

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

VI

BURLINGTON, N. C., FEB. 27, 1914

State Library

Comp

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.

Aycock Graded School Honor Roll.

The following is the honor roll for Aycock Graded School, Haw River, for January:

First Grade: Stanley Self, Robert Montgomery, Olay Trollinger, Clarence Stout, Rachel Thompson, Lassiter James, John Terrell, Martha Pearle Pearson, Thelma Snottherly, Grace Terrell, Alice Anderson, Hallie May Clayton, Esther McCracken.

Second Grade: Curtis Moore, Willie Gillespie, Thomas Coble, Samuel A. Vest, Jr., May Bullard, Mary James, Artie Neese, George Hendrix, Mattie Keck, Nellie Thompson.

Third Grade: Carrie Cates.

Fourth Grade: James Crutchfield.

Fifth Grade: Wesley Cole, Helen Jones, Lula Montgomery, Haywood Thompson.

Sixth Grade: Annie Gant, Blanche Johnston, Annie Brooks, Robert Russell, Dewey May, Ola Parish, Ruth Stout, Rosa Woods, Foster Boswell, Electa Blackmon.

Entertainment at Elon.

Elon College, Feb. 21.—The Clilo annual entertainment here this evening was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed. The two orations by Messrs. Foster D. Finch and G. B. Harris, were thoroughly applauded. The two musical numbers by Messrs. Victor P. Heatwole and Marmaduke Woodward were encored but the chief interest, beyond the laughter occasioned by the humorous selection by R. S. Rainey, centered in the debate to the recall in its application to all officers whether elective or appointive. The affirmative was represented in the witty contest by Messrs. Warren McCulloch, of Greensboro, and Rupert Polk Merritt, of Chapel Hill. The negative was championed by Messrs. Roger M. White, of Waverly, Va., and H. E. Jorgenson, of Pontiac, Mich. The judges were Dr. Martin Summerbell, Lakemont, N. Y.; Dean Stacy, of the State University, Chapel Hill, and Dr. J. U. Newman, of the college faculty, who voted in the affirmative.

Elon Downs Guilford.

Elon College, Feb. 21.—The Elon College quintet made itself a claimant with good right for championship honors in the State here tonight by defeating the boys from Guilford, in a rough, but good humored game, the score being 26 to 22 in Elon's favor. The game was characterized by fouls, Guilford making 25, 13 of which were personal, of which Elon's doughy Dutchman, Morriette, placed 14 safely in the pocket. Elon made 16, 12 personal, and Benbow got half of them on the wing, the other half flying away. Morefield, of Guilford, and Morgan, of Elon, were ruled out for four personal fouls. The Elon fellows were wild with delight because this victory makes them the victors in one game over every team in the State and so rightfully claimants to the championship, or the right to try it out with the next claimant.

Death of J. C. Simmons.

J. C. Simmons died Thursday night at his home at Graham, having been in feeble health for some time. He was proprietor of Simmons Drug Store and has lived at Graham for the past twenty years. He was fifty-two years old and leaves a wife and four children, Stephen, Helen, Hansford and Nellie. He will be buried at Graham, the time of burial has not been decided at this time. Mr. Simmons had many friends who will mourn of his death with deep regret.

Attention Farmers and Fruit Growers.

Mr. E. C. Turner, County Farm Demonstrator for Alamance County, has secured from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture the services of two practical demonstrators in spraying orchards. This is of special interest to the farmers of Alamance and Orange Counties, and every one who possibly can should come. Remember the time and place: Thursday, March 5th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the J. T. Dick place one mile south of Mebane. Come and tell your friends to come. Yours truly, W. S. CRAWFORD.

Pitcher Payne Has Signed a Contract.

The management of the local baseball club has signed John A. Payne, a native of Stroupsonville, Alamance county, a pitcher, who, if he comes up to what he is said to be, will be a wonder in the Carolina league. Payne has played semi-professional ball in the middle west for the past three seasons and a glance at his records is enough to convince one that he has the goods. Payne was with a Nebraska team in 1911 and he pitched 30 games, winning 25 out of the 30. In one of these games the pitcher went the full nine innings without allowing a member of the opposing team to reach the first station safely. In 1912 he played with a team in Iowa, winning 18 out of 23 games pitched. Ten of these games were shut-outs. Last season he was a member of the Iowa, Iowa team and he won 17 out of 21 games in which he worked. The new pitcher is a right-hander, is said to have plenty of curves and speed, is also said to display good headwork, is 22 years of age, six feet high and weight 165 pounds. Fourteen men have already put their names to a local contract and there are about four or five more that will probably do so within the next few days. Manager Owens is confident that he will have a winning team when the season opens April 23. Manager Owens says he will report here for duty the latter part of this week.—Greensboro News.

Serious Explosion Occurs in Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, Feb. 25.—The hot water tank and pipes running into the kitchen range at the home of Capt. J. C. Collier, in this city, exploded about 9 o'clock this morning, severely scalding and bruising the cook, a negro woman, who had to be taken to the hospital for treatment. The tank and water pipes had frozen and the explosion came a short while after the fire had been made in the range, blowing the range into atoms, breaking out the window lights and destroying all the crockery in the kitchen, a quantity of which was highly treasured on account of having been in the family for more than half a century. Loss, about \$500.

Death of Mrs. Apple.

Mrs. Mary Apple died at the home of A. I. Jones, at Glencoe, Friday, at the age of 69 years. She leaves three sisters, Mrs. Catherine Wrenn and Lyde Hughes, of Glencoe, and Mrs. Sarah Heritage, of Ossipee. She leaves two brothers, Mr. Wash Murray, of Ossipee, and John Murray, of Burlington. Burial at Bethlehem Church on Saturday.

Bull Chases a Woman Wearing a Red Skirt.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 21.—A bull, being driven to the stock yards by E. Fish, became frightened and charged upon Fish, throwing him from his horse and goring him and the animal. Fish might have been killed, but for a woman with a red skirt, ran across the street and the bull gave chase to her. He followed her up the steps leading to the First National Bank. The animal became wedged in the revolving door and the woman faint in the arms of the cashier. Police reserves and the fire department were called out to pry the bull from the door, but failed, and finally a cowboy roped the animal and it was taken away. Fish probably will recover.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to wrap a yard of fannel and a half-side of bacon around a boy's neck when he complained of sore throat?—A. K.

Senator LaFollette says he is a Republican still; but is he?—Greensboro News.

LYERLY WAS KILLED SAYS THE JURY.

It is Generally Believed That the Murdered Lierly as He Came Down the Stairs. Barber Junction, Feb. 25.—A girl at Cleveland was the last person, except his murderers' to hear the voice of Preston Lierly, the clerk who was shot and his body cremated in H. T. Smithdeal's store at Barber Junction last night. Lierly, after going to the postoffice, returned to the store and called up his sweetheart at Cleveland. He laughingly teased her for not having written to him by the night's mail. Fifteen minutes after she hung up the receiver the message that the store was in flames was flashed over the wires. Lierly telephone was up-stairs and his body was found lying near the foot. A bullet had gone straight through his head entering the right side, which is the side that a man would naturally turn toward the dark corner beneath the stairs after descending the steps. The hypothesis is that while he was joking with his sweetheart upstairs his murderer was lurking in the shadows below ready to shoot the minute he descended the steps.

SEVERAL HEARD SHOT.

The shot was heard by several people near by, but no particular significance was attached to it. Even when Tom and Preston Barber and Will Bain seeing the light of the fire broke into the front door which was blocked by boxes they never thought of the pistol shot. In their excitement even the fact that the safe was standing open and empty did not seem to make much impression upon them, but even had it done so they could not have reached Lierly's body in the back of the store where it lay was a mass of flames.

Lierly fell close by the kerosene tank which the robbers fired, and as the three boys escaped through the door after their third trip into the store it exploded, sending 50 gallons of flaming oil all over the place. It was not until the building had fallen in that spectators were able even approximately to locate the body, and though they endeavored to throw sufficient water on the spot to keep it from being utterly destroyed it had lost all semblance of humanity by the time it was taken out.

This morning tracks were found leading from the back door of the store. They were traced for a mile, or more, finally being lost by the railroad.

THE OTHER LYERLY TRAGEDY.

Lierly was immensely popular with his neighbors, being looked upon as a model young man. He was 25 years old and leaves a mother and several brothers and sisters. His home was at Woodleaf and the body was carried there to be buried today. The poll of horror that lies over the whole neighborhood is the blacker because this is the second crime of the nature that has taken place in the vicinity.

Seven years ago in June an attempt was made to exterminate the family of the Lierly. Negroes came in the dead of night and murdered Lierly his wife and one of their children and fatally wounding another with axes winding up by setting fire to the bed clothing in an endeavor to burn the other children in their beds. For this crime two negroes named Gillespie and one named Dillingham were afterwards lynched in Salisbury. These Lierlys were no kin to the young man killed last night. The police authorities have only one faint clue.

Some time since, Lierly had trouble with a negro named Finber, who made threats against him. Several people maintain that Finber was seen yesterday at Barber Junction, but that has not been confirmed. The tracks found fit a No. 7 shoe, which is the size that Finber wore. Loss from the fire was about \$2,800 with no insurance.

Kernolde-Graham.

Ex-Sheriff R. T. Kernolde and Mrs. Nancy Graham were married at the home of A. L. Tapscott, on Ireland Street, Wednesday evening at four o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Holt. Both have many friends who are glad to hear of the happy occasion.

Mr. Kernolde is a very prominent business man in this town and county. He owns a large farm and is a member of the firm of Kernolde & Walker, warehousemen.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who wore a walmus?—1856.

GENERAL SNOWSTORM IN THE SOUTH.

While No Serious Interruptions of Traffic Were Reported, Many Trains Delayed.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 25.—The South and Southeast tonight shivered in the grip of a general snowstorm, which blanketed the Atlantic Seaboard as far south as Southern Georgia, and reached to the Gulf States. Weather bureau records for from eight to 20 years were broken. Falling temperatures accompanied the storm in many sections, the snow turning to sleet.

While no serious interruptions of traffic were reported early tonight, many trains were behind their schedules in localities where the snowfall was heaviest. Wire service was demoralized between Georgia and Florida points early in the evening and it was impossible at that time to establish with Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida.

The heaviest snowfall was reported in Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and North and South Carolina. At Macon, Ga., the precipitation reached a depth of six inches while an almost equal amount was reported at Augusta and Savannah. In Louisiana and Mississippi the snow began falling about noon and at nightfall it had been recorded from a trace in the extreme south to six inches in the northern section. Thermometers at New Orleans, Mobile and other Gulf ports hovered about the freezing point and the snow melted as it fell.

In addition to a heavy snowfall in South Carolina, the country around Charleston was covered with a coating of ice and sleet. Snow changed to sleet late in the day, causing progress on the streets of the city to be difficult for pedestrians and traffic.

Birmingham, Montgomery and other Alabama cities were affected by the snowstorm. More than four inches fell in the former city.

While snow fell in the southern part of North Carolina, low temperatures in the northern section of the State as well as in Tennessee and Virginia caused the precipitation to be very light.

MILD WEATHER IN THE WEST.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 25.—While the southeast and central gulf states today shivered with some sections experiencing their first snow and sleet storms in years, fair and comparatively mild weather prevailed west of the Mississippi river. At Oklahoma City, the weather bureau station thermometers recorded 42 above zero today; Shreveport, La., reported the weather "pleasant" and throughout Texas the weather was moderating after a few sensationally low temperatures in the extreme southern portion of the State last night. For the first time in years the mercury dropped below the freezing point during the night at Corpus Christi and Galveston reported the heaviest snow storm in 20 years.

At Memphis, the average temperature today was 28 degrees with snow predicted for late tonight or tomorrow.

SIX INCHES AT MACON.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 25.—The United States weather bureau stated that six inches of snow had fallen in Macon at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is still snowing and indications are that it will continue for another 12 hours. All records here have been broken. Mercer students and Wesleyan female college students today engaged in a battle royal on the latter's campus. All of the county schools are to be closed tomorrow because of the snow, it was stated tonight.

FOUR INCHES IN BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 25.—Four inches of snow fell today here, the heaviest since 1904. The fall began at 5:45 this morning and continued without ceasing until 4 this afternoon. The thermometer hovered near 30 degrees throughout the day, with the forecast indicating colder weather tomorrow. Traffic was not interrupted and little damage was done by the cold.

SNOW IN WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, Feb. 25.—Snow, accompanied by sleet and some rain, perhaps to the depth of an inch and a half, fell here today, the first of appreciable quantity during the season, continuing tonight with slightly rising temperature from a minimum of 19 degrees for the day. Reports to the Atlantic Coast Line headquarters here indicate snow over all districts of its lines, not yet, however, with any serious interruption of traffic.

SNOWING AT RALEIGH.

Raleigh, Feb. 25.—With the thermometer at 26 and falling, snow began to fall here at 8:30 tonight. The local weather bureau officials anticipate a record fall. Raleigh and vicinity experienced the coldest weather for two years this morning, when at 8 o'clock the thermometer registered 15 degrees above zero.

BLIZZARD HITS SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 25.—Weather such as has not been experienced here since the blizzard of 1899, hit Savannah this morning, and accompanied by sleet, snow and cold north winds, covered the city with an icy coat. The mercury never rose above 30 during the day and the winter's record was broken when it fell to 28 degrees shortly after 9 o'clock.

SNOW IN GULF COAST TOWNS.

New Orleans, Feb. 25.—Several Gulf coast towns today reported a light snowfall. At Morgan City, the first flakes in 14 years were seen. Despite the temperature around freezing, the snow melted in this city as it fell. Upstate Louisiana and Mississippi towns reported two inches or more of snow. The forecast is for continued cold.

SNOW COVERS MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 25.—Mississippi today was covered with a mantle of snow. It began falling at 4:30 this morning and lasted until noon, covering the ground generally throughout the State to a depth of two inches. By noon the temperature began to rise and at nightfall the snow had almost disappeared.

HEAVY SNOW AT ASHEVILLE.

Asheville, Feb. 25.—A heavy snowfall which began this afternoon at 4 o'clock and is continuing tonight gave Asheville and surrounding territory a depth of two inches tonight by 9 o'clock. A temperature of 20 degrees above zero prevailed last night. By 7:30 o'clock tonight local snowfall records for 25 years had been broken.

BRISTOL STORM-SWEPT.

Bristol, Va., Feb. 25.—A heavy snow-storm swept over this section tonight. Although the mountains that hem Bristol in on every side had been capped with snow for days, Bristol got its first snowfall tonight, several inches now being on the ground. The snow continues to fall rapidly.

3 INCHES IN CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 25.—Snow has fallen continuously in this vicinity throughout the day, and tonight lies three inches deep in Chattanooga. On the mountains the snowfall was considerably heavier. Indications are that freezing temperature will be reached during the night.

TWO INCHES IN CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte, Feb. 25.—Beginning at 5:30 p. m. snow has been falling here steadily and at 8 o'clock had reached a depth of two inches. This is the only appreciable snowfall of the winter and bids fair to be the heaviest for two or three years. The mercury, however, is around 30 degrees.

COLD AT LYNCHBURG.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 25.—The weather bureau thermometers here registering nine degrees last night, Lynchburg today experienced the coldest weather on February 25 since the establishment of the government record in 1871. There was no snow here today.

SLEIGH BELLS IN KNOXVILLE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The jingle of sleigh bells was heard in Knoxville tonight for the first time in years. Snow, which began falling this afternoon, continued tonight. The temperature is mild and conditions seem good for a fall of several inches.

SNOW STORM AT DANVILLE.

Danville, Va., Feb. 25.—Snow began falling here tonight shortly before midnight and the storm increased in density. Thermometers stood at 24 degrees late tonight, the mercury is rising from 15 degrees, where it stood most of the day.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY COVERED.

Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 25.—Spartanburg county is under a blanket of snow three inches deep early tonight and it is still falling. Snow began to fall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There has been no interruption of traffic so far.

SNOW IN CHARLESTON.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 25.—Two inches of snow fell here today. The snowfall was followed by a sleet and rain storm and tonight the streets are covered with a glass-like coating of ice. The snowfall was the heaviest in 15 years.

SNOW IN GREENVILLE, S. C.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 25.—Snow which began falling here at 3 o'clock this afternoon had covered the ground to a depth of several inches tonight, and at 10 o'clock there was no indication of cessation.

TENNESSEE STORM-BOUND.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—Nashville and other cities and towns in middle Tennessee today experienced a light snowstorm. Very cold weather preceded the snowfall.

SNOWING AT NEW BERN.

New Bern, Feb. 25.—Snow began falling here this afternoon at 6 o'clock. At 9:30 more than two inches had fallen. The mercury registered 22 degrees.

PULLED OUT OF DRIFT.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Five engines today pulled the "Diamond Special, of the Illinois Central Railroad, out of snow drifts near here and brought the train in three hours late. Through trains were four and five hours late and all local trains were stalled.

ENGINEER BLINDED BY SNOW.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 23.—Five persons were injured when the Wabash Railroad's Continental Limited ran into three road engines here today. The engineer of the passenger train was blinded by the snow.

SNOW DRIVEN BY WIND.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 23.—A blizzard that late yesterday struck St. Louis, continued today. A fine snow was being driven before a 25-mile wind, delaying trains on most of the roads.

WORST IN MEMORY.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 25.—Peoria today remains in the grip of one of the worst blizzards in the memory of the oldest residents. The storm began late yesterday and continued without cessation until late this morning. Telephone and telegraph wires are down to such an extent that communication with the outside world is almost impossible.

SNOW DRIFTING BADLY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—Driven by a high wind, snow, falling throughout eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, drifted badly this afternoon. Hundreds of trackmen kept railroads in the Pittsburg district open, but telephone and telegraph wire suffered. Country roads were almost impassable and serious interruptions of business was threatened.

The Senate discusses Mexican matters in secret, but Villa kills those who have incurred his displeasure in the open.—Greensboro News.

Some of those fellows in Washington who are looking for trouble in their districts this year had better get their man Keyton to cease up a little bit longer talk.—Greensboro News.

If the truth were really known Major Carter Harrison probably preferred a little sickness to mingling with the coeds and housemaids at the voting booth.—Greensboro News.

We admire the "get-up-and-bustle" spirit manifested by our Gatoria friends and hope the United States Government won't look upon the effort to locate an armor plate factory there as a joke.

The average Congressman might be able to explain satisfactorily to his rural constituency why he voted for this measure or failed of vote for that one, but he'd have a hard time convincing the boys at the heads of the coves or in their otton patch that they were getting their money's worth in keeping him on Capitol Hill to the tango.—Greensboro News.

A pen nib is a little thing, yet there is more steel used in the manufacture of nibs than in all the sword and gun factories in the world. A ton of steel produces about 1,500,000 pens.—Baltimore-American.

We must speak by the word, or equivocation will undo us.—Shakespeare.

POOR PRINT

THE ELDORADO OF AMERICAN ADVENTURE.

R. H. Edmonds, Editor of Manufacturers' Record Writes Interestingly of the South.

The sixteen Southern States have a population of 33,000,000. In 1880 the United States had a population of 50,000,000. At that time, and very justly so, the United States was regarded as one of the greatest and richest nations of the world. The South of today with 33,000,000 people, is in many respects very far ahead of the United States of 1880, with 50,000,000.

The people of the South have \$200,000,000 more in individual deposits in the banks and trust companies of this section than the people of the United States had in similar institutions in 1880.

The South is mining almost twice as much coal as the United States then mined. It is producing four times as much petroleum but output last year having been 100,000,000 barrels, against 26,000,000 barrels for the United States in 1880.

The South has \$700,000,000 more capital invested in manufacturing than the United States had in 1880, and the value of its agricultural output exceeds by some hundreds of millions of dollars the total agricultural output of the United States in 1880.

The South has far more capital invested in cotton manufacturing than the United States had then, and is consuming in its own mills about twice as much cotton as was then consumed in the mills of the country.

The value of exports from Southern ports is only a few million dollars less than the total export trade of the United States in 1880.

The South expended last year upon the maintenance of its public schools \$90,000,000, or \$12,000,000 more than the United States with its 50,000,000 people expended upon public education in 1880.

Comparisons of this kind showing how far ahead the South is in many respects of the United States in 1880 could be given almost without limit. These are sufficient to indicate the general situation. It is a little difficult for us sometimes to quite grasp the act that in bank deposits, in industrial pursuits and in agriculture as well as in public education the South of today ranks so far ahead of the United States in 1880. The total wealth of the South today is less than that of the United States in 1880, because the South has not yet had time to accumulate vast wealth out of its achievements in industry and agriculture of recent years. It is, however, rapidly piling up wealth within, within the next few years will amaze the country by its magnitude.

In studying the future of the South and planning for financial and railroad operations in connection therewith, it would be well for these facts to be borne in mind. But these statistics, amazing as they are, are not half so interesting for the story they tell of what has been done for the light they throw upon the future. Every careful student of the material resources and development of the South knows that this section, notwithstanding the progress made, has scarcely begun its development when compared with the growth which will be seen within the next ten or fifteen years. All that has been done has been really merely the clearing of the land and the sowing of the seed for the great harvest which this section is now preparing to reap.

The South has only begun to utilize its raw materials. It has only here and there opened up its coal mines, its marble and granite quarries, and its iron-making resources. It has only commenced within the last few years to get back to that original condition which existed prior to the war, when there was a well-rounded agricultural diversity. It is only within the last few years that the Central South, from Maryland to the Mississippi river, has been raising as much corn and live stock as it did in 1860, when the population of this section was only one-third of what it now is.

For forty years or more the South was passing through the wilderness. Its people had lost by virtue of the war the ability to carry on the well-rounded diversified agriculture which existed prior to 1860. The capital was lacking for reviving the industrial activities which between 1850 and 1860 caused a more rapid percentage of growth in every line of manufacturing in the South than in the rest of the country. The amazing agricultural and industrial progress of the decade ended with 1860 is indicated in the fact that during that period the increase in the wealth of the South exceeded by more than one billion dollars the aggregate increase of wealth of the New England and Middle States.

The engineering and industrial traits, which from Colonial Days on down to the time when the invention

of the cotton gin fastened slavery around the necks of the people of the South, were beginning to reassert themselves between 1850 and 1860. This industrial and engineer trend of the people of the South has again during the last twenty-five years been reasserting itself, and it is to the re-birth of this inherited trait of character that the tremendous momentum of this section is due.

The statement sometimes heard that the great development of the last twenty-five years is mainly due to an infusion of outside blood and capital seriously misrepresents the facts. No man who has that impression can rightly forecast the progress of the coming years, because he is viewing the situation from an erroneous standpoint.

Since 1865 the Central South has sent beyond its borders by emigration into other sections more than 2,500,000 of its white people and more than 1,500,000 into Texas and Oklahoma. The comparatively few persons from other sections who have come into the South, when given the fullest measure of credit for what they have achieved, cannot in the smallest degree offset the tremendous loss of energy and power of the 5,000,000 South by reason of the poverty of opportunity following the war and the days of reconstruction.

Now the trend is back to the South. Men who have made a success in other sections are hearing the "come home" call of their native land and many of them are returning. Many from other sections are beginning their southward march in order to share in the amazing development which they see is to come about in this section. They want to be a part and parcel of it and to reap some of the harvest. Thus the whole condition has completely changed. And instead of having to make a heroic effort to keep its own people at home and to draw men and money from other sections, as was the case for twenty-five or thirty years, the South now finds abundant employment at home for its own people. It finds tens of thousands from the North and the West annually moving southward, and it finds that the capitalist is searching out in every direction opportunities for investment in the South. The promoter seeking capital for a new enterprise no longer has to argue with the capitalist that the South is a good place in which to invest money. All that he has to do is to prove that his own particular enterprise is a good one. The outside capitalist is fully impressed with the fact that this is the most richly endowed section of the world and that it is the "coming Eldorado of American Adventure."

Those who would study the future of the South with a clear view to ascertaining something of the rapidity of its development should fully understand what the old South was doing in material activities before 1860, what it lost by the war and the poverty following it and what the South has achieved since then; and to these facts should be added a knowledge of the uniqueness of the South's resources for the support of a dense population. Not until they have done this will they be able to form even a slight conception of the rapidity of material development and wealth accumulation throughout the South during the next ten or fifteen years.

President's Precedent Breaking is Criticized by Uncle Joe Cannon.
Peoria, Ill., Feb. 21.—President Wilson's breaking of precedents—his address in person to Congress, his abandonment of the New Year Day White House Reception, and the progress of the Democratic administration in general, came in for adverse criticism at the hands of former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon at a Lincoln anniversary dinner here tonight. The former Republican speaker of the House of Representatives coupled his rebuke of Lincoln and the Republican party with dire predictions for the country's welfare under Democratic rule.

"Mr. Wilson is our President for the time being and the Democratic Congress is our Congress, making laws under which we must all live, and we will obey that law and grin and bear whatever ills may come," said he. "But the rainbow has not come down in Illinois as our opponents predicted it would 10 months ago when Mr. Wilson appeared in person before Congress to deliver his first prophesy of the new freedom."

"Meanwhile President Wilson is engaged in smashing precedents. Some one has said that 'a precedent embodies a principle,' and the human race has been living under precedents since the days of Moses. The devil was the first smasher of precedents and he has been busy through several thousand years trying to smash good precedents. I would not intimate that the devil could get into the White House grounds with a strict Presbyterian President on guard, but some of the precedents he is smashing had god origin and have lived in good re-

pute through a hundred years. They are Democratic, too.

"The President has delivered his messages from the rostrum of the Speaker of the House. In that he has smashed a precedent of a hundred years and followed one of a thousand years in autocratic government before the days of Washington and Jefferson.

"President Wilson smashed another old precedent in abandoning the New Year Reception at the White House. This abandonment of an old social custom is not of importance, but it reminds me of an incident in the administration of Lincoln. On the morning of January 1, 1863, the President copied the Emancipation Proclamation with his own hand, working at his desk until the hour for the New Year reception to begin. Then he went to the blue room and for hours shook hands with thousands of citizens. At 8 o'clock in the afternoon Lincoln returned to his desk with his right hand so swollen that he could scarcely hold a pen, but, after manipulating and massaging the fingers for a few minutes he took the pen and wrote "Abraham Lincoln" to the most significant document ever issued from the White House. Lincoln did not think it necessary to smash the old social precedent of New Year greetings, nor to create another, political rather than social, by assembling the leaders of his party at the White House to witness his rapid change of pens in signing different parts of his name, distribute these historic pens and deliver a speech in forming a waiting world of the blessings that were sure to follow the momentous act. There was no coinage of phrases, such as "Constitution of Peace," or the "Common Council" of the people.

"I am inclined to like the smashing of old precedents by Lincoln more than those by Mr. Wilson. President Wilson and his party have smashed the Republican precedent of prosperity. "A year ago, before he had taken up the full responsibility of the Presidency, Mr. Wilson was engaged in building a gallows higher than Haman's for the trusts, but in the latest message from the White House we find that the gallows have been transformed into a maypole and the trusts are invited to join the President in a May Day Dance to celebrate the new constitution of peace. The new diplomacy that was to convert our battleships into international social centers has brought only refusal from the great nations of Europe to participate in the Panama exposition; the nations of the east are irritated, South America suspicious and Mexico in anarchy.

"The great menace of today is not the trusts—however, desirable it may be to have wise legislation to regulate them—so much as non-employment. We have domestic depression and foreign irritation and there must be some cause. To my mind it is the reversal of the old and tried policies. Experiments with the Democratic policy have not been successful. They have been repeatedly tried, but only to react on our domestic tranquility.

Mr. Cannon referred to factional differences in the Republican party and suggested that there were no differences between Republicans and Progressives on the subject of protection. "You remember Moses said that the Lord had led Israel out of the desert and made him to ride on the high places of the earth, that he might eat of the increase of the fields, suck honey from the rocks and oil from the flinty rocks; had given him butter of kine and milk of goats, and fat of lambs, and to drink the pure blood of the grape. But Jehusun waxed fat and wicked; he grew thick with fat, and then forsook God, who made him and lightly esteemed the rock of his salvation. The Children of Israel took up strange new gods, whom their fathers feared not, and God hid His face from them.

"Without irreverence, I think Moses gave the followers of Lincoln a prophesy as well as the Children of Israel. The old rock of protection is a foundation stone of the Republican party, and it is the rock of salvation for the industrial life of the United States.

"Now, I am not an advocate of compromise to bring warring factions together. I am just as old-fashioned Republican and a standpatter on prosperity. I am old enough to have seen the American people take Jehusun for a model and kick when they grew fat with prosperity. I have several times seen many followers of Lincoln turn away from the rock of their salvation and follow after new and apparently strange gods, neither feared nor worshipped by their fathers. The followers of Lincoln, and others, are now kicking at the Democratic policies which have been put into life to remove the fat of American prosperity. It is a good time for them to quit kicking at each other, shoulder up their responsibilities and turn to the rock of salvation."

There was a time when only one class of women painted their faces. Nowadays you have two guesses.

TRUSTING IN RICHES RATHER THAN IN GOD.

International Sunday School Lesson For Next Sunday, March 1, 1914.

LUKE 12:13-34.

13 And one of the company said unto him, Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me.

14 And he said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?

15 And he said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.

16 And he spake a parable unto them, saying, The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully:

17 And he thought within himself, saying, What shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?

18 And he said, This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods.

19 And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry.

20 But God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee; then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?

21 So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.

22 And he said unto his disciples, Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat; neither for the body, what ye shall put on.

23 The life is more than meat, and the body is more than raiment.

24 Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which neither have storehouse nor barn; and God feedeth them: how much more are ye better than the fowls?

25 And which of you with taking thought can add to his stature one cubit?

26 If ye then, be not able to do that which is least, why take ye thought for the rest?

27 Consider the lilies how they grow: they toil not, they spin not; and yet I say unto you, that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

28 If then God so clothe the grass, which is to day in the field, and to morrow is cast into the oven; how much more will he clothe you, O ye of little faith?

29 And seek not ye what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind.

30 For all these things do the nations of the world seek after; and your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.

31 But rather seek ye the Kingdom of God; and all these things shall be added unto you.

32 Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.

33 Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the Heavens that faileth not, where no thief can reach, neither moth corrupteth.

34 For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

We smile when we read of the unbalanced man who tries to enter the White House to have some fancied wrong to himself redressed; or who attempts to get a hearing for his grievance from King George. Anybody who broods too much over his own wrongs is likely to lose his balance. Some bereaved parents spend all their time in grief, forgetting the nobler uses of sorrow. Persons who have lost property become soured so far loses his sense of relative values that he commits suicide.

Such a figure emerges in this story. The Great Teacher was addressing crowds east of the Jordan. His theme was the highest that could engage mortal mind. Suddenly, a man among out of the multitude claimed his attention with, "Master, bid my brother divide the inheritance with me." All that Jesus had said about inheriting eternal life had gone clear over his head. He was interested only in the little inheritance left by his father, wherein his brother had wronged him. A family squabble meant more to him than all the affairs of the Kingdom of Heaven.

How human and up-to-date it all is! This man won't become a Christian because he does not like one of the officers of the Church. The other is outside of the fold because he thinks that the rich men inside are hypocrites. A neighborhood feud splits a congregation. As in the case of this aggrieved man of old, the ocean of divine truth is measured by a tin-cup of personal interests.

This rather pathetic figure of the man who was thinking about property when he should have been thinking about his soul; because his life was in the grip of goods became the

(Continued on Page Six.)

CHURCH DIRECTORY

ROCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
Adams Avenue and Hall St.
Rev. Jas. W. Ross, 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 afternoons.

EPISCOPAL
The Church of The Holy Comforter.
The Rev. John Beavers Gibbie, Rector.
Services:
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11 a. m. Third Sunday, 7:30 a. m. Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

The public is cordially invited. All pews free. Fine vested choir.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Corner Church and Davis Streets.
Rev. A. B. Kendall, Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John R. Foster, Superintendent.
Christian Endeavor Services Sunday evenings at 6:45.
Mid-Week Prayer Service, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday after the second Sunday in each month.

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

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

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

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

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. Martin W. Buck, Pastor.
Sunday Worship, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:35 a. m. J. L. Scott, Superintendent.
Prayer 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 Baraca and Philathea Classes.
You are invited to attend all these services.

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

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, WEBB AVENUE.
Rev. Obletta, Pastor.
Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Second Sunday at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. John F. Idol, Superintendent.
Everybody welcome.

MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Front Street.
Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor.
Morning Services at 11:00 a. m.

Visitors at 3:30 p. m.
No services on third Sundays.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Superintendent.
Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study).
Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.
L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.
Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 3:00 p. m.

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Surgeon Dentist
Foster Building
BURLINGTON, N. C.

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DEC. 8, 1912.

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7:00 A. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Main Line train North, East and West with Pullman Sleeper, Dining Cars.
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Dining Cars North of Roanoke.
4:15 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Martinsville and local stations.

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PHONE 265

We need the money and you want the paper so renew to-day to The Twice-A-Week Dispatch.

The King of All Laxatives.
For Constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are the "king of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well again. Price 25c. At all Drug-gists or by mail, H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

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

Five hundred salt sacks for sale at 2 1/2c. each. Special prices on large quantities. Levin Bros., Hide, Fur and Junk Dealers, Burlington, N. C.

Worst Cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. King's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 2c. 50c. \$1.00

The corn-fed ones are disappearing. I saw a girl get into a buggy and I thought the driver had dropped his whip.—Ignatius Patrick Frealey.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who bragged that they had to break the ice when they were baptized?—E. B. Ayres, Jr.

There is nothing picturesque about a skirt that is so tight that it shows the outline of the corset.—Spinks.

Democratic Party Supporters Are Not
Now in Voting Office.
 Washington, Feb. 21.—"If we had not have Col. W. H. Osborn as head of the revenue department it would be hard to say what would have happened to the Democratic party—I mean the men who have worked and spent real money for the success of Democracy," said a leading Northern Democrat a few days ago.

"I never heard of Colonel Osborn until he was made commissioner of Internal Revenue," he continued. "But I am glad to know him. In addition to being a big-hearted, whole-souled gentleman, he is one of the best business men I ever knew. He has put the revenue department on a business basis for the first time since I came to Congress some 12 years ago."

This man is one of the leaders of Democracy. What he says about Colonel Osborn almost everybody knows. The writer knows he has smoothed out more tangled patronage matters than all the cabinet members put together. He did it out of the goodness of his heart—more on the order of the B. P. O. E. principles than of a politician.

With practically every department in the government headed by a Republican and 95 per cent. of the government employes Republicans who got into the service through Republican political "pull" and not through merit in a civil service examination, Colonel Osborn, as well as every other Democrat, has had a hard time putting into effect real Democratic ideas and a much harder time trying to place Democrats in office who are in sympathy with the Democratic party.

A "stone wall" is not a circumstance compared with what Democratic senators have had to go up against in the matter of patronage.

If you are running a cotton mill or any other kind of business you would not hire men to oversee the work and boss the men who were hostile to every principle and interest you advocated would you? You would not. Neither can President Wilson run a Democratic administration with Republican office-holders—certainly not with Republicans at the head of nearly every bureau and department at Washington.

For instance, I am told by Hubert Martin, secretary to Senator Overman that the "personal committee" of the auditor for the navy department is composed of three negro men, one negro woman and two Republican white men. This "personal committee," bear in mind, not only passes upon the work of white men and white women but nine times out of ten decides whether these people shall be promoted. Ninety-nine times out of each one hundred the Republican is promoted and the Democrat demoted. And a Democratic administration, too!

What is true in the department that audits the accounts for the navy department is true in other departments of the government. For instance, the only change made in the department of agriculture was the appointment of David F. Houston to succeed former Secretary Galloway, a Republican, to be appointed his secretary, notwithstanding the fact that that distinguished Democrat and Confederate soldier John F. Lamb, of Virginia, was a candidate for the place. Colonel Lamb was a member of Congress for 12 years and during the entire time was a member of the House Committee on Agriculture.

The present chief clerk of the department of agriculture is a Republican. His name is R. M. Reese. He was private secretary to former Secretary Wilson. Reese can, and does, prevent any Democrat from being promoted. The first thing Reese wants to know is whether the applicant for promotion is a Democrat or a Republican. If the former he is more liable to be demoted than promoted. If on the other hand, he is a Republican he is sure of a raise in salary.

In short the only change in the department of agriculture, so far as the outside world knows, was the promotion of a Republican to the highest place to the secretary and the raising of Reese from a smaller job to the next most powerful in the department.

President Wilson himself has made practically no changes in his official force at the White House. With the exception of appointing Joseph T. Mully, a Catholic, as his private secretary, and who has been dubbed by Democratic Congressmen the "assistant President," no changes of importance have been made in the chief executive offices. The same men, Denahaney, Foster and Latta, who were active friends to Messrs. Butler, McPherson and Duncan, are today handling secrets of high importance, both political and otherwise, at the White House.

In short the Republicans who managed affairs at the White House to it that no Democrat was promoted are doing the same kind of work that they did when Roosevelt and Taft held the reins of power.

Even Albert Sidney Burleson, the one who is ranked as the greatest enemy of the Democratic party ever had, Joseph Stewart, who knifed every Democrat who raised his head during Roosevelt's and Taft's administration, still has his knife out and continues to knife Democrats. The only difference is, he used to knife openly and above board, now it is a stab in the back.

One could go on and on and tell of these Republican officeholders who are now holding a hammer over the head of loyal Democrats. They are not even entirely out of business at the capitol.

If you go through the house office building any afternoon you will see well-to-do negroes sitting in cushion chairs at the doors or nearly every committee, while white women get down on their knees and scrub the floor, while the negro leisurely smokes his cigar. The negro gets a salary of from \$60 to \$100 a month; the white woman gets \$20.

Yes, this may be a great administration, but not for Democratic office-seekers. If you voted the Democratic ticket for the past 20 years hoping to see Democrats put into office when a Democratic President was elected, you will be disappointed. You have already experienced that feeling, no doubt.

Unclaimed Letters.
 The following letters remain in the postoffice in Burlington, N. C., unclaimed for on Feb 21, 1914:

Gentlemen: Hedgepeth & Rucker, Jesse Huffines, Ross Grisham, T. B. Morse, M. A. Pickard, Jessie Jenning, S. T. Spoon, R. M. Sharpe, Lacrain Mills.

Ladies: Miss Crenne Runnon, Miss Nannie Cummons, Miss Della Gibson, Miss Lizzie Wilson.

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

F. L. WILLIAMSON P. M.

Sold Large Amount of Notes.
 Washington, Feb. 20.—Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway Company, said today:

"Southern Railway Company, believing in the continued prosperity and growth of the territory it serves, and, recognizing the necessity of enlarging its facilities to keep pace with that growth, has, pending the improvement of the market for long term securities sold ten million dollars of five per cent. three year notes secured by the pledge of development and general mortgage four per cent. bonds of the Company, which for some time past have been held in the treasury of the Company available for sale.

"This new capital is to be applied to Southern Railway Company to carrying through to completion plans for improvements to and upon the property of Southern Railway Company which were included in the general plan for the future of the railroad made at the time the development and general mortgage was created in 1906. The particular improvement to be undertaken are chiefly additional and enlarged shops, yards and other freight terminals which have been greatly desired, and have been earnestly recommended for several years past to facilitate economical operation and to enlarge the opportunity of the Company for securing competitive freight rates as well as for taking care of local business. These improvements will be undertaken at once and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

"In addition to the improvements provided for, as above stated, Southern Railway Company has also arranged to finance, through a ten-year equipment trust, the acquisition of additional modern rolling stock, largely of steel construction, representing an aggregate cost of more than five million dollars. Bids for this additional rolling stock are now being received from manufacturers and the orders for immediate construction will be placed promptly."

Richmond Wholesale Houses Faring Badly.

Durham, Feb. 20.—Representatives of Richmond wholesale houses who have made Durham during the present season have been faring pretty badly at the hands of the Durham business houses, so far as getting business is concerned. The Durham people have been turning the orders for goods from Richmond houses nearly all of the winter, and one of their reasons for this attitude is that Richmond took in the freight rate fight, when the North Carolina shippers were trying to get a lower freight rate.

Some of the Richmond houses had a large business in this city and were based on this business. Representatives have been here and for some time past. Their representatives have been here and for some time past. They have been refused orders by the local people. The merchants of Durham have been frank in their attitude toward them that they would not do business with people who had tried to prevent them getting a lower freight rate.

Whether or not the accusation that the Richmond houses had attempted to help the railroads fight the case against the North Carolina shippers has not

been fully investigated by the local people, but they know, or think they know, that the attitude of the sister city in Virginia was not favorable when the North Carolina shippers tried to get a better freight rate. For this reason the local people claim that they do not think the Richmond wholesale people should expect the local merchants to help their business out.

So far as is known none of the other cities of the State have taken this attitude about the matter, and there has been no organized effort on the part of the local dealers to cut Richmond. They have talked about the matter among themselves, and while there has been no agreement to boycott Richmond houses, many of them have done so when it is possible to get the same goods from other places.

Hutchinson is Found Dead in Higgins' Yard.

North Wilkesboro, Feb. 20.—The sheriff was hurriedly called out in the Mulberry section, about four miles from North Wilkesboro, this morning to the scene of a killing which occurred about 8 o'clock.

It is reported that Charles Hutchinson went to the home of Silas Higgins last night and they had a difficulty, after which Hutchinson left and went home. Then this morning Hutchinson went back to Higgins' home and it is not reported just what took place, but about 8 o'clock Hutchinson was found in the yard at the Higgins home, shot to death. It is said that there had been some grudge between these men for some time. They were brothers-in-law, Mr. Hutchinson married Higgins' sister. They were both young men. Higgins disappeared.

Altamahaw Route One Items.

We have been having some real winter weather for several days. It seems that winter has just begun.

John Faucette, Jr., and sister, Mrs. Ubert Smith, visited their brother in Durham for a few days last week.

Mrs. John Jordan, who spent most of last week with her mother, Mrs. J. R. Smith, returned home Saturday.

We have a shoe mender in our neighborhood. She mended her husband's shoes a few days ago, but charged a quarter, ask Mrs. Smith if she is the one.

Louis Smith went to see his best girl Sunday. Think some one will soon have to officiate for him. Hurrah, Louis! we are wanting some of that wedding cake.

Miss Bessie Smith visited Miss Kate Faucette Sunday.

We have a good joke on John Mordan. He was intending to go see his wife one night last week, who was visiting her mother. He got interested in putting up lightning rods and forgot it until it was too late. We think he had better put on his thinking cap next time.

News is scarce for this time.

Lexington Man Seriously Cut by A Drunken Youth.

Lexington, Feb. 23.—Denson Dorsett, a man of about 40 years, was seriously cut by young Mack Andrews in a quarrel in a cafe in West Lexington last evening. According to witnesses, Dorsett was trying to quiet the boy, who was drunk and cursing and received three thrusts, one penetrating the left lung. He is still alive, but is not expected to recover. Andrews escaped and has not been captured yet.

Was Not On The Job.

We regret very much that the young gentleman who proposed holding an umbrella over the ground hog, should he dare make his appearance the second day of February, either forgot his umbrella or failed to reach the spot in time, as a recent snow storm goes to prove, more, a wise man carries his umbrella when the sun is shining.

What has become of the old-fashioned household that was all upset when the baby was being weaned?—Old Timer.

Another reason for the high cost of living is that the old-fashioned man who loved corned beef and cabbage now has a son whose nightly diet is stewed chicken.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to have his pockets at the top of his pants instead of on the sides and who had to raise the bottom of his vest to get his hands into his pants pockets.

RE-SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Because of advanced bids and failure 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. Eulis were made parties for the purpose of selling for partition the real property of said C. M. Eulis deceased in Alamance County, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Graham N. C., at 12 o'clock, M. on

the following described real property to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land in Burlington Township, within the corporate limits of the Town of Burlington, on the corner where Means and Cameron 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 B. Eulis by the North Carolina Railroad 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 situate a dwelling house; this being Tract No. 3, as described in the petition 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 deferred payments and title reserved until fully paid.

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

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 of 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:

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 1/2 W. 2 chains and 46 links to a stake corner with B. text Day, thence S. 85 W. 4 chains and 25 links to a stone, thence North 3 1/4 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.

United States Civil Service Examination.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.

Field Service.

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

Date: February 28 1914.

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

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

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

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

The scope and character of the examination, the limits of civil service districts, and the regulations governing certification are shown in Form 424, "Information for Applicants for the Stenographer and Typewriter Examination."

Persons who wish to enter the examination should apply at once for Form 1425 and application Form 371 to the Secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the postoffice in one of the cities named at the head of this announcement to the district secretary at the address below. Applications should be properly executed and filed without delay. Applications for this examination must be filed with the undersigned in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

Secretary, 4th. Civil Service District:
 Washington, D. C.
 Issued Jan. 22, 1914.

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 PHONE 525.
LOY BROS.
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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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Name AND Address

Send in your Name and address if you are contemplating buying a farm. We will gladly mail you our list of farms we have for sale.

Central Loan & Trust Co.,
 W. W. BROWN, Manager.
 Burlington, North Carolina

Buggies Buggies Buggies

Coble-Bradshaw Co.
 Burlington, N. C.

We have just received two styles 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 buggies. We have two new leads ready for your inspection. Write to us.

Plow Wagons and Tractors.

Yours to the service

Coble-Bradshaw.,
 Burlington, N. C.

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Burlington, N. C.

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Telephone No. 265.

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MAILED

MRS. BECKER CALM AS SHE HEARS GOOD TIDINGS.

Mrs. Becker Is Told of Court's Decision as She Sets by Body of Her Mother.

New York, Feb. 25.—Word came to Mrs. Helen Becker, wife of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, as she sat by the body of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Campbell Lynch, who died at her home, 2291 University Avenue, on Sunday.

A ring at the telephone, the voice of Lieut. John Becker: "It's a new trial, Helen," and the woman who has undergone an ordeal that few women have passed through since July 29, 1912, dropped the telephone receiver and leaned up against the wall for support. There was no outbreak, no giving way to feelings, no manifestation of the relaxation from the nineteen months of strain. She replaced the telephone receiver quietly after a second and said to her sister, "They have granted him a new trial. I must go down town."

This little incident occurred a few minutes after 2 o'clock. An hour and a half later she came into the office of Joseph Shay, at 50 Broad Street, where the lawyer, Jackson Becker and Police Lieut. John Becker, brothers, and a host of reporters were waiting.

A SERIES OF ORDEALS.

Men who have been connected with the case since its inception marveled yesterday how a woman could go through so much and show so little the effects of the strain. Since July 29, 1912, there has been the worry, the strain of a husband accused of murder and all other crimes, tried, convicted and sent to the death house at Sing Sing prison.

In the meantime there was the suicide of her housekeeper, the robbery of her home, the death of her husband's mother, who died without knowing that he was in the death house and whose last words were, "Where is Charley?"

Before that had been the baby, the child who lived a few hours, whose birth nearly killed the mother, and last of all had come the death Sunday of her own mother, just at the moment of the greatest stress, when it was practically assured that her husband's fate would be known Tuesday.

Yet as Mrs. Becker entered the office, clad in black, heavily veiled, her step was alert, her eyes as she withdrew the veil were bright, her cheeks rosy and there was not a trembling of the lips or tears. She walked past everybody, past the Becker brothers and up to Joseph A. Shay, the lawyer.

MAKES THE LAWYER BLUSH.

"Oh, you darling!" she exclaimed.

A moment later the dark features of the lawyer were as red as the woman's, for she had thrown her arms around his neck and had kissed him a good hearty smack. Then she sat down and it seemed as if the memory of her most recent bereavement was submerged, for she was smiling.

"I am too happy to say a word," she said, getting up and sitting down. Then she saw John and Jackson Becker.

"Oh, Jack!" she exclaimed as she went toward him and as if by pre-arrangement the three walked together into the library which opened off the lawyer's private office. The door was left open, but by common consent no one went into that room for a few minutes.

When the lawyer finally did enter, Mrs. Becker sat at a table, her face resting on her hand and the brothers stood near by. There was no sign of emotion, no tears anywhere. Mrs. Becker smiling shook hands and said: "I don't know what to say to you, except that I am more than delighted, overjoyed—my English is too limited to express it. I feel that it was bound to come; I knew my husband was innocent, but that inevitably the truth would come out, but that terrible uncertainty kept me on the rack. It is all over now."

PRAISE FOR COUNSEL.

"Yes, of course, I knew my husband

was innocent and that he was the victim of a hideous conspiracy, and I felt that the Court of Appeals would do him justice. I knew that, but at the same time I can't speak too highly of the work of Mr. Shay, who has fought every inch of the way.

"New trial, or no new trial, I don't know what will be done, but whatever is done we will welcome. A new trial will establish my husband's innocence beyond a shadow of a doubt. Public clamor, certain newspapers, prejudice and this conspiracy convicted him. I know the clamor has died down, the newspapers will not pursue the same tactics this time and all will be well.

"He never had an opportunity to defend himself at that trial. The judge was opposed to him, as everybody was, and as for those four witnesses, Rose Webber, Schepps and Vollen, what can I say of them now? They were together in a conspiracy to convict my husband, as the world now knows, and they did not tell the truth when they connected him with that murder.

"They told the truth about their connection with it, but they added this other to save themselves. I agree they were the murderers and that is all. I know they will not dare go upon a witness stand again and repeat what they swore to before. They know they did not tell the truth.

"They know that Schepps himself cabled to me from Paris that he had something which 'will free Charles,' and they know that he asked me to come to Paris to meet him. The New York Sun itself verified the cablegram in Paris and ascertained that he had a story he wanted to sell for \$10,000, which would clear my husband. What was that story? Would he tell another on the stand?"

HUSBAND ALWAYS CONFIDENT.

"My husband has never lost heart in all his ordeal. He has never doubted for an instant that ultimately he would be cleared. I saw him only last Saturday. I saw him every Saturday since I have returned to school teaching.

"In spite of the fact that I am believed to have much money I have been compelled to return to work for my living. I have been back at public school No. 99 since September 1, and I could go up to the prison only on Saturdays. That Saturday visit was the hardest thing I have had to undergo. I have had to go weekly into this house of the condemned and standing on one side of a wire screen look four feet away to where my husband stood in his cell.

"Not since the day he entered have I been permitted to take him by the hand, touch him, only, to stand and talk across the four feet up and down which a guard could pass. Yet we never lost heart, never lost heart. I knew and he knew that justice would be done.

"When I saw him last he was just as hopeful then as he had been from the first. I could only stand at the screen and he could only stand at his cell door but we could talk.

"I can never forget those visits to that place. In time of course the men there got to know when I was a visitor. Some of them would call out to me, and I got to know names and faces.

"As my visits continued every once in a while I would go there and a voice that had called out to me would no longer be heard—the owner of it has passed out the little door—Spohr, the soldier musician, that young fellow who went recently, two or three others. The man in the next cell to my husband went away, and last Saturday Schmidt, the man who killed the girl in the Bronx, was in the cell. It was a terrible place, but with the terror of it was the pity for the men.

"I do not know what else to say. My husband will be down here in a few days, when they bring him to New York. It will be the first time that I have been able to grasp his hand in all these weary months. Soon he will be free and vindicated."

PRAYER OF BISHOP EARL CRANSTON.

At the Presentation of the Prohibition Resolutions to Congress on Dec. 10, 1913.

O God Eternal, and Eternally Just and Righteous, we thank Thee for the glorious promise of this prophetic hour. From every State and Territory of our beloved country we gather at our national capitol to thank Thee for our national heritage and for the brightening hope that the flag that is unfurled above us shall yet become the symbol of freedom to all our people.

We thank Thee for the cleansing of the statutes of many of our States from all complicity with the traffic in strong drink.

We thank Thee that already a majority of the people of the Republic have thrown about their homes and firesides such legal protection as is offered by existing laws. But since this monster knows no law, nor holds sacred any fireside, nor any age or sex, nor heeds the voice of any community while its jaws drip with the blood of the innocent as well as the guilty,

community, nor the rights of any State, but rages on, defying all restraints, the Pilgrim host of God-loving, man-loving, child-loving, home-loving American citizens now cries to Thee, their living God, for deliverance.

Here where the Majesty of our nation holds its courts, here where great leaders, chosen by the people in other brave years and for other glorious crusades, have stood forth as champions of righteousness, but weh're also, alas, under the very dome of this noble building, this bloody treasonable traffic has found in years past the semblance of legal protection—here we come to voice our prayer to Thee and our appeal to the National Congress that the people who make the government and who are the bulwark of government, shall now be given the opportunity to write into their own Constitution those potent words which will give a new charter to our civilization, a new sanctity to the ballot, better protection for childhood and womanhood and a nobler character to American citizenship.

O Thou Lawgiver of the Universe, Thou Divine Ruler of Nations, Thou Supreme Judge over all tribunals on earth and in Heaven, we beseech Thee to forward our holy cause. Incline the hearts of our representatives in the government, both executive and legislative, to heed the rising cry of the people. This prayer is not ours only. It is the tearful, despairing plea of thousands of women who are overwhelmed with shame and dying under their burdens; it is the wail of millions of children whose sensitive hearts bear endless taunts of poverty and disgrace as drunkards' children. It is the heart-breathing of fathers and mothers who have seen the wreck of fondest hopes that says Amen to this united petition.

And now, O God of Battles, as this pilgrimage passes into a holy crusade for home and native land, inspire every heart for the warfare ahead. Strengthen our hearts, guide our counsels, revive our courage to meet the shock of the battle. Millions of voices, millions of money we pledge for the defense of our inalienable rights against every destroyer of pure lives, of happy homes, of manly virtues and loyal citizenship, but not one vote, nor one voice, nor one dollar as tribute to any party or power that would allow all these to be ruthlessly bartered to any interest under and guise of temporizing expediency. Let this our mutual pledge be written under our united appeal.

O God of our fathers, God of our homes and our loved ones, God of our liberties and our beloved country, that we may honorably claim Thy help in this our holy enterprise, we bring to Thee this our petition in the name of Him who bade us to love Thee with all our hearts and minds and to love our neighbors as ourselves. Amen.

Women Cast First Votes in Chicago. Chicago, Feb. 24.—Thousands of Chicago women had their first real experience today with the ballot-box and took part in the actual nomination of candidates for the City Council.

There was some excitement in wards in which women candidates were running in opposition to men seekers for places in the City Council. In these wards women sought the polls early and women candidates toured the wards and hustled for votes in approved political fashion.

A snowstorm early in the day delayed many voters and a movement fostered by many suffrage leaders who believed that women should not formally ally themselves with any specific party kept hundreds from voting at the primaries.

"Do not go to the polls and declare that you are a party woman. Keep away and be independent on election day" was the slogan of the non-partisan suffragists.

There were the usual minor disturbances in the river wards, but fewer arrests for improper actions were made by the police and the complaints and appeals to the election commissions were less numerous than in other years.

Five of the eight women candidates were opposed in their party and their nomination was certain. Among them was Miss Marion Drake, who will run on the Progressive ticket in the spring election against the present Alderman of the First Ward, John (Bathhouse) Coughlin.

Illness prevented Mayor Harrison from voting, but Mrs. Harrison and Dina Devries and Mary Conrad, the Harrison cook and maid, visited the precinct polling place in Barry Avenue.

"We voted for the best Democrat," said Mrs. Harrison, as she left the booth. "My son, Carter, Junior, is at home from college, but he has not the necessary residence qualifications and cannot vote, so this is where his mother had the better of him."

Changes due to women's entrance into politics were observed in more than one precinct. In the First Ward there came a wall from Patrick O'Malley, for years a Fifth Precinct leader and a saloon keeper. Three women judges and three strange men, clerks of election, failed to recognize

him as he cast his ballot.

"How things have changed," he observed as he walked away. "I have been in the ward twenty years and have voted in this precinct seven years, and now they don't even know me at the booth. I feel lost."

An election clerk in one of the North Side polling places, hung a mirror in one of the booths and smilingly called attention to it.

"We want to make it homelike and attractive for our women voters," he observed.

Election officials predicted that from 50,000 to 75,000 of the 158,000 registered women voters would vote.

Nitter Fight Expected Over \$400,000 Estate.

Washington, Feb. 24.—A bitter legal fight over the \$400,000 estate of Alfred D. Gillett, founder, and for forty years president, of the Girard Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, who died December 8, 1912, at the age of ninety-four, was begun in the District Supreme Court this afternoon.

The will of Mr. Gillett, which was executed February 22, 1904, leaves the bulk of his fortune to his widow, Mrs. Ella G. Gillett, his second wife, with the provision that upon her death it shall go to the Washington City Orphan Asylum and the Methodist Home.

The contestants who filed the caveat are three nieces and a nephew, Mrs. Sarah L. Loomis and Mrs. Mary Smith, both of Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Henry Harrison, of Leesburg, Va.; and Albert Gillett, of Hartford, Conn. They allege that their uncle was physically incapacitated at the age of eighty-four years to execute legally the document offered for probate.

Splendid Failures.

This private satisfaction of the egotism of non-accomplishment may be furthered by the following lines of unknown authorship:

I'd rather be a Could Be,
If I cannot be an Are;
For a Could Be is a May Be,
With a chance of touching par.

I'd rather be a Has Been
Than a Might Have Been, by far;
For a Might Be is a Hasn't Been,
But a Has was once an Are!

Also an Are is and Am;
A Was was all of these;
So I'd rather be a Has Been
Than a Hasn't if you please!

Fight for Suffrage on in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—The annual legislative battle on the so-called "straw vote" bill—to provide for "an expression of opinion" on the advisability of woman suffrage by the voters of the State at next State election, opened before the Committee on Election Laws to-day.



Queen Quality Shoes

Combine unusual style with exceptional comfort. No matter what model you select you will find the wonderful "flexible sole" that insures 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 expense 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's bare News.

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.

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

C. H. Cartee & Co.

RECORD EMBROIDERY SALE

Saturday Feb. 28 Only

On this day we will put on sale our entire line of

Embroiderys in Swiss Cambric Voile

Net and Crepe widths 17 to 45 inches

values up to \$1.50 a Yard.

Our Price 25c Yard

112 Front St. :: :: Burlington, N. C.

If You are Subject to Colds

This Editorial will Interest You.

A Great Majority of People Get One or More Colds Every Season and It is of Vital Interest to All to Learn How to Avoid and Relieve Colds Quickly. Since Colds are Said to be Contagious.

Some people think colds are only caught through exposure. This in return is contradicted by the fact that Arctic explorers are peculiarly free from colds. It is more generally accepted that colds are the result of civilized life, due to super-heated rooms and a very rapid change in temperature which causes the nerve centers to be depressed, and still more largely due to contagion—one member of a family imparting a cold to another by sneezing or coughing.

A cold means nothing if relieved quickly. That such a purpose may be accomplished, a quick aid to a cold is an essential. A remedy especially devised to relieve colds quickly is PERUNA.

PERUNA contains such ingredients that have an especially beneficial influence upon the inflamed mucous membranes and the quicker these mucous membranes are given the benefit of a remedy like PERUNA, the quicker the relief and the less contagion.

A neglected cold may become a serious menace to one's own life, and far worse, may endanger one's family.

We insure our homes against fire, our lives against death. Why should we not insure ourselves against colds if possible by having a medicine in the family chest that can be used at once?

PERUNA is a reliable household remedy for colds and should be in every home, for there should be a desire to combat a cold as quickly as possible. This is enlightened hygiene.

People who are feeble and run down are more subject to colds than persons in normal health. Such persons need outdoor life and PERUNA to help build up a strong constitution. If you have a poor appetite that is often a warning that you probably need a tonic like Peruna for Peruna aids the digestive organs. When your appetite is fair and work and exercise do not quickly tire you, your susceptibility to colds diminishes very much.

Persons who object to liquid medicines can now obtain PERUNA TABLETS.

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

**It Should Have Been "Manager" in
 stead of "Messenger Boy."**
 Last week we announced that Mr. Clyde E. Younger, who has been working here for the Postal Telegraph Co., for about two years, would leave the 27th, for Thomasville, where he would take up his duties as messenger boy for the above company. And we are indeed glad to make the correction, as he is to be the manager there. Clyde is a good, smart boy and we know he will "make good."

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Jones, of Glen-oe, desire to thank their many friends who were so kind to them during the illness of Mrs. Mary Apple.

Thomas Holt has recently accepted a position as clerk in the Grocery Department of Jos. A. Isley & Bro. Co.

Mr. Jesse M. Tickle left Monday night for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to buy another car of stock.

Messrs. Ben May and Charles Sharpe and Misses Thornton and Taylor spent the week end at Haw River.

Mrs. J. A. Boswell, of Union Ridge, has been a recent visitor at the home of her brothers, Messrs. Charles, B. M., and Dr. L. A. Walker.

Miss Swannie Patterson spent a few days the past week, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Patterson, on Route No. 1.

Misses Flora Garrett, Lucy Hatch, Ruth Tate, and Lois Workman, of the Normals, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of their parents.

Mr. Arthur A. Neese, of the Dixie Furniture Company, of Lexington, and wife, spent Thursday and Friday in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. H. Edgar Sink, of Lexington, was in the city Thursday on business.

Villa may not have much "school learning" but he has too much sense to permit a critical inspection of Benton's body.—Greensboro News.

It is nothing to the credit of this country to have anything at all to do with Villa except as it deals with any other criminal.—Greensboro News.

The Titanic.
 She rested in the harbor of Southampton,

**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 BANK
 AND TRUST COMPANY**
 BURLINGTON, N. C.

"Backward, turn backward, Oh,
 Time in your flight; give us a girl
 whose skirts are not tight. Give us
 a girl whose charms, though few, are
 not exposed by too much peek-a-boo.
 Give us a girl, no matter what age,
 who wont use the street as a vaude-
 ville stage. Give us a girl not too
 sharply in view; dress her in skirts
 that the sun can't shine through."

Smile Awhile.
 And while
 You smile another smiles
 And soon there's miles
 And miles of smiles
 And life's worth while
 Because you smile.

Happiness—Faith—Health.
 Talk Happiness. The world is so
 enough
 Without your woes. No path is
 wholly rough;
 Look for the laces that are smooth
 and clear,
 And speak of those, to rest the weary
 ear
 Of earth, so hurt by one continuous
 strain
 Of human discontent and grief and
 pain.

Talk Faith. The world is better off
 without
 Your uttered ignorance and morbid
 doubt.
 If you have faith in God, or man, or
 self
 Say so; if not, push back upon the
 shelf
 Of silence your thoughts till faith
 shall come;
 No one will grieve because your lips
 are dumb.

Talk Health. The dreary, never
 changing tale
 Of mortal maladies in wrong and
 stale;
 You cannot charm or interest or
 please
 By harping on that minor chord, dis-
 ease.
 Say you are well, or all is well with
 you,
 And God shall hear your words and
 make them true. —Selected.

Sometime.
 Some time, tired head of mine,
 You shall have a long, long rest;
 And the quiet evening sun,
 Sloping outward to the west,
 Creeping in the easement wide,
 Shall look on a quiet breast,
 Though the birds shall coo and call
 As the deeper shadows fall,
 You may rest.

Some time, patient eyes of mine,
 You may take a long, long sleep;
 Though the early morning sun
 All along the wall shall creep.
 Waxen eyelids will not lift
 From the watching which they keep
 Though a sunbeam, everbold
 Seek to part your curtain's fold,
 You may sleep.

Some time, striving hands of mine,
 There will be a long, long peace;
 Loosened from the tasks you hold
 Into new and sweet release,
 Other hands must place you close
 In a dumb amen for Grace.
 Even love's touch, soft and warm,
 Dare not break such prayerful form
 Of your peace.

Some time, restless feet of mine,
 There will come a long, long day
 When you need not cross the sill
 From the flushing till the gray.
 Other steps must bear you forth
 To the place where clay is clay.
 Though I led you out at light
 They will bring you home when night
 Ends our day.

How to Live.
 He liveth long who liveth well!
 All other life is short and vain.
 He lives longest who can tell
 Of living most for heavenly gain.

He liveth long who liveth well!
 All else is being flung away;
 He liveth longest who can tell
 Of true things truly done each day.

Waste not thy being; back to Him
 Who freely gave it, freely give;
 Else is that being but a dream—
 'Tis but to be, and not to live.

Be wise, and use thy wisdom well;
 Who wisely speaks must live it, too.
 He is wisest who can tell
 How first he lived, then spoke the
 truth.

Be what thou seemest, live thy creed;
 Hold up to earth the torch divine;
 Be what thou prayest to be made;
 Let the great Master's steps be
 thine.

Fill up each hour with what will last;
 Buy up the moments as they go;
 The life above when this is past,
 Is the ripe fruit of life below.

Sow truth, if thou the truth wouldst
 reap;
 Who sows the false shall reap in
 vain;
 Sreer and sound thy conscience how;

Farm for sale: 206 acre farm 3
 miles east of Sazapahaw, N. C., 10
 miles of Mebane, 10-room log house.
 Will cut 300,000 feet of oak, poplar
 and pine lumber. For quick sale,
 \$2,000. W. W. Brown, Burlington, N.
 C.

For Sale—5-room cottage on Wash-
 ington 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 Tuck-
 er 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.

For Sale—124 acre farm on main
 road two miles from Graham. Four-
 room cottage, barn and outbuildings.
 Will sell for \$3,000, on easy terms.
GRAHAM LOAN & TRUST CO.
 Graham, N. C.

From hollow words and deeds re-
 frain,
 Sow love and taste its fruitage pure;
 Sow peace and reap its harvest
 bright;
 Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor,
 And find the harvest-home of light.
 —Selected.

Trust.
 I will not faint, but trust in God
 Who this my lot hath given;
 He leads me by the thorny road
 Which is the road to Heaven.
 Though sad my day that lasts so long,
 At evening I shall have a song;
 Though dim my day until the night,
 At evening-time there shall be light.

My life is but a working day!
 Whose tasks are set aright;
 A while to work, a while to pray,
 And then a quiet night.
 And then, please God, a quiet night,
 Where Saints and Angels walk in
 white;
 Dreamless sleep from work and sor-
 row
 But re-awakening on the morrow.
 —Christina Rossetti.

Sweethearts.
 If lovers were lovers always—
 The same to sweetheart and wife,
 Who would change for a future of
 Eden
 The joys of this checkered life?
 But husbands grow grave and silent,
 And care on the anxious brow
 Oft replaces the sunshine the perish-
 ed
 With the words of the marriage
 vow.

Happy is he whose sweetheart
 Is wife and sweetheart still—
 Whose voice, as of old, can charm;
 Whose kiss, as of old, can thrill;
 Who has plucked the rose to find ever
 Its beauty and fragrance increase,
 As the flush of passion is mellowed
 In love's unmeasured peace.
 —Daniel O'Connell

Look Pleasant.
 We cannot, of course, all be handsome,
 And it's hard for us all to be good;
 We are sure oftentimes to be lonely,
 And we don't always do as we
 should.
 To be patient is not always easy,
 To be cheerful is much harder still,
 But at least we can always be nice
 If we make up our mind that we
 will.

And it pays every time to be kindly,
 Although we feel worried and blue;
 If you smile at the world and look
 cheerful,
 The world will soon smile back at
 you.
 But we banish our friends when we
 frown.
 So try to brace up and look pleasant,
 No matter how low you are down;
 Good humor is always contagious,
 —Anonymous.

O, for a lodge in some vast wilder-
 ness, or anywhere else, under a tropic
 sky—and transportation thereto!—
 Greensboro News.

There is talk of a new republic in
 the north of Mexico. This would sim-
 ply means more offices to fight over.
 —Greensboro News.

It would be a grim, sanguinary joke
 on Mr. Bryan if, after getting every-
 body to sign peace treaties he had to
 declare war on Mexico.

The charge is that the tango teas
 and dinners are sapping the energy
 of Congressmen. What, in this Jef-
 fersonian day of plain living?—The
 Greensboro News.

Some Tar Heels whose temporary
 address is Atlanta would have fired
 Holton long before McReynolds did
 if they could but have had their way.
 —Greensboro News.

**OBEY THAT IMPULSE
 MAKE THAT INVESTMENT TODAY.**

**Two Valuable Farms For
 Sale. We Offer**

Tract No. 1. One mile from town, containing 30 acres.
 On this farm are three buildings:—a three room dwelling
 house, almost new, well on the porch, crib and barn shed-
 ded on two sides. The soil is a sandy loam and is especially
 adapted to the growth of tobacco, and is especially
 adapted to the growth of garden products. An abundance
 of garden products. An abundance of garden products.

Tract No. 2. Containing 100 acres with good loca-
 tion, barns and outhouses. The soil is a chocolate loam
 and is well adapted to the growth of grains, cotton and
 grasses. About 50 acres in cultivation, remainder in wood
 and pastures. This tract adjoins the lands of Fred Garrett,
 Seymour Alread, S. L. Spoon and others.
EASY TERMS Price \$2250.00
WE WRITE INSURANCE IN STRONG COMPANIES.
WE HAVE MONEY TO LEND

Standard Realty & Security Co.
 C. C. FONVILLE, Manager
 Burlington, North Carolina

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

We are just in receipt of a Nice Display
 of New Furniture, which we will take plea-
 sure 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 suffi-
 cient 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.

BUCHANAN'S
 5, 10 and 25c STORE

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY—FRESH FRUITS AT POPULAR PRICES
 Pure Fresh Candy 10 & 20c.

Watch Our Windows for Specials

New Quarters at Whitted's Old Stand.
 Look For Red Front On Main Street.
 Burlington, N. C. : : : : Main Street.

All human things of dearest value
 hang on slender strings.—Wallar.
 Every let the fancy roam.—Keats.

What has become of the old-fash-
 ioned man who sharpened his razor
 on the back of a leather-bound book?
 —A. V. W.

POOR PRINT

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN

Learn the Cause of Daily Weakness 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 Blotches of Eczema.

Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. C. P. Caldwell, of New Orleans, La., writes: "My doctor advised me to try Dr. Hobson's Eczema 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.

A Winter Cough.

A stubborn, annoying, depressing cough hangs on, rocks 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 Vavonia, Va., was threatened with consumption, after having pneumonia. He writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery ought to be in every family; it is certainly the best of all medicines for coughs, colds or lung trouble." Good for children's coughs. Money back if not satisfied. Price 50 c. and \$2.00. At all druggists.—H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

It is only within the past year or so that you could find any reference to fatted calves in the gospel according to Luke.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who stuffed cotton in his ears?

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 Madsen, of West Burlington, Iowa, who suffered months. After four doctors gave him up, he took Electric Bitters and is now a well man. Get a bottle today; it will do the same for you. Keep in the house for all liver and kidney complaints. Perfectly safe and dependable. Its results will surprise you. 50c. and \$1.00. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

When a Mule Bites.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL, LONDON.

(Continued from Page Two.)

occasion for a great emancipation. Christ plainly declared that he was not a legal adjudicator, a maker or enforcer of regulations. He does not usurp the functions of the civil courts.

Despite many current attempts so to interpret him, Jesus is not a class Christ. He does not take sides in individual conflicts. He is not arrayed against the poor or against the rich. His is a religion of spirit, of principles and of universal truth. All attempts to reduce Christianity to a set of rules have been failures. The Christ teaching would settle the man's property problem; but he himself must apply it. Else the next case, somewhat different in its facts would draw wholly erroneous conclusions from this judicial ruling. Because Jesus enunciated principles that hold true everywhere and forever, his gospel fits the twentieth century as readily as the first, and America as naturally as Asia. The Koran, on the other hand, is full of minute prescriptions, which cannot be either accepted or fulfilled in our modern urban civilization.

The example of Jesus in this instance is a good one for preachers and teachers. They should avoid siding with parties or factions. The minister is not a meddling in temporal affairs, but he is the messenger of vital truth which has an immediate bearing upon every one of life's local problems. Thus Christ's teaching, if accepted, can settle every labor dispute; but Christ's ministers should not become partisans therein.

A FATHER CONFESSOR'S CONFESION.

The incident served Jesus as a text for a discourse against covetousness, which is one of the sins of good people. Francis Xavier, the famous missionary, reveals a striking tendency from his long experience as a father confessor. He writes:—"I have had many people resort to me for confession. The confession of every sin that I have ever known or heard of, and sins so foul that I never dreamed of, has been poured into my ear; but not one person has ever confessed to me the sin of covetousness." Bishop Wilmer says:—"One man only has ever expressed to me the fear that he should become covetous; and it is a suggestive fact that he was the most generous man that I had ever known."

The New Testament does not mince words in dealing with covetousness. It calls the sin idolatry. The love of money—which Paul calls "the root of all evil"—is a peril threatening all classes. This is no occasion for railing at the rich. A person with but ten cents may be as covetous as one with ten millions. Covetousness is a state of mind. While it is a danger of the day it was also a peril two thousand years ago. Covetousness is to be dreaded just as truly as malice and lust and drunkenness. "Thrift" and "prudence" are the fair words under which covetousness oftenest hides; but love of money is covetousness, and a sin.

HAVING AND BEING HAD.

Some people have money and money has some people. The mirror has not yet been invented which will reveal to a person what he would really amount to if stripped of his wealth and all that wealth brings. There are many pauper souls living in palaces and waited upon by butlers. The latest cut of evening clothes often covers a soul of atomic dimensions. The notion that wealth atones for all is a pernicious one which is receiving severe jars in our day. To be merely a rich man, and nothing more, no longer establishes a person's position. Sometimes God laughs at man. This sort of spectacle arouses his amused contempt, and he exclaims, grimly, "Thou foolish one!" Such is the point of the story which Jesus told to illustrate the futility of wealth's reliance upon wealth. A rather blatant, puffed-up egotist, who, like millions since, thought his own merit had made the earth produce bountifully, strutted about complacently, spilling perpendicular pronouns all over the landscape, and laying out a boastful scheme for idleness, luxury and merriment. He had got the better of the world; it was at his feet, he would enjoy it at his ease.

"Thou foolish one! This night is thy soul required of thee!" Thus the disconcerting verdict of God. He had goods, which God asked not; but of such which God demanded, he had less than little. If he had put his wealth into his soul, or into his fellowman's soul, he might have had something of a showing to make when he appeared before God's judgment seat. Here we find the Scriptural original of Kipling's "Tomlinson." Was it Franklin who said "Empty thy purse into thy head? A starved soul is a verbed body is a spectacle which all good angels view with mingled sorrow and contempt.

ONE OF THE DAY'S PROBLEMS.

That blistering word "fool" which seldom fell from the lips of the Nazarene, sticks to the person whose projects are all for getting rich and for safeguarding the future by more money, instead of for

toward God.

Why is the rich man's son so often a spoiled imitation of a man? Because all the parental projects for him have taken the form of spending money. The dreams of fathers for their sons are built on a foundation of gold. That is why J. Campbell White, in his missionary address, cries, "The rich man's son has not a fair chance nowadays." The community and the world face the loss of youth who should be great assets. Instead they are money-mad, money-mad, and money-marred.

We men today must cease to fear poverty for our children. Prudence and foresight have deteriorated into covetousness and cowardice. Let us give our sons character and efficiency—even if the giving takes half the time we now spend in money-making—and we may trust them anywhere in the future, and trust the future with them. As we look about we see how the loss of many a man's fortune has really been the making of his sons and daughters. Shall we not bequeath the more life and less money to our children? The old darkey slave who had eaten his master's poultry made a philosophic answer when he said "Massa, youse got less chicken, but youse got more nigger."

The choice between goods and God is going on forever. Jesus pointed out the peril of property; it has a tendency to blur or blind the spiritual vision. Would that we might be consumed by such a hunger and thirst after God himself as would deliver us from all the lesser ambitions. G. H. Morrison tersely gives the reason for this longing for God: "We do not crave for God because He is glorious. We do not crave for God because He is sovereign. We are just homesick, that is the meaning of it. We crave for God because He is our Home."

MIDDLE WEST IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD.

Snow Falling in All Directions Demoralizes All Traffic in Seven States.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23.—A blizzard, born in Tennessee, is the latest storm to whip the East with icy rains and snow. Driving snows today were falling in the Ohio valley, the Middle Atlantic States and southern New England, while the South Atlantic and Gulf States were having cold rain.

A cold wave following in its wake, it was predicted, would drive down thermometers south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. Storm warnings were ordered up all along the Atlantic coast from Cape Henry to East Port Maine. The probabilities are, however, that the storm will be short-lived.

Trains stalled at numerous points throughout the State, traffic abandoned in some instances, train arrivals ranging from three to seven hours late and street car and interurban traffic seriously impeded, where trolley traffic had not been abandoned, tonight were some of the results of the most severe snowstorm that has swept this State this winter.

The storm broke over the State Sunday afternoon and has raged continuously since. Eight inches of snow has fallen since Sunday afternoon, making a total depth at many points of from twelve to twenty inches.

Huge drifts today stalled two Toledo & Ohio Central trains at Ridgeaway. Another Toledo & Ohio Central train was similarly held late today near Bellefontaine. Traffic on the Pennsylvania line between Dayton and Richmond, Ind., late today was abandoned. A passenger train on the same line is stalled near West Manchester.

SEVERAL FATILITIES.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The biting blizzard, that yesterday swept through the Prairie and Middle Western States, continued slowly eastward today, leaving in its wake prostrate wires, delayed railway trains and upset business. Snow continued to fall in nearly all the affected region and where it slightly was abating the increased cold impeded efforts to restore normal conditions.

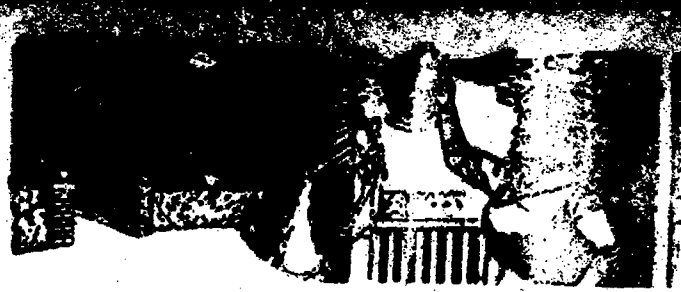
Several fatalities were reported in Illinois.

Wires were down all over Indiana and nearly all interurban lines tied up.

Drifts were piling up before a sharp wind in St. Louis territory. Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska faced a heavy task of restoring wire communication. Ohio reported snow falling in all directions and drifting before high winds. Trains from the South were reaching Chicago three hours late.

WORST CONDITION OF SEASON.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Will be slight improvement the storm of last night swept into Illinois and Western Missouri, producing the worst conditions of the season continued today. Officials of telegraph companies said wires were in the worst known in this region years.



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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All the News! All the Time!!

"Worth More Than it Costs"
Lots of farmers declare their telephone service is worth more than it costs. J. 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
6. PRYOR STREET ATLANTA, GA.

The old-fashioned man who used to carry a handkerchief so he wouldn't soil the girl's waist when he was kissing her now has a son who wipes his feet all over the girl's knees when she does the Tango.—Anon.
Ultra Modern.
"Madge Flightly is certainly an up-to-date girl."
"Up-to-date? Heavens, she's up to everything."—Boston Transcript.

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 what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic as the formula is printed on every label showing that it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic and is in Tasteless Form. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, general debility and loss of appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. Removes Bilioussness without purging, relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Arouses the liver to action and purifies the blood. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. A Complete Strengthening family should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. Women's 50c.

WHAT TO FEED
Does not worry thoughtful owners of live stock, they consult those whose business it is to know. When in doubt consult.
Merchant Supply Co. Graham & Burlington
Millers agents and distributors Melrose Dan Valley flour and feed.

One \$1.00
Will bring The Twice-A-Week Dispatch to your door twice-a-week twelve months

has become of the old-fashioned who wore a hair watch Never get the idea that a self-made man was born in an incubator.

VERBAL CONTEST ON CANAL TOLLS.

Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, Says He Cannot Support Demands Made by President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Bristow, of Kansas, today accused President Wilson of being swayed by the "greed of the railroads" and the "Audacious claim of Great Britain" in his attitude toward the Panama Canal tolls. He asserted the President was inconsistent in his views of the binding effect of the Democratic platform.

Senator Bristow's attack turned the discussion of woman's suffrage in the senate into a vigorous debate on the proposed repeal of the free tolls provision. The Kansan charged that "greed of the railroads and the audacious claims of Great Britain seem far more potent with our president than the appeal of the womanhood of the nation."

The attack brought to the defense of the President several Republicans as well as Democratic senators, while it served also as the signal for opening the fight within the Democratic party against repeal of the tolls exemption provision.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, Democrat, dramatically declared that he would not "stultify" himself by telling his constituents that he had not kept his platform pledge on the toll question "because the President of the United States does not agree with me."

"It is a matter of history that the railways of this country particularly transcontinental railways," Senator Chamberlain said, "prevented the construction of the Panama Canal for years, and when the question of granting coastwise vessels freedom from tolls was under discussion here in the Senate, some of us knew the lobbyists of the railway companies could look up in any of the galleries and recognize the faces of Mr. Schwerin and other men who were lobbying for the railway companies here and opposing this part of the Panama Canal act. Having failed to defeat the building of the canal, they now invade the field of diplomacy."

"Where are we going to stop? Are we going to listen to an insistence which may be made hereafter by some foreign power against railway owned ships passing through the canal? That violates the treaty as much as the free tolls provision. Are we going to dismantle our forts? Are we going to say that our naval vessels must pay tolls? Some nation may say that they violate the treaty with as much force as Great Britain now protests to us."

While Senators were thus engaged in the first open discussion of the approaching battle in Congress over the chief executive's desire for reversal of the Panama policy, the President was engaged with leaders of the House of Representatives who are opposed to repudiating the declaration of the party platform.

He discussed the situation with Majority Leader Underwood and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, but so far as could be learned did not convert them to his view that the provision granting free tolls to American vessels violates the Hay-Francofort treaty and embarrasses the administration in its foreign relations.

Senator Bristow based his charge of inconsistency against the President on the ground that he had told the suffragists he could not advocate their cause because the Democratic party platform had not expressed itself in the matter, while he proposes that Congress shall reverse itself on the tolls question despite the fact that the party has endorsed its action.

In this connection the Senator mentioned the references in the Baltimore platform favoring "a single presidential term" and asked whether the President will "interpret this plank in harmony with his position to suffrage, or as to canal tolls."

When Senator Bristow said that the transcontinental roads have for years been behind the fight against free tolls for American ships and intimated that they have influenced the President, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, took the floor to declare that the President is actuated in his attitude on the tolls question solely by his desire to restore the United States former prestige among nations. "The President does not like to see the United States an outlaw among the nations," he said.

When the tolls question came up, Senator Bristow resumed, it was not brought before the President "by the good women of the country, but by a representative of the English government, whose action had been instigated by the American and Canadian transcontinental railroads and British shipping interests."

Mr. Bristow quoted the Baltimore platform in its indorsement of the toll exemption policy for American ships, and said that the President, in a recent letter to Mr. Marbury, of Baltimore, had declared the exemption to be "a mistaken policy from

every point of view."

"It is true that we have expended about \$40,000,000 of our money in constructing this canal on our own territory, and that the Democratic House of Representatives, a Republican Senate by an overwhelming majority, Mr. Taft, the president of the United States, and the Democratic National Convention, all thought we had a perfect right to permit our own ships engaged in our domestic commerce to go through free of tolls if we saw fit to do so."

"But England claims that this must not be done without her consent, though her ships cannot engage in our domestic commerce, and she has not directly or indirectly invested a dollar in the construction of the canal."

Concluding after frequent interruptions, the Kansas Senator said the "fight to save the grip of transcontinental railroads cannot be hidden behind our relations to foreign countries or the skirts of the President of the United States."

Senator Owen of Oklahoma, was the first to rise to the President's defense. He asserted that the conscience of no Democrat is bound by the Baltimore platform on the tolls question because it does not represent the sober judgment of the party on that point.

High Point Liquor at Pleasant Garden.

Greensboro, Feb. 20.—Sheriff D. B. Safford and Deputy Sheriffs Hobbs and Weatherly returned yesterday from Pleasant Garden, where they went to get four kegs of liquor, each containing four and one-half gallons, and the four men to whom the liquor was addressed. Eli Fields, J. E. Wade, W. S. Jackson and Robert Wade. The men will be tried before Justice of the Peace J. E. Minor this morning at 11 o'clock on the charge of having more liquor in their possession than allowed by law. The law allows one gallon each week to every man.

It appears that the defendants are residents of High Point and that they had the liquor directed to Pleasant Garden to be conveyed to High Point for retailing purposes. The first that authorities here knew of the affair was when citizens of Pleasant Garden discovered the shipment and notified Sheriff Stafford. A warrant under the search and seizure law was issued and some of his deputies spent Wednesday in Pleasant Garden awaiting the men to come for their spirits.

As the men did not come Sheriff Stafford deputized several citizens of Pleasant Garden and ordered them to place the men under arrest when they came for their liquor. This was carried out and yesterday morning Sheriff Stafford received a message from that place which stated that the men were under arrest. Sheriff Stafford and Deputies Hobbs and Weatherly went to Pleasant Garden in automobiles and brought the defendants to this city and lodged them in jail.

CUBIST EFFECT ON SPRING GOWNS.

Various Shades of Red are Among The Season's Favorite Colors.

Salior Hats and Floral Hats.
New York, Feb. 26.—We have been hearing of the Cubist and Futurist movement in art, but it hardly realized by conservative people what a sway this movement is having upon architecture, furniture and clothes. It is a passing whim or a permanent influence, according to the views you take of this new school of art.

Recently a progressive store in New York City advertised an exhibition of six gowns made by the famous Poiret to be shown on living models, whose hair in each case would match the gown she wore.

As a setting to these Poiret creations, a space was set apart and arranged as a salon, with Cubist furnishings. The rugs were woven in cubes of brilliant contrasting colors. The furniture was built upon the simplest, squarest lines, painted a foggy gray and ornamented with a small stiff floral design. The jardinières were square, and held plants carefully clipped in conventional squares and circles, reminding one of the trees in a child's Noah's Ark.

The models, who strolled nonchalantly back and forth, or seated themselves comfortably for a moment's rest, were completely in one with their environment, as their gowns were in Cubist colors, and their combination of red, green, purple and orange. The girl wearing an orange and blue Roman stripe waist and tunic had hair of orange. Another, wearing a costume where red and blue were the predominating colors wore a wig of red.

A bright blue wig was worn with a changeable blue and green taffeta evening dress. A draped pannier widened either side of the skirt, and the simplest waist, with body and sleeve in one, was trimmed with a wide bertha of silver lace. In the front it was caught by a large rose of silver gauze.

It is obvious that the French adaptation of hair to gown is impractical,

but the gowns fashioned to meet the approval of the fastidious eye of Poiret were full of charm and helpful suggestions.

A wonderful gown of purple, with sleeves and yoke of rosy red, had a skirt with rather a long gathered tunic, on either side of which fell a panel of red. With this was worn a purple coiffure, probably the least objectionable of the Parisienne's love for bizarre expressed vividly in this unnatural hair.



Dark Green Poplin-Serge Coat Bound with Black Silk Braid.

Another decolete evening frock was of abstinthe green. The waist was of panne velvet, and the skirt of charmeuse, draped up in front, showing a lace underskirt. Over the skirt was a full tunic of net. Around the waist was a girdle studded with pearls and having long pearl drops hanging down onto the hips. Bright green hair completed this toilette.

The noticeable features of this exhibition were the predominance of different shades of red, the looseness of the waists and the marked tendency to the languorous manner termed the "dubitative slouch."

The coats and jackets are gathering fullness at the bottom, many having a circular portion added which ripples in wide waves all around. The illustration is a very swagger coat of dark green poplin serge. The lower edge is slightly godlet. The collar and cuffs are of the same. The coat is bound with a braid in the same manner as a man's evening coat, and the buttons are covered with the same cloth. The skirt worn with this coat is a rough worsted, having a green and white checkered design. The striking hat, which gives cachet to the costume, is of dark, greenish-blue feathers, higher on one side than the other.

Among the new millinery models many are entirely covered with jet. The crowns are high and the brims narrow. One striking model has a high crown with a jet butterfly on the edge of the brim.

A hat of semi-tailored shape, and made of fine black straw, had the brim bound with a band of net covered with bugles. One long-headed piece of glittering jet is placed on either side, to take the place of all other trimming.

Floral hats are seen at the Southern resorts and promise to be among the coming season's popular styles. Women have formed such an aversion to cigarettes and oysters that even the imitations they do not appeal.

Cuts Out 14 Trains.

Depression in business is given as the cause of the discontinuance of 14 trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad among them being several important through New York trains, one Harrisburg train, a Pittcairn express and several local trains. An order issued by General Superintendent Creighton at Altoona, which will go into effect on March 10, provides that train No. 41, between New York and Pittsburg; train No. 47, between New York and Chicago, and train No. 38, between Chicago and New York, will be discontinued.

Some of the high class trains are to be reduced in equipment also.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

This does not look good to our Democratic Administration.

The old-fashioned woman who used to spend her time trying to make a three-cent bar of soap last through the family washing now has a daughter who spends her time in front of a three-dollar-down-and-fifty-cents-a-week piano.—Pinkerton.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to clean the ears and noses of the youngsters who came to her house on a visit?—

The reason a girl likes those tight buttoned skirts is because she can put her foot up on a packing case and use her shoestrings.

MB. 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 part of Rocky River, adjoining the lands of the late Alfred Pickett, William Pike, Gerton Butler, J. H. Johnson, A. L. Fuqua, W. H. Kimrey, 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. Hodgkin and his wife, Julia A. Hodgkin, to Artilla Hodgkin on the 12th day of August 1881, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Chatham County in Book "E. K." at page 447.

This property is known as the "Polly Hodgkin" 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. Dameron, 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 that some pay promptly. I must collect them, and I delay an hour the matter of what the money is needed. Please make prompt settlement and save yourself and me trouble. Yours very truly,

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

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"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Theford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Theford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

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in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Theford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

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POOR PRINT

Coast Road News
The weather is some better at this writing, we are glad to say.
Miss Adeline Kinney is visiting her brother, Mr. Roe Thompson, this week.
Misses Julia, Daisy and Flossie Murray visited Miss and Swaminie Coble Saturday night and Sunday.
Miss Glatie Murray visited Miss Della Coble Saturday night and Sunday.
We guess Mr. T. E. Murray will have plenty of meat this summer. He killed three boys and scalded them in a nail keg two at a time. If any one can beat that, please let us hear from them.
Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Isley visited at Mr. Banks Isley Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Isley visited Plato Crouse Saturday night.
Mr. Eli Eutiss and family, of No. 16, spent Sunday with Plato Crouse. Dan seems to be working with the widow and bachelor very much. Listen, boys, for the wedding bells to ring. From the number of bachelors and old maids and widows of our community it is time we were hearing them ring.
The health of our community is very good, except our colored friend, Will Coble, who is very sick with fever.

Chapel Hill News
Chapel Hill, Feb. 25.—We are living in an organic age, an age when we have really and truly grasped the thought of monotheism. In view of this, one of our great teachers has said that it is impossible—and will forever be impossible—to have a drama; that a drama is what we might call a head-on collision, and as monotheism permits of no such collision the novel and not the drama is the true expression of modern life. While this is a criticism of dramatic production it is by no means a criticism of a very interesting book by Dr. Archibald Henderson, professor of mathematics in the University of N. C., on "Modern European Dramatists."
This volume of six essays on the interpreters of modern thought has just appeared from the press of Stewart & Kidd, Cincinnati, O. Four of the essays have already been printed under the title "Interpreters of Life and the Modern Spirit." The edition of the latter having been exhausted, Dr. Henderson has seized the opportunity thoroughly to revise his essays on Henrik Ibsen, Maurice Maeterlinck, Oscar Wilde and George Bernard Shaw, and has added thereto a scholarly interpretation of August Strindberg and a most delightful essay on Granville Barker, whose "Prunella" is having a phenomenal run in New York.

The works of these men, founded on truth, clothed in the beauty of a style ingeniously individual, and dedicated to the cause of human goodness, have been subjected to the careful and painstaking process of Dr. Henderson's artistic appraisal. The book shows not only a wide knowledge of the subject, but also a remarkable power of sympathetic insight into the lives and works of a group of men whose works are difficult for the average man to understand.
In the first of these essays, which has never before appeared in print, Dr. Henderson has given a profoundly comprehensive interpretation of the rank individualist, Strindberg. In it he displays that quality of thoughtful criticism that led Shaw to say of him, "You are a genius, because you are somehow susceptible to the really significant and differentiating traits and utterances of your subject." His style in this first essay, while it might almost be classed as "fine writing," may perhaps be accounted for as the natural product of the precision of a mathematically trained mind.
Of the next four essays—on Ibsen, Maeterlinck, Wilde and Shaw—the one on Maeterlinck is especially interesting at this time in view of the recent production of Maeterlinck's work by the Page. Here again Dr. Henderson gives evidence of his scientific training in the somewhat startling precision of his choice of words and also, here and there, in the more or less direct use of a scientific phraseology.
The essay on Granville Barker, which closes the volume, is the shortest and most readable of all. In this he exhibits a style singularly unlike that of the preceding essays. From a flux of foreign words and purple phrases he lapses into a style, simple and direct which makes it a very delightful essay to read.

The volume is attractively bound and contains as a frontispiece a portrait of the author.
First in the Morning
The Sweet Thing—You told me that you were the first assistant to the manager, and now I find that you are only a janitor.
The Smart Fellow—Well, the first assistant the manager calls for in the morning is the janitor.—Chicago Daily News.
I am not the rose, but I have lived near the rose.—E. B. Constant.

Married Girls They Married
Boston, Feb. 25.—At the rectory of St. Lawrence's Catholic Church, Brookline, Sunday evening two young men were married to two young women, whose lives they saved last July.
The couples were Miss Katherine M. Kellner and Edward E. Nixon and Miss Margaret M. Brogan and John J. Van Wart. Mr. Van Wart is a swimmer, who intends to attempt the English channel next summer.
A sudden change of the plans on the part of a third couple prevented a triple ceremony. The other couple, Miss Hungarian Anderson and Edward M. Gallagher, of Beverly, were married last week.
In July a canoe was overturned on the Beaver pond, Beverly. The three girls were in the canoe and the young men on shore. Each jumped into the pond and saved the girl who is now his wife.
The Rev. Thomas F. McManus performed the ceremonies.

Sheriff Goes After Negro
Greensboro, Feb. 25.—Sheriff D. B. Stafford left last night for Chesterfield, Pa., to get George Tinnin, the negro wanted here for the seduction of a white girl. Sheriff Stafford had the necessary requisition for the delivery of the negro to him. Tinnin will be brought here immediately and probably will be tried at the next term of court.

Ross-Goley
At the home of the bride's father, Dr. W. R. Goley, in Graham, Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Miss Margaret Goley and Mr. George R. Ross were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.
They had expected to marry in the church, but the inclemency of the weather induced them to change. The house was filled with guests. The ceremony took place in the parlor, which was decorated in ferns and pink carnations. In the corner was an improvised altar of ferns before which the vows were taken.
Mrs. James Watson, of Graham, presided at the piano and played the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. First to enter were the ushers, Messrs. June Page, of Biscoe; Walter Currie, of Raleigh; Cochran, of Jackson Springs, and Don Scott, of Graham; next came the officiating minister, Rev. T. M. Johnson, of Asheboro; the groom came next with his best man, his brother, Mr. Frie Ross, of Asheboro; the maid of honor then entered, Miss Marcia Goley, dressed in white crepe, embroidered in blue, carrying pink Killarney roses; and lastly the bride with her father, who gave her away. She was gowned in a traveling suit of Copenhagen blue, hat and gloves to match, and carried cream roses. The ring ceremony was used.
Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ross hurried to a waiting automobile and left without saying goodbyes. They drove to High Point and from there went to Asheboro, where they were entertained Wednesday night by the groom's parents. Thursday they went to their future home at Jackson Springs, where the groom is manager of a large farm there. He is a graduate of the A. & M. College, class of 1911. He is a splendid young man. The bride is one of Graham's most popular and attractive young women, and will be missed from the town.
The many beautiful gifts show their great popularity.
In honor of the bride-elect, Mrs. Jack Scott and Miss Blanche Scott gave a card party at their home in Graham Friday afternoon. The honoree was given a pair of silk hose. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. J. J. Barefoot gave a card party in her honor, the gift for the guest of honor being an embroidery bag. Wednesday at Mebane, Mrs. Mel Thompson gave two parties for her, bridge in the morning and Rook in the afternoon. The bridal party was entertained at the home of the bride on Tuesday night. A buffet luncheon was served.

Route Four News
Master Herbert, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Shepard, was seriously injured last Sunday. One of the horses became ill humored when the little fellow walked behind her with a whip, kicking him in the face. He is getting along nicely, we are glad to say.
Among recent visitors on Route No. 4, were Messrs. Grover and Frank Boone, Herman Clapp and Clay Perrett, of Whitsett; F. E. Apple, of Brown Summit; Misses Maggie and Sallie Boone, also of Whitsett.
Miss Ada Ingle is visiting on Route No. 10, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Huffman.
On account of the rough weather not a very large crowd attended the "Shadow" party at Brookfield. The amount was eight dollars. This will go towards painting the house inside.
Ask the girls about their Valentine party.
Mr. Albert Forest visited at Burlington recently.
Mr. L. M. Fogleman spent Monday in Greensboro on business.

One Day at a Time
No faster than that in the largest fate;
And days have their limits however we begin them too early and stretch them too late.
One day at a time! Every heart that aches knows only too well how long they can seem;
But it's never to-day which the spirit breaks;
It's the darkened future without a gleam.
One day at a time! But a single day, whatever its load, whatever its length;
And there's a bit of precious Scripture to say,
That according to each shall be our strength.
One day at a time! 'Tis the whole of life;
All sorrow, all joy, are measured therein;
The bound of our purpose, our noble strife,
The only one countersign sure to win.
—Helen Hunt Jackson

Will Cost \$3,500,000 Yearly to Run the Canal
Panama, Feb. 25.—Colonel Goethals, an receipt of notification that President Wilson had signed an executive order fixing the conditions of employment in the permanent canal organization, began arranging the wage scale, which will be twenty-five per cent. higher than in the United States for similar work.
It is estimated that when the force is completed and the canal under operation, the expenses will amount to \$3,500,000 annually.

New Prohibition Movement is Ready to be Launched
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—A new movement for the advancement of national prohibition, to be known as the "Flying Squadron of America," has been completed, according to announcement made here today by J. F. Hanly, formerly Governor of Indiana, who is chairman of the executive committee of the squadron.
Among those associated with Mr. Hanly in the movement are Eugene Chafin, twice prohibitionist candidate for President; Dr. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn.; Clinton N. Howard, of New York; Daniel A. Poling, vice-president of the National Anti-Saloon League, and Mrs. Mary Harris

Unemployed in New York City
A report made by the Society for Aiding the Poor estimates that there are 325,000 men without jobs in Greater New York.
It is claimed that conditions are worse than since the winter of 1907-1908. We think this must be an exaggeration. The distress is great, but if 325,000 men are out of work, at least 975,000 people must be without means of support and this can hardly be the case. It is, however, undoubtedly true that in so far as New York is concerned the labor market is over-supplied. The most practical assistance that can be given to a man who is out of work in New York City is to aid him to go South. The South needs all the labor it can get. Living there is inexpensive. The climate is mild and salubrious and generous Nature will handsomely reward the man who is willing to work.
Asks Panama Canal Medal
Allentown, Pa., Feb. 24.—President Wilson is believed to favor a bill introduced in the House at Washington by Congressman Fred E. Lewis, of Allentown, to have the Philadelphia Mint strike off a million medals commemorating the completion of the Panama Canal. The medals would be sold at a price determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Depot Robbery
Tarboro, Feb. 25.—Word was received here yesterday from Battleboro, in this county, that on last Monday night some one broke into and robbed the A. C. L. depot and the Southern Express Office, in the same building, though only a small amount of damage was done and very little valuable property taken.
The cash drawer was forced open, but no money was taken and the amateur yeggman tried to force his way into the safe by knocking off the hinges with a sledge hammer. He never succeeded in getting into the inside of the safe where the money was kept. Some whiskey was taken from the express office and in the general office a number of cases of canned goods were broken open, and the chief apparently made a meal of these things, for he left several empty cans on the floor of the office.
This is the second time this office has been robbed in the past three months and each time the offenders

Burned with Her Home
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Caroline Updike, seventy-five years old, burned to death in a fire that destroyed her home at Fayette, early today.
What has become of the old-fashioned doctor who used up all the note paper in the house to wrap up and deal out the shot-gun doses for "fever and ager?"—C. Oca Nut.
The old-fashioned woman who used to pour kerosene into the kitchen stove now has a daughter who lets the gas burn all day to keep from wasting matches.—Chaffeur.
The old-fashioned woman who used to carry a peck of spinach home in her gingham apron now has a daughter who phones for a two-cent stamp.—F. A.
"Come, Gentle Spring! ethereal mildness come!"
Oh! Thompson, void of rhyme as well as reason,
How couldst thou this poor human nature hum?
There's no such season. —Hood

Some of the high class trains are to be reduced in equipment also.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
This does not look good to our Democratic Administration.
The old-fashioned woman who used to spend her time trying to make a three-cent bar of soap last the week, the family washing now has a daughter who spends her time in front of a three-dollar-down-and-fifty-cents-a-week piano.—Pinkerton.
Tuesday was a great day in Chicago—for the cooks and housemaids.—Greensboro News.
The Five Brothers are of course giving more trouble than the Seven Sisters.—Greensboro News.
There is just about the same difference between Villa and Huerta as there is between two crows.—Greensboro News.
We all had to sit up and take notice when the Britisher was killed.—Greensboro News.
Fame is only fantastical that is not in fashion.—Burton.
Shoot, Henry, or give up the gun.—Greensboro News.
The old-fashioned mother who used to hesitate about spending a dime for a new clothes line now has a daughter who doesn't hesitate to spend \$10 to learn the Hiestation.—Old Timer.
What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to clean the ells and noses of the youngsters who came to her house on a visit?—F. A.
The reason a girl likes those tight buttoned skirts is because she can put her foot up on a packing case and tie her shoestrings.

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We honestly believe we have the best remedy in the world for indigestion and dyspepsia. We urge you to try it at our risk. If it doesn't relieve you—as we feel sure it will—we'll give back your money without a word. You know us—your family druggist. You know we wouldn't dare recommend anything we didn't know about, nor dare to break a promise. Therefore, when we recommend any remedy it is because we believe it to be better than any other to relieve the ailment for which it is made, and when we prove our faith in it and our sincerity toward you by promising to give back your money if it doesn't relieve you and in every way satisfy you, you have no possible excuse for doubt or hesitation.

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Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets in addition to other ingredients, contain Pepsin and Bismuth, two great digestive aids used by the entire medical profession. They soothe the inflamed stomach, check the heartburn and distress, stimulate a healthy secretion of the gastric juice, aid in rapid and comfortable digestion of the food and help to quickly convert it into rich red blood, and thereby into flesh, bone and muscle. They relieve stomach distress promptly, and, used regularly for a short time, tend to restore its stomach to a comfortable, easy-acting, healthy state. They aid greatly to promote regular bowel action.

Delays Are Dangerous

Don't neglect indigestion, for it frequently leads to all sorts of ill and complications. The pain and discomfort is not the most unfortunate part. The fact that when the stomach is not acting right, the material needed to repair the wastes that are constantly taking place in the body is not being given to the blood either in the proper condition or fast enough is far more serious. Nothing will cause more trouble than an unhealthy stomach. The lass, debility, lack of strength and energy, constipation, biliousness, headaches and scores of other serious ailments result from the failure of the stomach to properly do its work.

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Our willingness to have you use Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets entirely at our risk proves our faith in them. We always sell them this way, and it is because we know that they have greatly benefited scores of sufferers to whom we have sold them. There's no red tape about our guarantee. It means just what it says. We'll ask you no questions. You needn't sign anything. Your word is enough for us. We know that when they help you you will consider it money well spent even if they had cost you ten times as much. If they don't help you, the money you paid for them is yours, and we want you to have it.

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