuba and the United States the splitworm is known on tobacco as a leaf-miner only. Only the older tobacco leaves are affected unless the infestation is very severe; and in these, the lower leaves, grayish, irregular blotches are produced, which later turn brown and become fragile so that the tobacco is unfit for wrappers. At Clarksville, Tenn., where the infestation is very slight, the larva in most cases begins work in the "ruffles" along the midrib and they afterwards migrate and form mines in various parts of the leaf.

Officials Feel Assured.

Washington, Jan. 28.—When the battleship South Carolina, with her 750 enlisted men today joined the armored cruiser Montana at Port au Prince, officials of the navy department felt reassured as to the ability of the naval contingent to extend full protection to all foreign interests. Captain Russell, of the South Carolina, who recently vacated the post of judge advocate general of the navy is regarded as peculiarly equipped to deal with questions of international law that may arise in handling the situation.

Today's advices from the American legation at Port au Prince confirmed the flight of President Orestes, the landing of American and German bluejackets and the desultory firing in the town last night. The revolutionists were believed to be on the way to the capital from St. Mare, 45 miles distant.

The State Department has not decided to interfere in any way with the revolution to this stage.

Now the suffragettes know why he is called the Chief Justice.—Greensboro News.

Helped to Carry Mrs. Lynch's Body. Raleigh, Jan. 29.—Worth Sanders, the negro now in the State prison in connection with the crime for which Jim Wilson was lynched Tuesday by a mob of people near Wendell, has given more information of Mrs. Lynch's murder in a confession made while in the Wake County jail to Jailer J. R. Jordan and John Moore, a prisoner. Sanders is said to have made a partial confession to Addie Crivett, a negro woman who lives near Wendell.

Sanders' confession to the jailer and prisoner is that he was at the killing of Mrs. Lynch on Saturday night and helped carry her dead body and placed trash and debris over it. He added that he was drunk and that five negroes were there at the killing. It will be remembered that Wilson, the lynched negro, stated that Sanders hit Mrs. Lynch with the axe. The same axe used in the murder and a garment of the dead woman was found near the camp where Sanders stayed.

Jailer Jordan in telling of the negro's confession to him, stated that Sanders called him to his cell shortly before he was taken from jail to the State's prison and told him that he wanted to talk to Jordan. He said he told Sanders that he did not have to tell anything, and if he did, it should be the truth. Sanders then told him that he was drunk and was with Wilson at the killing of Mrs. Lynch; that he helped to place her body under the brush pile. Mr. Jordan stated that Sanders would have talked more, but a knock on the door summoned Sanders from the jail.

Moore, the negro, prisoner said that Sanders first asked him for the privilege of lying down on his bunk and then while he was lying by him stated that he (Sanders) was with Wilson when Mrs. Lynch was killed, that he was drunk and helped to carry the body and placed it under the brush pile, that he was drunk and that five negroes were "here at the kill."

The prisoner to whom the confession was made is held in jail as an accessory to the killing of Enos Robinson by Charles Smith, but Jailer Jordan said that Smith made a statement that Moore had nothing to do with the killing. Moore has a reputation for truthfulness and it is believed his story is true.

Miss Walker Gives Her Brother a Surprise Party.

In honor of the birthday of her brother, Mr. Charles Walker, Miss Kate Walker gave him a surprise party at their home on Broad street Wednesday night. All unknown to Mr. Walker the crowd gathered, twenty in number and were ushered into the parlor and he was invited in. An evening full of entertainment had been provided for by the hostess, Rook being the game played. Refreshments consisting of punch, salad course, and ices were served.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church gave an elaborate reception to the other ladies and the gentlemen of the church at the home of Dr. R. A. Freeman Thursday night.

There were between 60 and 75 present. Rev. D. H. Tuttle read an interesting letter from his sister, a missionary in China. Misses Benbow and Thornton rendered sweet music, and Dr. Freeman got out his violin and gave several oldtime selections that were very much enjoyed. Rook was played. Refreshments were served in the dining room.

Mrs. P. E. Morrow entertained the Embroidery Club at her home on Main street, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Williamson, Jr., and Col. J. H. Holt spent last week in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Holt have gone to Pass Christian, Miss., to spend two months.

Miss Addie Cheatham, who spent several weeks at St. Petersburg, Fla., returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Lenoir Chambers, of Charlotte, spent last week here visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. S. Holt, Jr.

Washington May Day festivities are to be on a gorgeous scale, with old "General" Cozay in the role of the queen.—Greensboro News.

Gives Up Signs.

Washington, Jan. 31.—"That one of the catchers, who says the pitcher crossed him whenever he had a passed ball, gets me," says Joe Cantillon, manager of the Minneapolis club. "You ask the pitcher, and he says he tried to pitch what was asked."

"I had a catcher once who caught for nearly three months without giving a sign. That was 'Kid' Speer. It was back in 1913, when I was manager at Milwaukee. We had Phil Stimmet pitching for us. Toledo had a player called 'Dusty' Owens. His first time up he made a hit which scored two runs.

"What did you call for?" I asked of Speer.

"A high fast one outside," he said. "He was right, but I was sore and said 'Great Scott'; trying to throw the game." Next time Owens came up he hit a long double. It scored two more runs.

"What did you sign for them?" I roared. "A wide curve," bawled Speer as he set his teeth.

"Well, what'd you expect? Any rube would know more than that," I said.

"Speer grabbed his cap and threw it on the ground. 'Any time any one makes a hit I'm the fall guy. I'm through with this signalling business.' Speer settled behind the bat to receive the ball delivered to the next batsman, and I could see big Stimmet stretching his neck trying to get the sign."

"Well, what is it?" called Stimmet.

"Pitch," came back from Speer. "I can't see the sign," remonstrated Stimmet.

"Pitch," yelled Speer, "there ain't no sign," and he stuck to his determination for the rest of the season.

The Four Bostonians.

In the "Four Bostonians" we feel we are offering committees one of the finest combinations of musical talent it has ever seen our pleasure to assemble. The same ability that has made these four young ladies famous as solo artists in other musical organizations caused us to form this all-star company. Miss Brooks, violin soloist, has the reputation of being one of the first women violin players ever presented to the American public. Endowed with the true artist's temperament, Miss Brooks plays with a spirit and fire significant of genius. She has toured the entire United States with unqualified success. Miss Fowler, reader, has made a name for herself through her intense, dramatic interpretation of the characters she portrays. Miss Fowler is equally at home with comedy and drama. Her selections have been carefully gleaned from masterpieces of fiction. The latter press notices she has received will verify our statement that she may be ranked as one among many. Miss Vedder, contralto, has held many church positions where her success as soloist classes her with the foremost contralto singers. May it be said, however, that her winsome personality have won for her work merited approval from the public in her previous tours with other companies. Miss Kane, soprano, has been before the public but a short while, yet long enough for music critics to realize the exceptional sweetness and range of her voice. Her singing is ably supplemented by her ability as a pianist. Miss Kane will act as accompanist to the vocal and violin numbers.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice at Burlington, N. C., unclaimed January 31, 1914:

Gentlemen: D. M. Allison, William Capes, Clinton Fogleman, J. L. Graves, C. F. Hunt, R. J. Jones, A. P. Jones, E. T. Montgomery, R. B. Mebane, Jerry Potalor, Unerst Pickert, W. L. Thompson.

Ladies: Miss Mary Lee Adcock, Miss Hattie Halt, Mrs. Lizzie Murphy, Miss Bertha Miles, Mrs. Emma Parkinson, Miss Nannie Ray (2), Mrs. Clarence Smith, Mrs. Annie Graves.

Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised," and give date of advertised list.

F. L. WILLIAMSON, P. M.

For Assaulting Prisoner.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 29.—Clyde Thomson, in charge of the Adamsville, Fulton County, convict camp, was indicted here late today for assault of a prisoner with intent to murder. His indictment followed the testimony before the grand jury of several prisoners from the Adamsville camp regarding alleged mistreatment of convicts.

Dog's Death Halts Statesmen's Work.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The eulogy of a dog, faithful, true old Bob, struck a responsive chord in many hearts, and made Congressman Henry A. Barnhardt, of Indiana, famous. It gave him international reputation as an orator, and it proved, notwithstanding the hum-drum of legislative life, that a Congressman can delve deep, and at the opportune time land on the surface and give vent to his feelings and tell why the old family pet and pride should not be forgotten.

Congressman Barnhardt is chairman of the Printing Committee. He is a busy man. But is never too busy to accommodate. When asked to go over his eulogy of "Bob," he readily obliged. It is as follows:

"A message from home today stating that old 'Bob,' deaf and decrepit, but the family pet and pride and protector for fifteen years, had died, halted all else with me save memory of the past; and, while he was only a fox terrier dog, no affair of State, nor burst of congressional eloquence, nor dream of future glory attracts my attention, and I think and think and think.

"You were just a dog, 'Bob,' but you were a 'thoroughbred' in your class; and if there ever was a faithful, alert, trustworthy, loyal, mind-your-own-business, self-respecting, gentleman dog, you were this illustrious dogality." From the evening you came from Chicago a plump, little puppy, to the hour of your death, the result of paralysis, superinduced by fighting two intruding Peru mongrels at the same time, you were the trusted watchman of our home, the devoted "pal" of the children, and my rollicking "chum."

"You could do stunts like the boys on land, in air, or in water; you showed many a pesky rat and prowling cat that life was not worth living; and the body scars you carried to your grave were so many badges of honor, for you never showed fear and never fought a dog smaller than yourself. No boy ever 'soaked' you or one of your young masters and 'got away with it' without being dog bitten; no man ever violently attacked you who didn't cry, 'Call off your dog'; and no one ever approached home at an unseasonable hour or in uncommon manner except to hear warning of your strenuous vigil or meet you face to face on the danger line of intrusion. Of course, you occasionally erred in judgment."

"As I remember, you frightened Joe King into short growth, and you bit Uncle Adam Mow and Mike Henry and Houston Black and numerous other good men who called on friendly mission and found only you at home, and you were not sociable with other people. But your mistakes were due to your loyalty to me and mine, and I'm homesick and heartstruck in sorrow because I must bid you, game and companionable old fellow, this everlasting farewell. No friend ever stood with us so firmly and so unselfishly as you, and all you asked in return was to have the door opened, forty or fifty times a day that you might rush out and chase roving curs away and an occasional bone from some crumbs from the table."

"And so your memory shall be cherished with us as long as time lasts. Your constancy, your self-denial, and your admirable activity in the everyday affairs of the youth about you, as they grew from childhood to man's estate, have been a help to me beyond expression, and if any fellow-citizen ever mistakenly or maliciously classes me with your kind I hope he may compare me with you, 'Bob.'"

Save The Manure.

Long before anything was known of plant foods, as we now know them, stable manure was known as a valuable means of increasing crop yields. In some respects it is unfortunate that our knowledge of plant foods and their general commercial sale have resulted in the habit of judging the value of stable manure by the plant foods it contains. It has by far greater value than the plant foods it contains indicate and if this other value were fully understood and truly appreciated more attention would be given to it. Unless a soil is made a suitable place for bacteria to live, it will not be a fertile soil, and nothing else seems to suit the friendly and helpful bacteria to live and thrive and work for the farmer quite so well as a well-drained soil well supplied with stable manure. Men like Carnegie and Rockefeller did not accumulate their large fortunes from their own efforts alone. They got others to work for them. It is the same way throughout all human endeavor; the man who can bring most of the resources of nature to work for him succeeds best. Why should we not do more to encourage friendly soil bacteria to work for us by giving them the kind of food and home they like best? They are our greatest aid might at least give them some shelter in soil building and it seems we might at least give them some encouragement in their efforts in our encouragement they need like a good application of stable manure.

There is little doubt but the best way to handle stable manure is to put it on the land as soon as it is made, when that is practical. It is true, however, that there are times when the land is so wet and soft that the manure cannot be put on the land where wanted. This is the case very frequently, and still there is practically no winter when there are not opportunities to put the manure out in the inclination to do so is strong enough. The truth of the matter is we have not appreciated the extremely high value of stable manure and consequently have allowed it to fire-fang and leach and waste in the barnyard until it became convenient to haul it out.

Some appear to have a great dread of stable manure, or the plant foods it contains, leaching from the soil if put out during the winter as made, but these plant foods are not nearly so likely to be lost by leaching from the soil as they are by leaching from the lots which are frequently exposed to rains and situated so that the drainage flows into ditches and the streams to be completely lost to the farm.

It is true that a growing crop makes the best place for holding the soluble parts of the stable manure, but if this is not available the manure is better put on freshly broken soil, or disked into the top soil, or even put on the unbroken fields than left where, after every rain, the soluble parts are drained off into the ditches and lost. If the drainage from the barn lots was directed onto the cultivated lands this would be better each rain dark coffee-colored streams are seen running from the lots into nearby streams. But as a rule the sooner the manure is put on the land after it is made the more good is obtained from it.

If those who use cottonseed meal for feeding could once be made to fully and truly realize that the manure—solid and liquid—contains approximately 90 per cent. of the plant foods originally in the meal and that this amounts to a value of between \$25 and \$30 a ton at the usual prices for fertilizers, they would surely take more trouble to save this manure. Why is it that many cattlemen will scheme and dicker—and some of them even indulge in misrepresentations—to make a dollar or two in the sale of a cow and then treat so carelessly the stable manure of much greater value than is made by this same cow?

This is the season when stable ma-

nure is being made and it should be the season when it is saved, even though it is not the season when it is used. If we grow more cover crops there would always be a good place for the stable manure as it is made.

There is a mistaken idea that stable manure must ferment or rot in the barn, lot or compost heap before it is safe or desirable to put it on the land. Of course, when manure is treated in this way, the plant foods which are not lost are in better condition to immediately feed the crops, but it is also true that half of its value is frequently lost by such treatment before it reaches the land. It is also true that if a very large quantity of manure is put into the soil before it has rotted the coarse bulky nature of the manure man causes the land to dry out and the succeeding crops suffer from lack of moisture. But all these do not make it desirable to run the risk of loss in the barn lots or justifying the labor of composting as a general practice. Most good is obtained from stable manure the sooner it is got on the land, simply because there is less opportunity for loss of plant foods.

Livestock Should Be Controlled the Year Round.

A Kentucky reader who has noticed our advocacy of the "stock law" seems to have a misconception of what is meant by the "stock law" throughout the South. But he makes a good point when he states that the South will never be a great livestock country without fences. He might have gone further and stated that the best system of agriculture, where the most effective rotations are practical and where he feed products are used to the best advantage, is impossible without fences.

The Progressive Farmer favors a stock law that compels every man who owns stock to take care of it and to prevent it eating the feeds and tramping the lands of his neighbors. We do not think any man should be compelled to build fences to protect his crops that grow on his own land and stay there, but if he does the best farming he will fence these crops to keep his own stock in rather than to keep his neighbors' out.

It may be a long time in the future when all cultivated fields in the South will be fenced, but it will come in time, because only in this way can the best farming be done. In the meantime we favor the lesser expense, that of fencing the livestock in, wherever there is any considerable land in cultivation. This view is becoming so generally accepted that in a short time practically no livestock will be allowed to run at large during the summer.

The most remarkable fact connected with the control of livestock in the South is the custom of allowing it to run at large during the late fall and winter months, even in those sections having a law requiring the general control of livestock. This custom has become so well established in some sections that an attempt to force the law against it meets with the same popular opposition that the enforcement of this law during the summer has caused in many sections, when attempted for the first time.

We believe all the year round free range is preferable to the free ranging of live-stock in the winter only. With free range of livestock all the year the cultivated fields are protected by fences, winter crops may be grown and the land escapes the injurious tramping it receives in those sections where the livestock is only allowed to run at large during the winter.

The man who is so shiftless that he will not provide feed for his live stock during the winter deserves no consideration. He is not treating his livestock humanely and in the best manner for his own good, and if forced to provide winter feed for his animals he would be better off in every way.

But false sympathy for the poor man has been used by the large cattle owners in some sections as a shield to cover their own selfish ends. In

fact, this running cattle at large during the winter is resorted to chiefly by the large cattle owners, especially in those sections where the law is enforced against them rather in the summer, but ignored in the winter. We can imagine nothing more absurd than to compel the control of livestock for a part of the year and allow it to run at large at another season. It means a sacrifice of the benefits from both stock law and free range and leaves the evils of both largely in effect. The growing of two crops a year is the greatest agricultural asset possessed by the South, but so long as livestock are allowed to run at large during the winter, in a section which does not have fences to protect its crops, this great advantage which we hold over other sections farther north can never be realized.

Militants Tried to End Cabinet Meeting.

London, Jan. 28.—Militant suffragettes today made a bold attempt to break into a meeting of the British cabinet council, sitting at the official residence of Premier Asquith, in Downing street.

An automobile belonging to the Women's Social and Political Union, with a woman chauffeur at the wheel and filled with suffragettes, washed into Downing street before police stationed outside the Asquith residence realized what was going on.

When the women were arraigned the police order to retire from the street the entire party of women was placed under arrest and taken in their car to Scotland Yard. The women's automobile was decorated with placards protesting against the forcible feeding of suffragette prisoners and demanding that the cabinet cease the "torture of women in English jails."

When the women were arraigned three of them refused to give their names and were entered in the charge book under numbers. The only one who had acted as driver said she was Miss Virtue and was the private secretary of "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, a prominent suffragist. Miss Virtue is said to be engaged to marry a Montana rancher as soon as the woman have secured the vote in Great Britain.

Conspirators Arrested.

Mexico City, Jan. 26.—Police authorities say they have broken up a conspiracy which had for its object the overthrow of the administration. Several prominent Mexicans, including Col. Vito Alessio Robles, are among those arrested. It is alleged that General Eugenio Racion, Military Governor of Oaxaca and General Fernando Gonzales were in some way involved in the plot. They, however, have not been placed under arrest. Ceapata forces in the State of Morelos simultaneously attacked seven smaller towns today. They were repulsed in all but two.

Charged With Wife Murder.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 26.—Two minutes in court, the time required to arraign the prisoner, started today what is expected to be a long legal battle for the life of John Grondin, chemist and undertaker, charged with the murder of his wife, Zelia, under the guise of suicide. Grondin's preliminary hearing was set for Feb. 3. Attorneys say the case will be a struggle between contradictory handwriting experts who have examined the "suicide note" which Grondin alleged his wife wrote to him just before she inhaled gas and died last October.

Mrs. Grondin was found in her room with a box over her head and a gas tube inserted under it. Grondin has been under surveillance since and was arrested when the district attorney announced that poison had been found in Mrs. Grondin's body, which was exhumed today.

High Seas Raged on Pacific Coast.
San Francisco, Jan. 27.—The highest seas known on the Pacific coast since it was charted by the United States Government were recorded during the recent series of gales.

H. W. Rhodes, lighthouse inspector, was in receipt today of reports from keepers giving the facts. The light on Trinidad head near Eureka, Cal., was put out last week by surf that smashed the thick protecting panes of glass surrounding it. Trinidad head rises 380 feet above the sea level. The light is perched on a shelf of rock about half way up, and the lens is 200 feet above the margin of the surf.

A comber leaped the summit of the light on Tillamook rock, off the coast of Oregon, and smashed the glasses. The sea on the south coast swept over the summit of the light on San Pedro breakwater, 75 feet up.

Eight North Carolina Postmasters Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Eight North Carolina Postmasters were confirmed by the Senate this afternoon. They were: J. M. McCracken, Graham; F. C. Gilliam, Kannapolis; G. H. Russell, Laurinburg; E. C. Winchester, Monroe; James W. Smith, Norwood; G. G. Blackwelder, China Grove; P. H. Linville, Walnut Cove; and A. E. Powell, Whiteville.

We pay the highest market prices for furs and hides.—Levin Bros., Hide and Fur Dealers, Burlington, N. C.

Five hundred salt sacks for sale at \$140 each. Special price on large quantities. Levin Bros., Hide, Fur and Junk Dealers, Burlington, N. C.

ATTENTION!
Boys wanted for a band in Burlington. Boys from 12 to 18 years of age, with musical talent, and with good moral habits, and with a desire for a musical education, wanted for a band. Those interested in the above proposition, see me at once or write V. WILSON.

OUR EXCELLENT SERVICE

of arranging the details for each and every funeral entrusted to our care leaves with those upon whom we wait a feeling of confidence and satisfaction that the last offices were performed with such perfect harmony as to greatly lessen the sadness connected with such an event.

WILLIAMS, GREEN & McCLURE, Undertakers, GRAHAM, N. C.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

HOCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
Adams Avenue and Hall St.
Rev. Jas. W. Rose, Pastor.
Preaching every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society first Sunday afternoon.

EPISCOPAL

The Church of The Holy Comforter.
The Rev. John Benner Gibble, Rector.
Services:
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11 a. m. Third Sunday, 7:30 a. m.
Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m.
Sunday School, 8:30 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Corner Church and Davis Streets.
Rev. A. B. Kendall, Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John R. Foster, Superintendent.
Christian Endeavor Services Sunday

Evenings at 6:45.
Mid-Week Prayer Service, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday after the second Sunday in each month.

A cordial invitation extended to all. A Church Home for visitors and for strangers.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner Front and Anderson Streets.
Pastor.
Sunday School every Sabbath, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching every Second and Fourth Sabbath, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Mid-Week Service every Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

A cordial welcome to all. Parsonage second door from church.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Donald McIvor Pastor.
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. B. B. Sellers, Superintendent.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
The public is cordially invited to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Martin W. Buck, Pastor.
Sunday Worship, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. J. L. Scott, Superintendent.
Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.
Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 3:00 p. m.
Church Conference, Wednesday before first Sunday of each month, 7:30 p. m.
Observance of Lord's Supper, first Sunday in each month.
Woman's Union, first Monday of each month, 8:30 p. m.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

East Davis Street.
Rev. George L. Currie, Pastor.
Services:
Morning, 11:00 Evening, 7:30
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings.
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies every Monday afternoon after first Sunday in each month.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. J. G. Rogers, Superintendent.
Good Baracs and Philathea Classes. You are invited to attend all these services.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Rev. T. A. Sikes, Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday morning and evening.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. W. K. Sharpe, Superintendent.
Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Epworth League, 7:00 o'clock every Sunday evening.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH WEBB AVENUE.

Rev. Oblette, Pastor.
Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Second Sunday at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. John F. Idol, Superintendent. Everybody welcome.

MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Front Street.
Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor.
Morning Services at 11:00 a. m. Vespers at 8:30 p. m.
No services on third Sundays.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Superintendent.
Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study).
Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.
L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 8:30 p. m.
Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m.

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FORTY ONE LIVES 'OST WHEN "MONROE" IS RAMMED.

Accident Occurred Off Virginia Coast While the Vessels Were Feeling Way Through Dense Fog.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30.—The story of how 41 souls went down to death in the chill waters of the Atlantic when the liner Nantucket rammed and sank the steamer Monroe early today, was brought to port tonight by 91 survivors of the sunken ship's passengers, rescued and brought to the shore by the Nantucket. It was a story of awful and sudden death, sweeping out of the dark and fog and taking unawares the doomed half hundred with the heaviness of sleep still upon them. It told how the stricken Monroe, with her side gored deep by the knife-like steel prow of the Nantucket filled rapidly, rolled over on her side, and in a few minutes turned completely over and plunged to the bottom, carrying with her the ill-fated passengers and members of the crew who had failed to get clear of the wreck.

Tonight the revised lists prepared by Captain Johnson, who survived the sunken vessel, showed:

Lost: Passengers, 19; crew, 22, total, 41.
Saved: Passengers, 39; crew, 60; total, 99.

CREEPING ALONG IN FOG.

Under the thick bank of fog that hid the heavily running sea, both big ships were making their way slowly and with difficulty in the early morning. The Monroe, with Captain Johnson on the bridge and a double lookout peering into the fog ahead, was edging under half speed to the northward, having left Norfolk for New York last evening with a nerve racking fog bound voyage in prospect. The Nantucket, heavily laden with freight and with but two passengers aboard, was nosing her way southward, bound from Boston to Norfolk. Urged through the dripping fog, the two vessels slowly were drawn toward each other.

The crash came about 1:40 o'clock without warning. Out of the gray black fog that shut out even the waves from view, the gleam of the Nantucket's searchlight scarcely touched the dripping side of the Monroe before the high steel prow of the southward bound vessel cut into her sides with a ripping and crashing of plates that threw the stricken ship aback. The Nantucket, with her bow brushed in, backed out of sight into the fog, as Captain Johnson, seeing that his vessel was fatally striking, shouted an order for the lifeboats.

MANY WERE ASLEEP.

When the crash came those aboard the Monroe were in bed and asleep. Only Captain Johnson and the watch on deck were up and about. But the shivering of the stricken vessel, as the water poured through the gash in her side, awakened the passengers and sent them clambering toward the deck. Warned by the officers, they hurriedly adjusted life preservers and made for the tilted deck. But the time was all too brief. Those rescued agreed that from the time the Monroe was struck until she settled beneath the waves was not more than a short ten minutes elapsed.

HALF-CLAD AND EXCITED.

As the half-clad, excited throng reached the deck, they were herded together toward the lifeboats by officers and crew. Three of the lifeboats were gotten away from the side, freighted with frightened humanity, mostly women. By the time these were away the Monroe was rolling over on her side, and it was impossible to launch the other boats.

With a sudden lurch the liner rolled over on her side. With a chorus of shrieks the unfortunates left on the sinking vessel turned, and crawling like rats, made their way over the superstructure, through port holes, windows and companionways, until they rested just out of reach of the waves, on the upper side of the half-capsized vessel. Even this slippery security was not long available. With a rumbling sound the ship plunged beneath the waves, leaving her human freight afloat in the icy ocean.

CRIED FRANTICALLY FOR HELP.

Meantime the Nantucket, herself badly damaged, had stood by, and Captain Berry had aroused his sleeping crew. As the rays of the searchlight failed to pierce the blanket of fog, Captain Berry ordered out his lifeboats, and one by one they slipped away into the fog to search for the Monroe. They found only the struggling survivors afloat in the icy water, crying frantically for help.

Many of those picked up were utterly exhausted and unable to keep themselves. Thomas R. Harrington kept his wife afloat by swimming with her hair in his teeth, only to have her die a few minutes after she was hauled aboard the Nantucket. Lieut. L. B. Curtis, U. S. A., was rescued, but died after reaching the Nantucket.

Captain Johnson, the Monroe and all the officers and crew of both the Monroe and Nantucket were held here tonight to await an investigation of the catastrophe, which will be begun immediately by the Federal Steamship Investigation Service.

EIGHT PUT IN LOST LIST.

Eight of the Monroe's passengers, whom wireless reports put in the list of lost, walked or were borne from the Nantucket when the latter launched the rescued at Norfolk this afternoon.

These were George M. Marlow, of New York; Mrs. John M. Ray, of New York; E. P. Lyons, of New York; but lately of Richmond, Va., and Savannah, Ga.; B. B. Vernon, of New York; W. W. Clauses, of Milwaukee; Ed. Gorman, of Philadelphia, and W. A. Albert Snyder, of East Orange, N. J., and C. W. Poole of Gray, Va.

SURVIVOR'S PITIABLE PLIGHT.

Mrs. Ray's husband was lost and she was tonight in Norfolk without friends or means. The Old Dominion Steamship Company, through its assistant general manager, E. E. Palen, did everything possible, for the comfort of all survivors, and Mrs. Ray is being cared for at a local hotel until she can communicate with her friends and determine when she will proceed to New York. The case of Mrs. Ray, a beautiful girl not over 20 years, is one of the very sad ones of the disaster. She was rescued in her night robe, and said:

"My husband and all were lost, I know not what to do."

TWO DIED AFTER RESCUE.

Mrs. Thomas R. Harrington, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Lieutenant L. B. Curtis, U. S. A., died on the steamer Nantucket after the rescue. Lieutenant Curtis was taken from the water unconscious and badly injured, the only mark of identification found on the body being the name "Curtis" upon a handkerchief taken by the corner from the pocket of the army officer's pajamas.

Mrs. Harrington had been rescued by her heroic husband who was swimming with his wife's hair in his teeth when picked up by a boat from the Nantucket. Harrington, himself overcome when lifted aboard the Nantucket, revived to find his wife dead. With a blanket about him, he remained by his wife's body until it was, in his presence, borne from the Nantucket. Mr. Harrington will tomorrow accompany his wife's body to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, No. 55 Stevens street, Norwalk, Conn.

OPERATOR KUEHN DIED A HERO.

There were notable deeds of heroism by Assistant Engineer Oscar Perkins and First Wireless Operator Ferdinand J. Kuehn. Perkins, when the inrush of water put out the main dynamo and left the Monroe in complete darkness rushed below and put to work an emergency dynamo. He is among the rescued.

Wireless Operator Kuehn gave the first S. O. S. call and after adjusting a life preserver which would doubtless have saved his own life, removed this from his body and put in on a girl. Kuehn was lost. His assistant, R. L. Etheridge, was saved and walked into the arms of his wife who stood to greet him as the Nantucket docked with the rescued this afternoon.

C. W. POOLE, EN ROUTE FROM GRAY, VA., WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO AND A HALF YEAR OLD BOY TO A VISIT IN MASSACHUSETTS, HAD HIS WIFE AND CHILD WASHED FROM HIS ARMS OVER THE RAIL OF THE SINKING MONROE. POOLE, COMPLETELY CRUSHED, TOLD TONIGHT THE STORY OF HIS GREAT LOSS AND SORROW. HE WILL RETURN TO HIS VIRGINIA HOME TOMORROW.

HARROWING SCENES.

Ed. Gorman, of New York, told of harrowing scenes of women screaming for help in the cabin of the Monroe. Walking upon the side of the careened sinking ship, Gorman met a girl whom he begged to jump with him into the sea. The girl refused and perished. Gorman was at once picked up by a passing lifeboat.

J. GAITLEY, SECOND OFFICER OF THE MONROE, GAVE HIS LIFE PRESERVER UP TO A WOMAN WHO HAD NONE, AND AFTER BEING WASHED INTO THE WATER SAVED HIMSELF BY GRABBING A FLOATING LADDER.

Miss Sallie McCombs, a member of the Marcia Theatrical Company, was in a lifeboat with a West Indian negro, who lost his head and grabbed Miss McCombs' hair. He had to be beaten almost into insensibility before he would free the woman.

C. H. DAVIS TOLD HOW A FRENZIED NEGRO, STANDING UPON THE SINKING MONROE ASKED ANOTHER NEGRO FOR A POCKET KNIFE, WITH WHICH HE PROCEEDED TO CUT HIS OWN THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR AND THEN FELL INTO THE SEA.

NEGROES BEHAVED WELL.

Though some of the negroes lost their heads in the end there has been notable commendation of their conduct generally, and there are none who have anything but praise for the general demeanor of the negroes on the Monroe in the great excitement following the collision.

E. P. Lyons, the former Richmond, Va., and Savannah, Ga., theatrical manager, said:

"The Monroe's crew behaved splendidly. There were not very many

women on the ship but they were allowed to get into the boats first. There was no effort on the part of the men to crowd. While we were in the lifeboat we picked up a man and a woman. The man was holding her by the hair in his teeth and was almost exhausted when we pulled him in.

"There were many people who must have been caught in their staterooms. The collision occurred so suddenly and the boat sank so quickly it is a wonder that many more were not drowned. The listing of the steamer made it impossible to lower the lifeboats on one side of the ship, and that added to the difficulty in saving lives.

"The Nantucket stood by us, and those of us who climbed the rope ladder to get aboard. Those who were not able to follow us were lifted on board the Nantucket by the aid of ropes, which were placed under their arms."

IGNORANT OF HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Mrs. T. J. Woods, of Norfolk, was hurrying to New York to be with her husband, whose death occurred there almost simultaneously with the sinking of the Monroe this morning. Mrs. Woods, with a wounded head, was borne from the steamer Nantucket today, ignorant of her husband's death. She was almost overcome from exhaustion. Mrs. Wood in being rescued was pulled by a rope through one of the Nantucket's port holes.

Granite Monument Over Allen's Grave.

Mt. Airy, Jan. 30.—A splendid granite monument is to mark the graves of Floyd and Claude Allen, the famous clansmen who paid the death penalty nearly a year ago, for their participation in the Hillsville, Va., courthouse tragedy, erected by Victor Allen, the only male survivor of that immediate family, because he believes like they, that his kinsmen died in defense of their rights and liberty.

The stone, designed and just completed by James E. Wilson, of this city, is a handsome white granite one two feet in width and 18 inches in thickness, three feet high on its face and four feet on its back. The slope between back and front represents a broken column and will bear a small marble slab presented by Richmond, Va., admirers and sympathizers shortly after the execution of the two men.

The monument, on its face bears the simple word Allen, while on the sides are the names "Floyd and Claude." The slab bears an inscription in keeping with the feelings of friends when the long legal struggle for the lives of the men and the execution was fresh in their minds. The stone will be placed at the head of the double grave and the sun that the older man wanted to see rise over Fancy Gap once more before he died, will shed its first morning rays over this silent sentinel as it stands guard over two men who faced death as bravely as if they had died in a better cause.

The clansmen are buried just outside of the Tame burying grounds, about 50 yards from the Fancy Gap road on a small eminence at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains and a half mile north of where a white shaft tells of another tragedy. The shaft referred to is the monument erected by the W. C. T. U. of Mt. Airy, to mark the last resting place of Rev. Joseph Easter, who was called from his house and shot down by George Peters, a blockader, who was hung at Hillsville, Va., for the crime.

These silent shafts tell of stirring times in a section where the author of The Trail of the Lonesome Pine found the names of Toliver and Falin and portrayed the mountain people as no other writer has ever done, but already there are quiet changes. The march of civilization is already leaving its footprints and, to the credit of Victor Allen, a likable fellow and a gentleman, he is facing the world like a man he is outlive the past and build a splendid future for himself, his stricken moth, his wife and his children.

Ten miles northeast of this city, in Patrick county, Virginia, a little church, that bears the name of Hunter's Chapel, nestles among the hills, but it is the little graveyard beside it that bears a bloody history for there no less than 20 bodies repose that met violent deaths. Of this 20, buried in the memory of the average citizen, all were either murdered or killed in a fight. This is truly a section where men, in the past, died with their boots on, and William Lawson, the recently murdered blockader, occupies the freshest grave.

Judge Clark On Woman Suffrage.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30.—Principles for which the Revolutionary and Civil Wars were fought were invoked in the cause of woman suffrage here tonight by Walter Clark, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, addressing the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia.

"We fought the Revolution upon the ground of 'no taxation without representation,'" said the speaker, "yet a large part of the property of this country, probably a third, is now held by women. They are heavily

involved in the disposition of the vast sums which they pay into the public treasury.

"More than 60 years ago it was declared that this country 'cannot live half slave and half free.' It is equally true now that our civilization cannot progress to its ultimate triumph with half our population denied all share and control in the direction of the Government."

Opponents to equal suffrage were grouped by Chief Justice Clark into three classes:

"Those allied with financial interests which back the whiskey trust and the vice trust, and the men who are allied with conditions created by these interests. Those who are always opposed to any change of any kind in the existing order of things and those who usually believe that women are incompetent."

Declaring that civilization always has been measured by the status of women, the speaker outlined the evolution of man's relations to the opposite sex and pictured as its culmination a state in which man and woman should enjoy jointly all the rights and privileges of political and social organization.

"It has been well said," continued Justice Clark, "that a single fact is worth a shipload of argument. Against all the theoretical arguments as to the unfitness and incompetence of woman and the evil effects upon the ballot, we may join to the fact that country after country has adopted equal suffrage and in this Union 10 States and one Territory have conferred full suffrage upon them."

Southern States have fallen behind in this movement, said the speaker. "We have boasted of our chivalrous regard for women but we have not been sincere."

"We men had better do like Captain Scott's coon and 'come down.' Women know they are as much entitled to the ballot as we are. They have set out to get it, and we will have no rest until they get it. Men and brethren, we might as well come down."

Leonard Will Sign with Boston Club.

Fresno, Jan. 29.—Pitcher Leonard, of the Boston Americans, today telegraphed Manager Carrigan that he would sign his 1914 contract as soon as it arrived. Leonard, it is said, turned down an offer from the Federal League. He has been holding out for an increase in salary.

United States Civil Service Examination for Rural Carrier.

At Burlington, N. C., for Alamance County, Saturday, February 14, 1914, The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on the date and at the places named above, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a vacancy in the position of rural carrier at Mebane, N. C., and other vacancies as they may occur on rural routes at postoffices in the above-named county, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer or promotion. The compensation of rural carrier is based upon the length of the route. Salaries range from \$484 to \$1,100 per year.

Age, 18 to 55 on date of the examination. The maximum age is waived in cases of persons honorably discharged from the United States military or naval service.

An applicant must have his actual domicile in the territory supplied by a postoffice in the county for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application Form 1341, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at any of the examination points named above, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington. As examination papers are shipped direct from the Commission to the places of examination, it is necessary that applications be received in ample time to arrange for the examination desired at the place indicated by the applicant. The commission will therefore arrange to examine any applicant whose application is received in time to permit the shipment of the necessary papers.

An eligible register for the position of rural letter carrier for each county will be maintained. A person must be examined in the county in which the post office that supplies his home is situated. As a result of such examination he may become eligible to appointment as rural carrier at any post office in such county. A rural letter carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class postoffice, to the position of railway mail clerk, or to the position in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the civil service rules.

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Big Inventory Sale of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Beginning Friday Jan. 16

Before taking stock it is our purpose to immediately reduce our large stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing. This is your opportunity to buy Suits and Overcoats at a great saving in price. The worst of the winter is yet to come. Why not take advantage of the low prices we are offering and save money on the apparel you must have for comfort and good dress?

HOW THE PRICES ARE CUT

\$25.00 Suits at	\$16.50
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You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic as the formula is printed on every label showing that it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic and is in Tasteless Form. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, general debility and loss of appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. Removes Bilioussness without purging. Relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Aromatizes the liver to act and purifies the blood. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. A Complete Strengthenner. No family should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.

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Tract No. 1. One mile from town, containing 30 acres. On this farm are three buildings:—a three room dwelling house, almost new, well on the porch, crib and barn shedded on two sides. The soil is a sandy loam and is especially adapted to the growth of tobacco, watermelons and all kinds of garden products. An ideal location for a truck or poultry farm. Price \$1600.00

Tract No. 2. Containing 125 acres with good room house, barns and outhouses. The soil is a chocolate loam and is well adapted to the growth of grains, cotton and grasses. About 50 acres in cultivation, remainder in wood and pastures. This tract adjoins the lands of Fred Garrett, Seymour Alread, S. L. Spoon and others. Price \$2250.00

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Published Every Tuesday and Friday

The State Dispatch Publishing Co.,

Burlington, N. C.

Dr. J. A. Pickett, President.

James E. Fount, Secretary and Treasurer and Business Manager.

Office, First Floor, Raubut Building, Telephone No. 265.

Subscription, One Dollar per year, payable in advance.

All communications in regard to either news items or business matters should be addressed to The State Dispatch Publishing Co., and not to any individual connected with the paper.

All news notes and communications of importance must be signed by the writer.

We are not responsible for opinions of the correspondents.

Subscribers will take notice that no receipt for subscription for The State Dispatch will be honored at this office unless it is numbered with stamped figures.

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1908, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Very few want a sea shore vacation while reading the sad fate of the sinking of the Monroe.

Ground Hog Day, a thing of the past. Valentine Day to follow.

The fellow who is making predictions about the present political situation had better be studying the weather.

KEEP THE BOY ON THE FARM.

It is doubtless a fact that the problem of the high cost of living would to a great extent solve itself if our parents and schools would give more attention to keeping the boys on the farm. The boy leaves the farm because the farm is small or little attention has been given to it, and he has been taught if he would achieve anything great in life he must be a professional man, merchant or pursue some other vocation than farming. Why not teach the boy how to farm successfully? By giving him instructions he will become interested and the problem will be solved.

"GROUNDIE" SAW HIS SHADOW.

Monday was ground hog day. We have heard much about the ground hog and about the fellow who had the ground hog in the form of sausage. Many interesting stories have been related about how he comes out, sees his shadow and goes back for forty days during which time, of course, we always have bad weather.

Monday a gentleman traveling from Greensboro, stopped in our town to see if we knew it was ground hog day, and at what time the hog came out in Alamance county. Best authority was secured from those who know and the visitor was told that at twelve o'clock the little animal would come out. After receiving the desired information our visitor made the prediction that unless the ground-hog carried an umbrella he would certainly see its shadow. The prediction was made at nine in the morning and we are quite sure it came to pass. Whether "groundie" carried an umbrella we have not been able to find out, so we can not make a sure hit guess at the next forty.

IS THE SEARCH AND SEIZURE LAW A FAILURE?

The subject of this article has been brought to our mind a number of times as we hear of fights and obscene language being used as a direct result of some one using, as it is sometimes called, too much, white lightning. The last incident which we have in mind occurred last Saturday night in the center of town on or near Main Street when one man gave another a pass word which he did not accept, but proceeded to use that blow which left the first as dead. The police did his part, he caught the fleeing man; the mayor did his, and it is related when the blow was struck, some one did his by removing a jug from the scene.

Why is it the Search and Seizure Law cannot be put into effect, and blot out the sale of the damnable stuff that is causing so much crime and in many cases heinous crime throughout our State and Nation today?

The story of the death of Mrs. Lynch and the lawless lynching which occurred only a few days ago, found their origin in the same cause.

Is not every sane, fair minded man who allows such conditions to exist an accessory to the crime?

Is it not our duty to make a test of the Search and Seizure Law and find if some good can not be accomplished thereby?

MEXICAN WAR DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

We clip the following from the Atlanta Journal, which gives the view that the end of the Mexican troubles will doubtless be reached at an early date:

The Constitutionalist forces of Mexico are now approaching the final test of their prowess and of their hold on popular sentiment.

General Villa's army, said to number fifteen thousand or more, is pressing southward, its goal being the capital. General Carranza, the directing genius of the revolution, is leading his troops toward the same territory. It is designed that the two armies shall swing together at some strategic point and join in attacking Mexico City.

There is much speculation, however, as to what measure of success the revolutionists will achieve in the central and southern States. So long as they were in the north, outward circumstances were strongly in their favor. That part of Mexico was literally opposed to Huerta in the outset. It offered the revolutionists immediate aid and comfort.

As they approach the zone of the capital, however, the insurgents will find many natural obstacles. Deserts are to be crossed. Food supplies will be more difficult to obtain and the temper of the people along the way is rather uncertain. The Huerta forces, on the contrary, find there most abundant resources in this section, and their surest support.

It is evident, however, that powers for mightier than the army of the revolutionists, are conspiring against Huerta. Indeed, the stars in their courses seem fighting against him.

His treasury is bankrupt, his credit exhausted; he has confessed his inability to meet the interest payments due in both foreign and domestic loans. Under these conditions, the dictator must soon yield.

Returning to the Republican Ranks.

Senator Bristowe, of Kansas, evidently has a keen eye for the direction of the political wind. He was a Republican when Kansas was all Republican. When a large majority of the Republicans of Kansas became Progressives Bristow took his place as one of the leaders of the movement which gave 120,000 votes in the State for Roosevelt to 74,800 for Taft.

It was perhaps a wise choice politically for the time being, but now Bristowe must think of his future. The election that is to determine whether he is to continue a United States Senator or give place to another, comes up this year and Bristowe must consider where he is to get his votes. After deep reflection he has just made the announcement that he will be a candidate before the Republican primaries and gives as a reason that in his opinion "the third party movement will not succeed."

Whether the people of Kansas will care to re-elect a Senator so versatile and flexible in his politics as Mr. Bristowe has shown himself to be is another question. The point of interest is the deliberate and confident judgment he expresses that the Progressive party movement is a failure and that any one with political ambition who is not a Democrat must look for his success to the Republican party as "the third party movement cannot succeed."

A third party movement never has succeeded in this country. Third parties have from time to time caused political confusion, perhaps given temporary defeat to the party from which most of its recruits were drawn and then declined steadily until it disappeared, its members for the most part returning to their old allegiance and a few of the more extreme going clear over to the party which they had opposed for the greater portion of their lives.

This apparently is the predestined fate of the so-called Progressive party. Th drift is from their ranks back to the Republican party, and Senator Bristowe is but one of many who, seeing the futile and fading character of the Progressive party movement, are returning to the Republican party because it is the only one that can realize their hopes and win success.

MILLION DOLLARS DAMAGE DEMANDED OF NANTUCKET.

Captain of Monroe Declares Sinking Was Due to Negligence of the Commander of Nantucket.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—Declaring the sinking of his vessel was due to the negligence and carelessness of those in command of the steamer Nantucket, Capt. E. E. Johnson, commanding the ill-fated steamer Monroe, filed a libel against the former vessel

late today. He claims a million dollars damages. The libel was filed in the United States District Court at this point and served on officials of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company at Norfolk and Baltimore.

Captain Johnson alleges that the Monroe was proceeding at half speed or less before the accident, and had laid-to after hearing fog whistles.

He says the Nantucket came upon him at such speed that a collision was unavoidable, although he had ordered his ship ahead at full speed to avoid the onrushing bow of the Merchants and Miners' Steamer.

ONE BOAT SAVED 28.

Wireless Operator E. L. Etheredge, of the Monroe, declared that the lone boat launched from the Monroe saved 28 lives at one time and went back for a second trip. He says Captain Johnson was in this boat and assisted in saving the lives of eight people.

"We picked up Mr. and Mrs. Harrington," he said, "but the latter died before we reached the Nantucket. We also picked up the body of a man whom I believe was that of Lieutenant Curtis. We had two women in our boat.

"We tried to launch two other boats, but one of them was swamped. We could not launch the boats on the starboard side of the ship on account of the vessel careening to that side.

"I sent out an S. O. S. call just before the ship went down. I remained in the radio room until our current was cut off, then I jumped into the lifeboat. I followed Captain Johnson. Both of us landed in the boat and neither of us was in the water at any time.

"Captain Johnson remained in the lifeboat until everybody we could find had been placed on board the Nantucket."

CAPTAIN JOHNSON TELLS HIS STORY.

Captain E. E. Johnson, of the Monroe, in libel proceedings filed against the Nantucket, tells the story of how the collision. He says:

"At about 1.28 o'clock, approximately, a fog signal of one blast of a whistle from a steamer was heard. It seemed to be about three points on the starboard. The Monroe at this time was heading N. E. ¼ N., compass course. Whereupon, the engines of the Monroe were immediately stopped, and remained stopped for about a minute, when a bright light was observed about four points to the starboard bow, but on account of the fog it was impossible to tell at what distance.

"As soon as this light was observed two whistles were blown as the Monroe and her wheel was put hard astarboard, which was the best thing under the circumstances that could be done to avoid a collision, and the engines were put full speed ahead. With the speed of the Nantucket it was impossible, however, to avoid a collision, and the Nantucket coming on with apparently undiminished speed struck the Monroe on her starboard side at the forward overall gangway, just forward of the pilothouse, the collision taking place in less than a minute after the Nantucket's light was first observed. A large hole was torn in the side of the Monroe below the water line. The collision took place approximately 32 miles north of Cape Charles lightship.

SUFFERED GREAT LOSS.

"The Monroe immediately began to fill, and seeing that she was in imminent danger of sinking, orders were given to arouse all the passengers and clear away the lifeboats. In the meantime, the Nantucket had swung around the stern of the Monroe and was lying off about a quarter of a mile. The Monroe proceeded to fill rapidly and about four minutes after the collision was nearly on her beam ends. One of the lifeboats of the starboard side was smashed in the collision and another was swamped while being launched. The remaining lifeboats on the starboard side were gotten away as quickly as possible, on account of the heavy list to starboard, to launch the port side lifeboats. Not more than 10 minutes after the collision, the Monroe foundered in about 15 fathoms of water, going down in approximately the same spot at which the collision occurred.

Many of the Monroe's crew and passengers were saved in her own boats, and others were picked up by boats from the Nantucket, which was standing by and rendered all aid possible under the conditions. Nineteen passengers were lost and 22 of the crew were lost.

"The libellant further alleges that by reason of said collision he has suffered damages in the total loss of the said steamer Monroe, with her stores and munitions, her cargo and freight, and the effects of the master and marines aboard, which were lost, as well as the baggage and personal effects of the passengers, which were lost on account of the expenses arising out of said collision, in a sum which the libellant is at present unable to state with accuracy, but which, upon information and belief, he avers will amount to upward of \$1,000,000.

"The libellant further recites that the collision was in no way caused by the fault or negligence of those on

board of or in charge of, the navigation of the steamer Monroe, but was due solely to the carelessness, negligence and faulty navigation of those on board of, and in charge of, the steamer Nantucket, and especially in the following particulars:

"In not having competent master and crew; in failing to give the signals required by law of a vessel under way in a fog; in proceeding at a high rate of speed in foggy weather, in not stopping her engines when she heard the fog whistles from the Monroe; in failing to keep and maintain a proper and efficient lookout; in making absolutely no efforts to avoid the collision, but instead, coming on with undiminished speed after she had heard the signals from the Monroe; in that the Nantucket was carelessly and negligently navigated."

A thorough investigation of yesterday's disaster at sea, when 41 persons lost their lives on the Old Dominion liner Monroe, has been completed by the government port inspectors. The findings probably will be made public late next week.

This announcement was made here today by R. E. Tapley, local inspector, who with Thomas J. Hanlon, an assistant inspector conducted the investigation. All officers and members of the crews on watch on both the Monroe and the Merchants' and Miners' liner Nantucket, with which the Monroe collided before she sank, were questioned.

The testimony of officers and crews of both ships, some of it taken while the Nantucket was bringing in the survivors, is being kept secret. It still is in the form of stenographers notes and will make 50 to 60 typewritten pages.

No official statement could be obtained today about it, but it is said that witnesses testified Captain Johnson stopped the Monroe's engines when he heard the Nantucket's answering siren signal, and that the lost ship was practically standing still when the Nantucket rammed her amidships and cut her in two.

Other witnesses testified it is said, that the Nantucket continued to steam toward the Monroe after the loss ship had blown two whistles three times.

It is said that the testimony shows that Captain Berry, the second officer and the quartermaster of the Nantucket, all were in the pilot house of their ship when the two vessels came together and that the lookouts on the Monroe saw the lights on the mast of the Nantucket about two minutes before the crash occurred.

The Monroe met intermittent light fogs after passing out of the capes and frequently had stopped while they surrounded the ship. The Monroe was equipped with an automatic time whistle that was blown at intervals of one minute.

When the heavy fog wrapped the Winter Quarter lightship, the Monroe, it is said, stopped and after blowing her fog to which the Nantucket responded. She then repeated the two blasts twice and almost before the last one had died away the bow of the Nantucket plowed its way into the Monroe's starboard just above midships at an angle of about 45 degrees. The Nantucket backed away, the Monroe began to list and in ten minutes had sunk.

"TOO WEAK TO WALK."

New York, Jan. 31.—Six survivors of the disaster to the steamship Monroe reached here early today over the Pennsylvania railroad from Norfolk. Among them was Thomas Harrington, of Bridgeport, Conn., accompanying the body of his wife, who died after being taken aboard the rescue ship Nantucket.

Representatives of the Old Dominion line met the survivors here and aided them in every possible way. Mr. Harrington was the passenger who swam in the cold water supporting his wife by holding her hair in his teeth.

"I am too weak to walk," he said. "All that I know is that my wife is dead."

Harrington's father, Joseph, and his brother, Joseph, Jr., met him here.

"Tell them what happened to you," said the father, "We all want to know and it will get it off your mind."

Then in a dull monotone the young man told his story. Harrington and his wife had a stateroom on the side where the Monroe was rammed. When the shock came, he said, "we got up and dressed and wasted time that might have saved the poor girl's life."

By the time they reached the main saloon the ship had keeled so that the side wall was their floor.

"There was a lurch," said Harrington, "and Margaret was thrown 20 feet and lodged under the bench along the side of the cabin. I slid and scrambled after her. When I took hold of her she screamed and pointed to her right arm. It was broken and hanging limped.

"Don't touch me," she screamed. "For God's sake let me die. I told her she would have to come and she would feel better about it later. Oh God! She was right, and I didn't know it. But I got her loose. Then the ship sagged back again and there was a rush of water that washed us out to the deck. I managed to get off our outer clothes. Then we let go and the ship went away from under us."

PIEDMONT

Opera House Burlington, N. C.

Monday Feb. 9th.

"The Four Bostonians"

under the

Ankehest Lyceum System

Management.

Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c

PIEDMONT

OPERA House Burlington, N. C.

Thursday Feb. 5th

"Polly of the Circus"

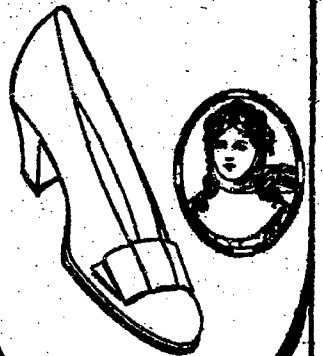
With the Famous

St. Leon Family

Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c



They feel like new shoes till the end. They feel like old shoes from the start.



Both these marvels result from the wonderful flexibility of the soles of Queen Quality Shoes.

A million women wear them.

Prices range from \$3.50 to \$5.00

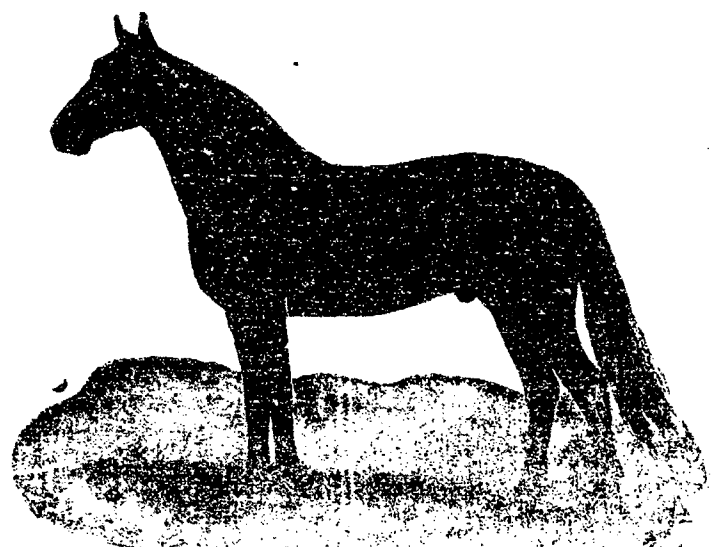
Sole Agency

Fester Shoe Co.,

Burlington, N. C.

Cure Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst case, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Sugarine Dairy Feed, Beet Pulp, C. S. Meal and Hulls, Pure Wheat Bran, Red Dog Shipstuff, and Soja Bean Hay, at Merchants' Supply Co.



Fogleman Bros.,

who have been in Missouri, buying stock fresh from the farms will return Wednesday with two car loads of horses and mules. Among this lot are 24 of the best mules we have ever bought. This stock will all be in good shape and you can not afford to purchase before seeing them.

This is the eighth car of stock we have handled since November which proves our fair dealings with our customers.

FOGLEMAN BROS.,
BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Garden Seeds
 IN BULK and PACKAGES.
FREEMAN DRUG COMPANY
 Phone 20, Burlington, N. C.
 Everything Promptly Delivered
REXALL STORE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay, of Durham, are spending some days in town the guest of Mrs. George Ivey and other friends.

Miss Jolette Isley, of Trinity College, is spending a few days at home the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Isley.

Mr. A. G. Crawford, of Greensboro, spent Sunday in town the guest of friends.

Mr. E. N. Cates, of Mebane, spent Sunday in town the guest of relatives.

Mr. C. M. Crawford, of Greensboro, was a very pleasant caller to our town Sunday.

Mrs. T. E. Case, of Winston-Salem, and Miss Rosa Brooks, of Greensboro, spent a few days recently with Mrs. E. L. Boland.

Miss Lessie Andrews, of Greensboro, spent Sunday the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Andrews.

Miss Mary Cole, of Carpenter, was the guest of Misses Myra and Hortense Dorsett Sunday.

Mr. Willie Evans, of Elon College, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. Orn Dorsett, of Greensboro, spent Sunday the guest of his parents Sunday.

Mr. C. F. Rauhut, who has been confined for several days is much improved.

Mr. Roy Long will leave Sunday for New York, where he goes to have his arm which was broken Thanksgiving reset.

Mrs. D. H. Parsons, of High Point, is spending a few days the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. B. Smith.

Miss Bertha Huffman, of Greensboro, spent Sunday in town the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Huffman.

Mr. J. P. Huffman and daughter, Miss Vivian, of Elon College, were the guest of friends in town Sunday.

Levi Anderson, a colored man who was working at the new power house, received a very painful accident one day the past week when a brick fell from the building twenty feet above struck him on the head, glancing and leaving an ugly gash. Had Anderson's head been a few inches farther it would doubtless have killed him.

Car of Cabbage, Apples, Banannas, and Potatoes, at Merchants' Supply Co.

Miss De Loria Cheek is the guest of friends at Greensboro, for a few days this week.

Mr. Alf Pickard, of Chapel Hill, and Miss Minna Pickard, of Elon College, spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. Fannie Patterson.

Miss Nellie Wynn, of Gibsonville, spent Sunday in town the guest of friends.

Mr. Eugene Patterson, of Spray, was the guest of friends in town recently.

Mr. Herbert Coble spent Sunday at Reidsville, the guest of friends.

Mr. Bright Willis and sister, Miss Bessie, went to Montrose a few days ago with a view of benefitting their health.

Mrs. Fannie Clark and daughter, Miss May, of Chapel Hill, are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cates, for a few days.

High grade bicycles for sale. Price from \$10 up. H. E. Rauhut.

Mrs. H. Goldstein, who has been spending some time at Washington, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Williamson, who have been spending some time at Washington on pleasure have returned.

Mr. C. M. Coble spent the past week at Greensboro where he assisted in conducting a very profitable sale of his brother's property.

Fogleman Bros., who are on the horse market purchasing stock, will return Wednesday with two cars of stock. Among this stock they will have twenty-four excellent mules.

Campaign Against Evil Doers.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Aiming to clear this city of yeggmen, highway robbers, second story men and other criminals, a special squad of police early today swept through the "tenderloin" and arrested about 150 men. Alleged dealers in cocaine, white slaves and others who the police say have varied records were among those captured.

Altamahaw Route 2 Items.
 Altamahaw, Route 2, Feb. 2.—R. V. Moore, Thomas Gwynn and J. F. Barker, are all building new barns. A good man will look after the comfort of his stock.

John Moore and Freeman King have recently painted their homes, which greatly adds to the looks.

W. J. Barker, J. C. Barker and family, spent Sunday with T. B. Barker.

J. N. Reed and family spent Sunday on Burlington No. 8, visiting Mrs. Reeds' father, W. A. Lewis.

Sam Somers has built a new corn crib. He must be going to try to raise some corn this year.

W. A. Paschal and wife, of Altamahaw, are both sick, we are sorry to note. Hope they will soon recover.

John Paschal is spending some time on No. 8, with J. D. Paschal, who is right sick.

Route 8 News.
 Burlington Route 8, Feb. 2.—We are glad to note that our friend, A. J. Tilman, who has been right sick, is able to be out again.

J. D. Paschal has been right sick for several days. Nothing serious we hope.

E. K. Isley is 'laid up' with a spell of "grip". Hope he will soon be out again.

Thanks to our good colored friend, Pearl Turner, of working our road.

Thanks to J. R. Gates for a "Mess" of old fashioned collards. They were fine.

Zan Barnwell, wife and baby spent Wednesday night with J. C. McCulloch. Wish old Zan would come to see us. He left Thursday to go to see Mrs. A. C. Contrell on No. 2.

We have heard of people "getting up" wood for winter, but our friend, John Beckom has reversed things, and he climbs trees and cuts off the limbs, thus "getting down" wood. John thinks it easier to climb the trees than to cut them down. John is a good fellow, though.

T. LeRoy Hayes, of the S. R. R., spent Sunday at home. He is on the run from Durham to Goldsboro. He is flagman.

The young people had a "sociable" at John Gwynn's Saturday night and they had a pleasant time.

Thanks to Andy Ross for good work on the road. He fixed a bad place that has needed looking after a long time.

Henry Wilkins and Walter Morton are building nice homes. There are others on No. 8 who ought to get busy in that line.

Rev. M. Sampie filled his regular appointment at Stoney Creek Church Sunday. His son Gilbert had the misfortune to break his leg lately and is in the Watts' Hospital at Durham. We sympathize with the family and hope he will get on all right.

Clem Tapscott had the misfortune to fall off his porch Saturday and hurt his knee badly. He is limping around and grieving because he can't plow this fine weather.

Uncle Phil Boon had a bad accident last week. He was burning a plant bed and his hat caught fire and burned up. He had worn it about ten years and hated to part with it.

Liberty Notes.
 Liberty, Feb. 1.—Well, as I have been absent for a while, I will give the readers a few hints.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lowe made a business trip to Greensboro Saturday.

Mrs. Dennis Hodgkin and daughter, Ava, visited Mr. W. C. Hinshaw, of Siler City, Saturday and Sunday.

Among the visitors at Isaac Hinshaw's Saturday and Sunday were Swannie and Lala Daffron, Lelia Lemmons, of Siler City, Route 2; Arnton Hinshaw, Clyde Stephenson and Lelia McMasters. The evening was spent in playing various games.

Mr. Lom Reveil and his mother will start to their Indiana home on the second of the month.

Most all of the Indiana people have gone back home, but we learn that some are expecting to come in this week coming on the Home-Seeking Rates.

Alfred Perry attended the burial of his step-mother at Burlington.

Mrs. Minerva Staley died last Sunday and was buried the following day at Staley. Rev. T. F. Andrew conducted the service.

Mr. James Johnson is preparing to run a dairy on his farm 1 mile from Liberty, known as the James Wrenn place. Hurrah for Jim!

Monday, the second, the groundhog day or at least I learn it will be at Isaac Hinshaw's for he is going to kill hogs. I hope it will be cloudy for I don't want any bad weather, for I don't like to be housed up.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Whitt attended preaching at Mt. Pleasant Sunday.

Mr. Arlendo Lambe, of Idaho, is visiting his father, Anderson Lambe.

Mrs. William Campbell is right sick with pneumonia. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Morris Stewart still makes rounds gathering up butter and eggs.

We learn that they are putting up a new phone line from Snow Camp to Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Horne visited

Altamahaw No. 1 Items.
 Altamahaw, Route 1, Feb. 1.—We are sorry to report that the baby of John Durham is still right sick. We hope it may soon be well.

Mr. Lewis H. Holt spent most of last week at J. W. Faucette's, dividing land. We enjoyed Mr. Holt's stay with us. We enjoyed his social talks around the fire-side.

Mrs. Ubert Smith and Mrs. Lofton Saunders spent a few days last week with her father, J. W. Faucette.

There must be some attractions for John Faucette, Jr., over at Mrs. J. R. Smith's. The school teacher boards there.

Mr. Ernest Somers, Miss Lottie Smith and Mr. John Pollard took a spin in their automobile Sunday up at Mr. J. W. Faucette's.

Oakwood School is planning for an entertainment at that place in the near future. We hope them much success in their exercise.

Mr. D. H. Willis and Mr. J. T. Barron were pleasant callers at Mr. G. W. Matkins Sunday. Also Miss Alene and Joe Bouldin.

Mrs. Ubert Smith spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. Robert Gwynn.

John Faucette, Jr., is planning to build him a house some time soon. There must be something brewing.

"Polly of the Circus."
 In the company appearing in "Polly of the Circus" with Miss Elsie St. Leon in the leading part, accompanied by the famous St. Leon Company of acrobats, which appears at the Piedmont Thursday night, February 5th, are, in addition to a score or more of well-known actors, a number of circus people and circus acts which contribute not a little to the success of the play. The big third act sawdust ring scene, represents a three ring circus in actual operation—one of the most realistic stage pictures ever shown on a stage. One of the many features of "Polly of the Circus" is a trained horse, one of a carload carried by this attraction. The animal is named "Bingo" and is a thoroughbred. He was brought to this country by Barnum & Bailey's circus and afterwards sold to the New York Hippodrome when Frederic Thompson was managing director. During the summer Bing is one of the features of the great amusement place, Luna Park, Coney Island. Miss St. Leon and Bingo are great friends. The little actress says that her horse "can do almost anything but talk."

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN
 Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.
 When the back aches and throbs,
 When the housework is torture,
 When night brings no rest nor sleep.
 When urinary disorders set in,
 Women's lot is a weary one.
 Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.
 Have proved their worth in Burlington.
 This is one Burlington woman's testimony.
 Mrs. S. L. Malone, Anthony Street, Burlington, N. C., says: "I was nervous and dizzy and my back was painful. I also had pains over my kidneys and I felt tired all the time. When I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got some from the Freeman Drug Co. They removed the trouble."
 For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.
 Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ALAMANCE COUNTY'S OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK.

Avoid the Spending Demon as You Would the Devil
 ONCE HE GETS YOU IN HIS GRIP YOU ARE LOST TO PROSPERITY.

The only way to avoid spending your money is to put it where you can not get at it readily.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY SAFE PLACE TO PUT IT IS THE BANK.
PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK AND AVOID THE SPENDING DEMON.

We pay 4 per cent interest.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

ALAMANCE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
 BURLINGTON, N. C.



DID YOU FAIL TO JOIN?

The Ready money Club during January? If you did, why not join our February Club?

A new club opens each month and we will be pleased to have you come in this one.

Remember the weekly payments remain the same during the entire fifty weeks. You can join the 25c club or the 50c club or the \$1.00 club and take as many as you like.

First National Bank,
 Burlington North Carolina
 ACTIVE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

PIEDMONT OPERA HOUSE
 ANNUAL TOUR
 FREDERIC THOMPSON presents
MISS ELSIE ST. LEON
 IN
MARGARET MAYO'S MASTER LACE
POLLY OF THE CIRCUS



PRICES \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.
 Seats on Sale Wednesday at 9 a. m. Freeman's.

Horrible Blotches of Eczema. Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. C. P. Caldwell, of New Orleans, La., writes: "My doctor advised me to try Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment and three cakes of Dr. Hobson's Dermal Zema Soap. Today I have not a spot anywhere on my body and can say I am cured." It will do the same for you. Its soothing, healing, antiseptic action will rid you of all skin humors, blackheads, pimples, Eczema blotches, red unsightly sores, and leaves the skin clean and healthy. Get a box today. Guaranteed. Druggists, 50c, or by mail. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Another May Enter Race For Governor.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 30.—It is stated here that another candidate may enter the race for Governor. Dr. Olin Sawyer, of Georgetown, as former member of the General Assembly, who is regarded an administration man, will probably enter the race. Doctor Sawyer was a conspicuous figure in the General Assembly a few years ago, and is a strong political and personal friend of Governor Cole Blaise. Charles Carroll Simms, of Barnwell, is looked upon generally as the administration candidate although Governor Blaise has declared that he will keep hands off in the fight during the first primary.

Capt. James H. Claffy, of Orangeburg is an announced candidate for the position of Adjutant General. Adjutant General Moore will also stand for re-election and report has it that Col. Oscar W. Babbs, the present Assistant Adjutant General will also make the race.

There is great interest in South Carolina at this time in militia affairs, and last night the National Guard Association held an interesting meeting here. The association is advocating an appropriation of \$25,000 for maintaining the militia, and also is desiring a change in the Constitution removing the Adjutant General from the primary election. It is asked by this association that the selection be made by the Governor on the recommendation of the association.

Governor Blaise attended last night's session and spoke on military

matters. He reviewed briefly the militia muddle of the past few months in this State and gave his views on the mustering out of the South Carolina Companies. Adjutant General Moore presented his reasons for holding up the pay of certain of the companies.

Many of the members of the General Assembly and the attaches are today in Florence inspecting the Industrial School operated there. The citizens of Florence are entertaining the General Assembly and pointing out the needs of the school. Both the House and the Senate have taken recesses until Tuesday, when they will reconvene for the Fourth week of the present session.

Judge Overrules Demurrer.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 28.—Circuit Court Judge McLemore today overruled a demurrer filed by defendants in a suit in equity brought by the Fidelity Corporation of America against the Mutual Savings and Loan Co., incorporated, et al, the decision on this demurrer having determined that the rights to the "Morris plan of industrial banking" are proprietary property, the ownership of which would be protected by a court of equity. The suit is of importance by reason of a large operation of the plaintiff company in many States.

Killed Woman, Then Himself.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—James F. Glennard, a former convict, killed Mrs. Cleo Ferrand, a widow, early today, then committed suicide. The woman had refused to marry him.

Month in Which You Were Born and Its Influence on Character.

Does the month in which one is born really have an influence on the character and disposition and success and happiness in life? There are those who are inclined to scoff at the idea; but it is only necessary to read the writings of those who have made a special study of the subject, and to compare their statements with one's own life and that of their friends and relatives to become convinced that these is much to be learned from those who claim to be experts in regard to foretelling the future by basing their calculations on the date upon which one was born.

Probably no man has made a closer study of the subject than "Chiero," a palmist and clairvoyant, who most truly remarks in his book, "When Were You Born?" that "those people who have some means at their command to learn their own characters and dispositions of others must certainly be thrice armed in the battle of life, and consequently more successful than those who know nothing of such things."

"Chiero" says he has seen many wicked and broken lives where, had people possessed a slight knowledge of their own dispositions, they might have been saved. And this knowledge he endeavors to give in his book.

Persons born in January, according to "Chiero," have strong mental force, but they are as a rule, generally misunderstood by others. They are thinkers, reasoners and should aim for some form of public life, for they generally do best in such careers.

They have strange ideas of love, duty and social position, and for this reason they are often considered odd, and do not fit in easily with their neighbors. But they have warm hearts toward suffering and as a rule give largely to charities.

This is also characteristic of persons born in February. While excellent in business and finance, as a general rule, they are more successful for others, and make more money for others than for themselves. They are usually highstrung, oversensitive and while not demonstrative in affection, feel very deeply.

Those born in March have rather peculiar temperaments. They are inclined to brood and become melancholy and worry about what their future position in life may be. "This state of mind is, I think," said "Chiero," "largely due to their dislike and dread of being dependent on others more than from any love of money." Many artists, musicians and literary people are born in March, but they must receive encouragement to make the best of themselves.

The main characteristics of those born in April are strong will power and great obstinacy of purpose. They are born fighters; they have also the greatest ability as organizers on a large scale, such as in the formation of big schemes or as the heads of big business. But they have their disadvantage in life, for as a rule, they are unhappy in their marriages. They rarely meet members of the opposite sex who understand them.

Sincerity is the keynote of persons born in May. If they love they are generous to the last degree and will consider no sacrifice too great for the person they care for. If they are enemies they will fight with the most determined obstinacy to the death. But they always fight in the open, for they hate trickiness, double dealing or deceit. At the same time neither men nor women born in May should marry early, their first marriage being usually a mistake.

Of all it appears those born in June are the most difficult to understand. In temperament they are hot and cold almost at the same moment. They make clever actors, lawyers, lecturers and a certain class of public speakers—all those who play a changing role in life's drama; but if endowed with unusually strong will power, and if they can force themselves to stick to one thing, then they generally make brilliant successes of whatever they undertake in any sphere of life.

Persons born in July are restless in disposition and have a constant logging for travel and change. They always are making homes and rarely keeping them. Inclined to speculate and make money quickly in all gambles, they generally lose, whereas in business they are, as a rule, most successful. With their employer they never shirk work or the putting forward of his interests.

Great soldiers, leaders in finance, and public men often are born in August. The main characteristics of people whose birth month is this are sympathy and generosity, although somewhat impetuous and quicktempered. They make enemies through their frankness and straightforwardness, and have a tendency to get terribly deceived, and in the end become bitter, severe and overcritical.

Those born in September usually make good literary critics, being quick to see the weak points, while at the same time they are rapid readers and endowed with wonderful memories. In the execution of almost anything they set their minds on they generally succeed.

A varied career is usually the portion of persons born in October. They often are successful as speculators or gamblers, but have little regard for money. Large numbers of them seem to drift naturally into the study of law, and in it they generally make a name as lawyers, barristers or judges. In marriages, however they are seldom happy, for in affection they appear to weight matters too much.

Curious are the characteristics of those born in November, for up to 20 years of age they usually are extremely pureminded, virtuous and religious, but once their nature is aroused, they are often found to swing in the opposite direction. They have great magnetic powers, and in danger and sudden crises are cool and determined. Many of the best surgeons have been born in November.

In December the great workers are born, who never seem to tire until they wear themselves out. They have enterprise in business, but never feel themselves confined to any one line. For this reason one often finds the men of this period change from clergymen to stock brokers or from professors to followers of trade. As a rule, from their intense concentration and will power they are successful in whatever they do, and they should always be allowed a free hand in choosing their vocation.—New York Press.

PECULIAR AFTER EFFECTS OF GRIP THIS YEAR.

Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition.

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition, particularly the kidneys, which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of a lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root is a great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on kidneys which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular size bottles 50 cts. and \$1.00. For sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.

United States Civil Service Examination.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.

Field Service.

Places of Examination in North Carolina:—Asheville, Charlotte, Elizabeth City, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Newbern, Raleigh, Salisbury, Washington, Wilmington.

Date: February 28 1914.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the places and on the date named above to provide a register of eligibles from which to make certification for filling vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring the qualifications of stenography, typewriting, or stenography and typewriting in the Federal Classified civil service in the vicinity of the places of examination.

Women will be admitted to this examination but will not be admitted to other stenographer and typewriter examinations for the Field Service in the Fourth Civil Service District until February, 1915, unless the needs of the service require otherwise.

Age, 18 years or over on the date of examination.

The examination is open to all persons who are citizens of or who owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

The scope and character of the examination, the limits of civil service districts, and the regulations governing certification are shown in Form 1424, "Information for Applicants for the Stenographer and Typewriter Examination."

Persons who wish to enter the examination should apply at once for Form 1425 and application Form 1371 to the Secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the postoffice in one of the cities named at the head of this announcement, or to the district secretary at the address below. Applications should be properly executed and filed without delay. Applications for this examination must be filed with the undersigned in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

Secretary, 4th. Civil Service District, Washington, D. C.

Issued Jan. 22, 1914.

Pls. Care! In 6 to 14 Days Your druggist will refund every \$1.00 GUARANTEED! Only to one who can afford to buy. Beware of cheap imitations! The true application place. See and hear. No.



RAYO The Reliable Household Lantern

There is always need for a good lantern around the home—in the yard, in the cellar, in the attic—wherever a lamp is inconvenient or unsafe.

The RAYO is ideal for home use. It gives a clear, bright light—like sunlight on top. It is strong, durable, compact, handy. Doesn't leak. Doesn't smoke. Easy to light and work. Will last for years. Ask for the RAYO.

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All the News! All the Time!!

We have just received a new line of goods which we purchased in the bolt and can show you just what you are getting. Every order taken and suit made at our place on Front Street. Pressing, cleaning and repairing.

H. GOLDSTEIN,

Front Street Burlington, N. C.

T-H-E G-R-O-U-N-D-H-O-G.

Saw his shadow, and are to have forty days of winter. This will require heavy feeding. When in the market for anything in the feed line, we are headquarters, Corn, Oats, Bran, C. S. Hulls and meal, shipstuff, Red dog, Alfalfa, Timothy, Oats and clover and soja bean hay. Melrose and Dan Valley flour, Sugar, Coffee and full line candies.

Merchant Supply Company,

Burlington, N. C. Graham, N.

One \$1.00

Will bring The Twice-A-Week Dispatch to your door twice-a-week twelve months

third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments and this reserved until fully paid.

This January 5, 1914.

W. L. Wood, Graham, J. A. Olin, Durham, N. C., Commissioners

AN INCESSANT COUGH.

Continued Dropping of Mucus into my Throat.

A severe cough is always a grave symptom. It may not indicate organic disease of the lungs. Even though the cough is a functional disturbance it is of sufficient gravity to demand prompt attention. The dropping of mucus from the back part of the nose into the throat indicates nasal catarrh. Sometimes this goes on a long time before the patient pays any attention to it. It is stated on good authority that mucus dropping into the throat in this way is apt to excite catarrh of the stomach. At any rate, the condition ought to be corrected as soon as possible.

Miss Bourland, of Princeton, Texas, found relief after using Peruna that not only did the incessant cough disappear, but the dropping of mucus into the throat had also ceased. Read what she says:

"For twenty-three years I was a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh. I had a severe misery and burning in the top of my head. There was almost a continual dropping of mucus into my throat, which caused frequent expectoration. My entire system gradually became involved, and my condition grew worse. I had an incessant cough and frequent attacks of bilious colic, from which I could not recover. My bowels also became affected, causing alternating attacks of hemorrhoids."

"I tried many remedies, which gave only temporary relief, or no relief at all. I at last tried Peruna, and in three days I was relieved of the bowel involvement. After using five bottles I was entirely cured."

"I most emphatically recommend the use of Peruna to any one similarly afflicted."

People who object to taking medicine can get relief from Peruna.

How the Jews Got Ahead.
The great secret of success in life is to be ready when your opportunity comes.—Disraeli.

If you ride or walk up lower Broadway, New York City, say from the City Hall to Wannamaker's Store, a distance of about a mile and a quarter, a thing that will strike you most forcibly is the fact that fully ninety per cent. of the names on the places of business on both sides of the street are unmistakably Jewish.

Another thing which would not be so apparent to you, although it is a fact, nevertheless, is that most of these successful Jewish merchants are only one or two generations removed from the East Side where their fathers or grandfathers arrived as immigrants from European countries in search of an opportunity in the land of the free.

Many of the most successful Jews in New York do not go back any further than their own youth to the immigrant period. Robert Smith, a little over thirty years ago was a poor immigrant from Russia. He began as a peddler. Today he is the head of a large fur house and owns a piece of real estate in the heart of New York worth \$1,000,000. Another remarkable case is that of Louis J. Horowitz, who was born in Russia thirty eight years ago, landed in New York without money and without any friends twenty one years ago, and is now president of a company which is the foremost building organization in the world, the construction of the Woolworth Building, the Municipal Building, the McAlpin Hotel and many other mammoth structures in the metropolis.

The Jews in the past thirty years have swept aside all other nationalities in the clothing industry. They have entirely transformed the business in all its details. They are likewise obtaining control of the tobacco business, the theatre business and the many other lines. They are also becoming great land owners, especially in the cities. They have accomplished this success as landholders by the exercise of precisely those traits and talents that have led to their control of the clothing industry.—Their Ability to Economize, to operate on a small capital and to find minute profits in hitherto unsuspected corners.

Burton J. Hendrick, writing in McClure's Magazine, explains the success of the Jew in America thus:

"He is the greatest 'shoe string' capitalist in the world. He can do with one dollar what the average citizen cannot do with ten. He can start on the smallest possible scale, finance himself for months in hand-to-mouth fashion, SAVE in picturesque ways that would never occur to the average man, gradually get a grip and ultimately emerge with a large and profitable business in his control."

In other words, the Jewish people prepare for their opportunity, keeping in mind the truth expressed by that illustrious member of their race, the former Prime Minister of England, whose words are quoted at the beginning of this article.—The Solicitor.

As to Relations With Japanese.
Tokio, Jan. 28.—Baron Makino, the foreign secretary, today said that negotiations were in progress with Secretary of State Bryan with the object of eliminating discriminatory treatment of Japanese contained in measure which have either been adopted or are pending in the United States. He instanced the bill prohibiting the importation into the United

States of goods made by laborers under 14 years of age, which Japan considers conflicts with the provisions of the treaty between the two countries.

The question of the nationality of Japanese born in the United States, he said was being considered and a measure to meet the points at issue probably would be introduced in the Diet. Thirty representatives have signed a notice for the interpellation of the government on the American question in the Diet.

Huerta as to Lifting Embargo.

Mexico City, Jan. 28.—The lifting of the embargo by the United States on arms and ammunition for the rebels would not worry President Huerta greatly nor cause him to alter his policy according to the reply made today when it was suggested that the American Government might take that step.

President Huerta said it was not lack of arms and ammunition that was enfeebling the rebels, but lack of money. They were getting as much arms and ammunition as they could pay for, he said. General Huerta insisted that he could obtain money sufficient to last for a long time and that he would be President of Mexico for years to come. He expressed the belief that European nations could not collect the debts Mexico owed abroad and therefore he was not worried by the clamor of the financial centers the other side of the Atlantic.

Huerta laughed at stories of his resignation. Commander Moriyama, of the Japanese cruiser Adzumo, replying to a toast at a luncheon given today by General Blanquet, Minister of War, referred to the similarities in the characteristics of the Mexican and Japanese peoples.

Many Caught the "Greeting."

Washington, Jan. 27.—The New Year greeting flashed to the world from the naval radio towers at Arlington, Va., was received by the Eiffel Tower in Paris and by a short station at New Brunswick, Canada. Report to date show the message was picked up by stations scattered through Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, South Carolina, and Colorado. Various amateurs caught the greeting.

Heated Talk in Japanese Diet.

Tokio, Jan. 29.—Heated discussion took place in the Diet today in reference to the charges that Vice Admiral Koichi Fujii, former Japanese naval attaché at Berlin, received illicit commissions on contracts secured by a German electrical concern from the Japanese government.

The premier, Admiral Count Gombie Yamamoto, and the minister of marine, Admiral Baron Minoru Saito, were kept busy for four hours responding to questions from the opposition.

The ministers denied that any officers of the Japanese navy had accepted commissions, and announced the appointment of a naval committee to investigate Fujii charges.

Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

New York, Jan. 29.—Further testimony tending to show that the American Sugar Refining Co., defendant in federal dissolution proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust law, is not in a position to restrict competition in the sugar industry today was introduced at the continued hearing in the government's suit.

Wholesale grocers of Syracuse,

Rochester and Utica, N. Y., testified that the price alone determined at which refineries they bought. Robert S. Wallace, of this city, testified he had been informed that Japan had bought 150,000 tons of Cuban sugar, entering this market for the first time. The witness thought this might affect the price of the staple.

Fire at Roxboro Tuesday; One Store Gutted.

Roxboro, Jan. 29.—The store of Garrett & Shields was gutted by fire Tuesday morning about 5 o'clock. The stock was almost a total loss with insurance of but \$2,000. The loss is \$6,000. This store occupied the lower half of the first floor and basement of the Pass & Carver building, which is situated in the main business block of the town and was one of the largest business buildings here.

The hardware stock of G. W. Thomas, which occupied the other lower half of the building, was badly damaged by smoke and water, while the offices of Dr. E. E. Love, N. L. Lunsford and Cunningham & Long, occupying the floor above Garrett & Standfield, were also badly damaged. All these, as well as the building was covered by insurance. But for the strong water pressure and the excellent work of the firemen the entire business section would surely have been burned.

Public Ownership of Street Railways Advocated in Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 29.—Labor leaders, headed by J. L. Cowles, of New York, advocated public ownership of street railways and free transportation on all cars at a hearing today before the legislative committee on street railways. Mr. Cowles declared that a five-cent fare was an income tax levied on the salary of every patron.

Taggart Declines to Enter Race for the Senate.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—After two days of conference with political leaders, Thomas Taggart, Indiana's National Committeeman of the Democratic party, tonight issued a formal statement that he would not be a candidate for the United States Senate, but would support Senator Shively for re-election.

Balehook Struck Box of Dynamite.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—For loss of life, injuries to persons and damage to property caused by the explosion of dynamite on the British steamer Alum Chine last March, the General Stevedoring Company and the Joseph R. Foard Company, which owns all the other company's capital stock, were held to be legally liable by Judge Rose in the United States District Court here today. About \$500,000 damages were claimed in seven-teen suits that were tried together before Judge Rose. It is understood an appeal will be taken.

Judge Rose found that the preponderance of evidence showed that William Borhardt, assistant foreman of the stevedores, caused the explosion by striking a box of dynamite with a balehook.

Hunters Must Have License.

Columbia, Jan. 28.—The House today passed to third reading the bill providing for the issuance of licenses to all who hunt wild game with guns in South Carolina. The bill provides for a tax of \$1.10 per annum for a resident's license and of \$5.25 per annum for a non-resident's license. The Administration of the measure is left to the State Game Warden.

Anti-Trust Program to be Ready March 1.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Winding up a week of consideration of the administration's anti-trust legislation program, members of House and Senate Committees today predicted that the bills suggested in President Wilson's message would be ready for Congress before March 1. Hearings before the House Judiciary and Interstate Commerce Committees, it was announced, would not be prolonged, and the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will receive suggestions by mail from men interested in the subject of conducting formal hearings.

Besides perfecting the Interstate Trade Commission bill and drafting tentative measures designed to supplement the Sherman anti-trust act, the committees have two other important matters to dispose of. These are:

To draft a bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission supervision of the issuance of railroad securities.

To determine on terms of an amendment to the tentative trade relations bill which would prohibit holding companies.

Members of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, headed by Representative Adamson, of Georgia, already are at work on the railroad securities bill, and the Senate Committee today considered this subject, Chairman Newlands being authorized to get together all bills pending on the matter.

Subcommittees already are studying holding companies and their effect on the country's business.

Republican members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today showed active interest in the trust bills, and Senator Cummins, of Iowa, offered several amendments to the Trade Commission bill which would extend the commission's powers. The Democratic members believe the proposed trade commission should not be granted and administrative authority.

Clark Voices Pride in Accomplishments of Dominant Party.

Muscantine, Ia., Jan. 31.—Pride in what the Democratic party has accomplished since it came into control of the government less than a year ago, and confidence in the program of the Administration to complete the work of carrying out the promises of the party's platform, tonight was voiced here by Speaker Champ Clark in a campaign speech for Henry Volmer, Democratic nominee for Congress to succeed the late Representative Irvine S. Pepper.

"For 16 long and wearisome years," said the speaker, "all the Democrats could do was to promise what they would accomplish if they were given power. Now all that is changed. We with pride and pleasure talk about what we have done and also about what we intend to do."

"At the election in 1912 every intelligent man within the confines of the republic knew that if we carried the election there would be an extra session of Congress and that the first great promise we undertook to carry out would be to revise the tariff. We proceeded as promptly as possible to the work of revising the tariff downward. In my judgment it is the best tariff ever put on the statute books. If there were no other good features in it, the income tax section would make it rank among the very best tariff bills."

Referring to the currency bill the Speaker said, "The new law furnished a substitute for one of the worst, currency systems in the world."

"It provides a working scheme," he continued "for increasing the currency when the increase is needed and contract it when the public good demands it. In addition, it prevents, as far as human wisdom extends, the gambling in stocks and bonds; it prevents the assembling of all the money of the country in one big city and leaves it at home, where it properly belongs; it authorizes the national banks to loan money on good farm lands, and I hope and believe it will to a very large extent, prevent panics."

"It is claimed that it lodges too much power in the hands of the President, and that it will not bear the light of day. Power has to be lodged somewhere. The only question in that regard is whether it is better to lodge the immense power conferred in your currency bill in the hands of the President of the United States, or in the hands of some private citizens. So far as I am concerned, I choose the former."

"We intend now to proceed to redeem other promises in the Democratic platform by enacting laws on the subjects of trusts, the farmers' banks and perhaps on the Philippines."

"It seems to me," he concluded, "that the people of the United States ought to support the President and his policies and to remember that silence is golden when we refer to these matters. I have no sort of doubt that the President and the Democrats in Congress will work along in harmony for the glory and prosperity of the republic."

In October 1909

the North Carolina Railroad Company had surveyed and potted all that tract of land which they own in North Burlington on Fisher Street and Big Falls road but this land had never been priced and placed on the market until this month.

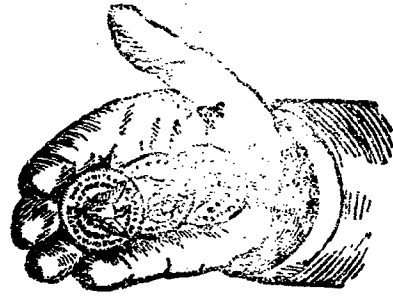
There are 58 lots ranging in size from 1-3 of an acre to 1 4 acres and in price from \$100 00 to \$300 00 per lot. However we are only offering 26 of these lots at present.

We believe this property is a good investment at price placed upon it and will be glad to show map or land to anyone interested.

Alliance Insurance Real Estate Co.

W. E. SHARPE Mgr.

"Bankrupt Sale" Chilled Plows and Castings.

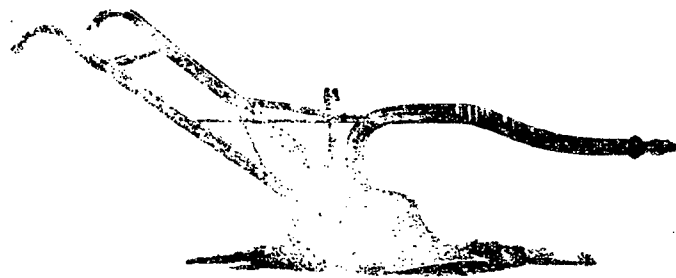


One, Two & three Horse Plows, at less than cost to manufacture in order to close the lot out quick.
3-H. Plows listed at \$12.50 Sale price \$8.25.
2-H. Plows listed at \$11.00 Sale price \$5.50.
1-H. Plows, listed \$4.50 & \$5.50 Sale price \$3.25 & \$3.50 Some little Show W. otherwise not damaged.

No trouble to get repairs, you can afford to buy these plows at the prices named, even if you do not need the plows right now.

Standard make Chilled Plows, you can well afford to drive 20 & 30 miles for One these Chilled Plows.

Act quick before stock is picked over
Car Walter A. Wood Mowers, Disc. & Spike Harrows, just received price low down, See N. S. Cardwell, the always busy store.



N. S. CARDWELL,
The Always Busy Store. Burlington

Be Happy!

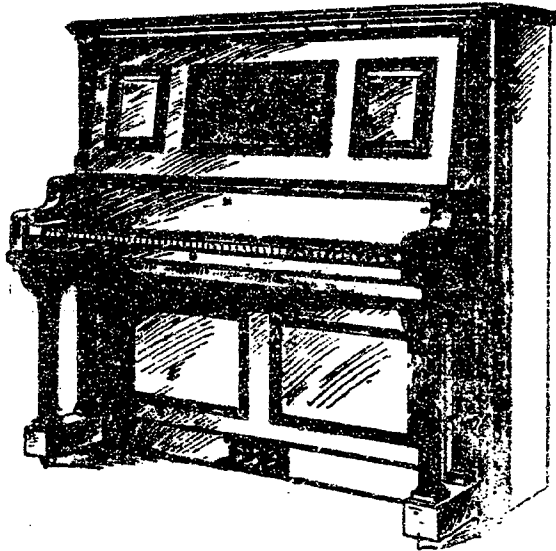
Happy the girl, or woman, who has never suffered from any of the diseases of womanhood! Or, if she has been a sufferer, happy is she if she has learned of the wonderful benefits of Cardui, the women's tonic!

Cardui is a gentle, tonic remedy, for women's ailments. It is a natural medicine—safe, harmless, purely vegetable. It has been in successful use for more than 50 years. It has cured thousands. It should do the same for you.

TAKE! **CARDUI** **The** **Woman's Tonic**

Mrs. Mary Neely, of Denver, Tenn., says, "I think there is no tonic on earth, as good as Cardui. I used it with the very best results. I had backache and nearly everything a woman could suffer with, until I took Cardui. Now, I feel better than I have for two years. I shall always recommend Cardui to other suffering women. I can't praise it too highly. As a medicine for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui is safe and reliable. Try it, today."

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. For Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," send 1c. J. B. C.



WE SOLD MORE PIANOS & ORGANS.

Last year than any year before; beside nearly 200 Sewing Machines.

The BEST factories in the County hunt us to sell to,—as we have a reputation for knowing WHAT IS BEST.—PAYING FOR WHAT WE GET and SELLING LARGE QUANTITIES OF THEM.

We can sell you a nice upright piano for \$175 00 \$200.00, and up but you are safe not to buy one under about \$250.00 Organ, from the chapels at \$35.00, \$400.00 or up to 175.

Sewing Machines \$10, \$15, \$20, up to \$60 Easy term to responsible people.

Your friends
buy of ELLIS—
Do likewise

Ellis Machine & Music Company,
(23 years in same town) Burlington, N. C.

IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

National Sunday School Lesson
For Sunday, February
3, 1921.

LUKE 11:14-26.

14 And he was casting out a devil and it was dumb. And it came to pass, when the devil was gone out, the dumb spake, and the people wondered.

15 But some of them said, He casteth out devils through Beelzebub the chief of the devils.

16 And others, tempting him sought of him a sign from heaven.

17 But he, knowing their thoughts said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and a house divided against a house falleth.

18 If Satan also be divided against himself, how shall his kingdom stand? because ye say that I cast out devils through Beelzebub.

19 And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? therefore shall they be your judges.

20 But if I with the finger of God cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you.

21 When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace:

22 But when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.

23 He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth.

24 When the ancient spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none, he saith, I will return unto my house whence I came out.

25 And when he cometh he findeth it swept and garnished.

26 Then goeth he, and taketh to him seven other spirits more wicked than himself; and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first.

LUKE 11:33-36.

33 No man, when he hath lighted a candle, putteth it in a secret place, neither under a bushel, but on a candlestick, that they which come in may see the light.

34 The light of the body is the eye: therefore when thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when thine eye is evil, thy body also is full of darkness.

35 Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not darkness.

36 If thy whole body therefore be full of light, having no part dark, the whole shall be full of light, as when the bright shining of a candle give thee light.

After all and after all,
Since ever the world began,
Just two have lived, and two have died,

In lowly meen, in lordly pride,
The meek and the honest man.

After all and after all,
The classes are but two;
And both are rich and both are poor,
And both still know as they knew afore,
The things that they ought to do.

After all and after all,
Even so it we never can
Of the choice of one have we,
And you must be and I must be
A Noble or an Honest Man.

—John Randolph Stidman.

The divisive mind of the new teaching, which was great in His day, thus lined up society. The new drew was vertical, separating the good and the bad, the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the middle classes and lower classes, the upper and lower humanity into two camps, the goodly and the godly.

And the one belongs to Jesus Himself. He that is not with Me is against Me." Nobody could escape the income-tax collector than this inevitable grouping. Everybody must count either for or against Christ; which means either for or against the things which Christ stands for. Every drift, a direction, a tendency must be toward Christliness.

THE PART OF THE CRITICS.

The particular day about which we are studying had been a busy one of deeds and his helpers. They had no time so must as to eat. Friends and kindred tried to hinder Jesus from speaking Himself so lavishly for the many needs of this insatiable mob. That compassionate spirit had mercy upon everybody except himself.

The one dramatic event of the day was the casting out of a demon from a man, so that his speech was restored. The lips long sealed were loosed. We wonder what the first words of the emancipated spirit would be. Would he be the healer? The name of the loved one? Incoherent enthusiasm of the liberated man was not shared by some members of the crowd of onlookers. "They were

the critics and the back-biters, who always see the worst in the better, the evil in the good. They belonged to that large group who look for the lowest motives in the deeds of public men. Any reason but the true and the noble will serve them. So these wisecracks winked knowingly and leered "Ah, He casts out demons by Beelzebub, the prince of demons!" This was devil-work, they claimed, and one more proof that Jesus had a demon.

THE BIBLE AND THE DEVIL.

Nowadays it is dreadfully unfashionable to believe in the devil. Yet the Bible, which is strangely indifferent to passing fancies insists that there is a devil—and evil personality or power outside of man which besets him and drags him down.

Some folks who live in a cloistered world of books, deny this. Not so those who are at close grips with life. The latter must choose between the diabolical human nature or else an evil spirit of power which is man's worst enemy. To all who know life, God is real and the devil is real. And the issue of all time is between these two.

The old negro's definition of election is not far astray. Without the diet the story goes that he negro said "You see, here is no election being held to choose who will be king of your soul. Both God and Satan are candidates. You are the only voter. And whichever way you vote that is the way the election goes." Reduced to its simplicities, life is a choice between God and Satan.

CONFOUNDING THE CRITICS.

The story of Jesus' favorite way of meeting criticism. To the charge that He was an ally of Beelzebub, He answered in terse, graphic words: "Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and a house divided against a house falleth." As I heard a preacher in a religious mission—down where they believe abundantly in Satan—say the day: "The devil is united; but the church is divided."

The only man who can cast out devils is a stronger man than the devil. Nobody can break into Satan's house and destroy his work except Christ. The proof that He does so is sufficient evidence that He is the deity. Casting out demons was not the kind of work calculated to make the Prince of Darkness happy.

"For still our ancient foe
Doth seek to work us woe;
His craft and power are great,
And armed with cruel hate,
On earth is not his equal."

"Did we in our own strength confide
Our striving would be losing;
Were not the right Man on our side,
Man of God's own choosing,
How ask who that may be?
Jesus Christ, it is He;
From age to age the same,
And He must win the battle."

Whatever overcomes the evil of life of God. The friends of God should stand together, by all that stands for good. There has been a colossal failure here on the part of the Church; her support has not always been an assured asset of righteousness. Consider, for instance, the publisher of newspapers who have fought and suffered for common righteousness; but the Church seems little to note or care to remember what they have done. To achieve the solidarity of the friends of God is a basic need of our time.

EMPTYING BY FILLING.

What keeps most men straight and useful? A wife and babies. Responsibility, work, necessity, these are the cargo and engine of the ship of a man's life. The law forever holds that an empty life is dangerous. Why is such disproportionate newspaper space given to the misdeeds of the idle rich? Simply because empty lives and empty heads inevitably produce wickedness. It is not because he has so much money that the rich man's son often goes wrong, but because he has so little life.

Our wise new programme for social service accepts the teaching of Jesus in this lesson, and seek to fill every man with the full of worth-while things. For an empty life offers its hospitality to all the devils in sight. To get rid of evil is to crowd in good. Half of our present social ills are due to the increasing numbers of women and children, which have followed prosperity.

"We must empty by filling," cried one soul-physician confronting sin-laden lives. Another declares, "Nothing is ever displaced until it is replaced." We cannot pump the darkness out of a room; we must empty it by filling it with light.

WHAT DO YOU STAND FOR?

In these parable-answers which He made to the charge that He was a confederate of the evil one Jesus stated that he principle of light, the animating purpose, that radiates from a life. Everybody must shed either darkness or brightness. The line-up is inescapable. The point is made practical by the Teacher, even as it is gathered up by the familiar little kindergarten song:

"Jesus bids us shine with a clear,

pure light,
Like a little candle shining in the night."

Despite the evidence of the array of lamps in every lamp store to the contrary, it is true that lamps are not made to be seen, but to see by. Their business is not to be looked at but to give light. Which is a parable for Christians. How Jesus would have seized on the modern method of indirect lighting as a metaphor—the lamp itself out of sight, but its light flooding the room. A lamp is to be elevated, said He, to throw light. Hudson Taylor once made a pertinent remark concerning Christians who want some better place for shining than where God has put them: "A candle that won't shine in one room is very unlikely to shine in another. If you do not shine at home, if your father and mother, your sister and brother, if the very cat and dog in the house are not the better and happier for your being a Christian, it is a question whether you really are one."

Make me to be a torch, for feet that grope
Down truth's dim trail; to bear for
wistful eyes
Comfort of light; to bid great beacons blaze,
And kindle altar fires of sacrifice.

Let me see souls aflame with quenchless zeal
For great endeavors, causes true and high.
So would I live to quicken and inspire.
So would I, thus consumed, burn out and die.

—The Survey.

In this rather obscure figure, Jesus likens the lamp to the eye. "When thine eye is single, thy whole body is also full of light, but when it is evil thy body is also full of darkness." This evidently refers to the way one looks out on life, to the character of his purposes. Some persons observe the world with a vision that is all darkness; as, for illustration, those evil-seeking idlers who stand on street corners ogling women. Or, to come closer home, we are startled occasionally by realizing the possibilities of evil in ourselves. We need the presence of Christ in our heart to keep pure and sincere and single our purpose.

Elon College News Notes.

Elon College, Feb. 2.—The series of meetings has begun at the College Chapel and will continue for two weeks. Dr. J. O. Atkinson has suggested that every woman, man and child in Elon and in reach of Elon go to Church Sunday, February 8th. Let us all go.

Rev. L. I. Cox has about completed a cottage west of the station, and has begun on another to be built at once.

Mr. J. A. Whitsell is completing his house opposite the bank. Painters are painting it.

Mr. J. C. McAdams and Dr. J. O. Atkinson are to build two houses on the Coble lots opposite the station. Elon is growing very fast.

Elon lost to Carolina in a basket-ball game Saturday night by score of 16 to 29. Elon and Carolina are two strong teams. Elon played extra well in the second half. Johnson taking in the second half Atkinson's place as center. Atkinson suffered a stiff knee for some days which made it impossible for him to continue playing.

Several from here went to the party at D. R. Barber's Saturday night. Capt. J. W. Cable, of Greensboro, was in town recently visiting relatives.

Mr. J. J. Lambeth has bought the Peter Hughes farm near here. There will be a sale at Peter

Hughes' Saturday.
Mr. A. W. Preston, president of Elon Grocery Co., is in town.

Mr. John Gerringer, who has been in St. Leo's Hospital for some time suffering from a broken leg, has returned home.

Miss Emma Somers spent Sunday with her parents on Route 1, returning to Highland, where she is teaching Monday.

Revenue Gerringer made a big raid near Hillsboro last week. He reports finding 45 gallons of corn in a barrel and a big 40-gallon capacity still in operation. The still was destroyed and the corn went on down the creek. There were about five men running the "block" according to Mr. Gerringer's statement. They all "rode the trees" and he captured no one.

Everybody seems to be well at this writing except a few cases of mumps.

Mr. J. B. Gerringer spent Monday in Greensboro.

It has been said that Mr. J. W. Ingle, our ex-postmaster, has bought the Elon Grocery Co., We wish him much success.

Mr. W. R. Hinton will move into the Whitsell cottage this week.

Mr. J. Zeb Waller, of Burlington, was in Elon Monday.

Mr. Glenn Warren is in Caswell this week.

Mr. W. C. Michael is rushing work on the new brickyard. A siding will be put in and several pieces of machinery.

Miss Clara Hughes spent Sunday with Mr. C. A. Hughes.

Mr. Newman Cox was at home Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. L. I. Cox.

Mr. J. O. Sutton, of Littleton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Rev. L. I. Cox Sunday.

"Fatty" was a rush to Burlington Sunday. Guess he wanted a Coca-Cola.

There was a party at J. D. Cook's Saturday night.

Mr. Harris, of North Dakota, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. E. Lowe.

A Winter Cough.

A stubborn, annoying, depressing cough hangs on, racks the body and weakens the lungs, and often leads to serious results. The first dose of Dr. King's New Discovery gives relief. Henry D. Sanders, of Vavertown, Va., was threatened with consumption, after having pneumonia. He writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery ought to be in every family; it is certainly the best of all medicines for coughs, colds or lung trouble." Cough for children's coughs. Money best if not satisfied. Price 50 c. and \$1.00. At all druggists.—H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Peel Miserable.

Out of sorts, depressed, pain in the back—Electric Bitters renews your health and strength. A guaranteed Liver and Kidney remedy. Money back if not satisfied. It completely cured Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Iowa, who suffered months. After four doctors gave him up, he took Electric Bitters and is now a well man. Get a bottle today; it will do the same for you. Keep in the house for all liver and kidney complaints. Perfectly safe and dependable. Its results will surprise you. 50c. and \$1.00. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Taking No Chances.

"Captain," said a wealthy passenger, who was about to take his first trip across the ocean, "I understand this ship has got several water-tight compartments."

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Captain," the passenger went on, decidedly, "I want one of those compartments—I don't care what it costs."

—Minneapolis Journal.

All draperies run high in front and long in the back.

Mortgage Bonds.

We have for sale \$10,000.00 worth of First Mortgage Bonds in denominations of \$100.00, \$200.00, \$250.00, \$500.00 and \$1,000.00 bearing 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. These bonds are secured by twice their amount in Real Estate and fully guaranteed by our Company.

Central Loan & Trust Co.,

W. W. BROWN, Manager
Burlington, North Carolina

FOR YOUR PROTECTION CONSIDER THIS.



When sending your clothing to be pressed have you ever realized, and every clean minded man would shudder with disgust at the thought, that the cloth used to press your suit had just previously been used to press the suit of a man suffering from Disease, Filthy Habits, etc.—the cloth in the interim being wet and wrung out of a pail of probably dirtier water, especially so toward the end of the day's work?

To overcome this we have installed an up-to-date Sanitary Steam Pressing Machine, known as "THE HOFFMAN." A garment that passes through this machine is disinfected; no germs or microbes can exist under a temperature as high as the dry steam we inject; at the same time it removes any odor, takes away the grimy appearance, raises the nap, restores the colors and imparts to the garment that freshness desired by all dressers.



Loy Bros. & Co.,

Agents for Dicks Laundry
Burlington, N. C.

Phone 525

Agent at Haw River, N. C.
L. E. COLE.

The Lutheran Church Builders will give an oyster supper on the evening of February 15th up-stairs over the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works, next to the Mayor's Hall. Refreshments such as ice cream and cake will also be served. Everybody cordially invited.

New York, Jan. 28.—80,000 rounds of ammunition, which the Federal authorities believe was intended for use by revolutionists in San Domingo, today was dumped into the harbor.

A Hymn for Australia.
Australia has offered \$500 for a national hymn. It can save "Tammany" for nothing when Mr. Whitney gets through with it.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

"Discount Company."
New York, Jan. 29.—The establishment of a "discount company" is under discussion by some of the leading financial interests of this city, it was learned today. The chief function of such an institution would be the purchase and sale of commercial paper and bills.

Ammunition Destroyed.

FEDMONT OPERA HOUSE

Monday Feb. 9.

"THE FOUR BOSTONIANS"

ALKAHEST LYCEUM SYSTEM

Departing from the stereotyped custom, the "FOUR BOSTONIANS" have added novel features to their programme. Selections from light operas are done in costume: Japanese, Dutch and Indian. Their entire order of music has been selected with a view pleasing the most fastidious audience. It is a programme where art and artists are moulded into one; refreshing unique and artistic.

PRICES

\$1.00, 75c, 50c.

Seats on Sale Freeman's.