

SIGNS OF PEACE APPEARS IN HORIZON OF MEXICO

Huerta Formally Announce Acceptance of Offer of Mediation by Republics of South America ACTION OF REPUBLICS MAY BRING RESULTS

Washington, April 27.—Formal acceptance by the Huerta Government of the offer of Argentine, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices to bring about an amicable settlement of difficulty between the United States and Mexico was cabled to Spanish Ambassador Riano here tonight by Portillo y Rojas, Foreign Minister in the Huerta Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The tense-ness of the Mexican situation was distinctly relieved today when the representatives of Argentine, Brazil and Chile, supported by pressure from all Latin-America and from the foremost powers of Europe, concentrated their efforts toward a pacific adjustment of the crisis.

ENVOYS HOLD CONFERENCES. Throughout the day the three South American envoys, who have under-

CARING FOR REFUGEES. Meanwhile the Navy and War Departments are continuing their efforts to care for refugees and perfecting the machinery of the army and navy for any unexpected turn in events.

WORK OF REMOVING AMERICANS. While the Latin-American envoys bent their energies today toward peace negotiations the War and Navy Department directed their attention to bringing Americans out of Mexico and to the transfer of the situation at Vera Cruz from the navy to the army with the expected arrival tonight of Brigadier General Funston and his army brigade.

THINGS LOOK BETTER. Secretary Bryan said he was able after receiving information through embassies and legations, to say that no Americans had been killed or injured since the crisis of the last two weeks began, and that, though many had been detained at Aguas Calientes, efforts were now being made to obtain their release.

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TO CHANGE PUBLIC OPINION. The more friendly attitude displayed in the capital toward foreigners in the last day or two was explained when it was learned from refugees that Rebel supporters in Mexico City had taken steps to change public opinion. They circulated handbills calling upon the people to protect Americans and denouncing Huerta as the cause of the landing of the American naval forces at Vera Cruz.

DISAPPROVAL OF HUERTA. In the handbills the people were called upon to join in a big parade in Calientes. Partial lists of Americans held at Aguas Calientes were forwarded by Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, but he was unable to give any information as to those held at Orizaba.

AMERICAN FLAG RAISING CEREMONY AT VERA CRUZ

Stars and Stripes Raised Over Division Headquarters Accompanied by Salute and Dress Parade—Rebel's Said to Be Gaining Ground While More Friendly Feeling Displayed Toward Americans

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COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The Commencement at the Graded School Commenced Sunday— Will Last Through Week.

Good Exercises

The Burlington Graded School Commencement which began Sunday night with the Baccalaureate sermon preached at the Methodist Church by Dr. S. B. Turrentine, president Greensboro College for Women will continue during the week. The sermon Sunday night was a masterpiece of literature, delivered from the sacred desk by an orator who knew how to interest an audience.

ADDITIONAL FIGHTING FORCES TO VERA CRUZ.

Galveston, Tex., April 27.—The note of peace sounded in the mediation negotiations proposed by the three South American republics to solve the Mexican trouble found no echo here today in the hurried preparations to embark an additional force to Vera Cruz.

With the sixteen mountain guns that were sent away on the Satilla yesterday and the batteries sailing tomorrow there will be nearly a regiment of artillery ready to take the field at Vera Cruz within the week.

While Brigadier General G. G. Davis, in command of the army here, would give no intimation of plans for moving troops, it was reported that artillery was being given preference over cavalry in the dispatch of men to Vera Cruz.

Tuesday night a musical will be given, in charge of Miss Lois Renbow, music teacher. Wednesday night will be Senior Reception Night.

Mr. Early Lowe and Miss Annie Summers were married Sunday by Rev. W. J. Hackrey at the Methodist parsonage. Mr. Lowe is a resident of Route 8, but is now connected with the Hub Milling Co., at Altamahaw.

Death of Myzell Edith Capps. April 19th the death angel entered the home of Mr. P. A. Capps and bore little Myzell Edith to her eternal home. She was one year, four months and sixteen days of age.

We shall see Mexico with peace and happiness, if we have to break every greaser's head, first.—Greensboro News.

Remember the Maine? You will presently when your are licking "R." stamps on your bank checks.—Greensboro News.

Coble's Township Sunday School Convention.

Coble's Township Sunday School Convention will convene in Friendship Church, Sunday, May 10th, commencing at 10:00 a. m., with the following program: Devotional Exercises conducted by Rev. A. B. Kendall.

The Country Church: Its Problems and Opportunities; Prof. R. A. Campbell. Music. Where the Money Goes, E. W. Holt.

Dr. Fleming Called to New England. We understand that Dr. Fleming has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Christian Church of one of the large cities in New England, and that he has accepted the call and will enter upon the work as pastor just as soon as he can close up his work here.

Death of a Baby. On Tuesday, the 21st of April, 1914, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bright and took their little son to his Heavenly Home. He was 1 year, 11 months and 12 days old.

Lutheran Synod Here Next Week. The North Carolina Lutheran Synod, embracing most of the Lutheran churches in this state will convene here for five days commencing next Wednesday, May 6.

Bridal Couple Here on Visit. Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hayes arrived here Thursday evening from Goldsboro to spend ten days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hayes. They were married in Goldsboro Wednesday evening at ten o'clock at the home of the bride, who was Miss Sarah Casey, a popular young woman of that place.

One of the many sad things about this conflict is that it made it necessary for Huerta and O'Shaughnessy to part.—Greensboro News.

It is a Vera Cruzian moment for the well known friendship between the people of the United States and those of Mexico.—Greensboro News.

History of the beginning of the war of 1914: Samuel: Salute? Huerta: Shoot!—Greensboro News.

Representative Gudger, who has been doping it out for six months that there would be war with Mexico, is about to qualify for the Order of Prophets.—Greensboro News.

Ice cream cones at Strader's. Cheapest and best. Phone 538. Spanish Onions at Straders.

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We are just in receipt of a car of Buggies the best and nicest kind for Spring use.

If you want a nice Buggy for Easter come and see us.

Harness, Plows Wagons, Wire and a hundred other things that you use on the farm.

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W. W. BROWN, Manager.
A. V. RAY, Sec. & Treas.



"It didn't hurt a bit!"

Teeth

Teeth

You have a tooth or probably a whole set of decayed, diseased teeth you would like to get rid of; but you are afraid to have them pulled. Is that so?

Well, you agree with us there, so we will make another statement. Your neighbors will testify to the truth of this one. LISTEN: We have removed more than ten thousand teeth just as bad as yours and nearly every body seems to be very agreeably surprised, when the tooth or teeth is out and they have felt very little or no pain at all. Give us one trial. We guarantee to please. We make artificial teeth with natural gums. They look well, fit well and are serviceable.

Drs. FROST & HOLT, Dentists.
Office on Main St. over Sellars Dry Goods Store. Burlington, N. C.

Suit to Test Road Law.
Asheville, April 24.—A test case involving the legality of the special road law of Buncombe County which permits the commissioners to condemn property for rights-of-way, is to be carried to the Supreme Court. The action is entitled Merida Williams against The County Commissioners, the plaintiff claiming that his property near here was damaged by the construction of a public highway. He complained to the board, it is contended, and a jury which was placed on the road awarded the plaintiff the sum of \$175 damages which the

commissioners refused to pay. However, no appeal was taken, it is claimed, and the plaintiff made written demand for the money. It was not paid. The case was argued by the attorneys interested before Judge H. M. Justice yesterday and he handed down a decision in favor of the plaintiff. Notice of an appeal was filed immediately. The I. W. W. might as well retire to the extreme rear and be seated. This is no time for foolishness.—The Greensboro News.

GOOD STORE-KEEPING POINTS.

Showing Wherein the Business Man May Improve His Business by Diligent Attention.

Mr. George Mulligan, a well known expert on all matters relating to merchandising, declares that the estimate of achievement of the great percentage of merchants, wholesale and retail, is the degree of stress laid by them on the relatively small things of storekeeping. Said he recently in discussing the general proposition:

"Pointers on good Storekeeping—a volume of no mean proportions might be written on the subject. When you stop to consider that the entire reposition of conducting a business of any kind is made up of the merest threads of detail, you are forced to the conclusion that not only does detail form a necessary and valuable consideration in the establishment; but, moreover, that attention to the small and apparently insignificant things of a business is absolutely indispensable to success.

Salesmen are not frequently brought in contact with conditions in retail stores which might perhaps be abandoned in the backwoods district of less favored communities, but which, discovered in the larger stores of the South, where merchants are supposed to be up-to-the-minute in the matter of progressiveness, cause them to wonder what is really wrong with the thinking apparatus of the merchant and his clerks.

"Too many retailers live on the fallacious principle that waiting on customers and ringing up the shekels constitute the all-important end of their business.

GLARING FLAWS.

"To summarize the matter briefly, let us consider a few of the most glaring flaws in the average store:

- "Appearance of the interior.
- "Appearance of the windows.
- "Actual condition of the stock.
- "Unsanitary condition of the store.
- "Appearance of the clerks.
- "Exposure to loss by fire, caused by careless methods of handling the waste paper, boxes and other refuse, and negligent handling of inflammable materials.

"There are, of course, many other contributing agents to loss of business, or failure to increase business. But space will not permit the discussion of too wide a range of 'causes' at this time.

CLEANLINESS.

"There is no gainsaying the fact that cleanliness is the greatest and foremost requisite in the matter of the appearance of the windows and the interior of the store.

"Of course, there are other things of importance, such as the artistic arrangement of stocks and displays. Without it appearance is impossible in the store.

"As to the actual condition of the stock, it should be the duty of each and every clerk to go over every piece of goods in his particular department at frequent intervals, wiping off the dust, and giving the stock a generally fresh and presentable appearance. The merchant should at all times be morally sure of the condition of his stock. To be sure, emergencies will develop; but as a general rule, it is quite possible for the retailer to be thoroughly conversant with the condition of his goods.

"The retail store which, in this day of sanitary aggressiveness, is permitted to be an exhibition of its owner's shiftlessness and uncleanness, should be closed up and put out of business.

"And there are many such.

EVERY NOOK AND CRANNY.

"It is not enough to sweep and dust those parts of the store which are visible to customers. Every nook and corner of the establishment should be kept scrupulously clean at all times. Cleanliness is not for the customers as much as it is for the sake of cleanliness itself. We are living in an age of sanitary endeavor—of sanitary achievement. And the sooner retail merchants come to a realization of this fact and join the sanitary movement which is now an actuality, the sooner they will clinch their hold upon the public and insure an expansion of their business. Clerks too should be made to understand the importance of appearance. Employers should not be over-delicate on this subject. Forgotten shaves and Buster Brown locks should not be tolerated. And, by all means, clean collars at all times. No mercy should be shown the lazy fellow who comes to work with filthy finger nails and the odor about his person of swineherd. Soap and water are too cheap for that. Clean teeth, too.

"There would be less fires in the retailers' stores of the country if proprietors made it a positive rule to remove all waste matter an inflammable substance to some point outside of the store."

Friends are like fiddle strings, they must not be screwed too tight.

Refugees Coming to America by Sea.

Washington, April 24.—The Navy Department today received reports that the steamer Esperanza has left Vera Cruz via Tampico for Galveston, with refugees on board. The Jackson also will go to Galveston, stopping at Tuxpan for refugees. The gunboat Nashville was sent south from Vera Cruz to pick up refugees at Puerto Mexico.

Reports from Mexico to the Navy Department also stated that refugees were boarding American war vessels at nearly all the ports where ships have been stationed.

The fuel ship Justin with 15 refugees left Guaymas and will go to San Francisco, stopping at San Diego. 37 American refugees were reported on board the Glacier at Topolobampo. Admiral Mayo reported that the collier Cyclops had been sent north to Galveston from Tampico, carrying 350 refugees. The steamer Trinidad was chartered at Tampico and loaded with 275 Americans bound for Galveston. One hundred employees of the Huasteca Company at Tampico also are on their way to Galveston in a yacht.

The ships at Tampico, Admiral Mayo reported, still have about 1,000 refugees on board and there are 200 or 300 on shore.

They have agreed to divide the time for the use of wireless telegraphy as follows:

Six hours for the American fleet, six for the British and the remainder for other nations.

From Tampico it is reported that the port is crowded with refugees. Rear Admirals Badger and Mayo are making every effort to send them north. The steamship Trinidad has been chartered for this purpose by Rear Admiral Mayo and several hundred have been sent to Galveston on board the Cyclops.

No overt act on the part of Mexicans has been reported from any of the ports.

The torpedo-boat tender Dixie and the destroyers now at Tampico will be used to send these refugees to Galveston. The destroyers Patterson and Paulding were detached today and sent from Tampico to Tuxpan to look out for refugees.

Admiral Badger reported the arrival of the French cruiser Conde and the British cruiser Lancaster at Vera Cruz.

More water glideth by the mill That wets the miller of; and easy it is

Of a cut loaf to steal a shive. —Shakespeare.

He that's not handsome at 20, strong at 30, wise at 40, rich at 50, will never be handsome, strong, wise or rich.

Right in the same place!—Greensboro News.

Huerta Negotiations Denied.
Washington, April 24.—Diplomatic officials here today denied the reports that Thomas B. Hohler, Charge of the British Embassy at Mexico City, had been sent to confer with Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz with a view to opening diplomatic negotiations for a solution of the Mexican difficulty.

It is stated on high authority here that Mr. Hohler had been sent to Vera Cruz to look after the interests of British subjects leaving Mexico City.

Sir Lionel Carden, it was learned here today, has arrived in Mexico City and will take charge of the British Embassy there until July 1, when he will proceed to his new post at Rio Janeiro.

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

EPISCOPAL
The Church of The Holy Comforter.
The Rev. John Benpers 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 8:45.
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. E. 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 9:30 a. m. J. L. Scott, Superintendent.
Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.
Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 8:00 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. D. H. Tuttle, 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. Oblette, Pastor.
Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Second Sunday at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10
H. F. Moore, Superintendent.
Everybody welcome.

MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Front Street.

Rev. T. G. Brown, Pastor.

Church Services at 11:00 a. m.
No services on third Sundays.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. E. Robertson, Superintendent.
Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study).
Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 8:00 p. m.
L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 8:30 p. m.
Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m.
Vespers at 8:30 p. m.

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. Bucklin & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

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2:05 P. M. daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the North and East. Pullman Steel Electric Lighted Sleeper, Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining Cars North of Roanoke.
5:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Martinsville and local stations. Trains arrive Winston-Salem 9:15 A. M., 9:35 P. M., 1:35 P. M.
Trains leave Durham for Roxboro, South Boston and Lynchburg, 7:00 a. m., daily, and 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.
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The Old Stand general strengthening tonic GROVE'S TASTIFUL CHIT-TON, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic. A sure Appetizer. For adults and children.
Strengthens Weak and Tired Women.
"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. Van De Sande of Kiriland, Ill., and "Electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the Spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Start a month's treatment today; nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. The great Spring tonic. Relief or money back. 50c and \$1.00 at your druggists.

POOR

THE IDEAL HOME



is the one you own. You can never feel the same comfort and security in other people's houses. We have several houses that would make ideal homes. We would like you to have one of them. They vary in price, but every one is a real estate bargain.

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J. W. MURRAY : : : President.
J. M. COOK : : : Real Estate.
C. BROWN COX : : : Bonds.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

The International Sunday School Lesson for Next Sunday, May 3, 1914.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

Ephesians 5:18; Gallatians 6:7, 8; Luke 15:11-17; Numbers 14:18.

(Ephesians 5:18.)

13 And be not drunk with wine wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.

(Galatians 6:7, 8.)

7 Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

8 For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

(Luke 16:11-17.)

11 And he said, A certain man had two sons:

12 And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living.

13 And not many days after the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.

14 And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want.

15 And he went and joined himself to a citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine.

16 And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat; and no man gave unto him.

17 And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!

(Numbers 14:18.)

18 The Lord is long-suffering, and of great mercy, forgiving iniquity and transgression, and by no means clearing the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation.

The aim of the lesson is to show the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the drinker and upon his offspring.

In an article in the Sunday School Magazine for November, 1912, Dr. T. Alexander McNichol, vice president of the American Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics, gives the following facts:

1. INCREASE IN DISEASES OF DEGENERACY.

Notwithstanding the marvelous advances in medical and sanitary sciences, diseases of degeneracy are increasing with appalling rapidity. We have checked the advance of acute infections, such as smallpox, yellow fever, and diphtheria; but within thirty years the annual number of deaths from chronic diseases has doubled, and today chronic disorders of the brain, lungs, kidneys, heart and other organs are responsible for more than half the deaths.

2. SOME GENERAL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

By preventing the elimination of a poison formed by muscular action (hypocanthin), alcohol causes hardening of the arteries, hastens old age, causes degeneration in the heart, the blood vessels, and the kidneys. By interfering with the chemical processes of the body, alcohol is the cause of diabetes, liver disorders, and cancer. By dissolving the lipids, alcohol produces degeneracy in the brain and nervous systems. Fifty years ago men commonly believed that alcohol was a food, tonic and stimulant; but they were excusable for ignorance, as little was known of the physiology and chemistry of the blood and tissues; the action of bacteria upon the functions of life of tissue cells was a sealed book. But our attitude toward alcohol has been revolutionized. In the light of modern science alcohol is not a food, a tonic, or a stimulant.

3. ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS.

This slaughter of the race through chronic disease is accentuated by the fact that one in every seven deaths is due to tuberculosis. And since Professor Koch discovered the tubercle bacillus, four millions of people in North America have died of tuberculosis; and of those living today, eight millions will die of the same plague.

4. ALCOHOL AND PNEUMONIA.

From among the many diseases having alcohol as a causative factor, let us consider pneumonia. Dr. Arthur Evans, in the National Temperance Quarterly (1911, p. 389), quoting the figures of Osler and McCrae, states: "Mortality rate in pneumonia: Total abstainers, 18.5 per cent; moderate drinkers, 25.4 per cent; intemperate, 52.8 per cent." This shows an excess mortality directly due to alcohol of 59.7 per cent. These figures, says Dr. Osler, "hold good for many diseases other than pneumo-

The following facts in regard to the effects of alcohol upon offspring are furnished by Mrs. Frances Stoddard:

1. HIGH VALUE PLACED UPON HUMAN LIFE.

The valuation of human life has probably never been so high as now. It is this that is the inspiration of practically all movements for peace, for social betterment and justice. "A sound race" is the keynote of the work for social purity, for wisdom in marriage, for the study and prevention of feeble-mindedness, epilepsy, idiocy and insanity.

2. ALCOHOL AND RACE DEGENERACY.

The relation of alcohol to race degeneracy has been receiving increasing attention in recent years. For a long time physicians have often observed in the families of drinkers, especially when the drink habit has been conspicuous for more than one generation, signs of physical or mental weakness. Efforts have been made to ascertain the extent of the interrelation of degeneracy and alcoholism by studying the percentage of defective children, or, reversing the process, by studying the children of alcoholic and non-alcoholic parents.

THE IDIOT, THE FEEBLE-MINDED, AND THE EPILEPTIC.

By the first method, for instance, Shuttleworth reported that of 1,200 cases of idiocy and feeble-mindedness at the Royal Albert Asylum, 13.25 per cent. were attributed to alcohol. In New York, in 1911 had alcoholic heredity of the admissions for epilepsy at the alcoholic percentage. Nineteen per cent. The proportion between the death rate of total abstainers and drinkers has been found to be about thirteen to thirty two.

2. THE DRUNKARD'S HOME.

Unhygienic conditions in the home of the drinker may undoubtedly be a factor in this higher child mortality. Money diverted to the liquor seller cannot be paid to the landlord for a suitable home, to the grocer for abundant, nourishing food for mother and children, to the coal dealer for fuel, to the merchant for proper clothing. Conditions may thus be created tending to child sickness and mortality, especially if the mother is obliged to help support the family because of the father's drinking habit.

5. THE DEPENDENT, DELINQUENT, AND CRIMINAL.

The serious risk which human welfare incurs in the use of a substance capable of increasing the number of defective lives appears in the fact that out of these classes of subnormal persons it is now believed come many of the dependent, delinquent, criminals, ne'er-do-wells, and immoral.

6. PROTECT HUMAN LIFE FROM THE SALOON.

It is this which constitutes the most serious and far-reaching fact of the alcohol problem, of which the saloon is a part. Whether, as some believe, the alcohol habit in any particular case is the result of an existing nervous defect, the known facts of heredity demand that human life should be protected at least from the inducement to drink which the saloon affords and from the constant appeal to drink which an organized traffic is making in endeavoring to build up its business.

CLASS DISCUSSION.

Class discussion should follow these three general lines of thought:

1. The concern which all men should feel for the welfare of the race. A God-given destiny is to be worked out. Human life is precious.
2. Race welfare demands the birth of physically perfect children. To safeguard parenthood is a social obligation.
3. The saloon corrupts the human stock. Its influence causes degeneracy. Because of alcohol, future children are damned to physical inferiority, deforming, idiocy, feeble-mindedness, and premature death.

MY PERSONAL OBLIGATION.

1. To be absolutely free from alcohol.
2. To be so well informed as to be able to tell young people of marriageable age the dangers of marrying one polluted by alcohol.
3. Personally and by sympathy and financial aid, to help carry the burdens which alcohol has loaded upon innocent victims in my community.

WHAT OUR CLASS CAN DO.

1. Visit local institutions that care for feeble-minded or other degenerates.
2. Arrange a publicity campaign on the effects of alcohol.
3. Have members report concrete cases of influence of alcohol upon

children.

If Mr. Bryan really intends to retire from the Cabinet and become head of the Carnegie Peace Foundation, at \$25,000 a year, he will never find a more appropriate time for doing it than right now.—Greensboro News.

Sixty-eight years ago, come Friday, the incident occurred upon which hinged directly a war with Mexico. Mexico got mad because we had taken Texas away from her. Most people have thought that Mexico ought to have been grateful to us.—Greensboro News.

Hairpin Diet Kills.

Having swallowed hundreds of hairpins within the last two years, Mrs. Alice Bischoff died Sunday night in Bellevue Hospital. Today an autopsy will be performed so doctors may learn how it was possible for her to live so long with hairpins in her stomach.

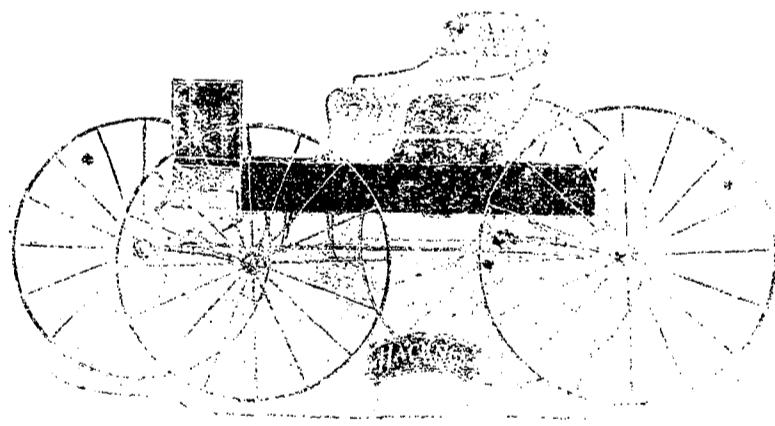
The woman, who was 43 years old, lived at 401 East 139th Street. She had been confined in an Asylum for the Criminal Insane in 1912. She at once began to swallow every hairpin she could get. On March 26, that year, an operation was performed and many hairpins were removed from her stomach. Sixteen days later it became necessary to perform another operation and more hairpins were removed. A third operation, performed in April, brought out more of the bits of metal.

The following month she was removed to the Manhattan State Hospital, where she continued to gulp hairpins. Several months ago it was found they had punctured her stomach and liver, and had affected the action of her heart. Another operation was performed, and an extra guard was placed on her to keep her from swallowing any more pins. But she got more of her strange food secretly, for several days she was taken ill and the X-rays showed many hairpins in her stomach. Another operation was imperative. She died from the shock.—New York World.

What is it to be wise? 'Tis but to know how little can be known To see all others' faults and feel your own. — Pope.

He that is proud of his fine clothes gets his reputation from his tailor.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!
5 Car Loads on Hand



Babcock Hackney Tyson & Jones
Durham Southern Rock Hill
Washington

And many other reliable makes. All bought in Car Lots.

Hackney is known to be the Best and Newest buggy built in the South. We have the biggest line of Harness ever shown in Alamance County. Full line of Hardware, Paints, all kinds of Roofing at low prices. We buy everything in large quantities which enables us to make you lower prices than you get at other places.

Come to see us if you want good goods at low prices.

HOLT & MAY

Be Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

The State Dispatch Publishing Co.,
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May 19, 1908, at the post office at
Burlington, North Carolina, under the
Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GAY RIBBONS IN VOGUE.

Cotton Crepe Reigns for Summer
Frocks.

COMBINATIONS THAT TELL.

New York, April 27.—Now is the
time when women all over the coun-
try are beginning to plan their sum-
mer clothes to best suit their own par-
ticular needs. Therefore, fabrics, and
their proper development, are the all-
important subjects.

There is a vast array of summer
fabrics from which to choose. For
church and other formal occasions taf-
feta, foulard and summer silk holds
the strong place. Black taffeta holds
first place and is used in a variety
of ways and many combinations. A
dress whose style and distinction at-
tracted many eyes was made with a
jacket which buttoned down the front
and was slightly fitted in the back,
strongly simulating the old-fashioned
basque worn in the '80's. The skirt
was copied from the crinoline styles,
though on conservative lines. The
alternate ruffles were of black and a
shade of silk which closely resembled
magenta. The soft collar of the waist
worn beneath rolled over the collar
of the jacket.

There is no fabric which adapts it-
self more readily than foulard, with
its soft, satiny finish and supple qual-
ities, to the draped, so much a part
of the season's styles.

Cotton crepes run the gamut, from
the daintiest and most alluring of
summer fabrics down to the thicker
and sturdier material, which endears
itself to mother's heart for Johnny's
wash-suits and sister's morning dress.

For garden parties and other after-
noon functions there is no prettier
material than cotton crepe, embroi-
dered in soft floral designs and queer
cubist figures. It is possible to buy
crepe in a solid color to match the
colors in the embroidered figures, thus
giving a chance to make frocks of
charming combinations. I saw a
dress of this type the other day, which
was bought by a young woman to
complete her trousseau. The develop-
ment was most charming. The ki-
mono-cut bodice of pink crepe had



© McCALL

Plains and Figured Eponge Combine to Make This Unusual Frock

long close-fitting sleeves which flared
at the wrist, showing the facing of
white. The white crepe collar rolled
from the neck. The bodice opened
down the front, over a vest of white
crepe, with spots the size of a quar-
ter embroidered in the same shade
of pink as the dress. The skirt had
a long tunic of the pink crepe, show-
ing about twelve inches of the tight
underneath of unadorned white crepe.
A belt of white material was worn with
the dress.

handsome shade of the eggplant, is
beautiful in a variety of materials,
from velvet to crepe I have used for
my illustration a crepe dress of this
color. The waist is made with a sur-
plice front, having sash-ends which
lie behind. The edges of these sash-
like ends, as well as the neck and the
sleeves, are finished with a narrow
frilling of creamy white taffeta, the
only relief from the solid color of the
frock. The skirt, made with a box-
pleat in the front, had double pan-
niers beginning either side of this
pleat.

For the separate waist crepe is all-
popular. Dainty Dolly Varden and
Dresden designs make exquisite waists
—needing only a collar or frill of
sheer white crepe or organdy for
trimming. A striking waist of white
crepe, buttoning straight down the
front with round crystal buttons, had
collars and cuffs of salmon-colored
goifine. A flat bow of black velvet
ribbon finished the neck.

Eponge and ratine make stunning
frocks of a sterner variety. They
come in a variety of plaids and
checks, and resemble wool fabrics so
closely that they must be felt to
know the difference. The illustration
is made from a model of brown
eponge. The waist has collars and
cuffs of figured eponge in deep shades
of orange, with a flaring collar of
white organdy. The skirt has double
tunics, the first of the brown eponge
and the second under tunic of figured
eponge, over a skirt of the solid col-
or.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following unclaimed letters
remain in the postoffice at Burlington,
N. C., April 25, 1914:

Gentlemen: Walter Bright, Dr. A.
C. Jones, C. M. Cates, H. M. McDon-
ald, A. B. L.

Ladies: Mrs. Maud Hayth, Miss
Minnie Moon (3), Mrs. Oscar Paker,
Mrs. Joe Summers.

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

F. L. WILLIAMSON.

Route Three News.

McCray won the first prize for the
best float of the County Schools at
Graham Saturday.

Miss Luna Saterfield, who has been
teaching at McCray's left Monday for
her home at Durham.

The son of Mr. T. R. Blanchard
was operated on Monday at their
home by Drs. Walker and Wilkins,
he is doing nicely.

Mr. Eugene Anderson made a fine
trip to Raleigh the past week.

Mr. W. T. Tindall, of near Knox-
ville, Tenn., is the guest of Mr. C.
R. McCauley.

Mr. T. W. Vincent, of Greensboro,
is the guest of his brother, Mr. W.
E. Vincent.

Mrs. J. A. Wyatt spent Monday at
Burlington the guest of Mrs. Malone,
who is ill and who it is thought will
have to be taken to the hospital for
treatment.

Mr. Thomas Dickey, who has been
at Raleigh taking a course in King's
Business College, has returned.

Chapel Hill Items.

Chapel Hill, April 28.—In its year-
ly announcement to the teachers of
the State, the University Summer
School carries the information that
hereafter students in the school suc-
cessful in required courses of study
can secure degrees of Bachelor of
Arts and Master of Arts. Twenty-
two of the courses offered by the
school will count as credits to stu-
dents seeking academic degrees. Un-
dergraduates can secure college cred-
its of from three to four hours during
the session and graduates of stand-
ard colleges can secure the Master of
Arts degree for four summers' study.
Other than the usual subjects taught
these topics will receive due empha-
sis during the coming summer school:
agriculture, nature study and botany
and agricultural chemistry. These
regular class-room subjects will be
supplemented by the conducting of
two conferences for the benefit of the
rural life workers, a solid week be-
ing devoted to particular rural life
study. Indications are that the sum-
mer school session beginning June
16, and ending July 29, will be a sig-
nificant one. It promises to go for-
ward another notch in both growth
of numbers enrolled and achievements
accomplished. Director N. W. Walker
notes that for a period of seven years
the growth of the enrollment has
jumped from 38 teachers in 1907 to
500 in 1913.

Representing the North Carolina
Anti-Saloon League, Rev. O. L.
Stringfield, assistant superintendent
of the temperance organization, oc-
cupied the pulpits of the village churches
Sunday speaking in the Baptist
church Sunday morning and in the
Methodist church at the evening ser-
vice. A placard bearing these daz-
zling sentences announced the coming
of the temperance minister: "Search
and Seizure Law Makes Blind Tigers
Go! The Webb Law Makes Fugitives
Public Beasts! Says Zerkow, 'The
Get Spiritual Possession by the
Satan'."

in an address this week to the Uni-
versity students, advocated the re-
tention of the Monroe Doctrine, ad-
vancing the opinion that there was no
reason for the abandonment of the
doctrine. The Baltimore college pro-
fessor outlined three safeguards upon
which the Monroe Doctrine justified
its continued existence: protectorship
over Latin America, opposition to
European possession, and the demand
that governments within this area
must be republican in principle.

Altamahaw No. 1 Items.

The commencement at Gilliam's
came off all right when Prof. John
Gilliam, Jr., and Miss Mary Idol were
married Friday afternoon. I guess
it was part of the program for they
were married on the stage before the
whole congregation. We wish them
much pleasure and happiness.

Mr. Jack Lowe our miller, and Miss
Annie Somers were married Sunday
morning at Rev. W. J. Hackney's, Rev.
Mr. Hackney performing the cere-
mony. We wish them all the pleasure
and happiness that life can afford.
We hope that Jack will still be our
miller for he is a good one.

Mrs. U. C. Smith spent Sunday
night with her father, J. W. Fau-
cette. Also Master Fred Walker,
Katie Faucette, spent Saturday night
with her sister Mrs. U. C. Smith, at
The Hub, returning home Sunday af-
ternoon.

Mr. J. R. Smith, wife, son and
daughter spent Saturday night and
Sunday at Reidsville visiting their
son.

Miss Pearl Norman, of Reidsville,
who has been spending some time on
No. 1, returned home Sunday.

Some of No. 1 boys and girls took
in the commencement at Graham Sat-
urday. We hope they had a joyous
trip.

Help Your Brother.

The following was sent to one of
the Burlington Rural Carriers by Mr.
worth your time to read it. It is
set to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne":

If a Brother meet a Brother
Going through the land,
Just remember he's your brother;
Reach to him your hand
For who can tell but on the morrow,
You and he may stand
Before the Great White Throne up
Yonder;
Help him all you can.

If a Brother gets in trouble,
Going through the land,
Don't condemn your weaker brother,
Help him all you can.
For who can tell what great tempta-
tions
Press around the man.
He needs the help of honest friend-
ship,
Give him all you can.

If you meet with one discouraged,
Going through the land,
Show to him a brother's kindness,
Cheer him all you can.
For deeds and words in kindness given
Mend the broken strand;
A little help when one is drowning
Often saves the man.

Route Eight News Items.

E. F. Lowe and Miss Annie Som-
ers were married Sunday at Altama-
haw. Rev. Mr. Hackney performed
the ceremony. We wish them a long
and happy life. They are very pop-
ular and have hosts of friends who
wish them well.

Mrs. D. D. Glenn returned from
the Hospital Monday evening much
improved. We hope she will soon be
entirely well.

Thanks to our friends for working
the roads. We will remember you.

Lots of our No. 8 folks attended the
County School Commencement at
Graham Saturday. They had a nice
time.

They say Ed Ross found a rat in
his granary the other day so large
that he had to open the door for it to
get out. Some rat—

Margaret Hayes is spending sev-
eral days in Durham, attending the
Baraca-Philathea Convention.

George J. Huffines, of Route 2,
spent Sunday at John Sutton's.

Miss Juanita Sutton visited Miss
Mamie Harris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Isley, of No.
2, spent Sunday with Clyde Isley.
Luther likes to come back on No.
Eight.

Farmers on No. 8 are so busy now
that they won't hardly take time to
smile at a fellow. Well it's time to
get busy.

Mrs. George Wyatt, of Mebane,
is spending a few days with her pa-
rents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hayes.

T. L. Hayes and wife, of Goldsboro,
are also with us. Glad to have the
kids together again.

We had our clever Post Master,
Mr. Finley L. Williamson, on the
Route with us last Wednesday. He
liked everything but the bad roads.
We took dinner at G. W. Barker's and
well we promised not to tell how
much our Post Master likes to be
out on us. I don't know what
that story is.

JUST ARRIVED.

A FULL STOCK OF

All Sizes, in both Porcelain and Steel lined Mc
Kee's Refrigerators.

THE ALASKA FREEZER

In all sizes. Best freezer on market, because it will
freeze cream in three minutes.

AEROLUX PORCH SHADES.

Whatever how much sun and wind, you have one
it, place free from draft where you may read in
comfort.

SCREEN DOORS

All Prices, from \$1.00 up.

FULL LINE OF

Hammocks, latest colors and best prices.

THE MAPLE PORCH ROCKER

The thing of Comfort and Durability will make
your porch look better and be of more service.
We are Headquarters.

M. B. SMITH

Furniture and House Furnishing.

Burlington,

::

::

North Carolina

PAY YOUR POLL TAX

If your poll tax are
Not Paid

on or before

THE 1st OF MAY 1914

You can not vote in the fall
election.

Only 3 Days.

Do not DELAY this all import-
ant matter as it will cost you
your vote.

POOR

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Levi Burke returned Friday from St. Leo's Hospital much-improved.

Miss Alice Bowland has just received a new lot of millinery.

Mr. C. M. Coble is spending the week in Durham attending the convention.

Mrs. Irwin Holt returned Saturday from Raleigh, where she spent several weeks the guest of her parents.

Mrs. W. P. Ireland and son spent yesterday in town with friends.

Miss Gracie Montgomery spent Sunday near Saxapahaw the guest of her cousin Miss Mabel Moore.

Mr. Leonard Mebane and Miss Annie Maud Mebane are the guests of relatives near Greensboro this week.

Miss Lelia Stansell spent Sunday in Gibsonville with relatives.

Mrs. R. W. Seward left Sunday for Winston-Salem to be the guest of relatives for a few days.

Miss Laura Teague, of Swepsonville, spent Sunday here on her way to Salisbury, where she goes as a delegate to the State Council.

Mrs. Allie Burroughs spent Saturday and Sunday in High Point with relatives.

Messrs. Thomas Bangle and John Mills, of Greensboro, were auto visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buchanan Sunday.

Miss Emma Vandertord has accepted a position with I. J. Mann.

Miss Verna Smith, of near Kimesville, spent Saturday at Graham, attending the County Commencement, and spent the night the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hoffman.

Mr. C. V. Heritage has recently added to the beauty of the interior of his barber shop.

Mr. W. A. Erwin, of Durham, spent Sunday in town the guest of relatives.

Rev. G. F. Milloway, of Greensboro, was a visitor in our town Monday.

Misses Georgia and Edith Moore, of near Whitsett, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. Jule C. Squires and family.

Miss Iris Holt, of the State Normal, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Holt.

Mr. R. L. Coble spent Sunday in Greensboro with his brother, Mr. W. W. Coble, who is in the hospital there and is reported to be improving very fast.

Miss Catherine Faucette, of Altamahaw No. 1, is the guest of Mrs. G. M. James this week.

Miss Olivia Smith was the guest of her brother at Ossipee Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Vernon, of Morganton, arrived Sunday to be the guest of his brother, Attorney J. A. Vernon.

Rev. J. D. Andrew will preach Sunday night at the Reformed Church at 8:00 o'clock.

Mr. B. M. Hoffman was a pleasure seeker in the city of Greensboro Sunday.

Mr. M. B. Smith and J. W. Cates were called to Greensboro Monday as witnesses in the Mitchell case.

Miss Olivia West, of Ramseur, is the guest of her sister, Miss Lula West for a few days.

Dr. A. B. Kendall and Mrs. W. H. Carroll left this morning for Portsmouth, Va., to attend the General Convention of the Christian Church.

Mr. W. P. McClure left yesterday for Philadelphia to be gone several months.

Mrs. W. H. May was carried to the Rex Hospital Sunday for appendicitis. She was operated on Monday and is getting along nicely.

ALAMANCE COUNTY'S
Oldest and Largest Bank
 ESTABLISHED 1894.

A Corporate Trustee.

A Bank Account With us.
 Has Many Advantages.

Let us give you a few of them.

- (1) YOUR DEPOSITS ARE SECURE.
- (2) YOU ARE ABLE TO KEEP CORRECT TAB ON YOUR INCOME.
- (3) YOUR FINANCIAL AFFAIRS ARE SYSTEMATIZED.
- (4) YOUR THRIFT IS STIMULATED.
- (5) YOU ARE PLACED IN THE BEST POSITION TO GET AHEAD.

Why not take advantage of this opportunity? We would be pleased to have your banking business.

United States Government Depository

ALAMANCE LOAN & TRUST CO.
 "THE BANK WITH THE CHIMES."
 Burlington, N. C.

Rev. Victor Lightbourne, of Dover, Del., will open the series of revival services in the Christian church next Sunday at the 11 o'clock hour. Mr. Lightbourne is not only a preacher of power, but a sweet singer of the gospel and a skilful violinist. These services will be for all. "Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF N. C.
 Intimate Views of Citizens Who Are Planning and Doing Things in the State.

JAMES WESLEY CATES.

It is only to more acquaintances that the face of Duty appears stern and forbidding; to her intimates her dignified countenance becomes tenderly sympathetic. To James Wesley Cates, of Burlington, a most constant suitor, she appears ever smiling. As member of the school board of Burlington, of which he was chairman for nine years, he served eleven years without missing a meeting, in the twelfth year missing two because of unavoidable hindrances. Having been one of the charter members of the First Baptist Church of Burlington, as deacon and trustee he attended every Church conference or deacon's meeting for over 17 years. He made much the same record during his 15-years term as superintendent of the Sunday school and his innumerable business obligations have been met with the same consistency.

It would be hard to estimate what Mr. Cates has meant to Burlington. He arrived in that city in 1880 when the town had 817 people. With 12 others in 1887 he organized the First Baptist Church, of which he was recently made a deacon for life. He has been mayor and alderman of the city, has been director in four banks (not all of Burlington, however) and was president of one for awhile. He has been a director in several manufacturing plants. In the establishment of the Burlington Graded School he was largely instrumental and was one of the first members of the board of trustees. He was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for two years. Naming his activities is like giving a business directory of Burlington, but a few things in which he has been first will show something of the nature of his progressiveness.

The first Burlington postoffice box was rented to J. Wesley Cates, he was given the first telephone number and he made the first deposit in a bank in the city.

Although retired now from active business at the age of 67 years, he is one of the town's foremost men, broad-minded and public-spirited in all things. His business interests are large at Burlington and elsewhere. He is a director and a member of the finance committee of the Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Co., of this city, a director of the Continental Chair Manufacturing Co., of Mebane, and is also a director and vice president of the Myrtlewood Lumber Co., of Florida.

When there is no issue as to prohibition Mr. Cates is a Democrat. When prohibition is brought up he is enlisted for a finish fight against liquor.

James Wesley Cates was born September 30, 1847, in the section of Orange County which later became a part of Alamance. His parents were William A. and Sarah Cheek Cates. His mother is now living at the age of 87 years. The stock is English, Irish and Scotch and so sturdy that Mr. Cates remembers distinctly the names and features of seven grandparents and great-grandparents, 17 uncles and aunts, 15 great uncles and one great-great-uncle who died at the age of 104. Seemingly his forbears bowed themselves with the observance of the Fifth Commandment. His grandfather Cheek lived to be over 92 years and at his house at one time were representatives of five generations.

Mr. Cates was married to Miss Sarah J. Patterson, July 4, 1869. She died in 1884, being survived by three children. February 15, 1885, he married Miss Sarah E. Scott, of Virginia, and of this union six children are living, the youngest, 16 years of age.

The health of young Wesley Cates was not sufficiently rugged for him to bear arms in the service of the South during the Civil War, although he was examined by the medical board at Hillsboro in 1864, when he was 17 years of age. A year after this he began his business life at Saxapahaw Cotton Mills, then owned by John Newlin & Sons.

This business life has been a full one, but no fuller than his religious and social life. A man of rare judgment and an ardent disciple of duty, Mr. Cates has developed all the best sides of his nature. He has all the earmarks of a good citizen.—Charlotte Observer.

War news from Mexico naturally excites little interest in Color 'o.—Greensboro News.

Carriana has heard his mother's name and he will promptly comply.—

GUARD EL PASO FROM INVASION.
 Texas City Under Military Law to Stop All Possible Outlawry on the Border.

San Diego, Cal., April 23.—A telegram received here at 8:30 tonight from the American consul at Ensenada, Lower California, tells of anti-American riots there.

The Mexican Federals and the populace, according to the report, were attacking the Americans.

The United States Monitor Cheyenne, which is in the harbor here, will leave at once for the scene.

El Paso, Texas, April 23.—Gen. Francisco Villa, head of the rebel military forces in northern Mexico, informed George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department in Washington, that he will decline to be ragged into a war with the United States by anybody.

El Paso is virtually under military law tonight.

Battery C, United States horse artillery, four troops of the Fifteenth United States cavalry; eight companies of the Twentieth United States Infantry, and six troops of the Thirtieth United States cavalry are guarding the city and its environs.

Battery C, Third United States field artillery, is en route to El Paso from Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, Tex., and will arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

Citizens of El Paso have been appealing for more troops by wire today, but so far as known no more troops are on the way here.

One squadron of the fifteenth cavalry remains on duty in Fort Bliss, and one squadron of the Twentieth infantry remains on guard about the camp of the 5,000 Mexican federal prisoners at the fort reservation.

COLONEL EL PASO "DICTATOR."
 Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, Thirteenth cavalry, temporarily in command of the Second cavalry brigade which has charge of the United States border guard, has opened headquarters in the city hall, on invitation of Mayor C. E. Kelly, and is virtually the dictator of the city for the present. Extra police and deputy sheriffs have been placed on duty at the El Paso smelter and various points in and near El Paso.

Company L of the United States military signal corps today erected a wireless tower on the roof of the city hall and connected the El Paso gas and electric light plants by telephone with Col. Hatfield's quarters in the city hall.

Four companies of infantry were distributed about the two lighting plants and soldiers were placed at the waterworks reservoir and at the pumping plant, which is five miles from El Paso, near Fort Bliss.

EMBARGO ON ARMS AGAIN.
 The War Department Orders Border Troops to Stop All Shipments of Arms Into Mexico.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Garrison announced at 9 o'clock tonight that the embargo against shipment of arms into Mexico from the United States had been restored. Secretary Garrison's statement follows:

"The Department has been in receipt of many telegrams from places along the border showing apprehension, and to relieve the tension I have ordered additional troops to report to General Bliss, to be distributed at such places as he finds advisable under the circumstances.

"Under order from the Department no munitions of war will at the present be permitted to go over the border."

BORDER ARMY GETS ORDERS.
 San Antonio, Tex., April 23.—Headquarters of the Southern Division, United States Army, received instructions early this morning immediately to reestablish the embargo on arms and ammunition into Mexico. This statement was made at Fort Sam Houston. The order came from the War Department.

At department headquarters Lieut. Col. J. W. Heard, adjutant general, said the order would be enforced just as soon as the troops on the border could be notified.

According to information given out at the departmental headquarters the embargo is operative at all points along the border within the confines of the department, but officers would not discuss its details. Federals control the Mexican ports of entry opposite this jurisdiction and Constitutionalists control other ports.

EMBARGO QUICKLY MADE EFFECTIVE.
 Immediately upon receipt of instructions from the War Department re-establishing the embargo, Brig. Gen. Bliss, commander of the Southern Department, sent telegraphic orders to all border points in the department that could be reached by such means, notifying them to commence the enforcement of the embargo.

Following in YOUR Footsteps papa



That Little Chap's Future Depends Upon You, Mister Father.

The influence of your personality and disposition will be reflected in him a few years hence.

Your ways will in all probably be his ways—In your steps doth he trod.

Most essential is it then, to teach him the WAY TO THIS BANK. Bring him with you occasionally, as often as you can, when you make your deposits, BETTER STILL, start him with a little bank account of his own, and note the pride and interest he will take in making it grow.

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

war intended for importation into Mexico.

In a short time the embargo was operative over a stretch of more than 1,500 miles, from the mouth of the Rio Grande at Brownsville to the California boundary line. It was stated at department headquarters that the patrol along that stretch has an average strength of about 10,000.

All available troops at Fort Sam Houston were ordered sent out for border patrol service late today by General Bliss in response to appeals received from persons living in the border towns. As a result the garrison at the post here, consisting of 600 troops, is completely depleted.



QUEEN QUALITY SHOE

Our new stock of QUEEN QUALITY SHOES for Spring and Summer is here. We have some splendid new models in low cuts to show you.

New Colonial and Pump designs of beauty and style combined with greatest comfort to feet.

See this Pump—it's the very latest thought.

Patents and Dull leather, \$4.00. Other grades and styles similar at \$3.50 to \$2.50.

Full line of the celebrated "ONYX" hosiery to match in silk similar and size 50 to 25 cts.

FOSTER SHOE CO.
 Burlington, N. C.



SPRING
 is time seed time.

We have got 'em in bulk or packages.

Burlington Drug Co.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
 The Antiseptic powder that takes into the shoes—the Bland Emollient for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere. See Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, 16 Roy, N.Y. The Man who put the E in FREE.

VICK'S Group and SALVE
 Vills could not have acted with more grace if he had been a Maryland dandy. Instead of a prince...

U. S. GUARDS ROUTE TO CAPITAL OF MEXICO.

Lines of Marines Extend West of Vera Cruz to Protect the Railroad.

Vera Cruz, April 23.—The American naval forces, having completed the occupation of the whole city, today began operations toward the west. Three more Americans were killed and twenty-five wounded during today's fighting.

The line of operations now extends along railroad route to Mexico City. It is intended to prepare for a rapid movement to the capital if such action is necessary.

Marines and bluejackets today gained possession of breastworks three miles inland, on the railroad. This position had been in possession of Huerta soldiers since the United States took possession of the city.

Major Smedley D. Butler, of the marine corps was dispatched on this outpost duty. His force took a light field piece.

A reconnoitering party has reported still intact two bridges on the railroad, one ten miles and one eighteen miles from Vera Cruz. Officers at Vera Cruz reported that these bridges must be protected if Vera Cruz is to be a base of further operations.

MAAS READY TO ATTACK.

General Gustavo Maas, former Mexican commander at Vera Cruz, was reported today to be intending to move against the city with strong reinforcements brought up from Puebla.

Maas is reported to have several thousand troops, but Commander C. F. Hughes, chief of staff to Rear Admiral Badger, said that the American force in Vera Cruz was capable of repelling such an attack without using the ships' big guns, which might cause damage to the city.

There are now within the city 5,000 marines and bluejackets. They have a full equipment of field guns and machine guns.

MEXICAN SHIP TURNED BACK.

The Mexican gunboat *Progreso*, with more than five hundred soldiers aboard, steamed to the harbor mouth this evening, but no further. The commander of the *Progreso* had not heard that the Americans were in possession of the city.

The *Progreso* was hailed by the flag-ship and boarded by Lieut. Byron McCandless, who informed the commander that he had the choice of remaining under the guns and searchlights of the flagship or putting out to sea. It was explained to him that the United States was not at war with Mexico, but the presence of Mexican gunboats and soldiers at Vera Cruz was not desirable.

When Lieutenant McCandless reached the *Progreso* he asked that a gangway be lowered, but this was refused, and he jumped for the side of the vessel and clambered aboard. The interview ended by the Mexican gunboat putting to sea.

TWO OTHER SHIPS "DETAINED."

The captains of the Mexican steamer *Tehuantepec* and a government fire boat moved their craft slowly into the harbor this afternoon and then discovered that they were "detained."

The *Tehuantepec* carried a detachment of thirty regulars in charge of 250 prisoners who were detained for service in the Mexican army. The two vessels anchored near the deserted Mexican training ship *Zaragoza*, which was in the harbor when the port was taken.

The *Tehuantepec* and the fire boat came from Frontera, from which port they sailed early Monday.

The former carried twelve American passengers who were taken off in launches and put aboard the battleships.

TRIES TO RESTORE CONDITIONS.

Within the city itself the street fighting had hardly ceased before Rear Admiral Fletcher began the work of restoring normal conditions.

The first step was the issuing of a proclamation addressed to the people of the city asking their co-operation. This proclamation set forth the reasons for the occupation of the city, pledged American protection for all peaceful citizens, and urged them to re-open their shops and homes and resume their regular life.

BURY BODIES OF MEXICANS.

The Americans have been busy ever since the final occupation in clearing up the wreckage left by the two days' fighting. One of the first duties was to dispose of the bodies of Mexicans killed during the engagement. One hundred and fifty bodies were buried outside the city. The bodies of the

American victims already had been taken aboard the war vessels.

Another imperative duty was the care of the injured. Mexicans and Americans were given the same treatment, but there were few of the former found, as those who fell earlier were carried away by their companions.

Other Mexicans, too seriously hurt to join the retreat of the Federals, were found hidden away, having dragged themselves off to escape the summary treatment given to the wounded who fall in battle between the Mexican factions. All the wounded were taken aboard the *Solace*.

CARES FOR THE REFUGEES.

Many refugees are being protected and provided for by Fletcher's men. The Ward liner *Esperanza*, which has been chartered by the United States Government, left today for Galveston with 600 aboard. Others were permitted to remain in the hotels here, Fletcher having assured them there is no further danger.

Flag officers from the American fleet boarded every steamer in the harbor today and looked over the manifests for arms and ammunition. They warned the commanders not to land war supplies.

Several small coasting vessels were taken in charge by American officers, who sent them out of the inner harbor because it was thought that Mexican sharpshooters had taken up positions on board of them.

The flag officers were instructed to impress on all the Mexican ship commanders and others the fact that the United States is not making war on Mexico, but is merely holding Vera Cruz in order to obtain reparation for indignities.

The only martial activity in the city today was the action of squads of bluejackets and marines who were searching all the houses in the vicinity of those from which the Mexicans had opposed the landing and advance of the Americans.

Orders had been issued for the arrest of all Mexicans who were found bearing arms.

Scores of prisoners were taken, most of them protesting volubly, many of them hysterically, that they were not guilty of any unfriendliness, whatsoever, toward the Americans. Accustomed as the Mexicans are to their own contending forces shooting immediately all prisoners taken, the

captured men could not but believe that they would receive no less drastic treatment at the hands of the Americans.

The guns found in houses were destroyed and thrown by the marines and bluejackets from the upper balconies of the houses to the pavement below.

MEN WHO ARE IN CHARGE.

Lieutenant Commander Allen Buchanan, of the Florida, has charge of that part of the city along the piers and to the central portion of the city.

To the left of Lieut. Commander Buchanan and across the entire southern side of the city, Capt. Edwin A. Anderson, of the New Hampshire, is in command. Both of these officers have forces of bluejackets.

The western half of the city, the largest area, is handled by marines under Col. John A. Lejeune, who is seconded by Lieut. Col. Wendell C. Neville.

All these officers are held responsible for the restoration of normal conditions in their districts.

ORDERED SPANISH BOAT OUT.

It is possible now to give more details of the fighting which preceded the occupation of the city by the American forces.

Before the American forces started their action on Tuesday there occurred an incident which threatened international complications for a time. Rear Admiral Fletcher instructed the Spanish cruiser *Carlos V.* to go outside the breakwater in order to give the *Prairie* room to fire its guns. The Spanish commander refused, saying that he dared not maneuver his boat in so small a space at night. He also declared that he needed to take on a supply of fresh water.

Rear Admiral Fletcher insisted yesterday that his orders be carried out and the *Carlos V.* moved outside just before the attack on the center of the city began.

FLETCHER DECIDES ON MOVE.

It was early on Tuesday that Admiral Fletcher decided to move against the water front and the buildings near it, including the customs house. How they landed, were fired on, and repelled has been told. They continued to the square and the *Diferencia* hotel, where there were forty Americans, most of them women, who had

been there since the commencement of hostilities. When the square was taken the women were immediately notified that they might go to other places if they so desired, but that they probably would incur no further danger by remaining in the hotel.

It was not until late Tuesday that the last of General Maas' men on top of the hotel received written orders from outside the city to vacate their position. The order was obeyed by a portion of the 100 men who were occupying the roof and vantage points in the interior, but a small portion of the band determined to disobey the orders of their superiors and fight to the last. These men, however, surrendered yesterday morning.

None of the American women was mistreated by the Mexicans during their occupation of the building. A few of the women assisted the Mexicans in caring for their wounded.

TAKE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Chief of Police Antonio Villa Vicencio was taken prisoner by the Americans shortly after they had occupied the main plaza of the city. It was suggested to him that he continue in his official capacity to direct the city's protective system. He took the matter under advisement.

Had the frightened mayor made up his mind to accede to Rear Admiral Fletcher's suggestion, which was made through Consul Canada, the Mexicans might have been spared the humiliation of being forced from their positions, and undoubtedly a number of lives would not have been sacrificed.

PEACE PLEA TOO LATE.

Coinciding with the orders for the general advance of the Americans, an aged white haired Mexican, carrying the white flag of truce, came down the street from the center of the city. He carried a letter to the chief of police, the only authority he hoped to reach, and desired Consul Canada to read it.

It was an urgent appeal to the chief of police to call off the "snipers" and prevent the bombardment he believed would follow if they continued their execution. Even before the messenger had lined the stairs into the consul's office, Capt. Rush was informed of the contents of the note he bore and immediately sounded "Cease Firing" and "Halt."

But it was too late. The action had

been begun all along the line, and it was not considered wise to attempt further measures to stop it.

GAVE WARNING TO MEXICANS.

Before the movement to occupy the whole city started yesterday morning, Rear Admiral Badger warned the Mexicans of his purpose and fifteen shells from the *Prairie*'s three inch guns were thrown into the steel frame work of the new Market, which faces Market Place.

A persistent but scattered fire came from rifles in the market during all the early hours of the morning, and Rear Admiral Badger's men landed to the whining accompaniment of rifle bullets over their heads.

When the rush started Badger's bluejackets, clad in orange colored clothing, made for them in the trip down by dyeing white uniforms with iron rust, moved in close column formation up the water front, past the market and across the front of the naval college, a long, three story structure built of adobe stone and a tile roof.

The column moved steadily forward until the first company had passed beyond the college and the remainder were covering the whole front close against the wall.

JACKIES SHOW BRAVERY.

Suddenly a spatter of rifle firing broke out. Flashes from the rifles were plainly visible in the upper windows of the college and along the roofs.

The jackies stood their ground pluckily. Some of them huddled close to the wall to avoid the rain of steel-jacketed bullets from above, while some dashed across a small open space directly in front of the building.

These bluejackets dropped on their stomachs and lifted their rifles high in order to get a range on the windows above. Finally the American officers hustled their men either forward or backward until they were in shelter of nearby buildings.

FIRE FROM SHIPS OPENS.

The jackies in front held their places, however, and the *Prairie* sent shell after shell from its three inch battery into the windows of the college, huge columns of red dust leaping upward as each shot went home.

The Chester joined in, and with a pair its six inch shells tore great gaps

(Continued on Page Eight.)

AUCTION SALE.

40 LARGE RESIDENT LOTS AND 10 SMALL FARMS IN AND ADJOINING THE CITY LIMITS OF MEBANE, N. C.

Saturday, May 2, 1914, at 1 P. M.

This property will be sold at Public Auction to the Highest Bidder for 1-3 Cash balance in Six and Twelve Months, deferred payments bearing Six Per Cent. interest or Two Per Cent. Discount for Cash on deferred payments.

REMEMBER the TIME and PLACE, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1914 at 1 O'CLOCK, MEBANE, N. C.

MEBANE REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., MEBANE, N. C.

POOR

Always Busy Store

If you want something good to eat and want it QUICK, call **Pettigrew & King**, - Phone 380, "The Men Who Deliver The Goods On Time."

Pettigrew & King

Burlington, N. C.

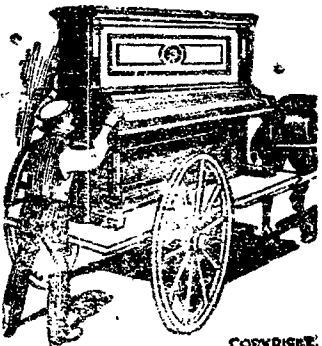


SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
In All The Beautiful Patterns,

The apparel equal to the kind that comes from the finest of tailors are magnificently represented in the Goodman's Display of Spring and Summer clothing. You are respectfully invited to inspect our clothing. A big line of Gent's Oxfords for Mens and Boys.

B. GOODMAN,
THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES
Burlington, N. C.

Don't Get Hypnotized



by some HIGH-PRICED man who is PAID to come here from some other city (at big Railroad and hotel expenses) when he tells you he is "Direct from (any the factory etc. ELLIS is RIGHT ON THE GROUND all the time and can prove that he can meet, match & generally sell a better Piano or Organ for same money and less.

Our HOBART M. CABLE Piano is an old reliable make uses best action and has "EXPOSED PIN BLOCK." The STARR TRAYSER, CROWN, WEAVER and ORK have "BUSHED TUNING PINS". Call and let us explain.

We give you a piano for \$250 that these "Rail-Road trotters" HAVE to get \$300.00 for.

Ellis Mch. & Music Co.

C. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

Burlington, N. C.

Bully news, these days, for investors in Mexican properties.—Greensboro News.

Carranza has heard his master's voice, and he will promptly subsidize.—Greensboro News.

Pretty soon all Mexicans will look alike to the man behind the American gun.—Greensboro News.

We are doing this for Mexico's own good, and it hurts us worse than it does Mexico.—Greensboro News.

Kentucky Offers Full Brigade to President. Horrors! Keep it from Josephus if possible.—Greensboro News.

War is, in fact, a good deal like work, only more so.—Greensboro News.

Americans Are Reported Safe Now at Ensenada.

Washington, April 24.—Safety of Americans reported to be menaced by Mexicans at Ensenada on the west coast of Mexico was reported to the Navy Department tonight in a relayed wireless dispatch from Lieutenant Jensen, commander of the monitor, Cheyenne, reporting his arrival off Ensenada.

The Mexican garrison and populace were greatly excited by the appearance of the American man of war. A Navy Department statement tonight said:

"Troops (Mexican) were hurriedly stationed to resist an expected landing and four field guns were brought to bear. Lieutenant Jensen says the commanding general has guaranteed the safety of Americans and that, as an additional precaution the American consul yesterday sent all Americans to plantations five and ten miles down the coast. He reports that 50 Americans desire transportation north. The telegraphic communication was interrupted and additional troops are being listed by the commanding general."

Secretary Garrison to Go to Work on Militia.

Washington, April 24.—When President Wilson signs tomorrow the bill to "provide for raising the volunteer forces of the United States in time of actual or threatened war" Secretary Garrison will go to work in earnest on the State Militia.

North Carolina's quota under a call for 250,000 would be between 5,000 and 6,000. The various State authorities have been requested to investigate and see just what they could do in case a call for militia is made.

The new bill, adopted by the Senate today, provides for sending the State forces beyond the border of the United States.

Immensity of Russia.

Merely by way of supplementing the regular appropriations for the Russian Army the Czar's Government has added \$60,000,000 to the usual estimates for that great engine of war. Europe is gravely discussing extensive changes and improvements in the equipment and organization of the Russian artillery especially, and Germany and Austria-Hungary are carefully noting the reports of the massing of Russian troops near their frontiers.

All such incidents direct attention to the huge bulk of the Russian Empire. It is by far the greatest connected territory under any flag. The only empire more extensive is that of Great Britain, which lies in widely separated parts of the earth. The population of Russia's vast realm is much greater than that of any other country inhabited by people chiefly of European blood or origin.

The Russian standing army is by far the largest in the world. The Russian revenues are also greater than those of any other nation, though not larger than those of all parts of the British Empire taken together. Russia grows the biggest wheat crop in the world and the largest rye crop.

First Expeditionary Force Off to Mexico.

Galveston, Texas, April 24.—Twenty hours after orders to start for the front were received from Washington, the expeditionary force of the United States army four regiments of infantry, 3,400 strong, many of them veterans of Philippine campaigns and carrying 12 machine guns, sailed for Vera Cruz late today.

The sixth cavalry and the fourth artillery batteries did not get away because there was no room for them on the four available transports here, but will probably sail tomorrow aboard commercial steamers. The men who sailed today, with those who are to follow, comprise the fifth brigade, reinforced, commanded by Brigadier General Frederick Funston. They are in Vera Cruz sometime Monday.

It was a stripped fighting force that sailed today. Every ounce of subsistence that could be crowded aboard was put on the transports and each of the four regiments was reduced to one ambulance and three wagons, with 25 mules. The transport Sumner, carrying the fourth and part of the 28th infantry, was the first away, her hulls packed with men and of-decks, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne," the men cheering and their wives and sweethearts on the deck, answering the farewell salutes.

The McClain was the second transport away with the remainder of the 28th infantry. Next came General Funston's transport, the Kilpatrick, where some of the officers' wives danced on deck to military music until the transport whistle warned their sailing time had arrived. The Kilpatrick carried the seventh infantry. The last to leave the dock was the Meade, with the 19th infantry, company E engineers, and the telegraph and telephone operators.

Preceding the transports were the torpedo boat destroyers Flusser, Reed and Preston to act as convoys.

321 SHOT; 126 DEAD, MEXICANS.

Official Reports Show That Thus Far There Have Been 126 Mexicans Killed and 321 Injured.

Washington, April 24.—126 Mexicans have been killed and 195 wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz since the American forces landed Tuesday. The first official announcement came tonight in a dispatch from Admiral Fletcher, made public by the Navy Department in his statement.

"A dispatch under date of 4:15 p. m., today was received by the Navy Department tonight from Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz and showed the list of casualties of the Mexicans as 126 killed, 195 wounded, making a total of casualties to date 321.

"Admiral Fletcher further reported that at 3 p. m., today he informed Admiral Badger that quiet prevailed throughout in Vera Cruz and that affairs gradually are being straightened out and confidence restored. The city council, he said, had called a meeting for 4 o'clock in an endeavor to retain present municipal officials in office.

"Admiral Badger in a dispatch dated 4:25 p. m., reports that 800 refugees arrived from Mexico City at 2 p. m. today.

A Greensboro Youth Received Wound in Vera Cruz Skirmish.

Greensboro, April 25.—At the twilight of yesterday evening, Mr and Mrs. Julian B. Bowden, the mother and father of Platt C. Bowden, a marine wounded at Vera Cruz in the fighting of Wednesday the 22nd, and their children anxiously awaited further news as to the nature of their son's injuries. Their only information was a telegram from Secretary Daniels, which stated their son had been wounded, and they wired for fuller details and for his condition.

It was a little over a year ago that Platt took leave of his relatives to enter the service of Uncle Sam in the Navy. Then he was only 19 years of age and his parents had to sign papers permitting him to enter the service. He was 20 years old last November and is the third child of eight children, four of whom are boys and four girls.

His mother received a letter last week written on the day his ship, the Vermont, sailed from the southern drill grounds off Chesapeake capes. The letter merely announced he was leaving for Mexican waters, sent an affectionate farewell and other brief words of a private nature. From that day his family had been anxiously awaiting news from the scene of action as had thousands of other families who were represented in the crews which were rushed to the attack, and his family is one of less than 50 in the United States to whom the news has come of killed or wounded sons. Bowden is the first North Carolinian to suffer injuries.

The Bowden home last evening was a home of anxious and prayerful waiting. The parents, though, showed an outward and even a marvelous calmness, although their words displayed the intense anxiety they felt for a loved boy.

The news was not unexpected. The parents, advanced to the age of gray hairs and wrinkled faces, said they were not surprised. When they gave up their son to the country's service, Mrs. Bowden said, they did so with the knowledge of the peril he would undergo should his service in action be required.

"He had been wanting to go to the navy for many years," said she, "and he could not go until we signed the papers." Platt had been connected with the Bradstreet office before leaving. He had formerly worked in the Post Office.

Mr. Bowden is a cabinet maker, but at present is confined at home because of illness. Both he and Mrs. Bowden show in their faces to be people of strong characters.

Their home is a two-story dwelling located at 136 Lexington Avenue, with neat surroundings. It is a typical North Carolina home.

Last evening the family sat in the twilight with their faces and their hearts toward the southern sky. At nightfall the lamps had not been lighted. In the neighborhood the children were playing the games North Carolina children play in the lovely evening of a perfect spring day. The mother and the father with their remaining children grouped about them set with a faraway gaze from their eyes.

"Yes, I knew, he fought for his country; but it's fearful," said she.

Two More Names to List of Dead. Washington, April 24.—A dispatch from Admiral Badger, made public at the Navy Department late today, adds to the list of American dead at Vera Cruz the following:

Louis Frank Boswell, chief gunners mate, home address Coulterville, Ill., next of kin, father, William H. Boswell.

Randolph Summerlin, private marine corps, home address Willacoochee, Ga., next of kin, father, Benjamin F. Summerlin.

A Little Bit of Beauty.

A little bit of beauty, and first thing that we know
The world is like another place in which to come and go.
A little hand, a little face,
A picture or a sky,
And something seems to change the rules
That seemed so hard and dry.
A little bit of beauty, oh, it's very hard to tell.
How sweetly and how suddenly it works a magic spell.
A figure in the distance,
Or a near face in the throng,
And something seems to bubble
Through the spirit like a song.
A little bit of beauty, why, it might not be a thing
But bluebird floating fieldward on the magic of a wing.
A little band of children
Playing hi-spy in a lane,

And something seems to happen
Just like summer come again.

A little bit of beauty as we pass along the street
And suddenly the bitter of our lives is turned to sweet,
A little glimpse through windows
Of the soul on face of child,
And something lays a calmness
On all passions dark and wild.

A little bit of beauty, and we never know at all—
The sunlight on a blossom or a vine upon the wall—
A little thought uplifted
By a blue sky after rain
And something seems to happen
That can never come again.
—The Bentown Bard.

There are many rare abilities in the world which fortune never brings to light.

Green & McClure

GRAHAM, N. C. Phone 251-L.

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

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

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

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

Come and let us show you.

Green & McClure.
GRAHAM, N. C.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,
MAY 6-8, 1914.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1914.

SPECIAL TRAIN

FROM DURHAM, N. C.

VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of The South.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1914.

Schedule of Special Train and Round Trip fares as follows:

Leave	BOUND TO	FARE
.. Durham	1:30 P. M.	\$10.00
.. Hillsboro	5:03 P. M.	10.00
.. Mebane	5:20 P. M.	10.00
.. Graham	5:40 P. M.	10.00
.. Burlington	5:47 P. M.	10.00
.. Greensboro	6:25 P. M.	10.00
.. High Point	7:12 P. M.	10.00

Arrive Jacksonville Tuesday Morning, May 5th. Rates and schedule in same proportion from intermediate stations.

Round trip tickets for this occasion will be good on all regular trains, and will be on sale MAY 3rd to 7th, final return limit MAY 15th, 1914, or by depositing ticket in Jacksonville and paying 50 cents final limit can be extended until JUNE 1st, 1914.

Special train will consist of nice day coaches, standard Pullman Sleeping cars, also Tourist Pullman Sleeping cars. Have your reservations made in advance.

For complete details, reservations, etc., communicate with

J. O. JONES,

Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

U. S. GUARDS ROUTE TO CAPITAL OF MEXICO.

(Continued from Page Six.)

Far to the right in the harbor the mine ship San Francisco opened with its five inch guns, and, taking the front of the college, shot out window by window, planting the shells with the percussion of target practice.

After fifteen minutes of firing the Prairie and the San Francisco ceased and the column of jacksies formed again and pushed ahead, deploying around the front of the college. A few shots were directed at them, but none came from the college.

CEASE FIRE TO SAVE WOMAN.

During the fight at the naval academy, while the Prairie was shelling the market place, where the Mexican snipers had taken refuge, a Mexican woman came out of a building adjoining the market, passed along the exposed front, and entered the naval academy, around which the shells were falling. The crews of the Prairie's boats, which were coming ashore, stopped shooting until she disappeared. Afterward they reopened their fire on the market place.

The Chester continued hurling shells into any building where snipers lurked and also far out into the suburbs.

The jacksies went steadily ahead without faltering, spreading out through the water front sections, seizing the highest buildings and organizing squads of guards at street intersections.

The fire along the front gradually slackened and then died out, but the Chester sent a few shots out into the hills before ceasing.

FIRE FROM BURNED TOWER.

A squad of soldiers, despite the shelling it had received on Tuesday, continued to give considerable trouble to the Americans from the battered Benito Juarez tower. After they had been silenced and removed from the tower, it was discovered that the soldiers had continued fighting for lack of ability to do anything else. The shells from the warships Tuesday had torn away the stairway in the tower and the men had been compelled to remain in it.

San Juan de Uloa, an ancient stone fortress, flew the Mexican flag throughout the attack. The commandant and sixty armed men and 300 workmen in the navy yard peered from the embrasures at the Prairie lying 500 yards away, and the other

ships shelling the naval academy. In the dungeons remained 500 prisoners. Capt. Stickney, of the Prairie, went through the fortress several days ago and found some heavy guns, five torpedoes, and a torpedo tube. Captain Stickney sent word to the commandant of San Juan de Uloa that he would blow him to pieces with the Prairie's guns if he opened fire against the Americans, but that otherwise he would not be disturbed. He did not open fire.

BARRACKS AND PRISON TAKEN.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the Americans were in undisputed possession of all the city except the southwest quarter, in which the barracks are situated, and a few outlying districts. At noon they had taken the barracks.

When the city prison, which faces the main plaza of the city, was captured, Lieut. Commander Buchanan of the Florida, made an inspection tour through it. There was great surprise among the Mexicans who had gathered there that the prisoners were not released.

Early in the afternoon the whole city was in undisputed possession of the American forces, and immediately after the firing had ended Admiral Badger boarded the Prairie to confer with Rear Admiral Fletcher as to the best means for securing the town against attack, for caring for the dead, injured, and the refugees, and for setting in motion the civil government.

HAD WHOLE CITY CHARTED.

Galveston, Tex., April 23.—Commenting on the accuracy of shell fire by American warships at Vera Cruz, army officers here said today that for several weeks the navy gunners have had the city of Vera Cruz and vicinity charted, with all ranges worked out precisely.

"In case we have to fire on Vera Cruz," navy men told their army friends, "we can just look on the chart for the range of whatever place we want to hit, set the guns for the range, and fire."

FLETCHER PLEDGES VERA CRUZ PROTECTION.

Vera Cruz, April 23.—Rear Admiral Fletcher today issued the following proclamation to the people of Vera Cruz:

"The United States naval forces under my command have temporarily occupied the City of Vera Cruz

in order to secure the safe return on account of the disturbed conditions in Mexico. All of the officers of the present city government are invited to continue in the discharge of their duties as heretofore. The military authorities will not interfere in any way with the civil affairs administered by the local government which should the peace and good order are maintained in the city.

"All peaceful citizens are to live quietly in their homes and pursue their usual occupations and so long as they continue so to act they will be protected in person and property and all private rights and relations.

"The commandant gives assurance that the military interference with the civil government shall not extend beyond the absolute necessities of the occasion, and then only for the maintenance of law and order.

"The taxes and revenues of the city government will be collected as heretofore as directed by the law and the funds will be expended by the proper authorities in accordance therewith."

SENATORS WOULD GO TO THE FRONT.

Washington, April 23.—Senators Fall, of New Mexico, and Sheppard, of Texas, have written the President offering their services in the operations against Mexico. Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, already had volunteered. Senator Fall wrote that he was ready to resign from the Senate and go to the front. Senator Williams, of Mississippi, who made a speech in the Senate Tuesday opposing war, wrote to the President asking that his son, Robert Webb Williams, be appointed a second lieutenant in the volunteer service. All the offers are being sent to the War Department.

TEDDY'S SURGEONS READY.

One hundred and thirty-five Illinois physicians, among them Dr. John B. Murphy, Dr. Frank Billings, Dr. R. T. Vaughan, night warden at the county hospital, and Dr. Robert Preble, of St. Luke's Hospital, will respond to the nation's call if their services are needed at the front. They are members of the medical reserve corps of the United States army and were appointed by Col. Roosevelt in 1907. The Illinois division of the corps is to hold its annual dinner in Chicago April 30—if it is still here.

Washington, April 23.—The press dispatches have told of the capture of Vera Cruz. Young Badger is full of North Carolina blood. He is the only son of Admiral Badger and bears the name of his distinguished grandfather, Commodore Oscar Badger, who was appointed to the naval service by George E. Badger when he was Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, and who was promoted for gallant service in the Civil War. Three generations of the Badger's have been real sailors.

Platte A. Bowden, ordinary seaman, wounded at Vera Cruz was born at Randleman, November 2, 1892. He enlisted at Richmond March 8, 1913, and his address is Greensboro. His father, Julius Bowden lives in Greensboro. Young Bowden is attached to the Vermont.

Many Tar Heels are already on the way to Mexico, but the number on the way is insignificant compared with the number that would go. The mountaineers of the State are pulling at their leashes fretfully, eager to be moving to the front. W. S. Church a noted game chicken breeder, of Wilkes County, is so anxious to start after the Mexicans that he has written to both Representatives Doughton and Page, begging them to help him get in position to shoot a Huasteca. Mr. Church explains that he is not a soldier by profession, but is a crack shot. Mr. Church will be given an opportunity if volunteers are called for. He is willing to take his place with any body of fighting Americans.

Capt. T. Jobe, of Burnsville, desires to raise a company for the service in Mexico. His desire has been communicated to the War Department by Representative Webb.

The new volunteer army bill, which has just passed Congress, enables the United States to raise an army of 1,000,000 if necessary.

Miss Pearl Smith, formerly of Raleigh, now-trained nurse in the Navy Hospital here, has applied to Secretary Daniels for a position as nurse if there is war in Mexico. She wants to be the first to go.

The descendants of the "signers" of May 20 have telegraphed President Wilson endorsing his position in the Mexican crisis. The war may now proceed.—Greensboro News.

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Some papers are already offering condolences to Charlotte in case the war might disrupt the 26th of May celebration. But, having blithely ignored history for the past 50 years, Charlotte should be able to pass up a little thing like war without serious inconvenience.—Greensboro News.

When the heart is a-fire some sparks will fly out of the mouth. From wine what sudden friendship springs!—Gay.

This is a Patriotic spell. Keep it up!—Greensboro News.

Which to come and go.
A little hand, a little face,
A picture or a sky,
And something seems to change the
robes
That seemed so hard and dry.

A little bit of beauty, oh, it's very
hard to tell.
How sweetly and how suddenly it
breaks a magic spell.

A figure in the distance,
Or a near face in the throng,
And something seems to bubble
Through the spirit like a song.

A little bit of beauty, why, it might
not be a thing
But bluebird floating fieldward on the
magic of a wing.

A little band of children
Playing hi-spy in a lane,
And something seems to happen
Just like summer come again.

A little bit of beauty as we pass along
the street
And suddenly the bitter of our lives
is turned to sweet.

A little glimpse through windows
Of the soul on face of child,
And something lays a calmness
On all passions dark and wild.

A little bit of beauty, and we never
know at all—
The sunlight on a blossom or a vine
upon the wall—

A little thought uplifted
By a blue sky after rain
And something seems to happen
That can never come again.

—The Benttown Bird.

There are many rare abilities in the
world which fortune never brings to
light.

The wolf does something every week
that keeps him from church on Sunday.

Representative Sizzling, of Missouri, is at it again.—Greensboro News.

A public-spirited citizen is sometimes one who minds everybody's business to the neglect of his own.

AUCTION SALE.

ONE HANDSOME RESIDENCE AND 50 CHOICE LOTS AT HAW RIVER, N. C.

Saturday, May 2, 1914, at 2 P. M.

This property will be sold at Public Auction to the Highest Bidder on Easy terms, this is the most desirable property left in the residence section in Haw River. REMEMBER the DATE, PLACE and hour join the Great Crowd of Home seeker and Speculators music by Rag Time Band, Valuable Prizes given away.

REMEMBER the TIME and PLACE,
SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1914 at 2 O'CLOCK, HAW RIVER, N. C.

PENNY BROS., THE WORLDS ORIGINAL TWIN AUCTIONEERS,
HAW RIVER, N. C.

POOR