

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

VI

BURLINGTON, N. C., FEB. 24, 1914.

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.

County School News.

Miss Sallie Pickett Oldham gave a recital at the Ossipee School last Wednesday night. On Tuesday night before she gave a recital at the Friendship School.

On next Saturday night the Friendship High School will give a play at Sweepville. We hope that a large audience will greet the "Deacon" as he is presented by the boys and girls of Friendship.

The Oakwood School is to give a box party next Saturday night.

Once again we wish to call the attention of the people of the county to the prizes that will be given for school improvement work. If your school has not received a notice telling of these prizes, write to the Superintendent's Office and find out about them.

Mr. Mark Bennett, principal of the Spring School has gone to Greensboro to be operated on for appendicitis.

The patrons of the Cross Roads School recently repaired their house by putting a new floor in one room.

The Oakdale School has had several dairy days this year. On last Tuesday they studied Hog Raising. The Department of Agriculture sent men versed in the business to lecture and we are told that much interest was manifested by both the old and the young.

The pins offered by Row, Peterson & Co. to those two students making the best marks in English on the Public School Examination this Spring have come. One is silver and the other is gold. They are both neat and are worth working for.

The next and last meeting for the White Teachers of this year will be held Saturday, March 7, 1914. As this is the wind up meeting of the year a number of things of special interest will be discussed. The general program will be: What Records to Leave and How to Make Them Out. The County Commencement; Examination Exhibits, Prizes, etc.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH SEDUCING YOUNG GIRL.

George Tinnin Arrested in Pennsylvania Will Be Brought Back at Once.

Charged with the seduction of a white girl under 13 years of age, George Tinnin, a dark mulatto, is now under arrest at West Chester in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Sheriff Stafford of Guilford County, left for the negro as soon as requisition papers could be secured, although it was stated Tinnin would be willing to return without requisition.

Tinnin has not been seen here since last fall. During last spring and summer he was employed on the farm of John Kimrey in Greene Township, Guilford County, near the Alamance County line. He was trusted and had charge of the farm work, Mr. Kimrey having been quite ill during the time and unable to do his work.

On Saturday, February 7, last, Ruth Hickey, a daughter of Mr. Kimrey, gave birth to a child. Prior thereto she had refused steadfastly to speak, but immediately upon the birth made a confession, in which the negro was implicated. The confession was made to her mother and Dr. Lucy Foush, the attending her.

The physician reported the matter following day to the authorities and a warrant was issued and sent to county officials to be served. The negro, however, could not be found, although citizens of the section, highly indignant, made a careful search of the whole county.

The motion finally led to his dis-

covery in Pennsylvania. The captors will be given \$100 reward, \$50 offered by the Governor and \$50 offered by the county. The rewards were petitioned for by the people of the neighborhood, who are thoroughly incensed.

The negro was born in Alamance County, near the Guilford line. He has lived in that section all of his life. At one time he was employed by Mr. R. L. Spoon, of this place, and worked on his farm for about three years.

Mr. Kimrey is a substantial farmer, of Greene township.

Gibsonville Man Not Badly Hurt by Train.

The condition of Jacob Wyrick, the 60-year-old white man who was knocked from one of the tracks at the Southern passenger station at Greensboro last Saturday about noon by a locomotive and whose arm and head were severely bruised, was reported to be better Sunday night. The bruises though very painful, could hardly be termed serious.

Details as to just how the accident happened have not been learned. As well as was known, Mr. Wyrick, who is a resident of Gibsonville, was standing on one of the tracks, and was not noticing the happenings about him, when a moving locomotive struck him, knocking him several yards and inflicting a number of painful bruises about his left arm and head.

The injured man was immediately carried to St. Leo's Hospital, where the bruises were dressed. He suffered a great deal for several hours after the accident, but was resting fairly well at last reports.

Authorities at the hospital stated Sunday night that Mr. Wyrick had made a statement to the effect that he was searching his pockets for a ticket which he intended to use returning to Gibsonville, when the train struck him. He did not make further statements regarding the accident.

Mr. Wyrick went up from his home town to spend the day in Greensboro on business, and had finished his business and was waiting at the depot for his train.

A Few Timely Suggestions for the School-Room.

A school room should not be over 40 feet long.

Not more than 35 pupils should be allowed in each room.

The air in a room should be completely changed every ten minutes.

The heat should be uniform throughout the room. In country schools this can be done by covering the stove with a galvanized hood; the hole under the stoop connecting with the outside air.

There should be individual drinking cups.

The children should wash their hands before eating their lunch.

The children should not pick their nose, or put their fingers in their mouth.

Objects that have been in the mouth of one child should never be allowed to reach the mouth of another.

The vault of the closet should be waterproof, and by means of dry earth the contents kept dry. The contents should be removed frequently and hauled to the open field for fertilizer.

The well or cistern should be so constructed that no surface drainage can gain entrance.

Screen the school against flies.

Examine the children closely for any signs of eruptions on the face or hands, sending any child home that has an eruption, with instructions to the parent to consult a physician.

The pupils should be closely questioned from time to time as to sore throat.

The rural school teacher will find many of these rules easy to enforce, and that the enforcement will result at once in a lessening of the many ills that too frequently invade our public schools.

Owen Introduces Child Labor Bill in the Senate.

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, introduced on Saturday the same Federal Child Labor Bill which Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, last month presented in the House. It applies to factories producing goods for interstate commerce the 14-year-old child, already in force more or less haphazardly in forty states. It regulates the employment of children under 16 by limiting their working hours to eight in one day and by prohibiting their employment at night in mills, factories or workshops and at any other place where the machinery or other appliances are used.

Committee has unanimously endorsed the bill, and this action by citizens of the old stronghold of States' Rights is considered by Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee to be an indication of the increasing demand by consumers for goods that are free from the taint of child labor. Mr. Lovejoy says further:

"The National Child Labor Committee is actively working for the passage of this Owen-Palmer bill. It is the first time a Federal bill has been introduced which is comprehensive enough to be worth while and simple enough to be enforceable; and we are advised by able lawyers that the provisions of the bill are constitutional. It has been introduced by Democrats but we hope it will be supported, regardless of party lines, by all who believe that young children should be freed from the burden of wage-earning and that older children should be protected from overwork and the dangers of mining."

The Boy Problem.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

A few nights ago a prominent and influential business man of Alamance County was standing in front of the First National Bank watching eight or ten boys trying to give the "tango" and the "swingaround" for the amusement of themselves, their friends and the passers by, when this gentleman who had observed them in their effort to entertain, remarked that there is what constitutes the great problem of every town and city and more especially, Burlington. He explained by saying that in larger towns there are places of innocent amusement and recreation, but in Burlington the only places there are for the congregating of men are the drug stores, cafes and the streets, and as a general thing the moral atmosphere of the two last named places is not very stimulating for good. Therefore, the problem resolves itself into the following: What entertainment should be provided for the boys of Burlington and their visiting friends and how can the money be secured with which to meet the necessary expense. In the first place the requirements for boys are as varied as boys, that is, the part of them will highly entertain themselves by reading, others in games, while others prefer exercise at a bowling alley or punching bag.

All of these are good and can be easily procured if some one person would only take the initiative and secure the concentration of all the forces that are working in this one direction in Burlington. For instance, the Sunday Schools of Burlington, nearly all have libraries that should be consolidated in one public institution and a thorough canvass made of the citizens of our town for additions thereto, among the Churches that are sufficiently interested in the real life of the boys and girls of our town, rather than the largest attendance at Sunday School, this result will be attained.

For any Sunday School to bring into its environment boys and girls for a number of years and not give them sufficient light during that time with which to live the Christian life, that Church is unkind to itself, untrue to God and a deception to such Sunday school boys and girls. This, however, is disgressing from my first thought, but good books, weekly and monthly publication, can be easily secured to entertain this class of boys as well as girls.

There should be provided a bowling alley sufficiently large to accommodate all the members of the club of boys and girls without cost to them for so many games a day, except their monthly or annual dues. Amusements like this not only entertain but build a strong body with which to preserve a great mind. All of these things can be easily secured, if some layman who is interested, not only in his own boys, but those of his community, is willing to make this effort in an appeal to the great common sense of our town and community because they are the people that have made Alamance County, and unto them it will be necessary for you to look for support in this movement and in every other movement that you expect success because the "Rule of Life" is that the wealthy man is so much interested in accumulating wealth, and that those that are forgetful entirely his duty to his neighbor, his relation to the community in which he lives and the just service due to God who gave him the power to possess his fortune and to be happy in it.

Don't Want Any More Cats.

Mr. Editor:

Please say to your readers that we are not in the market for any more cats. We have all we can take care of and then some. In this connection we want to compliment your paper as an advertising medium. The day after this article appeared saying we wanted cats, it kept one person busy answering the phone about cats, and when closing time came we had bargained for 518 cats at ten cents each. The second day we had 317 more bargained for and the third day we were kept busy telling the young Americans that we did not want any more cats, and now we have more cats than rats, and we are having to buy meat from the market to feed them. We knew that hundreds of people read your paper, but we had no idea that there were so many cats. We have small cats, and large cats, little cats, big cats, black cats, white cats, yellow cats, and striped cats and cats, cats, cats, and we do not want any more cats.

Merchants Supply Co.

P. S.—We do not need any at our Graham branch either.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Thank Their Friends.

Union Ridge, Feb. 20.

Editor of the Dispatch:

We desire to thank our many friends and neighbors, for their help and kindness since we lost our home by fire.

Yours truly,
W. F. Oakley and Wife.

Mebane Social News.

Mebane, Feb. 20.—Mrs. J. Mel Thompson entertained Wednesday in honor of Miss Margaret Goley, of Graham, who is to be married soon to Mr. George Ross, of Jackson Springs. In the morning a bridge party was given; in the afternoon a book party. The out-of-town guests were: Misses Margaret Goley and Blanche Scott, Mesdames J. L. Scott, W. R. Goley, Edwin Scott, all of Graham; Miss Margaret Montague, of Raleigh, and Mrs. W. K. Scott, of Winston-Salem.

Guests from Mebane were: Misses Mary and Katherine White, Margie Scott, Jennie Lesley, Fanny Mebane, Sue Mebane; Mesdames W. W. Corbett, W. S. Harris, F. W. Graves, S. Arthur White. Miss Fanny Mebane and Mrs. Edwin Scott made the highest scores. Miss Goley's guest of honor prize was a box of Azure powder.

At the book party in the afternoon guests from Mebane were Mesdames Paisley Nelson, J. E. Vincent, J. R. Singleton, C. R. Grant, F. L. White, Ralph Vincent, Thomas Crutchfield, Charles Lesley, S. G. Morgan, W. Y. Malone, J. S. Cheek, Walter Crawford and J. S. White; Misses Gertrude Chandler and Lucile Dillard.

The highest score was made by Miss Marjorie Montague and Mesdames Paisley Nelson and J. E. Vincent. The guest of honor prize was a box of correspondence cards. The house was decorated with palms and ferns. Delightful refreshments were served.

The Benefit Book Club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ralph Vincent. Book was played after the routine club business had been finished. Visitors present were: Mesdames S. A. White, A. N. Scott, W. K. Scott, J. Mel Thompson and Jos. Vincent. Members present: Mesdames J. R. Singleton, F. L. White, C. R. Grant, Paisley Nelson, Thomas Crutchfield, C. J. Kee, W. A. Murray, S. G. Morgan, J. S. White and H. E. Wilkinson. Dainty refreshments were served in courses.

Miss Lottie Satterfield's birthday party Friday night was one of the most enjoyable events of the week. Presumably for the younger social set the party was enjoyed by others as well. There were a number of contests, several old-time games and the ever-present Rook. Elaborate refreshments were served in courses. The guests were: Misses Sudie Cook, Clara and Helen Warren and Mrs. Charles Lesley, Miss Virginia Clark, of Durham; Messrs. J. H. Hurdle, J. S. Clark, Robert Dillard, Earl Shaw, John and Fletcher Smith, Glenn and Sam Satterfield.

Miss Satterfield was the recipient of many beautiful presents.

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BOLEJACK SENTENCED.

Charlotte Man Who Murdered His Wife New Year's Day, Sentenced to Death April 24th.

Charlotte, Feb. 21.—J. M. Bolejack, white, who shot and killed his wife New Year's Day, and who was found guilty of murder in the first degree Thursday by a jury selected from a special venire of 50 men, was sentenced tonight at 11:30 by Judge Adams to be electrocuted April 24 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Motion for a new trial, error and testimony overruled. Attorneys gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court.

Junior Class Entertains.

In the graded school auditorium the Junior Class of the High School gave their annual reception to the Senior Class and their friends Friday evening at 8:30 to 12. For decorations potted plants and white carnations were used, the colors, green and white, being the color scheme. The class motto, "Forward" adorned the walls. Music was furnished by young ladies. PUNCH was served by Misses George Hatch and Sallie Patterson. Rook was played at a dozen tables. An interesting contest was held. Refreshments consisting of ice, cake and nuts were served.

HAMMER'S NAME SENT TO THE SENATE.

He Will Be Confirmed Next Week Unless Someone Files Charges with Judiciary Committee.

Washington, Feb. 20.—As was expected the President sent to the Senate today the nomination of William C. Hammer, of Asheboro, to be district attorney for Western North Carolina. The nomination was made against the advice of Attorney General McReynolds, a member of the President's official family.

Mr. Hammer's nomination will be confirmed within the next week unless someone causes a further delay by filing charges before the Senate Judiciary Committee. Senator Overman is acting chairman of this committee. He said tonight that if anyone had charges to prefer against Mr. Hammer they would be given an opportunity to be heard.

Another piece of "pie" was cut today when the President appointed former Governor R. B. Glenn to the International Boundary Commission. The job pays \$7,500 per year. It is the job which the Democrats dubbed the "lame duck's roost," when the Republicans were in power, but is now termed by Secretary Whitehead Klutz, of Salisbury, as one of the busiest commissions in the Federal service.

Governor Glenn is here. He conferred with Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn and other friends in the city.

The powers of the commission extend only to making recommendations, investigations and holding hearings. Members of the house committee on foreign relations are attempting to make the members of the commission remain on the job during the life of the Democratic administration. It is not expected that they will be successful.

Governor and Mrs. Craig were luncheon guests of Representative Small today. The luncheon was given in the private dining room of the House restaurant and was attended by the full House delegation from the State.

Governor Craig was introduced to Attorney General McReynolds by Senators Simmons and Overman. The Governor asked that a pardon be given J. E. Dickerson, of Asheville, who is serving a term in the Atlanta penitentiary for the part he is alleged to have taken in wrecking the Asheville bank 16 years ago. W. E. Breece is now under sentence for the same cause, but his friends have been able to keep him from serving his term because of his physical condition. Governor Craig called on Secretary of State Bryan and accompanied by the latter, the Governor presented Dickerson's case to the President. It is believed Dickerson will be paroled within a short time.

J. W. Thompson, of Raleigh, who already has a good job at Panama, is now asking Senator Overman to promote him to United States Marshalship for the Canal Zone.

Judge and Mrs. W. B. Council, of Hickory, are among the visitors here today.

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R. M. JETTON "NOT GUILTY."

Mecklenburg Jury Trying Jetton on Charge of Murder, Acquits Him at 11:00 P. M. Saturday.

"Not guilty!"

Two words from the lips of Jury Foreman J. Lee Campbell at two minutes to 11 o'clock last night set free Monroe Jetton from the charge of murder in the first degree and precipitated the most dramatic and uproariously enthusiastic scene ever witnessed in the staid criminal courtroom of Mecklenburg County.

A crowd which exceeded by far the seating capacity of the hall; a crowd which was jammed from outermost door to topmost gallery, a crowd which with exhaustless patience had followed the details of the case since early morning and had refused to leave until the verdict was announced, unloosed its pent-up exuberance of approval in a clamor that continued for nearly 60 seconds.

Ten minutes later the same chamber was plunged in a silence like that of tombs and catacombs, as in measured tones Judge W. J. Adams pronounced sentence of death on James I. Bolejack for the murder of his wife on New Year's day, April 24 between the hours of 10 and 4 being specified for his execution. Within 10 short minutes the assembled multitude had seen one man assured of life and liberty, and had seen another, already grey with age, enter the shadow of the chamber of death.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Mr. Jetton, who on the night of February 10, shot and killed Dr. W. H. Wooten in the bed-chamber of the former's wife at Davidson, was rendered just 30 minutes after the case had been committed to its hands at 10:28. Judge Adams recalled the jury once to give additional information, so in all only 25 minutes was occupied in deliberation.

When the jurymen filed in to give their verdict Judge Adams requested the crowd to abstain until they reached the street from any demonstration, whether or not the verdict was acceptable to them. But no sooner had the foreman, in answer to the question of Deputy Clerk Yandie, pronounced the two words that freed Jetton, than an outburst of cheering swept the building from end to end. It was purely spontaneous outbreak which came simultaneously from every section.

JETTON UNEMOTIONAL.

Mrs. Jetton, whose corroboration of her husband's story made it more easily possible for the jury to acquit her husband on the legal ground of self-defense, threw her arms around Mr. Jetton and kissed him. The erstwhile prisoner received the news with the same coolness which has marked his demeanor from the very inception of the tragedy which focused the spotlight of public attention on him. Seemingly had the verdict been otherwise his reception of it would have been the same, but he returned Mrs. Jetton's embrace, and kiss but apparently without emotion.

Then his friends and relatives fell upon him and overwhelmed him with hearty handclaps, congratulations and good wishes. From the very first he had never lacked for friends and from time to time during the trial some one of these had taken the time to speak a word of encouragement. But he had borne the entire ordeal grimly, with a look on his face which seemed to say that he was asking no odds of anybody; that he would see the thing through. Whether this was desperation or defiance, one could not say, at least there was no tinge of malice in his face.

VERDICT IS ANNOUNCED.

When the jury entered to make notice its decision Judge Adams bade Jetton to stand and raise his right hand. There rose with him his wife, Mrs. Jetton, and his sister, Miss Jetton, the three clasping hands. Mrs. Jetton bowed her head as if in prayer, but faced the jury when the formal question of the clerk was put to them.

"Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed on a verdict?"

"We have."

"Who shall speak for you?"

"Our foreman, Mr. Campbell."

"Prisoners, look upon the jury. Jury look upon the prisoner."

"How say you, is the prisoner at the bar guilty of the killing and murder as charged in the indictment, or not guilty?"

There was an instant's hesitation, pause and then—

(Continued on Page Two.)

POOR PRINT

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.

Horrible Blisters 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 Salve. I used three boxes of 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. All Druggists, 50c., or by mail. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is Equally Valuable as a General Tonic because it Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. For Grown People and Children.

You know that 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 Biliousness without purging. Relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Arouses the liver to action and purifies the blood. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. A Complete Strengthening Tonic should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. "We mean it." 50c.

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

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. C.

One \$1.00

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

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, Vt., 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." Good for children's coughs. Money back if not satisfied. Price 50 c. and \$1.00. At all druggists.—H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice in Burlington, N. C., Feb. 14, 1914, unclaimed for:

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised" and give the date of advertised list. F. L. WILLIAMSON P. M.

Feel 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 Madison, 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.

When a Mule Bites.

A north Mississippi man was bit ten by a mule yesterday. When a mule begins to bite it is a sure sign that he has rheumatism in his hind leg; and can't use them.—New Orleans Picayune.

R. M. JETTON "NOT GUILTY."

(Continued from Page Three.)
The question of force that was reasonably necessary must be viewed from the standpoint of the man who was in peril, "the man who knew that the more powerful invader had attempted to disgrace his wife."

REASONABLE BELIEF.

In view of all the circumstances, argued the lawyer, no reasonable being on the face of God's earth could come to any other conclusion than that Jetton's belief in the necessity for shooting was a reasonable one, and finding this to be a fact, it becomes the duty of the jury under the law, to return a verdict of not guilty.

Judge Osborne concluded his speech at exactly 3 o'clock and was followed immediately by Mr. J. D. McCall for the prosecution.

MR. MCCALL SPEAKS.

"You have been asked by gentlemen distinguished in their profession," said Mr. McCall, "to trample the law of North Carolina under your feet. Will you do it, purely because you believe there is a public sentiment in favor of turning a criminal loose? I say, gentlemen of the jury, that that is the law of the mob, that is the law of the outlaw, that is the same law and the same mob that put to death the world's Redeemer nearly 2,000 years ago."

He was astonished, he said, at the attorney who with penitential tears, asked the jury to disregard the law of North Carolina, in behalf of something higher and more sacred. The first statute for the government of man was written by God.

With demonstration of divine power, said Mr. McCall, giving a vivid picture of the lightning that leaped about the summit of Sinai when God wrote in letters of astral fire "the law, thou shalt not kill."

"Is it a light thing to take human life? Oh, I know, after a man has been killed it's easy for counsel to argue that he's gone, that his body wanders beneath the clouds and can never come back. You are apt to forget the fact that a human life has been taken, that a tragedy has been enacted."

He pictured in the peaceful town of Davidson, the widow and the daughter whose heart is burned in the alembic of sorrow because somebody imagined that her father had done wrong.

NECESSITY FOR LAW.

Was the ancient writer right when he said "where there is no law there is no liberty? Can it be true that this law grew out of the sensuality of the court of Charles II. Every law writer from Hale to Battle and Ruffin and Pearson in North Carolina has held that when a man kills a man for invading his home, the latter fact reduces it to manslaughter and manslaughter only. I know one State where floats the Stars and Stripes where that law has never been repealed by juries."

Mr. McCall quoted from Judge Ruffin to the effect that killing by a wronged husband would be justifiable, if a capital felony were about to be committed, but that a due regard for human life restrains any further relaxation of the doctrine that one man may not take the life of another.

"The common law is commended as well, by wisdom as a protection against passion which prompts one to take the law in his own hands."

WOMAN INNOCENT.

"I'm glad it has been proven that this lady is a lady of good character," said Mr. McCall. "I argue to you that there never was any ground for any suspicion that she was ever anything else but a good woman."

"What was there," he asked, "in the conduct of Doctor Wooten to lead this man to believe that there was anything wrong between Doctor Wooten and his wife? Not a single living witness comes into the court room and swears that they were ever seen together. The evidence is that they went in and out of each other's homes ad libitum. Do you mean to say that a man with a diseased imagination inflamed by jealousy, can see shadows on a window shade—and shadows only and then slay his fellow man with impunity?"

"She had never told him anything about previous visits, or about the kiss. Do you know why? Because they never happened. Do you believe there is power enough in earth or hell to prevent your wife from telling you if a man came into your home and made improper proposals to her? She never breathed a breath of suspicion against Wooten into her husband's ear. I would have flown to the arms of the only man who had a right to protect me and would have told him that he was in partnership with a lecherous hellion!"

"Judge Osborne argues that the fact that Wooten walked on the other side of the street was suspicious," said Mr. McCall, and passed for 30 seconds. "Why if he keeps on thinking that, he'll be crazy before night."

THE SLIT SKIRT.

Mr. McCall said he knew the skirt had been discussed and also its slit,

this giving occasion for pointed and humorous remarks about present-day styles and their power to compel even baldheaded lawyers to gaze after them on the streets.

"The shadow was not on the window," he exclaimed later. "It was on this man's diseased mind."

Had he seen the embrace through the open window, it would have been different, said Mr. McCall, but as it was, Mr. Jetton, with the leary of panther, bursts into the room, and without an instant's warning, like a wild man, shoots down the visitor like a dog. The lawyer said he did not doubt that Mr. Jetton is a man of high character, and that his family is respected, but the fact that one is a man of high character doesn't justify him in shooting another man and getting off with the costs.

In lurid language Mr. McCall described the attack on Mrs. Jetton according to her testimony, emphasizing the fact that no outcry was made because of the hand over her mouth.

"That's the first woman the Lord ever made whose mouth was stopped by a man," exclaimed Mr. McCall, "either in season or out of season."

In the nerve-racking moments after the shooting, said the lawyer, Jetton said nothing about a fight, such an idea had never entered his head. But now they put the defense on one ground and ask for an acquittal on the other. "They realize that the 'invasion' does not constitute a defense and so they fling that into the jury box as a matter of sentiment, ask for acquittal on the grounds of self-defense and expect to win it because public sentiment favors his going free."

Doctor Wooten, even as his soul was climbing the embattled walls of Heaven, sent back the message, "I'm innocent," to go ringing down the years, and preached a short sermon, before he passed away. As he lay there gasping out his dying breath he said: "She was showing me her new dress"—and there lay the new dress, a final vindication of his dying declaration.

Mrs. Jetton's alleged exclamation, "Don't push me on my new dress," was given sarcastic treatment, to which Mr. Cansler later replied in a fashion equally scathing.

THOSE SHADOWS.

"If that man saw those shadows on the window, it's an instance of the shadows being cast the wrong way."

"The State of North Carolina does not want a man life's unless he is guilty. In this case they admit that he killed this man and the burden shifts to them to show justification: The evidence shows that not only was his wife innocent and that there never was any provocation for his securing that pistol with intent to use it."

"I say to you boldly that you may release him, but the red cross of Cain is written on his brow, and there it will remain until God shall call him to give an account of the deeds done in the body."

MR. CANSLER SPEAKS.

After an intermission of five minutes, Mr. E. T. Cansler opened up his heavy artillery for the defendant. Momentous issues were involved, he said, because the defendant if convicted as charged must pay the penalty with his life, because the special counsel for the prosecution had attacked by innuendo the character of his wife.

In attempting to show discrepancies in the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Jetton as given on Saturday and on the following Friday, the counsel had taken it for granted that the stenographer's notes were absolutely correct, whereas he had admitted that it was the first court case he had ever reported, that he was "rusty" in the art. Several admitted errors of name and at least one of fact were cited.

"What right have Mr. Stewart, Mr. McRae and Mr. McCall to say what the State of North Carolina demands? They are here by virtue of somebody's money, and, I say it with all respect for them, seeking the blood of my client. There sits the only man (pointing to the solicitor) who has a right to say what the State of North Carolina demands."

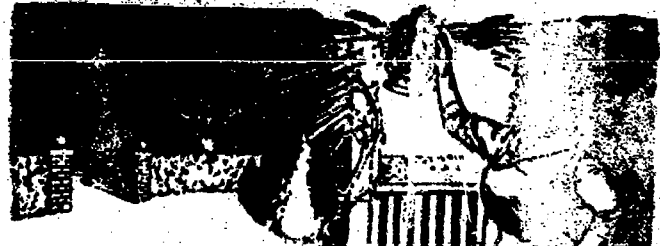
Mr. Cansler bitterly attacked the attitude of the private counsel to ward Mrs. Jetton. Affirming their belief in her purity, he said, they continued to intimate the contrary by indirect innuendos. "It doesn't take much courage to do that sort of thing inside a court room, but it takes more courage to do it outside a court room than I think they have got."

Mr. Cansler admitted that it was a pitiful tragedy, but cautioned the jury against appeals to sympathy for the widow and the daughter. Doctor Wooten should have thought of them, he said.

PREDICTS THE OUTCOME.

"I'm not coming here to ask you for sympathy, I know I've got it. I'm asking for justice and I know that my client shall walk out of this court house sometime tonight, not only free from the imputations of sin and crime that has been heaped upon him by the private counsel, but his wife will go with him with a..."

(Continued on Page Seven.)



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 tap. It is strong, durable, compact, handy. Doesn't leak. Doesn't smoke. Easy to light and rewick. Will last for years. Ask for the RAYO.

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"Worth More Than it Costs"

Lots of farmers declare their telephone service is worth more than it costs. I. W. Harris, a well-known farmer living near Choccolocco, Ala., writes:

"I had occasion to call our doctor not two hours after my telephone was connected with your exchange. My mother, who is very old, fell down the door steps and broke her arm, and I called the doctor. He was at my house before I could have gone to his residence, as he has an automobile.
"We would not be without our telephone for more than it costs and appreciate the assistance you rendered us."

Our free booklet tells how you may have telephone service on your farm at small cost. Write for it today. A postal will do.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

115 FAYOR STREET ATLANTA, GA.



Ultra Modern.
"Madge Flighly is certainly an up-to-date girl."
"Up-to-date! Heavens, she's up to everything."—Boston Transcript.
Business May Rejoice.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Postmaster General Burleson today left for Texas to look over the political field. He has been offered the governorship of that State and a plan to run him for the United States Senate is under way.

R. M. JETTON "NOT GUILTY."

(Continued from Page Six.)

character as good as any lady in this land."

It was only after they had grillingly cross examined her character witnesses that they discovered that she was a good woman as walks the soil of Mecklenburg County. They then recoiled from the boomerang and pretended that they had never believed anything else. The attorney charged that there was an effort on the part of the dead man's relatives to drag this woman down to a pit of infamy.

It was Doctor Wooten and not Mr. Jetton, who had a diseased mind, said the attorney, and any lawyer who stands around on the street gazing after slitskirts will soon be in Wooten's fix.

If there are any other married men around here that have the idea that they can take such liberties, they are going to get shot, and they deserve it. Mr. Cansler declared that the records showed that more preachers and doctors are convicted of these secret crimes than any other class.

"The time has come in North Carolina when doctors and preachers must be taught to understand that they cannot take advantage of the privilege of entering a home and debauch it. No highminded physician will go into a private home to treat a young woman, with not other person in the house, if he can help it, because he knows he takes his reputation in his hand every time he does it.

Replying to the "flip talk about a fabrication," he said that if the defendant and his wife did fabricate a story, they certainly invented a plausible one, whereas the prosecution's cock-and-bull story about how Doctor Wooten came to be in that house is not even plausible.

"Why did not Doctor Wooten explain?" demanded the lawyer. He might have said he was looking at the dress, but he had too much sense to make the poor, runty, attenuated excuse that he came to see it. No man knows any more about a dress of a woman than a hog does about a holiday. History has shown that man after man has swung off into eternity under the executioner's axe with a lie on his lips. One of the thieves on the cross died with imprecations against him who never did wrong.

It was out of tender consideration for his wife and daughter that Doctor Wooten lay there in the presence of death and withheld part of the truth. In the presence of the man whom he had wronged more cruelly than one man can wrong another in any other way, when the accusation was hurled into his teeth he stood mute.

FOUND HIM THERE.

Mr. Jetton may have believed he was on a cold trail, when he started to his home that night, but he tread his game.

Mr. Cansler argued that Jetton was really outside the window because he would not reasonably fabricate such a story. He said, "I saw. I saw. What did he see?" All agree that Wooten was standing at the foot of the bed when Jetton entered. The purpose of the doctor's different visits was to insinuate himself into the confidence of Mrs. Jetton with a view to intimate seduction.

Speaking of the reasonableness of Mrs. Jetton's story and the reference to the dress, Mr. Cansler read the story of Tamah from the Old Testament to show how a pitiful subterfuge might be devised by a woman to divert attention—and she a princess of the blood of the House of Israel. Mrs. Jetton made no outcry because she was hoping against hope that she might avert a scandal. Mr. Cansler portrayed the surpassingly cruel ordeal to which she has been compelled to submit herself, in standing before a vulgar, gasping crowd which passes its own cruel judgment on her. "Here we have today a glaring illustration why men take the law in their own hands rather than suffer their women to be thus humiliated. The more modest a woman is, the more virtuous she is, the more she would shrink from such an experience."

Mr. Cansler scored opposing lawyers for levity concerning a terrible situation. Mrs. Jetton, he said, had been as helpless as a snowbird in the grasp of an eagle.

Mrs. Jetton, for the first time, wept while this impassioned defense of her was being made.

APPEALS TO HISTORY.

From 5:50 to 6:10 there was a delay caused by the illness of Juror Hilton. Mr. Cansler resumed by recounting the story of Lucretia as showing a case wherein outcry was not made. He followed this with the story of David and Uriah's wife. "Who is there to say that Doctor Wooten's character was so high as to render him incapable of committing a similar crime?"

If Mrs. Jetton's reputation is destroyed by the fact that a man was willing to take such a chance, then the character of every woman in North Carolina is at the mercy of any wretch who is willing to take that chance.

"John Sharpe Williams is no respecter of persons but it was a beautiful tribute that this great man should have laid down his duties in Washington to testify to the good character of this woman he had known since she was a baby."

Never has there been a case in North Carolina where a husband under such circumstances as obtain in this case was held by any jury to be guilty of any crime.

Never has there been a husband who was punished for bona fide defense of his home. And the law does not weigh his conduct in gold scales. He is not required to split hairs about when and how he shall shoot.

The pistol must have been fired at close range and if Wooten had been standing at the foot of the bed there are 10 chances to one that Wooten would have jerked it away. The spot on the coat was either a powder spot or a most remarkable coincidence. The coroner pronounced it powder.

Mr. Cansler declared that while he did not know what the mouthpiece of the State of North Carolina was going to ask, he did know that not one of the private prosecutors had had the nerve to stand up and ask the jury to return a verdict of murder in the first degree. The most they had done was to beg that he be not allowed to go free, but should be convicted of some crime. The arraignment for first degree murder was declared a pantomime resorted to in order to secure the privilege of grilling the veniremen.—Charlotte Observer, Sunday, Feb. 22.

Peculiar Contest Waged by Elephants in Dispute Over the Companionship of Female.

When two male elephants compete for the companionship of a female, says the Duke of Montpensier, in Wide World Magazine, they do not forget their dignity so far as to fight for the lady. They simply face each other squarely. Then one of them pulls down a branch from a tree with his trunk and lays it at his feet. The other takes a larger branch or pulls up a big shrub by the roots, and also lays it at his feet. No. 1 then tucks a still bigger branch, and this strange competition goes on, turn and turn about, until at last the contestants try to top all down trees wholesale and the one who fails to uproot his tree in turn is abandoned by the lady elephant, who has been an interested spectator of the strange duel. She departs with the possessor of the largest tree, and the vanquished elephantretires shamefaced. This trial-of-strength species is very remarkable when contrasted with the ordeal of battle of most other animals, and shows the highly developed intelligence of these enormous creatures.

Mule Kicks Driver Back into His Seat.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 21.—Jack and Ted, a team of mules belonging to the Dibble Grocery Company, decided that O. Slagel, the driver, had no business trying to rescue the reins, which had fallen to the ground, so Jack kicked Slagel back into position in the driver's seat, and the two mules started to run down Kansas Avenue toward Seventh Street.

Slagel made another attempt to recover the reins, and this time was partially successful, recovering one of the trailing ribbons. In order to stop the runaway, Slagel threw the hitching weights to the ground, and the mules dragged them as far as Seventh Street.

Slagel showed presence of mind in his efforts to control and finally stop the mules. He was bruised in several places and his left hand was badly skinned.

After calming the animals Slagel lifted the hitching weights back into the wagon and climbed back into the driver's seat. Then the mules ran away again, going east on Seventh street at breakneck speed until out of sight.

Too Tender Hearted.

They had been talking as they walked through the deafy groves of Cherokee park. She had remarked pathetically:

"Oh, it must be terrible to man to be rejected by a woman."

"Indeed it must," was the response.

Then, after a while, with sympathetic ingenueness, she exclaimed:

"It doesn't seem that I could ever have the heart to do it."

And then there came a silence between them as he thought it over.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Vote Bonds for G. N. & A.

Greensboro, Feb. 21.—A telephone message to the Daily News last night brought the information that elections held in five townships of Caswell County had resulted in large majorities in favor of the issuance of bonds for the Greensboro, Northern & Atlantic Railroad. The townships voting the amount involved in each case are as follows:

Yanceyville, \$25,000; Stoney Creek, \$10,000; Locustville, \$10,000; Dan River, \$10,000; Anderson, \$20,000; total, \$75,000.

Our Pasture Possibilities Should Be Better Understood.

Pastures have fed and clother mankind and from them has largely come the motive power of agriculture and commerce. Even the casual observer of Rural Europe and much of this country will not fail to note the ever-present helpfulness of grass. On the roadsides and in byplaces it takes the place of weeds and briars; on the hillsides it heals the wounds and covers over the scars made by the careless hand of man and the cruel forces of the elements; and in the valleys and on the plains it grows in rich luxuriance, the support of flocks and herds, which have ever accompanied and symbolized the highest development of man.

In the cotton belt, grass has no such important place. Meadows and pastures occupy a most insignificant place in the agriculture of the South. Because of the absence of luxuriant pastures many have concluded that rich pasture lands do not thrive in the South. Only in the North and under more or less unfavorable conditions for plant growth, do pasture grasses, naturally and unaided, take possession of the land. In the South, the growth of plant life is too varied and vigorous for the slow-growing, lowly pasture grasses to be able to take possession of the land without the aid of man. Rich and luxuriant pastures are not scarce because of a lack of conditions favoring their growth, but because more vigorous growing non-pasture plants choke out and smother the slower growing and more lowly grasses. As it requires more cultivation to keep down weeds in making a corn crop, so does it require more attention to keep down non-pasture plants in making a pasture in the South. With pastures as with other crops, our long growing season, sunshine and rain make bigger growth and production possible; but also make more attention to keeping down non-pasture plants necessary.

The South is a land of the large variety of legumes and the best pasture plants; but they have received no attention because cotton has maintained its single supremacy. We may not be assured that any country having long, warm summers, with an abundant rainfall, where a vast multitude of legumes and grasses suitable for grazing grow everywhere, may have rich and luxuriant pastures just as soon as man does his part in building up soil fertility, seeding, fertilizing and suppressing the growth of non-pasture plants. We can grow larger yields of corn than can be grown in the north, when we make the land rich, because of our longer growing seasons and more abundant sunshine and rain. Corn belongs to the grass family of plants, and when we do our part these same climatic conditions will enable us to grow pasture grasses that will also yield more feed per acre. We make the largest yields of corn and the smallest average yields. We have the poorest pastures as a whole and yet individual or special small areas in the South afford more pasture than is ever dreamed of as possible in more Northern sections.

If the growing of over 200 bushels of corn on an acre proves the practicability of raising our average yields much above their present low level, so does the marvelous forage yielding of small, well-cared-for pastures prove the practicability of as rich, luxuriant and profitable pastures here as grow elsewhere. The writer knows three-fourths of an acre that grazed two cows every day for seven to eight months of the year and furnished them abundance of feed; another third of an acre that furnished more grazing than a large cow could consume; another third of an acre that grazed one cow for eight months and a second one for half that time; another two acres that furnished abundant grazing for eight head of cattle; another 10 acres that grazed 40 head of cattle more than half of them dairy cows in milk, through the summer, and still another pasture of 90 acres that grazed 81 cows for four months and furnished all feed consumed by these cows while producing around \$600 worth of cream per month. These instances as certainly show the possibilities of the cotton belt in producing pasturage as do the large yields of the corn club boys in corn growing.

Why should we not have the best of pastures? Sunshine and rain, with all climatic conditions favoring the growth of a large number of legumes and grasses well adapted and established on our soils will assure us the best of pastures when we become soil builders and pasture makers. Pasture will have to be made—they will no more come without man's efforts than will corn or cotton. When we realize these facts and one other that is equally well established—that lands in pasture pay as well as in any other crops—then will we have those large grazing areas which are always present wherever agriculture has reached a high state of development.

MR. CURL SELLS STOCK OF GOODS.

To the Public: This is to notify all parties concerned that I have this day sold my entire mercantile business known as the Midway Store Co., to Messrs. J. H. Wood and J. E. Brown. All accounts due the firm up to this date will be paid to me and all accounts due by the firm will be paid by me. After this date, I will not be responsible for any obligations of the firm. I ask all my patrons and friends to give to the new firm the same trade and support they have given me and can assure them that they will be treated right.

Respectfully,
M. G. CURL, Manager.
Feb. 6, 1914.

RE-SALE OF THE "POLLY HODGIN" LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County in which Nancy Carter and others are plaintiffs and Clem Coble and others are defendants, the undersigned commissioners will, on THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1914, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

at the Court House door of Alamance County, at Graham, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lying and being partly in Alamance and partly in Chatham County, North Carolina, on the waters of the middle long of Rocky River, adjoining the lands of the late Alfred Pickett, William Pike, Gerton Butler, J. H. Johnson, A. L. Fuqua, W. H. Kinsey, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, said Butler's corner, and running thence West with said Butler's (formerly John Dixon's) line 55 chains to a stone in the County Line; thence South with said County Line 17 chains 50 links to a stone in lot number one; thence East 55 chains 50 links to a small Poplar in said Pickett's line; thence North with a line of said Pickett and Pike 20 chains and 50 links to the beginning, containing 105 acres, more or less; the same being the property described in a Deed executed by K. T. Hodgin and his wife, Julia A. Hodgin, to Artilla Hodgin on the 12th day of August, 1881, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Chatham County in Book "B. K." at page 447.

This property is known as the "Polly Hodgin" land, and is situated two miles from Liberty, North Carolina, and upon this land are situated a dwelling house, barn and granary. About one-third of this land is in woods, and the farm is well watered and especially adapted to the production of grain.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash on date of sale, one-third within six months from date of sale, and the remainder of the purchase price to be paid within twelve months from the date of sale. Interest to be charged on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. per annum and title to the property to be reserved until the purchase price is paid; however, with option to the purchaser of paying all cash and receiving deed upon confirmation of sale by the Court.

This the 16th day of February, 1914.

EDWARD TEAGUE,
DENNIS HODGIN,
Commissioners.
E. S. W. Hamer, Attorney.

NOTICE, TAXPAYERS.

The county is badly in need of funds. The county schools demand money and the teachers must be paid, and the money must come from the tax payers.

I have been just as lenient with those who have not paid their taxes as possible and wish it were in my power to give each one just as much time as they want, but the taxes are due and must be paid.

On account of the increased number of courts in this county, and the increased work in this office and the further fact that this office is on a salary basis with an insufficient force of deputies, it is impossible for me to see each man individually, and I am taking this method of notifying all who are due taxes, back taxes, special taxes, etc., that they must settle at once or I will be forced to collect same by law.

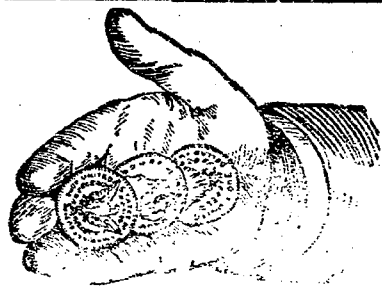
This is a matter of business. The county must have money. I have waited, begged and pleaded, until the time has come when I must be positive and when you MUST pay. No fair man can ask that I do more than I have done. I am paid to collect the taxes, and if I am to do I must collect them, and I do so.

Therefore, please pay promptly. If you delay an hour the matter off when the money is needed. Please make prompt settlement and save yourself and me trouble.

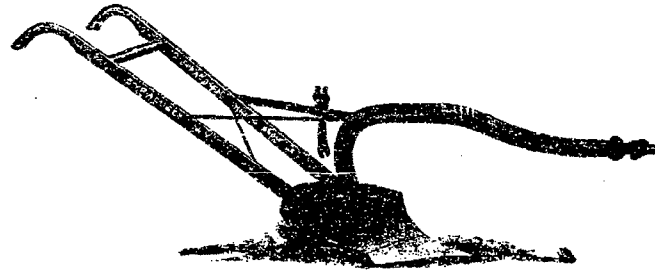
Yours very truly,
E. N. COOK, Sheriff.

Money to Lend on First Mortgage Security.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co.
W. E. SHARPE, Mgr.



The Plows are going fast, only a few left. Prices for One Horse Chilled Plows, \$3.25 & \$3.50 and for 3 horse Chilled Plows, \$6.25 as long as they last.



"Lime-Sulphur" for Spraying, the kind Van Lindley uses. It pays to spray, now's the time, GET BUSY.

Car load "Guilford" light running Buggies, Rubber or Steel tires. Ask the man using the light running Guilford how he likes it.

Car load Walter A. Wood Disk & Spike tooth harrows, the harrow with Spring Lever, different from all others.

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

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking
CARDUI
Woman's Tonic

Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

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James E. Foust, Secretary and Treasurer
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Office, First Floor, Rauhut Building,
Telephone No. 265.

Subscription, One Dollar per year,
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May 10, 1908, at the post office at
Burlington, North Carolina, under the
Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The man who boasts his business
during the present age is numbered
among the successful. Advertise.

Are you an admirer of gentle spring
with all her beauty, if so be patient.

Give every fellow his dues, even if
he is the Ground Hog.

One thing that Burlington needs
is a place where the boy or young man
can spend his, so-called idle hours in
usefulness.

The Ground Hog has made good
use of his, during the past three
weeks. Here's hoping he will take
the sand out of his craw and loosen
up a little during the remainder.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Each year adds another to the
string, but interest of the occasion
and the cause for which this day is
celebrated will never die. Every
school boy and girl knows the story
of George Washington, the great gen-
eral who with his steadfastness to
the end, with hours spent in prayer
during the dread hours of winter, how
he summed up bravery and courage
met the foe and was one of the brav-
est who ever fought in the cause of
winning our freedom from the sov-
ereignty of Great Britain. The father
of our country, the first President of
the United States, a man who was
elected without a voice of opposition,
a man whose name stands for truth-
fulness, George Washington is the
man whose birthday we patriotic
Americans celebrate on the Twenty-
Second day of February. Pages of
history have been written on the life
of this gallant man, but the half has
never been told.

A GENTLEMAN AT ALL TIMES.

The words of the jury in the recent
Jetton trial, a complete report of
which we are giving in this issue,
"Not Guilty" doubtless satisfies the
mind of nine out of ten who read or
have read the evidence given in the
trial. This verdict sets free a man
who has been anxiously waiting the
decision. This same verdict makes
happy the hearts of many relatives
and friends who have been wonder-
ing, but it does not breathe the
breath of life into the dead man's
body of the one, as Jetton termed it,
who had wrecked his home. It does
not bring a feeling of contentment or
happiness to the friends or relatives
of Dr. Wooten, but to the contrary,
a black spot which will ever remain
on the pages of history.

Man if a finite being, he is subject
to the lusts of the flesh, but is he not
created with a controlling power that
will cause him at all times and un-
der any circumstances to play the
part of a gentleman. Can he not
turn from that which is evil and look
upon that which is good, forgetting
the lusts of the flesh, and press for-
ward with one determined aim to the
mark of the high calling? Is he a
weakling or will he allow a stumbling
block to be thrown in his way where-
by he may fall? If properly culti-
vated is not the power for good that
exists in man stronger than the op-
posite force? Is not the power of God
in whose image man was created
stronger than that of the Devil? We
are sure that no one will question
these statements which come to us
to ask and repeat can not man play
the part of a gentleman on all oc-
casions and at all times? We believe
there are men living today who possess
these qualities and we trust and be-
lieve that the day is dawning when
we may point with pride to a much
larger ratio of the good, true, noble
and pure men. The class who may
be classed as a gentleman at all
times. Ask yourself the question "Do
you belong to this class?"

Fake Story Admitted.
Chestertown, Md., Feb. 21.—Mrs.
Jeff Hurd, who lives near here, ad-
mitted today that the story she had
sold of an attack by a negro while

she was alone with her two small
children recently was a fiction concocted
to keep her husband at home
nights.

Mrs. Hurd had given a graphic re-
cital of her struggle with her assail-
ant, averring that she slashed him
with a butcher knife and drove him
off.

The young woman said she had be-
come so exercised over being left
on the farm alone that she killed a
chicken and smeared the blood about
the place to heighten the effect of
the story.

Several Children Bitten by Dog.

Elkin, Feb. 19.—Bitten by a dog
supposed to have been rabid, Misses
Ruth and Annie Laurie Minish, Wal-
ter Minish, Master Noah Darnell and
Mrs. Eddings left Tuesday afternoon
for Raleigh to take the Pasteur treat-
ment for prevention of hydrophobia.
They were accompanied by the pa-
rents of the children, Mr. W. N. Min-
ish, and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Darnell.
The victims were bitten last Satur-
day by a pet feist belonging to Mr.
Minish, and from the actions of the
dog at the time hydrophobia was
feared by the unfortunate ones. The
dog was not killed to once, but on
Sunday it died from the effects of
the disease and the head was im-
mediately shipped to Raleigh for ex-
amination. A telegram was received
Tuesday conveying the information
that the dog had undoubtedly been
a victim of rabies. Upon receipt of
the information the injured parties
left on the afternoon train for the
Pasteur institute. It is feared that
a number of dogs have been bitten
by the rabid feist.

While coasting down a hill on his
return from school Tuesday after-
noon Edworth Harris, son of Mr. and
Mrs. R. L. Harris, happened to the
misfortune of getting both bones in
his right arm broken just above the
wrist. It seems that the sled ran
against a block or something which
caused him to slip off, resulting in
the sled striking his arm with such
force as to break it.

A freak of nature which is excit-
ing a good deal of curiosity may be
seen in the herd of cattle on the
farm of J. E. Burch near town. The
curiosity is a young calf, unusually
strong and well developed in every
way, except that nature has failed to
provide it with the usual appendage
which cows and other animals use
to protect themselves from the trou-
blesome flies and other annoying in-
sects. The owner will make a thor-
ough investigation of the markets to
see if any device can be found which
will in any measure take the place
of the missing tail in giving a degree
of comfort and protection to the be-
reft animal.

DR. WOOTEN'S DYING STATE- MENT CONFIRMED.

Doctor Wooten's Wife Testifies That
Mrs. Jetton Invited Dr. Wooten
To See Her New Dress.

Charlotte, Feb. 20.—With R. M.
Jetton, Mrs. Jetton and United States
Senator John Sharpe Williams on the
stand, the Jetton trial opened today
under sensational auspices. Mr. Wil-
liams, as noted in the Daily News,
was a character witness for Mrs. Jet-
ton, having known her and her fam-
ily for years.

It was 9:30 when Jetton appeared
in the court room. Mrs. Jetton fol-
lowed after court had opened. She
took her seat by her husband. They
did not kiss, as at the hearing in ha-
beas corpus, but pressed hands and
exchanged smiles. Accompanying
Mrs. Jetton were Dr. and Mrs. Thos.
McCoy, of Mount Holly, the latter
her sister, and G. R. Kent and Mr.
Stewart, officials of the Gulfport rail-
road of Mississippi, character wit-
nesses for Mrs. Jetton.

Will and John Jetton, brothers of
the prisoner, sat to his right and left.
The first three witnesses were C. M.
Stiles, J. P. Christie and T. F. Leth-
ery, of Davidson, neighbors of the
Jettons. They repeated the evidence
given by them at the coroner's in-
quest, to this purport: That Jetton
said, in explanation of why he killed
Dr. Wooten, "He ruined my home;

I saw him in a compromising atti-
tude with my wife on the bed."

Dr. C. S. McLaughlin, county phy-
sician, testified that the ball from
Jetton's pistol entered the left side
and cut the sixth rib in two. The
bullet was deflected upward and came
out near the angle of the shoulder
blade on the right side of the body,
and an inch and a half higher up than
where it entered.

MRS. JETTON ON THE STAND.

Mrs. Jetton on the stand stated
that she first visited Davidson 10
years ago; that she had visited there
five times. She married Mr. Jetton
October 28, 1913. She and Jetton
met eighteen years ago at Davidson,
and had been sweethearts ever since.
She met Dr. Wooten on her first
visit.

In answer to questions by her law-
yer, Mr. Cansler, she said: "Dr. Wooten
was always familiar, acting pecu-
liarily for a married man."

"Did you have improper relations
with him before marriage?" her coun-
sel asked.

"I did not," she said.
"Did you after you were married?"
"Only once," she replied, "he kissed
me."

She said that Dr. Wooten came the
first time on the night of January
27, her husband being at home and
she sick. She had Dr. Justice as her
physician because she "did not like
Dr. Wooten," and told her husband
so. The second time Dr. Wooten
came to the house was on January 31.
He entered, she said, without knock-
ing, came to her bedroom door, "he
said, to know how I was, having heard
that I was sick. I told him to leave
the house. We were sitting on op-
posite sides of the fire place. He
came over, took hold of me and kissed
me. I told him to leave at once or
I would phone my husband. On
Thursday or Saturday night of the
last week, Dr. Wooten came again
about the same hour—after 7 o'clock,
—and after my husband had gone
back to the drug store. He came,
he said, to see how I was and to tell
me good-bye as he was going soon
to Mississippi.

"On the night of the homicide, he
came a little after 7 o'clock, as before.
I was in the kitchen washing the
dishes. I heard a knock, opened the
door and Dr. Wooten was standing
in the shadow of the door. I asked
him what he wanted. He replied: 'You
know what I want' and pushed past
me into the house. He caught me by
the wrist and pulled me into the
bed room in spite of all I could do.
He told me to keep my mouth shut,
and put his hand over my mouth. I
pleaded with him to turn me loose. He
pulled down the shade and lowered
the lamp, and pushed me down on the
bed the second time. I heard some-
one on the porch and I told him some-
one was coming. He replied: 'Let
them come.' My husband rushed into
the room. He said to Dr. Wooten,
'God d—n you, you are here are
you?' and Dr. Wooten rushed toward
Monroe. I ran into the yard. I heard
the pistol shot after I reached the
yard."

SENATOR WILLIAMS TESTIFIES.

John Sharpe Williams, United
States Senator from Mississippi, was
called to testify as to Mrs. Jetton's
character. He testified that her char-
acter was excellent; he knew her
father, mother and brothers, had vis-
ited at their home and had never
heard anything derogatory. The ap-
pearance of Senator Williams creat-
ed almost a sensation in the court-
room.

JETTON TESTIFIES.

Jetton, on the stand, repeated the
story of the killing as given by him
at the habeas corpus hearing. He
said that he was on the floor beside
the washstand with Wooten bending
over him. The shot was fired up-
ward, he did not look when the shot
was fired. He fired only once. His
only intention to save his life.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

Town Marshal J. A. Johnston, of
Davidson, who arrested Jetton after
the shooting, repeated the story he
told at the former hearing, to the
effect that Mr. Jetton made a state-
ment to him including the same de-
tails of the tragedy as those related

by Messrs. Stiles, Christie and Leth-
ery.

Dr. Howard McGrader, of Yalco
City, Miss., was the second character
witness for Mrs. Jetton.

MRS. WOOTEN ON THE STAND.

Offering the only new evidence in
the case, Mrs. W. H. Wooten, wife
of the physician whom R. M. Jetton

REMAINS TO BE SEEN.

"Murphy Remains at Head of Tam-
many," reads a New York headline.
"Remains" is good. Any flowers?—
Chicago News.

RE-SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Because of advanced bids and by
virtue of an order of the Superior
Court of Alamance County, made in
a Special Proceedings whereunto all
the heirs-at-law of the late C. M. Euliss
were made parties for the pur-
pose of selling for partition the real
property of said C. M. Euliss decas-
ed, in Alamance County, we will of-
fer at public sale to the highest bidder
at the Court House door in Graham,
N. C., at 12 o'clock, A. M. on
SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1914,
the following described real property,
to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land in Burling-
ton Township, within the corporate
limits of the Town of Burlington, on
the corner where Meigs and Camer-
on streets intersect, it being Lot No.
250, as shown by the map of the said
town dated 1886; it being the same
lot of land conveyed to said Clinton
N. Euliss by the North Carolina Rail-
road Company dated 8th day of May,
1890, and recorded in Register of
Deeds' Office of Alamance County in
Deed Book No. 14, on pages 212 to
215 and upon which there is now sit-
uate a dwelling house; this being
Tract No. 3, as described in the pe-
tition in this cause.

Bidding on above lot will begin at
\$1,996.50.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash,
one-third in six months and one-third
in twelve months, with interest on de-
ferred payments and title reserved un-
til fully paid.

WM. I. WARD,
Graham, N. C.
J. A. GILES,
Durham, N. C.
Commissioners.

Superb John D.

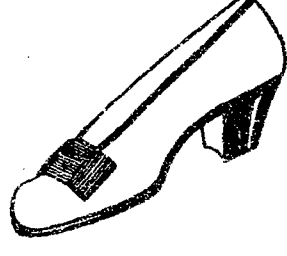
An efficiency engineer was talking
about presence of mind.

"For presence of mind," he said,
"nobody can equal John D."

"When John D. lived in Cleveland
his next door neighbor said to him
one morning:

"Smith's cow got into my garden
yesterday and ate a lot of grass and
flowers."

"Yes," said John D. "It got into my
garden too. I milked it to the value
of the damage done and then drove
it out."—New York Tribune.



Queen Quality Shoes

Combine unusual style
with exceptional com-
fort. No matter what
model you select you
will find the wonderful
"flexible sole" that in-
sures perfect fit and
makes "breaking-in"
unnecessary.

\$3.50 & \$4.00

SOLE AGENCY.

Foster Shoe Co.

SERIOUSLY CONSIDER IT!

When about to call or recommend
an undertaker, you cannot be too
sure of his fitness. This means
more than one may sometimes
think.

We have but one standard of
services—"the best." The ex-
pense is a matter of your own
choice.

WILLIAMS, GREEN & McCLURE,
Graham, N. C.

In the opinion of the Kansas City
Journal Mr. Borah "has a grasp of
the political situation, so far as the
Progressive party is concerned, that
is as impregnable as Gibraltar." That
ought to hold said situation.—Green-
boro News.

B. Goodman

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

Our clearance sale
which is now on
to make room for
the arrival of
Spring Goods will
continue for Ten
Days longer. Dur-
ing this sale we are
making Special
Prices on
Men's and Boy's
Clothing.

B. GOODMAN

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Burlington, N. C.

GETTING READY FOR SPRING

Our Buyer is now on the Northern mar-
ket purchasing the largest stock of goods
ever purchased for our Spring Trade.
He will return in about ten days and we
will be glad to have our friends and cus-
tomers call and see our New Spring Fab-
rics.

Our Millinery Department
will be larger this season
than ever before as we now
have more space for this
department.

WHITTED BROS.

MAIN STREET
Burlington, N. C.

HAVE
H. GOLDSTEIN,
The man who makes the suit at
home, make your next suit.

He has pleased many, he can please you. He
buys the cloth in the bolt, you see the goods and fit.
You know what you are getting.

H. GOLDSTEIN, Phone 217.

MISDATED ISSUE

JUST 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. L. L. Patterson spent Sunday at Greensboro, the guest of friends.

Mr. Ed. Boland, who has been ill for several days is much improved.

A fresh supply of Corn, and molasses feed at Merchants Supply Co.

Mr. O. F. Crowson has recently been elected Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce to succeed Mr. J. W. Cates.

Mr. Floyd Lasley, of Washington, once a citizen of this town, spent Sunday here, the guest of friends.

Mr. L. W. Curl, of near Saxapahaw, has recently purchased the W. A. Glenn farm near Saxapahaw.

Mr. and Mrs. George Florence, of High Point, spent part of the past week in town the guest of relatives and friends.

The land sale pulled off by Mr. S. G. Morgan and others at Mebane, Saturday was a success. The property was sold for more than ten thousand dollars.

Miss Ella Robertson went to Richmond, Va., last Saturday to spend the week end with her brother, John A. Robertson. She will return to the city to-morrow morning.

Mr. Solomon Homewood, who lives near town, has recently lost two horses and has three others sick as a result of feeding forage which was poisoned.

Mr. R. A. Coble spent Sunday, the guest of his brother Mr. W. W. Coble who lives on Route 10. It was decided to carry Mr. W. W. Coble to St. Leo's Hospital for treatment with a view to an operation.

Mrs. W. I. Montgomery and daughter, Miss Gracie, spent Saturday at Greensboro with Mrs. Cameron Witherspoon. Mr. Witherspoon is seriously ill and is hardly expected to recover.

Miss DeEtte Talley, of Bonlee, arrived Monday and will accompany Evie Gross and Nellie Wynn north to study the spring styles. She will be with Jos. A. Isley & Bro Co., again this season.

Mr. J. M. Workman, one of our congenial R. F. D. carriers, recently purchased a turning plow. Being surprised at the purchase, Mr. Workman was asked for an explanation which he gave by saying that the boys were going to do some light farming.

Mr. S. A. Thom, who spent Sunday at Raleigh, returned Monday.

Food Corno for best results. Corno, Crushed Grains and Alfalfa, try it.

Mr. Jackson Price, who has been detained to his room for four or five weeks is much improved.

Mr. W. W. Wilson, Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Pythians, paid our town a visit Monday.

Mr. J. B. Farrall has recently added much to the oaks of his tailoring office by repapering.

Burke & Williams are putting the finishing touch on their new undertaking establishment, they are having the front neatly finished.

The surveyors for the newly-proposed railroad, who have been camping near Jones' store just east of Swepsonville, have moved to a point nine miles west of Chapel Hill.

Miss Ethel Coble, of Route 1, was carried to St. Leo's Hospital, Greensboro Saturday to be examined with view to operation. She was operated on about three months ago.

Clyde E. Younger, who has been working here for the Postal Telegraph Co., for about two years, as messenger boy, will leave the 27th for Thomasville, where he will take up duties as messenger boy for the above company. Clyde is a good, smart, energetic boy and will make good.

This is for the old. Be careful how you trust your property and money. Children prove enemies sometimes, so beware:
 Oh, thou false promises, so fair
 But little do you care
 How many promises you make,
 How many hearts you break.
 False promises you greet the old,
 And charm the good old soul;
 You promise faithful to care for him;
 With promises you win
 His money, his home, and all he owns,
 Then send him to the County Home.
 With love to all, I will sign—
 HESSIE ALLRED,
 Kernersville, N. C.

A Facial Postmark.
 "Is that birthmark on that child's face?"
 "No. That's where the cancelling machine hit him when he was traveling by parcel post.—Buffalo Express.

At Table-Setting.
 For the table-setting
 Fewer are the places
 Fewer round the table
 Grow the children's faces.

Changes, changes, changes,
 Life and death are bringing;
 Sore my soul mis-gives me,
 Fears my heart are wringing.

Otherwise I fancied
 As I hushed their weeping:
 Otherwise I fancied
 As I watched them sleeping.

Small we kept them near us,
 Thou and I together;
 Hard the task without thee,
 Lonely the endeavor.

Round the board so crowded
 Wider grow the spaces,
 For the table-setting
 Fewer are the places.
 —Evangeline Matheny.

From Blighted Life.
 Oh, thou false promises, so fair;
 I wonder how you dare
 To robe yourself in golden mirth
 And wander on the earth,
 You sing your promises in the air
 To all the maiden fair;
 You lead them with a wicked smile,
 And charm them for a while,
 Until you lead them to despair,
 And lead them to, oh, where?

This verse is for those that try to lead other boys astray. Many a boy was ruined in youth and never was rescued:
 You greet the youth upon the street,
 And promised him so meek,
 If he will drink with other boys,
 A better life he will enjoy.
 With a mockery smile to him you point;
 A gay life at the Poker joint,
 You say to him to go take a hand—
 Don't be afraid to be a man;
 Then when you lead this youth to shame,
 Off you go for other game.

This promise has caused many a nice
 This promise has caused many a nice man to take his own life. A nagging wife is the devil's agent.
 You lean upon the bride groom's arm,
 With promises you charm,
 Until you win his love and name
 And confidence you gain.
 Then it's dress and dress and gold,
 And treat him oh, so cold,
 With promises his life you blast
 Around him darkness cast;
 His gay young heart that once was glad,
 False promises have made sad.

This promise has wrecked many
 many a home and sent father to jail—
 yes, and to the grave:
 False promises, you are black with sin,
 But parents' trust you win.
 They are unaware of the heart you own
 And invite you to their home;
 They trust you with their daughters dear,
 And risk her in your care,
 You pretend to them you want a wife,
 With a black lie, painted white;
 With a small bow you leave, in haste
 Their daughter in disgrace.

This promise is what blasted my life forever and ever, so beware, lest you become the bride of despair:
 You smile upon the handsome bride,
 And lead her by your side!
 You promise love with the wedding ring—
 Yes, lots of other things.
 You clasp her to your deceitful breast,
 With loving words express
 "My Queen, my Bride, I prize above
 All others, my sweet love,"
 And when you crush this bride so fair,
 You leave her in despair.

Work.
 Let me but find it in my heart to say,
 In field, or forest, at the desk or loom,
 In roaring market-place or tranquil room;
 Let me but grind it in my heart to say,
 When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
 "This is my work—my blessing, not my doom;
 Of all who live, I am the only one
 by whom
 This work can best be done, in the right way."
 Then shall I see it not too great nor small
 To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;
 Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours,
 And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall
 At eventide, to play and love and rest,
 Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry VanLyka.

Settled Right.
 However the battle is ended
 Though proudly the victor comes
 With fluttering flags and prancing nags
 And echoing roll of drums,
 Still Truth proclaims this motto
 In letters of living light—

No question is ever settled
 Until it is settled right.

Let those who have failed take courage,
 Though the enemy seemed to have won,
 Though his rank be strong, if he be in the wrong,
 The battle is not yet done.
 For sure as the morning follows
 The darkest hour of night
 No question is ever settled
 Until it is settled right.

O man bowed down with labor,
 O woman young, yet old;
 O heart oppressed in the toiler's breast
 And crushed by the powers of gold,
 Keep on with your weary battle
 Against triumphant night;
 No question is ever settled
 Until it is settled right.
 —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Slipping Away.
 They are slipping away—these sweet, swift years,
 Like a leaf on the current cast;
 With never a break in their rapid flow,
 We watch them as one by one they go
 Into the beautiful past.

As silent and swift as the weaver's thread,
 Or an arrow's flying gleam;
 As soft as the languorous breezes hid,
 That lift the willow's long golden lid,
 And ripple the glassy stream.

As light as the breath of the thistle down,
 As fond as a lover's dream;
 As pure as the flush in the sea-shell's throat,
 As sweet as the wood-gird's wooing note,
 So tender and sweet they seem.

One after another we see them pass
 Down the dim-lighted stair;
 We hear the sound of their steady tread
 In the steps of the centuries long-since dead,
 As beautiful and as fair.

There are only a few years left—ah, let
 No envious taunts be heard;
 Make life's faint pattern of rare design,
 And fill up the measure with love's sweet wine
 But never an angry word!

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
 By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed in trust executed to the Central Loan & Trust Co., on the 9th day of December, 1910, by Mary Kimbro, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County in book No. 50, page 436 of Mortgage Deeds to secure the payment of three certain bonds, default having been made in the payment of said bond. The undersigned trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door of Alamance County on Saturday, March 28th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., the following land conveyed by said deed in trust:

Negro Was 111 Years Old.
 Camden, N. J., Feb. 20.—Theodore Harris, a negro, who was buried here yesterday, was 111 years old, according to war department records. He was born on the east shore of Maryland and fought in the civil war.

A certain lot of land in Burlington Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of William Boone, John Morton and others, and bounded as follows:
 Beginning at a rock in the road, corner with John Morton and William Boone, thence South 16 1/4 W. 2 chains and 46 links to a stake corner with R. Texr Day, thence S. 85 W. 4 chains and 25 links to a stone, thence North 3 1/2 E. 2 chains and 25 links to a rock, corner with William Boone, thence North 85 E. 4 chains and 75 links to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less, upon which is situate a three room frame dwelling in good repair.
 This the 17th day of February, 1914.
 CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO.,
 Trustee.

Farm for sale: 206 acre farm 3 miles east of Saxapahaw, N. C., 10 miles of Mebane, 10-room log house. Wm cut 800,000 feet of oak, poplar and pine lumber. For quick sale, \$2,000. W. W. Brown, Burlington, N. C.

For Sale—6-room cottage on Washington Street, city water and electric lights, \$1,200. Cash or easy terms. W. W. Brown, Burlington, N. C.

170 acre farm for sale, 2 miles west of Mebane, N. C., 3-4 red soil, balance gray, 6-room residence, Price \$3,500. Cash or easy terms. W. W. Brown, Burlington, N. C.

Brick building 60x100 feet on Tucker street for rent. This building was formerly occupied by the Holt Engine Co., a good location for a hosiery mill or machine shop. W. W. Brown, 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 the 50c club or the \$1.00 club and take as many as you like.

First National Bank,
 Burlington North Carolina
 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITOR

Green & McClure
 GRAHAM, N. C. Phone 251-L.

We are just in receipt of a Nice Display of New Furniture, which we will take pleasure in showing any one who is interested.

We carry at all times an extensively large stock from which to make your selection.

Purchase from us and if the bill is sufficient we will deliver the goods.

We buy in Large Quantities and are able to make you a close price.

Come and let us show you.

Green & McClure.
 GRAHAM, N. C.

UP-TO DATE SHOP

My entire shop is fitted with New Machinery.

Nothing but the BEST WORK is my motto.

Mending and Repairing shoes is my business. Prompt service and High Cass work is what I promise you.

Respectfully,
CORNEY WHITSELL

Burlinson May Resign.
 Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Postmaster General Burlinson today left for Texas to look over the political field. He has been offered the governorship of that State and a plan to run him for the United States Senate is under way.

Miss Mamie Pickard, of Elon College, was the guest of Miss Ola Evans Sunday.

Miss Mabel King spent Saturday and Sunday at Greensboro, the guest of friends.

ALAMANCE COUNTY OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK.

LOST FORTY DOLLARS.

"Pink Graves, a colored man living in Caswell County, lost a purse containing forty dollars while in the city last week. He lost it between Daileys fertilizer house and Main Street. He will pay a reward if returned to this office."

The above item was taken from the Burlington News last week and is something that happens every day. If Pink had deposited that \$40.00 in this bank, he would not have lost it and besides it would have been making him 4 per cent. interest.

MORAL.

If you have any surplus money, do not do like Pink—carry it around in your pocket and lose it, but let us take care of it for you. You can get it any time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

ALAMANCE COUNTY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
 BURLINGTON, N. C.

POOR PRINT

E. M. JETTON "NOT GUILTY."

(Continued from Page One.)

"Not guilty," said Mr. Campbell.

The cheering that followed interrupted the proceedings, for it was necessary to ask:

"So say you all?"

Mr. E. T. Cansler, attorney for the defense, rested his head on the table in front of him; his eyes were wet. In vain did Judge Adams pound his gavel and in vain did Sheriff Wallace shout in stentorian tones, "Keep silence!" until the crowd had had its vocal will—and that was not until the aged Bolejack stood up to receive his sentence to the electric chair. In the meantime Jetton had walked over to the jurybox and shook hands with each member of the 12. Still he had scarcely batted an eye, maintaining his almost sphinx-like reserve.

And while his friends were thronging about him to clasp his hand the big crowd was cheering vociferously—breaking all records beyond a doubt for a demonstration in a Mecklenburg court room. Not for nothing had those spectators kept their vigil fully.

VERDICT NO SURPRISE.

Two big facts about the verdict stand out clearly and will probably not be disputed. In the first place it came as no surprise. While a large number of people believed that he was technically guilty of manslaughter, not one in 100 believed that the jury would convict him, many venturing having said that they would not even if he were guilty. The second fact is akin unto the first: the verdict is regarded as a pronouncement in favor of the unwritten law that a man may with impunity slay the man who has invaded his home. Viewed in this light, though there is nothing new in the doctrine, it is now emphasized with almost startling vividness. Mrs. Jetton testified that Dr. Wooten was attempting a criminal assault.

Whatever may have been the inner mental processes by which the jurors arrived at their decision, the fact remains that many will interpret it as a vindication of the unwritten law—a repeal of the statute making it manslaughter to slay the invader of one's home—a statute which Judge Osborne of counsel for the defense said originated at the incidents of Charles, the Second, as a protection for villainy and which he added, had been repealed by juries in every State of the Union.

The crowd of Jetton sympathizers remained around the court house for some time after the trial, while the Bolejack sentence was being read in the center of the stage, in order that they might clasp the hand of Jetton as he emerged with both his own character and that of his wife fully vindicated.

JUDGE ADAMS' CHARGE.

Judge Adams entered upon his charge to the jury at 9:17 and finished it at 10:25 and in the treatment of the manifold issues involved maintained that even-handed measure of justice that is synonymous with the high office which he occupies. First came the bill of indictment under which the prisoner stands charged with murder and then followed an admirable presentation of the obligations and duties of the members of the jury. Judge Adams commended their attention and patience and impressed upon them their importance in the legal system. "You are the essential and conspicuous parts in the court's machinery," said he. "You are the sole judges of the facts. It is your duty to accept the law from the court and apply it to the evidence and return your verdict accordingly."

"You will not lose sight of the fact that you are acting under oath," continued Judge Adams, "and you will give a verdict according to the evidence and the law and by nothing else, influence neither by sympathy nor prejudice, either for the prisoner at the bar or the deceased."

FOUR VERDICTS POSSIBLE.

With this Judge Adams went into a definition of the verdicts that might be returned and he defined what was involved in each. The jury he stated might return any one of four verdicts, to wit: murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, manslaughter and not guilty.

Murder, Judge Adams defined, to be unlawful homicide with malice aforethought. Malice was defined and its varying phases.

Murder in the first degree was defined where the person committing the unlawful homicide had deliberated upon the deed, had premeditated upon it, regardless of the duration of time that intervened between such determination and the commission of the deed. Murder in the second degree was defined as the unlawful killing, with malice, but without premeditation or deliberation. Manslaughter was defined as the unlawful killing without malice, express or implied, and without premeditation and deliberation.

MALICE IMPLIED.

Judge Adams declared that the intentional killing with the pistol rested upon malice and that the burden rested on the State to show that the prisoner willfully and with premeditation set out to take the life of the deceased if murder in the first degree is asked. As a general proposition he declared the burden is on the State to prove guilt but this does not hold in homicide cases where the deceased is killed with malice. It is then up to the prisoner to show cause why second degree murder should not be found against him, or manslaughter or not guilty as the evidence would indicate. There is a presumption of malice which would justify second degree unless the prisoner adduces testimony to the contrary. The prisoner may rely on evidence adduced by the State as well as by himself to mitigate second degree murder or to show that he was not guilty in the commission of the deed. Burden is still on the prisoner to excuse the homicide and thereby receive the verdict of not guilty.

It was impressed upon the jury that they were to determine whether or not the prisoner killed the deceased intentionally. This the prisoner himself gave voice to and therefore the burden is on him to show that he was justified. The State contends that he was not justified whereas the prisoner contends that he was. The State contends that the prisoner is guilty of first degree murder—that he named himself, followed the deceased to the home in the pursuit of a sexual purpose and there slew him. The State contends that the prisoner was suspicious of his wife and that the story of the assault that occurred in the home was an afterthought and a fabrication.

PRISONER'S CONTENTION.

The prisoner, on the other hand, contends that he armed himself, not to take the life of the deceased, but to protect himself in the event that he found the deceased in his home seeking to debauch his wife, in which event he would reasonably apprehend JETTON GAYEY THREE an assault and that being a smaller and weaker man, he feared serious bodily harm and maybe death as a result.

Judge Adams urged the jury to weigh carefully the testimony as to the assault, whether it was justified and whether it was not more than the average normal man would be justified in employing. Just here entered the law of self-defense which was admirably defined.

As to special charges Judge Adams ordered the jury in the event that they found the prisoner engaging willingly in the assault even in his own home, after he had armed himself and discovered his adversary there then he would be guilty nothing else appearing, of manslaughter. In the event also that he found his wife in the willing embrace of the deceased and therefore killed him, that he would be guilty of manslaughter nothing else appearing. Dying declarations were also analyzed and defined as in the nature of hearsay testimony. As to the testimony of

the prisoner and his wife and of the widow and others connected with the case, the jury was cautioned to scrutinize their testimony closely and bear in mind the fact that they have an interest in the verdict but that after once satisfied as to the genuineness of the evidence, that it should be accepted as that of any other witness.

The jury then retired in the custody of Sheriff N. W. Wallace. The details and circumstances attending their return were recounted above.

A crowded day of impassioned oratory marked the close of the case of Mr. Monroe Jetton, charged with the murder of Dr. W. H. Wooten in the Davidson on the night of February 10, bedroom of the former's wife at

The fusillade began with the convening of court at 9 o'clock. Mr. J. A. McRae, made the opening argument for the State. Mr. E. T. Cansler, Jr., followed for the defense. Then Mr. Plummer Stewart spoke for the prosecution and ex-judge F. I. Osborne for the defense, his address being interrupted at 1 o'clock by the noon recess. He resumed at 2:30 and spoke until 3. Mr. J. D. McCall spoke from 3 until 4:30 for the prosecution. Mr. E. T. Cansler spoke from 4:30 until 7 o'clock. Court then adjourned until 8 o'clock, when Solicitor C. W. Wilson began his argument, which was followed by Judge Adams' charge to the jury.

Never in Mecklenburg's history had the stage been set more perfectly to inspire the opposing lawyers to their ablest efforts, and never, probably did they rise to the occasion with more brilliance. From 8 o'clock in the morning until after 9 o'clock last night, with the brief intermissions criminal court room held such a crowd as has not been massed within it in many years, at least half the number being unable to find seats. After court was convened it was practically impossible for one in the center of the room to leave or for one on the outside to gain admission. Through all these hours the men stood patiently drinking in eagerly every word that fell from lawyer's lips. And every bit of testimony was viewed in every possible way by the attorneys, who were ratcheted in their sarcasm and in the dissecting process to which they submitted the testimony of the opposition.

STATE'S CONTENTION.

The attorneys for the State took the ground that Dr. Wooten's visit to the Jetton home was devoid of any improper motive or action; that Mrs. Jetton's character is unassailable; and that the tragedy resulted entirely from Jetton's almost insane jealousy. They ridiculed without ceasing the story of the Jetton's to the effect that Wooten struck Jetton, necessitating that he fire in self-defense. They held that this was a fabrication pure and simple, resorted to because even if there had been an illicit relationship Jetton would be guilty of manslaughter if that were the only justification. They repudiated the story that there had been improper advances on the part of Dr. Wooten, on the ground that Mrs. Jetton would have told her husband. They attacked the story that he was attempting criminal assault because of the fact that his alleged victim made no outcry and on the general theory of probabilities.

The attorneys for the defense of course maintained the truthfulness of the story as told by the Jettons, although Judge Osborne, for one, did not appear to care whether the jury believed Wooten was seeking to accomplish his alleged purpose by force or by persuasion. They alleged that the special lawyers for the prosecution, while admitting Mrs. Jetton's character to be unimpeachable, because they could find nothing against her, were nevertheless seeking to attack her by innuendo. They maintained that it was natural that she should have made no outcry because she was hoping against hope that a scandal might be averted.

Mr. Jetton gave no outward sign of emotion during the long ordeal but it was evident to the discerning that the prolonged and terrific or-

deal was telling on his nerves. He looked pale and was.

Just before court convened for the morning Mr. Jetton came in. Mrs. Jetton was accompanied by her brother, Dr. Robert Shipp, her sister, Mrs. McCoy, and her husband's sister, Miss Jetton, a brother of the defendant came in and joined the party.

MR. McRAE OPENS.

Mr. John A. McRae opened the argument with one of the most forceful speeches of the day. He pointed out what he regarded as discrepancies in Mrs. Jetton's testimony as to whether she was washing supper dishes or preparing breakfast when Wooten came, and with regard to her statement that his hand over her mouth prevented an outcry. He claimed she had half a dozen opportunities.

Mr. McRae declared that a man of the standing in the community enjoyed by Doctor Wooten would never have gone into the Jetton home for the purpose ascribed to him by the defense. "Her statement would make the man a brute, and not an intelligent gentleman. If there was wrong done in that home, it was the wrong of both, and not of Doctor Wooten alone. In justice to the dead, and with charity to the living, I prefer to believe there was no wrong. Doctor Wooten neither on the night of the homicide nor any other night attempted to ruin that home.

"Not only do we have the words of Doctor Wooten that there was nothing wrong and all the circumstances were no wrong doing, but before this woman and her husband concocted the flimsy story related on that stand she said she was innocent of doing wrong. No man has the right to point the finger of scorn at her. We say she is innocent; the defense says she is innocent."

Mr. McRae then recounted the incident of the prescription in an attempt to show there was no wrong intentions, as Doctor Wooten had written the prescription, carried it to Jetton's drug store, and Jetton had picked it up and carried it to his wife. He then took the revolver and went through his idea of how the shooting took place, declaring that Dr. Wooten, heavier and more powerful, than Jetton could have prevented the shooting if he had been in the position described by the defendant.

The overcoat worn by Doctor Wooten on the night of the homicide was exhibited, and Mr. McRae attempted "E. M. JETTON 'NOT GUILTY.'" (Continued on Page Three.)

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.

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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, 3:30 p. m.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

East Davis Street. Rev. George L. Curry, 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 Baratz and Philathen Classes. You are invited to attend all these services.

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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.

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Front Street. Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor. Morning Services at 11:00 a. m. Vespers at 3:30 p. m. No services on third Sundays. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. E. 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 3:30 p. m. Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m.

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MISDATED ISSUE

R. M. JETTON "NOT GUILTY."

(Continued from Page Two.)

to explain that if the ball had been at the range claimed by Jetton there would have been more signs of powder.

"Gentlemen, the theory of self-defense won't work. Dr. Wooten went there for an innocent purpose, but was shot in a jealous fit by Jetton. If Jetton had seen any improper relations between his wife and Doctor Wooten he would have either shot Doctor Wooten and turned the wife out of doors or shot both of them. Jetton according to evidence produced yesterday, is a man of jealous nature and it was this that caused the shooting. Doctor Wooten's conduct did not merit death. It is the mission of doctors to go to homes at all hours and under all circumstances. Thousands of times doctors could innocently be shot for no more reason than that they were in the home, just as Doctor Wooten was."

Mr. McRae then repeated the oath the jurors assumed, and urged them to be guided in their verdict by the evidence and not by public cry. "The question with you, gentlemen, is not one of punishment, but one of guilt. The State asks you to convict the man who in a fit of jealousy shot and killed the best friend he had in the world and placed the good name of his wife, under a cloud. That man comes here with a trumped up, perjured story and asks you to perjure yourselves by believing it. If we shoot a man every time he is in another man's home you will destroy all confidence in friendship.

"In the name of the daughter, in the name of the wife, in the name of friendship, in the name of the deceased, in the name of law and order I ask you not to place upon that new made grave out yonder, in the cemetery the thorn of infamy, but place thereon the white rose of innocence."

E. T. CANSLER, JR.
The argument for the defendant was opened by E. T. Cansler, Jr., who made a strong argument for acquittal. He began by asking why should Monroe Jetton kill his friend unless he had a good and sufficient excuse, and from this he attempted to show that the defendant was fully justified in shooting. He declared that it was possible that Dr. Wooten did not intend to make a criminal assault that night, but went to the home for the purpose of using only his powers of persuasion and when this failed he let his passion run away with him.

"What would have happened had she cried out? She was almost a total stranger in the town, having lived there only a few months. On the other hand, Doctor Wooten had lived there for 20 years and was well known throughout the community. Had she cried out that night and the neighbors responded, and Doctor Wooten, had denied her charge, what would have been the effect upon her?"

"You have heard railroad officials, bankers, college presidents, a United States Senator and other in various walks of the professional and business life testify to the good character of Mr. and Mrs. Jetton. They tell you that these two are people to be believed. The reason there are a few apparent discrepancies in the testimony is because they are telling the truth. No two people see the same thing the same way. If their story was concocted it would tally in every respect."

PLUMMER STEWART.
Mr. Plummer Stewart was the next speaker for the State, and he made a most powerful plea for conviction, riddling the testimony of the defense, and hurling darts of ridicule with a thunderous force into the fortifications of the defense.

He stated that there was one of two things: Either Doctor Wooten was an innocent visitor to the Jetton home or was there by the connivance and consent of Mrs. Jetton. He declared there was no criminal assault or attempted criminal assault. No man of the reputation Doctor Wooten had would attempt to commit the crime laid at his door by the defense. In thunderous tones he declared that "no woman in the universe would have turned up the light when she heard someone coming after she had been criminally assaulted, and no woman living would think of her new dress while she was being criminally assaulted."

"There is no man this side of Mason and Dixon's line, especially in Mecklenburg county who would stand at a window and watch his wife criminally assaulted. I or any other man would have torn through that window and raised the wall if necessary, and when we go in that room we would have shot thunder out of the assault and not just one time, but as long as bullets lasted."

WAS INNOCENT.
"I say Doctor Wooten was there for an innocent purpose. There was nothing wrong between he and Mrs. Jetton. We did not accuse her. The defense has brought witnesses from all over the country to prove her good character when we have not attempted to attack it, and do not propose to do so."

there? Let's see about the range of that pistol ball that killed him. That ball could have ranged the way it did from a dozen different positions, whether Doctor Wooten was engaged as he should be or whether he was standing over the foot of the bed as he said he was.

Let's see about that knocking down: there must be an excuse for the shooting; emotional insanity is usually advanced to clear the defendant of manslaughter in such a case, they say now that he shot in self-defense. Only the defendant has sworn this and should we clear every man of good character, who swears to clear himself we would never convict a man of manslaughter.

"He never told three witnesses that he was knocked down, three interested witnesses, but he told several witnesses later, after he had had time to think it all over. 'No! he told the witnesses that he shot Doctor Wooten because he had ruined his home. Later, however, he did tell Mr. Johnson that he knocked him down. That was after he had had time to think the matter over."

"Doctor Wooten said that Mr. Jetton came in and shot him down without a chance to explain. Which are you going to believe? the statements of a dying man or the words of a man who is on trial for his life?"

"To die must be a serious thing; to know that he is going out into eternity to meet the God that made him and go with a Lie upon his lips, I can't believe it, I believe the words of the dying man who said that nothing had occurred."

"The attorneys on the other side are going to ask why Doctor Wooten didn't explain. What could be explain? There was nothing to tell except what he did tell and yet they will harp on the fact that he didn't explain. How was the dying man to know what was going to be told?"

"I am getting tired of the willingness to say that every man is thinking of evil or engaged in wrongdoing when he calls at a woman's home. 'I don't believe it,' thundered Mr. Stewart.

"I say she is a woman of virtue, a woman of character." "I'll tell you the key to the situation, gentlemen of the jury: 'I have no word of reproach for the wife, brother, or sister who will come up here and aid a relative. I have no word of reproach. I would fear for myself if I were tried for my life."

"How came Jetton to shoot Doctor Wooten? In the first place, when a young fellow marries a pretty girl, why that fellow thinks that he has the prettiest girl in the world and he is just as jealous as he can be and he thinks that every one else is trying to fail in love with her, too, and that maybe she will fall in love with another."

"It was that jealousy that prompted Jetton to do this act. He went there saw him and rushed in and shot him through his jealousy. It was that passion in man that makes a brute out of a kind man, makes big things out of little things and in a peaceful moment it cries out: 'Kill kill!'"

Mr. Stewart here quoted with fine effect Shakespeare's terrific arraignment of jealousy that detheones reason.

"Doctor Martin delivered a sledge hammer blow that sounded the death knell of that man's freedom. (printing to Jetton.) He said 'he imagines that he is wronged when no wrong exists."

"It's the end of the case: Doctor Martin told you more in three words, than all the witnesses have or could all you 'Life is too cheap! Life is too cheap! Life is too cheap, gentlemen of the jury,' thundered Mr. Stewart.

"I appeal to you to uphold the law of Mecklenburg County and of North Carolina to convict this man of some offense, so that it will go out over the State that law is no longer assassinated in this county and that a man can no longer go out and shoot down his fellowman."

Mr. Stewart closed at 12:10 o'clock and after a rest of a few minutes in which the jurymen asked for water, Judge Osborne addressed the court on behalf of the defendant.

JUDGE OSBORNE SPEAKS.
"I come to defend Mr. Jetton for defending his life and his other God-given rights," said Judge Osborne. "I promise you to convince you that he is not guilty and if you have not already made up your minds I take upon myself the task of changing those minds so that you will acquit him."

Judge Osborne here defied what is required for a verdict of murder in the first degree and stated that he would show that no such verdict could be returned.

know you would. "The defendant says: 'I killed this man in self-defense.' It's no first degree murder. I saw the whole scene, heard the struggle, I rushed in and he rushed at me and knocked me down, held me down and I took out my pistol and shot him and he died."

"I want to know why the Doctor was there that night? 'He went there with a purpose in his heart to execute that purpose. So the young man did see what he claims to have seen; the doctor was trying to execute his purpose."

Here Judge Osborne went into detail and told how Doctor Wooten passed his own home and went on the dark side and the muddy side of the street.

"What did he do it for?" he asked. They say he went down there to see a new dress, that the invitation had been expressed especially to him. The facts are that Mrs. Jetton went with a friend to the doctor's home and mentioned the dress in conversation with others and he heard it and used it for an excuse."

"Was there any reason for him to take the night time to go and see the dress. Night is not the time to see dresses. 'What made the doctor so crazy about new dresses? Did you ever see a man 45 years old who was that crazy over new dresses? When did he call?—at night and at the hour when he knows her husband will not be there. That night he'd gone up to the drug store and found out that the young husband was there."

"The young man suspected him, and he found him where he suspected he would find him." "About that new dress," said Judge Osborne.

"I expected that the lawyers on the other side would try to explain Dr. Wooten's visit upon professional grounds. I never had any idea they would try to explain his visit upon such flimsy grounds.

No, sir! He was a bad man after woman and he was not the only wise man that went after them. "Solomon was a bad man after them and David was a fool about them and Doctor Wooten was neither wiser than Solomon nor better than David and he ran after them."

"When he had shot him and Mr. Stiles came to him he said: 'Charlie! there he lies: he ruined my home and I shot him.' Don't you know that he thought he spoke the truth? We know now that he was mistaken. They say he told several others about the blow but didn't tell Mr. Stiles. Of course he told them; he would have told any one the same thing. He believed that his home had been ruined."

"I'm not taking the position that that was why he killed him. Of course, it was back of the real reason; the blow was the reason why he shot."

He stated: "When a man enters and finds a man robbing him of that which cannot be returned he has a right to kill." "I'll tell you where it has been repealed: It has been repealed by every jury that has ever sat on a case similar, wherever the Stars and Stripes float over a free people."

He pointed out many cases where this was true, and spoke of the several Sikes case.

"His Honor may charge you; but there is no law and there never will be a law that permits a man entering another's home and forcibly debauches his wife."

"The doctor rushed at him and knocked him down. Why? Because what did he expect when he said: 'Here you are; you have wrecked my home' Why? The doctor knew that the young man had seen him and he knew what he might expect death. He knew what he had done himself and he knew that the young man had seen him do it."

"That's why when Jetton told Mr. Stiles that he ruined his home, he forgot to mention the blow. What did he care for a blow? It was the conduct of that man on his mind. He never cared for a little blow."

Judge Osborne said that the law which makes it manslaughter to kill the man who has invaded his home originated at the licentious court of Charles, the Second, the most wicked man that ever sat on a throne, and that rule was made to afford him protection. It has come down to us unchanged, but it has been repealed by every jury that ever tried such a case in every State in the American Union. It has been repealed by the jurymen wherever the Stars and Stripes float over a free people."

JUDGE OSBORNE RESUMES.
Court reconvened at 2:30 promptly. The three quarters of an hour prior to this every available seat had been taken and the crowd was banked in a solid phalanx from the door to the judge's bench, rendering ingress or egress practically impossible.

Judge Osborne resumed his speech, remarking that he was not at all well, but would do his best to discharge his duty to his client. He used that little which should be attached to the fact that Jetton said "He ruined my home,"

and failed to follow it up with a full explanation. He instanced the fact that he had been inadvertently saying, "Doctor Monroe," instead of Doctor Wooten in his speech.

The size of the pistol shows that if it was to kill Wooten that Jetton returned to his home he would have emptied the pistol instead of firing once. "This shows that he fired from necessity does it not, and when the necessity passed he ceased to fire? The single shot was the answer to the single blow!"

The Judge traced the upward course of the bullet to reinforce Jetton's story that he fired upward. He had no means of knowing the course of the bullet in the excitement of the moment. He knows only to tell the truth.

There is one overwhelming fact that shows that this young man did not shoot in passion. He rushes out when his wife rushed out, and what is the first cry that rang out on the night air, "Help, Help, Help," summoning aid for the man whom he believed had injured him. What does this show except that he shot him from necessity and as soon as the necessity had passed, he rushed out to obtain aid for him.

The speaker replied to the charge that this story was a fabrication. "If you believe the State's witness it is utterly impossible that it should have been fabricated.

He exclaimed that his home had been invaded and she kept saying, "O, Monroe, don't say that." We find the husband asserting one thing and the wife another. They were both right, as it turned out, to a certain extent. Jetton had seen them together on the bed, but, thank God, the other part is not true.

THE DYING DECLARATION.
"I don't know anything about how pious the man was," said the speaker, referring to oratory on the subject of Wooten's dying declaration. But, he continued aside from that, dying declarations must be received with great caution because the dying man cannot be cross-examined. Doctor Wooten said "Live right. I wish I had another chance," and God knows I expect he did. (Laughter, while the court rapped for order.)

Judge Osborne added that he did not mean to say that such an expression might not properly be used by many a man—in fact, by most men—in the presence of death.

The speaker laid emphasis, in a striking and pointed fashion that sometimes evoked ripples of laughter, on the contention that Doctor Wooten took precautions to ascertain Jetton's whereabouts before he went to see his new dress—"so new that the hooks and eyes had not been affixed."

(Continued on Page Six.)

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Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing.
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LOY BROS.
Burlington, N. C.

Hundreds of helpful ideas for the woman who sews at home



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McCall Book of Fashions filled with the entire Spring season's advance styles, only 5 cents when bought with any 15-cent McCall pattern.

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Central Loan & Trust Co.,
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Buggies Buggies Buggies
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We have just received two car loads of Buggies, some of the best made, the kind the boys like and the ones that will please the entire family.

You is the season to purchase your fencing we have two new loads ready for your inspection. Come and see us.

Plow Wagons and Harness.
yours to please

Coble-Bradshaw.,
Burlington N. C.

POOR PRINT

According to the Dry Goods Commission, the Blouse Style has been taken up in waists for medium-priced retailing. While it is a trying style for the average figure, it represents a novelty idea which appeals to many buyers. The sleeve is cut in one with the waist and has a seam running down the top, some of the models having slight fullness gathered along this line.

The sleeve form begins at the waistline, this cut giving a very loose blouse under the arm. When the arms are slightly raised the effect of a butterfly wings is suggested; hence, no doubt, the name. These waists are made in lawn, in cotton crepe and in crepe-de-chine, as these materials are particularly soft for this design requires a material of sufficiently pliable texture to allow the waist to blouse gracefully.

Statesville Child is Fatally Burned.
Statesville, Feb. 21.—Lola Jenkins, the 9-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ella Jenkins, who lives in the Statesville Cotton Mill section, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon, dying some hours later. The child's mother was at work in the cotton mill and her grandmother had gone to the rear of the lot, leaving the child in the house alone with a young sister. Her dress caught fire from an open grate and shrieking with pain she ran into an adjoining room, followed by her sister, who threw water on her, but could not quench the flames. When the grandmother reached the house the clothes had burned entirely from the child's body and physicians who were called could do nothing more than relieve her pain. The child remained conscious up to within two minutes before she died and talked freely of death. She called for her mother, her pastor, her school teacher and school and playmates and told all of them goodbye, saying that she was going to die, but was not afraid. She also made requests as to her funeral, which will be held tomorrow and in accordance with her wishes.

Varying Opinions on Nation's Prosperity.
Washington, Feb. 21.—Prosperity and depression today were pictured again in the House by Democratic and Republican word painters.

Representative Humphrey, Republican of Washington, arraigned Democratic claims on beneficent effects of the new tariff law.

"Since the present Democratic tariff law took effect," he said, "the foreigners have captured our markets and the balance of trade has been against us for the first time in the history of the Nation since the old Wilson law went into effect."

Representative Fitzgerald, Democrat of New York, replied that, under the Republican tariff law, there was a deficit regularly at one time of the year because of inadequate customs receipts, and added that by June 1, payments aggregating \$80,000,000 or \$90,000,000 for the 10 months of the past calendar year would begin to be paid under the Democratic income tax law.

Mr. Humphrey charged that Secretary of Commerce Redfield had prepared and submitted a report on the lumber industry in Washington with conclusions directly contrary to evidence on which they were based.

"That I may be understood clearly by the country, he said, "I want to make the direct statement that evidence submitted by special examiners on which the report is based is directly contrary to every statement in that report."

Messrs. Underwood and Fitzgerald resented the charge and declared it inconceivable that it could be substantiated.

The industrial relations commission was under fire by Minority Leader Mann during the debate. He said this commission had been stirred by reports of many people out of employment, to investigate conditions from Boston to Kansas City and suggested it should look into conditions in Buffalo and Chicago on the way.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, Republican, tried to find out what the commission had ever done and suggested that the commissioners "drew salaries and looked wise." He called attention to the fact that when it came to investigating the Michigan and Colorado minny strikes, the House appointed special subcommittees to make the investigation.

Representative Fitzgerald, in charge of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, which was under debate, read testimony of Chairman Walsh, of the commission, before the appropriations committee.

"But if I had my way," he commented, "without stirring up a dozen hornets nests, I would have the commission transferred to the Department of Labor and let the gentlemen and gentlemen on the commission go their various ways."

Patriotism.
An old Scotch gardner was showing to a tourist the beauties of the loch and of the little village of Duddingston. It was evening and as he expatiated on the lovely scene and on the glories of his country, the moon rose over the hill. The old man stopped short in the middle of a sentence and gazed at the moon in admiration. Then he turned to the tourist and said: "There's the moon for ye! I tell ye, mon, we're the grand nation!"
LONDON: THE BITS.

Not So Much Changed Either.
"I believe our climate is changing."
"Think so?"
"Our winters seem to be getting warmer."
"Well, the women would not wear enough clothes. The climate had to change. The women would not."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Head of Postal and His Wife Separated.
New York, Feb. 19.—Announcement today that Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company, and Catherine Duer Mackay, his wife had been granted a mutual divorce by the French courts on February 11 came as a surprise, not because it was unexpected, but because of the place and manner in which the decree was granted. For many months the couple had been living apart.

Early in the year Mrs. Mackay left her Maine home for Paris and soon thereafter her husband appeared in the French capital. There were rumors of a reconciliation than but these were denied by Mr. Mackay. It now appears that the trips were in accordance with a plan agreed upon when the separation suit of Mrs. Mackay against Dr. J. A. Blake, the famous surgeon, was decided in the wife's favor without contest and Mrs. Blake dropped her suit for \$1,000,000 against Mrs. Mackay for the alienation of Dr. Blake's affections.

Counsel for both Mr. and Mrs. Mackay announced the mutual divorce. The statements recited that both sides charged desertion, Mrs. Mackay filing suit first. Mr. Mackay followed with a contest suit. The decree, it was stated, gave custody of the three children to Mrs. Mackay. Mutual divorces, it was explained were permissible under French law. It was also explained that the French courts had jurisdiction as both parties to the suit had maintained apartments in Paris for a considerable time. In this connection a report was published here that Mrs. Mackay had renounced her American citizenship in order to bring the suit, but this was not confirmed.

No mention was made in the statements of any financial settlements. Monetary matters were arranged, it was understood a year ago, when Mrs. Mackay signed over title of the magnificent estate at Roselyn, L. I., to her son. This estate was given her by her father-in-law, the late John W. Mackay, of bonanza fame.

Mr. Mackay, who is in town with two of his children, had nothing to add to the story told by the attorneys. Mrs. Mackay is still in Paris.

Clarence H. Mackay is 40 years of age. He inherited nearly \$30,000,000 from his father. Since he came into his patrimony 12 years ago he is said to have doubled the worth of the Mackay properties. He married Catherine Duer in 1898. She is the descendant of an old Knickerbocker family and the social prominence she gained through her beauty and charm as the mistress of the Mackay fortune was added to her ability as a writer, and her interests in sociological and educational problems. For years after the marriage it was looked upon in society as an ideal one and the two took a leading part in the more serious activities that their positions opened to them.

Mexican Situation Sharply to Front.
Washington, Feb. 20.—A slumbering Mexican situation today was brought quickly to a point of intense international interest by the flash of a message saying William S. Benton, a British subject, had been killed in Juarez by order of General Francisco Villa, the constitutionalist leader.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan about it; President Wilson and his cabinet discussed it briefly, and the State Department ordered a thorough investigation by consular representatives on the border.

In this case, for the first time since the present revolution began a year ago, the general warning from the United States Government to Mexican factions to protect foreigners, went unheeded, though there is every evidence to show that both the British Ambassador and the State Department were advised too late of Benton's impending fate to intercede specifically for him. The news shocked officials generally who had come to believe that General Villa fully realized the position of the American government in regard to the protection of foreigners in Mexico, particularly in the north of that country.

"I haven't sufficient facts on which to base an opinion," said Secretary Bryan today. "Until I have the department will express no opinion."

This was the official view of the situation; with messages passing between the State Department and Consul Edwards and his temporary assistant, G. C. Carrothers, consular representative at Torreon. Only a few details were announced by the State Department—one that Benton had been executed after a military trial. A copy of the sentence of the court, setting forth evidence in the case was promised the American consular representatives. Mr. Bryan said a full report of the affair was on its way by mail from Consul Edwards, to whom General Villa personally had explained the incident.

The killing of a British subject under circumstances such as dispatches from the border portrayed caused a stir in diplomatic circles. Those familiar with the aggressive attitude Great Britain assumes in pressing for reparation when her subjects have been wronged were inclined to foresee interesting developments.

Discussion of the case between the ambassador and the Secretary of State developed clearly the absence of any responsibility on the part of the United States for the killing of British subjects, even though the investigation should prove it to have been unjustifiable. The United States, it was arrested, had acted as a friend and exerted every effort to save the man's life, and the fact that through its consular officers, the American government might have control of Villa over a cen irtapooi virtually recognized the de facto control of Villa over a certain portion of Northern Mexico, it was held, in no wise increased its liability for the actions of that individual.

The British government, through the embassy, was informed that the State Department is waiting the mail-American Consul Edwards.

Two Lives Climed and Much Damage Done.
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 19.—Two lives were claimed and damage estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 was wrought by the storm which set a record rain to six Southern California counties during the last two days. At several points near here a precipitation of from six to eight inches was recorded between midnight Tuesday and 8 o'clock today. The orange growing region and the railroad suffered most.

Trunk lines entering Los Angeles were compelled to route all trains over a branch line. Santa Barbara and towns in the foothill region are still cut off, although the former was expected to regain rail communication late tonight.

At Covine, in the fruit-growing region, the storm wrought damage estimated at \$100,000. Orange orchards there were washed out. The body of Harold Seitz, a rancher drowned near there, was recovered. The body of Emmet Osterman, a 13-year-old boy, drowned at Santa Barbara, was believed to have been swept out to sea.

Many residences were destroyed in this city. At Venice, a shore resort, the canals flooded the town. The storm was most severe in the territory surrounding Los Angeles within a radius of 200 miles.

All electric suburban lines radiating out of Los Angeles, were crippled and some will not be in operation for another day or two. The entire country between the city and the harbor at San Pedro was under water yesterday and today.

The weather bureau predicts more rain tonight and tomorrow, but the forecaster says the worst is over.

Route Eight Notes.
Clarence Taylor, of Eland, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Hayes.

Mrs. Lou Pickett, of Mt. Airy, spent a few days recently with her brother, J. C. McCulloch.

Miss Bobbitt Story has taken a position with the Whitehead Hosiery Mills, in Burlington. She is a daughter of J. M. Story.

Miss Ethel Somers is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. W. G. Kernodle, on No. 3. Mr. Kernodle has recently purchased the E. Long place at McCray.

Mrs. Bettie Garrison, of Union Ridge No. 1, spent last week at W. A. Moore's on No. 8.

We spent today, Feb. 23rd, at Mebane, visiting Mrs. George Wyatte and shaking hands with lots of our old friends. Mebane is quite a city now, and Everybody Works at That Place, even Father.

Miss Mamie Harris, of Greensboro, is visiting at C. R. Kernodle's.

Thanks to Mrs. A. F. Isley for some nice fresh meat and 'yams'. Mrs. W. A. Moore also replenished our Tater Basket.

Lester Gant, son of our good colored friend, Nathan Gant, died last week. These are worthy colored people and we extend our sympathy to them.

Some more bad weather today—Dog-gone a mail carrier anyway—I wish I was rich for a while till summer time any way.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Sneezing and works off the Cold. Brings relief money if it fails to cure. W. W. GROVER, Greensboro, N. C.

The Styles Coming In
Just received new
1914 spring models
IN
Wooltex coats and suits

In these charming creations of the Wooltex Style Organization you will find the very latest ideas in designing fabrics and trimmings.

In all these coats and suits you will find the Wooltex label. It is a guarantee to you of the quality of workmanship and materials and is an assurance of the style correctness of every garment bearing this label.

We invite you to come today and acquaint yourself with the new spring fashions in coats and suits. Nowhere else in this city can you see these beautiful Wooltex garments.

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The Store That Sells Wooltex
Coats Suits Skirts

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MISDATED ISSUE