

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND A State Library

Comp.

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1914.

COUNTY COMMENCEMENT.

Large Attendance. A Number of Beautiful Floats. Interesting Program.

By J. B. Robertson.

The County Commencement.

The Alamance County Commencement which was held in Graham last Saturday is conceded to be a crowning success. What was clouded skies in the early morning became clear skies in a few hours and the weather was ideal. The people began early and kept coming till almost noon.

At 10:30 o'clock the school bell was rung and the program was started. Hundreds of bright-faced children gathered around their respective township banners and formed into lines ready for the parade. "Uncle Sam" and "Aunt Columbia"—Mr. Coy Williams and Miss Ima Tinnin—on two large white horses took their places at the head of the column and rode with stately dignity, leading the long procession down the street. The Oneida Band in bright uniform followed first. Then came the graduates of 1914, with badges and colors; next the Tomata Club Girls and the Corn Club Boys came dressed in uniforms wearing signs that bespoke clearly the occupation that they follow. After these came the children in school groups, each group bearing its name aloft on a banner. The procession was long and beautiful. It marched to the Court House and through the large Court House aisle from west to east and back to the school grounds.

A large out-door auditorium had been built on the school grounds. Here the people were seated and the address of the day was made by Mr. George P. Fox, Editor of the Progress. He made the address after his own entertaining manner. He dealt largely with country life and its possibilities and told how the country is now turning to its own. The address was most practical and was illustrated with a humor that was greatly enjoyed.

After the address fifty-five graduates—thirty girls and twenty-five boys—received certificates. The following is a complete list of the graduates:

Lucy Carter, Grady Clark, Oliver Clark, Sadie Thompson, Ida Alexander, Eva Clark, Joe Hubert Isley, DeMont Loy, Carl B. Alexander Alexander Stanford, Avery Isley, Asch Moore, Hoover Lindley, Percy A. Lindley, Rossie McBane, Banks Cates, Sandra McBane, Lizzie Lewis, Lena Guthrie, Grady McBane, Marcia Foust, Willie Jones, Lola Squires, Myrtle Hester, Elmer Swift, Ona Somers, Jennings Bryan, Orpha Sharp, Shanty Shoffner, Lizzie Pugh, Bessie Durham, Arthula Cheek, Dover Gogleman, Austin Isley, Boyd Brannock, Nigel Marlet, Katie Waggoner, Geneva Keck.

Ralph Wellons, Allan Graham, Bruce Waker, Annie Ross, Willie McCray, Kathleen Faucette, Annie Watkins, Freddie Holt, Elma McVey, Ava Cheek, Harvey Ellington, Charlie F. Durham, Georgia Russell, Blanch Lindley, Avis Clark, Edna Hadley, Swannie Mann.

Under the auspices of the County Life Club of the County, the following prizes were given for school improvement: First prize, \$50, to Hawthfield School; Second and third prizes \$25 and \$15, were not awarded because the judges were unable to decide between Altamahaw and Ossipee, until a few items are investigated; Fourth prize, an oak table, goes to Spring School; Fifth prize, a teacher's chair, goes to Friendship School; Sixth prize, a chair, goes to Mandale School; Seventh prize, a wall clock, goes to the Mahan School; Eighth prize, a water tank, goes to Swepsonville School; Ninth prize, a water tank, goes to Glencoe; Tenth prize, a clock, goes to King's School.

The gifts made to these schools since last September ranger from \$79.97 at Kings to \$398.80 at Hawthfield. The total for the ten schools winning the prizes amounted to \$2,190.00. The private donations to school improvement this year as reported, amounts to \$3,107.98. Several schools have not yet sent in reports.

A sewing machine was given to the school making the best exhibit in sewing at the commencement. This prize

went to the Friendship School. Hawthfield won a cooking stove for the best exhibit in cooking.

Marcia Foust, of the Bethel School, won the gold pin for the best grade made on English Grammar. Arthula Cheek, of the Fairground School, won the silver pin, given as second prize. Four girls and one boy took part in the recitation and declamation contest. The prizes were won by Misses Lucy Carter and Eva Cheek, both of the Sylvan School.

The Field Day program consisted of contests between the Graham School and the Friendship School. The results were as follows:

High Jump—First and second place won by Friendship; third place by Graham—five feet, three inches.

100-Yard Dash—First and second places won by Graham; second by Friendship—ten and one-fifth seconds.

Pole Vault—First place won by Friendship; second and third places by Graham—eight feet, four inches.

440-Yard Run—First and third places won by Graham; second by Friendship, fifty-six and one-fifth seconds.

Half-Mile Run—First and second places won by Friendship; third place by Graham—two minutes and thirty seconds.

Shot Put—First and third places by Friendship; second place by Graham—thirty-seven feet and five in.

Hammer Throw—First and second places won by Friendship; third place by Graham—120 feet.

Broad Jump—First place won by Graham; second and third places won by Friendship—19 feet, 8 inches.

Relay Race—First place won by Graham; second place by Friendship—two thirds mile, 2 min and 19.3 seconds.

The total number of points, 30 for Graham; 51 for Friendship.

The last feature of the program was good—the Float Parade. Several large and handsome floats encircled the Court House.

One of real beauty. Flying flags, unfurled banners borne by a gentle breeze and floating over pretty floats that were striped with red, white and blue, filled with sweet children and drawn by beautiful horses harnessed in handsome harness was the sight that greeted you. There were so many elegant floats that the judges were at a loss to know where to pin the ribbons.

After some consideration the judges gave the blue ribbon to the Ship of Education of the McCray School and the red ribbon to the handsome float of Woodlawn Spring, Shawlford, Friendship, Belmont, Glenwood and Ossipee all brought floats that deserve special mention.

Ossipee had the largest float of all—large enough to carry 100 children and drawn by eight horses. Swepsonville and Saxapahaw schools came in to swell the show with their handsome trucks filled to last inch with school children.

No part of the day's exhibition gave clearer insight to the real work of the schools than the exhibition of school products. These products lined halls of the school building and filled several tables. Each school part was arranged in a group and each specimen was specially marked. Special features were pictures of school houses and churches and other objects of local interest. The pictures of the monument on the Alamance Battle Field and of our President showed special talent. The canned products were of the first order. The cooking and sewing bespoke a splendid beginning in these useful lines of industrial training.

Many pictures were made during the day of different scenes and groups and all rejoiced in the splendid exhibition. The crowning success of the day is due to the interest and cooperation of the people throughout the county who loved and labored through the year and who came together on Commencement Day in good fellowship ready to teach and to learn.

Sometimes when you have to run away with her to get her you can't run her away after you have landed her.

Some married men are so thoughtless and unfeeling that they have a headache the same day their wives have one.

Evidently the dove of peace found not resting place at Galveston.

Virtue is its own reward. But the reward doesn't buy many pork chops.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Small Chance, it is Feared, of Rescuing Any of the 203 Men Alive.

Mine Completely Shut Off.

Over 200 Perished.

Eccles, W. Va., April 28.—Four miners are known to be dead, 59 were rescued and many of them severely burned and 203 others are entombed in two burning mines, with small chance it is feared for their lives, as the result of an explosion of gas in Mines Nos. 5 and 6, of the New River Collieries Company here late today. The dead and rescued were taken from mine No. 6 and it is said all but 13 who entered this shaft early today have been accounted for.

One hundred and ninety of the entombed men are in shaft No. 5, not a man having escaped since the explosion. The mine tonight was burning fiercely, with government, state and volunteer rescuers working desperately to subdue the flames.

The depth of the two main shafts is 600 feet, and the mines are connected underground. There are two other shafts into the mines, but the explosion totally wrecked three out of the four. The lone entrance leads into Mine No. 6, and by means of it the rescues were made.

No. 5 Mine apparently is completely shut off from the surface and rescuers hold little hope of reaching the large number of men in time to save them.

The explosion occurred in Mine No. 5. It is believed the explosion traveled through into No. 6. One shaft of the latter mine was wrecked, but the other remains intact and was the salvation of at least 59 of the workmen.

This little mining community of 1,500 persons was shaken by the muffled rumbling of the explosion. At first there was no smoke, but men on the tipples knew that far underground the toll of death was being taken.

Superintendent Thomas Donaldson, of Mine No. 3, another operation of the company. Local Superintendent M. E. Kent and General Superintendent F. B. Bayles, of the New River Collieries Company, were at the scene of the disaster within a short time. Superintendent Donaldson and an expert rescue crew were lowered down the shaft of No. 5 mine.

For a time a crowd of terrified women and children at the tipples waited in suspense, but soon the signal came to hoist away and the cage appeared. It here two men badly hurt, a few of the rescue party and two bodies. Other trips were made as rapidly as possible and each time blackened and burned miners were hoisted to the surface until 63 men had been brought up, four of them dead. The injured were assisted to nearby houses, where physicians waited to care for them.

The rescued men expressed doubt that any of the thirteen miners still in the No. 6 shaft would be taken out alive. Some of the men said portions of No. 5 mine were badly wrecked and they believed that the entrance connecting with No. 5 had been entirely destroyed.

Of the bodies recovered two are Americans, one a foreigners and the fourth a negro. Many of the miners are Americans.

A United States Government rescue car reached the mines from Bluefield W. Va., at 5 o'clock and another will arrive here from Pittsburgh, Pa., at noon tomorrow.

The New River Collieries Company is connected with the Guggenheim interests.

The rescue parties worked throughout the evening. Their combined efforts were directed toward Mine No. 5, where the 190 men are entombed. Notwithstanding the feverish haste of the rescuers they made little progress from shaft 6 into shaft 5 because of the intense heat and gasses.

Well may the three South American republics feel proud if they are able to straighten out the long standing trouble between the Huerta government and the United States and thus prevent further bloodshed.

up like circus horses. What has become of the old-fashioned girl who was built from the ground up like an old-fashioned piano.

AMERICAN WARRIOR.

The Shooting of the Big Guns Used in the Vera Cruz Fight Requires Great Skill.

Past Experience.

To take a 5-inch rifle and calmly and deliberately shoot out, one after another, the windows in a building some miles away is a feat of marksmanship such as, we dare say, has never been performed in the world in time of battle until the San Francisco did it the other day at Vera Cruz. The list of dead in the first day's fighting, six Americans and 126 Mexicans, when the forces were about equally matched as to numbers, and the Americans attacking foretold the Americans were the attacking force, is likewise eloquent of the terrible efficiency of the Yankee when he gets behind a gun. The country is rightly proud—tremendously proud—of these records.

But to our mind the navy has been setting ever since a record that altogether overshadows even this one, in the efficiency of the government that has been set up. Vera Cruz, the news dispatches say, is literally dumbfounded by the conduct of the conquerors. Vera Cruz is old, and wise in wickedness. Almost every atrocity that the most diabolical ingenuity could contrive has been perpetrated in her streets by some one of the many invaders who have brought her to subjection. But the "gringos" were new to this generation, and a brand-new twist to the old story was confidently expected. Vera Cruz could not properly what she was to suffer at the hands of the strange invader, but she could guess and fear. She was prepared for absolutely anything except what she got—namely, enlightened civilization. No prisoners murdered, no women outraged, no property destroyed, not even a jail-bird released and pressed into the American army. Vera Cruz is stupefied.

News dispatches describe the way in which the municipal government of the town is being reorganized. Blue-jackets who lately were engaged in sending shell after shell screeching through the windows of the naval college are now protecting from the lawless element the very people at whom they were shooting. Marines who the other day charged through a shower of lead and swept the snipers back into the swamps, are today busily reconstructing the waterworks. Officers who but just now were laudably endeavoring to blow Vera Cruz off the map are now just as hard at work protecting Vera Cruz against the advance of the pestilence that stalketh at noon-day through the jungles around the city.

When our army in the Philippines got through whipping the Moros into submission, hundreds of soldiers joined the teaching corps and have been ever since training up the young Moros in the way they should go. The rest of the vast military force called into being by the Spanish war, when that war was over, melted back into the great body of citizens without a ripple.

The adaptability of the American fighting man is, after all, his crowning glory. We have our jingoes, to be sure, but in the main we are a peaceful people. Efficiency is our fetish. We don't like to fight, but when we have to we make as thorough a job of it as possible and quit at the earliest possible moment. We have no military class, and the soldier in time of peace is far from being an object of adoration. As long as that spirit prevails there is small danger that militarism will gain much of a grip on us.

Chataqua Subscribers Hold Meeting.

At a meeting of the Chataqua subscribers held Thursday evening in the Mayor's Hall, the following officers were elected: J. L. Scott, president; J. C. Buchanan, temporary secretary and treasurer; W. E. Sharpe, secretary and treasurer; J. M. Fix, vice president; Dr. J. P. Spoon, second vice president.

Executive Committee: K. K. Liveley, C. B. Cox, Dr. T. S. Faucette, D. R. Fonville and A. F. Barrett. Moved seconded and carried that the officers act with the executive committee.

OPPOSED TO STEDMAN.

Traveling Man Says Democrats Will Lose Congressman in Fifth District.

Holton Able Man.

From the present indications it looks like the Democratic organization in the Fifth Congressional District is going to commit political suicide: this fall by allowing Major Stedman to have a renomination. There seems to be no doubt as to Mr. A. Z. Holton's nomination by the Republicans, and if Stedman is his opponent he (Stedman) will be wiped off the face of the earth. The writer firmly believes that Stedman's nomination will cost the Democrats of the Fifth District five thousand votes. They would not necessarily have to vote the Republican ticket, and probably would not do so, but they will certainly refrain from voting for Stedman.

Can you Democrats afford to take such a risk just to please the Major and Colonel "Bill" Osborne? How about you gentlemen who were so eager to enter the fight for the nomination a short while ago? Why have you so suddenly gotten cold feet? Is it possible that Colonel "Bill" made you all the same promise two years hence if you would stay out of the field this year and give the Major a clear track? Surely you do not think he can deliver the goods to all of you. So why not strike now while the iron is hot.

There has been a vague rumor current to the above effect ever since Colonel Osborne's mysterious visit here some time ago, and knowing his wonderful capacity for pouring oil on the troubled waters so effectively, few people doubt the truth of the rumor.

A defection of only a thousand Democratic votes from last election would throw the Fifth District into the Republican fold as surely as day follows night. Holton is a strong man, and he is also one of the most effective stump speakers in N. C. Not even his bitterest enemies will question his ability, for he has probably the greatest record as district attorney of any man in the United States today. With this fact before you, will it not be perfect folly to put up such a weakling as Stedman and allowing the district again to fall into the Republican column. It will simply be child's play.

Let's analyze a little. In the first place, there are only four newspapers in the district that will support Stedman, and one of these is Republican, and another is nondescript. Nobody takes Colonel Fairbrother's Everything seriously, but they simply read it because of thy charming style the writer has of expressing himself on every subject under the sun. Not even Colonel Roosevelt has a greater variety of opinion on a wider range of subjects than has Colonel Al. It is extremely doubtful whether he knows himself just what his politics are. The writer has never heard him accused of being a Democrat, however. The support of the Greensboro News, a Republican paper, certainly will not be of any material benefit to Stedman. The Reidsville Review and the High Point Enterprise neither has a very strong influence in their respective communities by reason of their extreme views and vindictive attitude towards those whom they oppose.

It is extremely doubtful whether Stedman can carry Alamance county by a majority of any respectable proportions, even without any opposition. They just simply will not vote for him. Conditions are almost as bad in Rockingham. His enemies are legion, and they are not confined to any part of the district, they are in every county and town in the district. Even in his own county he has strong opposition, especially on in High Point. He appointed a man postmaster there whom some of the best people claim has not been a regular Democrat, but has voted with the Republicans in the not far distant past. In Granville county his choice for the Oxford postmaster was a kinsman of Colonel Osborne's, and he made this appointment over a very strong petition for another man who happened to be a strong Simmons supporter.

With all the above facts in mind, it is the duty of some strong man to come forward and take the nomination and win the fight this fall. Unless they do so there will only be nine

BARACA PHILATHEA.

Met in Durham. Had Interesting Meeting. Elected New Officers.

Large Attendance.

Durham, April 28.—The final sessions of the Baraca and Philathea convention were attended by a large crowd this morning. A few talks were made, but the most important work of the two associations was the election of officers for the coming year.

The Baracas elected the following officers: President, George E. Dennis, of Charlotte; first vice president, D. W. Sorrell, of Durham; second vice president, N. Buckner, of Asheville; third vice president, W. M. Craig, of Wilmington; executive committee, J. S. Betts, of Greensboro; E. W. Tatum, of Salisbury; B. S. Royster, of Greensboro; R. L. Pope, of Thomasville; J. M. Stone, of W. F. Love, Jr., of Elizabeth City; L. R. Verser, of Lumberton; H. A. Blair, of Raleigh; treasurer and secretary, J. M. Bagwell, of Winston-Salem.

The Philatheas elected the following officers: President, Miss Christine Thomas, of Henderson; first vice president, Miss Bortha Cates, of Burlington; second vice president, Miss Gertrude Powell, of Oxford; recording secretary, Miss Mary Rhodes, of Tarboro; treasurer, Miss Margaret Atkins, of Asheville; executive committee, Miss Hettie N. Lyon, of Oxford; Miss Lena Hodges, of Asheville; Miss Cora Satterwhite, of Durham; Miss Loh Long, of Greensboro; Miss Minnie Ament, of Charlotte; Miss De Von, of Asheville; Mrs. D. B. Gregg, of Durham; and Mrs. J. C. Hollander, of Rich Square.

The meeting place for the next year for both the Baracas and Philatheas has been left to the executive committees. This proposition of a meeting place for next year was brought up at the mass meeting yesterday, but there were no offers from any of the other places in the State. The meeting is of such proportion that there are not more than half a dozen towns in North Carolina that could handle the convention.

This afternoon the delegates to the convention spent a gay afternoon at Lakewood park, which was turned over to them for the day. Tonight the final meeting was held and a testimony service was observed. Short talks were made by a large number of people.

Graded School Commencement Continues.

The commencement at the City Graded Schools will close tonight.

Thursday night a very delightful reception was given when a beautiful program was rendered by the Senior Class.

The program was as follows: Address of Welcome, Ralph Holt. Secretary's Report, Mary Pamerson. Historian, Lorraine Isley. Statistician, Blanche Thomas.

Class Song. Class Prophecy, Emma Johnston, Gertrude Ellis.

Class Poem, Annie Walker. Giftoarian, Sadye Trollinger.

Class Humorist, Walter Smith. Last Will and Testament, Sadie Vandervord.

Valedictorian, Willard Smith.

Farewell Song.

If the skeleton in the closet doesn't wear a shirt it has a cord for a head and is really half empty.

There are a whole lot of men in the world who can't afford to dress well because their wives are drolled.

If policemen were mind readers a whole lot of us would get a ride in a patrol wagon.

Democratic Congressmen from North Carolina next year for Stedman is beaten before he starts.

The above conclusions are based entirely on a painstaking canvass of two months. Unless the Democrats of the Fifth awake speedily to the true state of affairs the district will be lost to them.

JAS. H. HOLLOWAY. Greensboro, N. C., April 18.

PRINT

BUGGIES

BUGGIES

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.

COBLE-BRADSHAW CO.,

Burlington, :: :: North Carolina

Two For One.

For every dollar you place in our Company, We will give you TWO DOLLARS SECURITY in FIRST MORTGAGE on Real Estate, and our Company guarantees the payment of Principal and Interest and we pay Six per cent Interest Semi-Annually.

Central Loan and Trust Company,

Real Estate, Fire, Life, and Live Stock Insurance.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

J. M. BROWNING, President.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.
A. V. RAY, Sec. & Treas.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Theodor's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it. I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it. I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me." Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest. Get a package today. Only a quarter.

For
Job Work
See us.

State Dispatch Pub. Co.

REPLIES TO PRESIDENT'S CRITICS.

Mr. Pou Declared If What They Say Was So, The President Should be Impeached.

Washington, April 29.—Representative Pou, of North Carolina, delivered a stirring address in the House today. He said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, at this moment the republic is praying for peace. This is the twentieth century and the people of this nation abhor war. The man who thinks the American people will tolerate war save as a last resort is woefully mistaken.

"The other day at Vera Cruz we were suddenly reminded of the real meaning of war. Oh, how thankful all good men are that today the sky is a little brighter, that the hope for peace is a little stronger.

"Perhaps it is better that these dead soldiers of the Republic yielded up their lives in line of duty away from home and friends. The tragedy of it all is not so heartrending. Mr. Chairman, I repeat it not to distressing that these brave boys died away from home. Let us hope that this first skirmish at Vera Cruz will so arouse the people of this nation and of Mexico to a true realization of what real war between the two nations means, that both shall strive even harder not for war, but for honorable peace. (Applause.)

"Mr. Chairman, just here I cannot help reminding you how unfair have been some of the attacks made upon President upon this floor. With infinite patience the President has been using every ounce of influence wielded by his great office, nor for war, but for peace; and because he did not rush headlong into a bloody war they said his policy was weak, an vacillating and un-American. When the breaking point came and he could stand the insults and affronts to our national honor by a usurper no longer, 't was actually charged on this floor that President Wilson was about to engage in war with Mexico because he does not like Huerta. Mr. Chairman, no more serious charge could have been brought against any President. If that charge were true, he should be impeached. If the gentleman who brought the charge believes it is true he should take the initial step in instituting proceedings of impeachment. If the charge is not true, I appeal to the judgment of my colleagues to decide what course should be pursued by those responsible for entire course followed by the President.

"The route from the capital to Vera Cruz, April 29.—Anxiety in Vera Cruz as to friends and relatives in the interior has been greatly relieved by the events of yesterday, which show that the Mexican authorities are permitting Americans to come down to the coast. The American colony here settled down today to await news from Puerto, Mex., of the arrival of three train loads of refugees from Mexico City, which the Huerta officials promised Commander Tweedie, of the British cruiser, Essex, would be dispatched from the capital last night.

"The route from the capital to Puerto, Mex., is long and roundabout, and it is not expected that the trains will reach the coast before next Friday. Rear Admiral Badger plans to have a vessel at Puerto, Mex., to meet the refugees. He probably will not send a warship as this might arouse anti-American feeling in a town which up to the present time has been entirely quiet.

"If the refugee trains are filled to capacity it is estimated that 800 persons will be conveyed to Puerto, Mex. It is not known here how many Americans this would leave in the capital.

Germans Eager to Enlist for America.

Berlin, April 29.—The decisive action of the American Government in regard to Mexico, which put an end to President Wilson's waiting policy, has brought out almost friendly comments by the German press as a whole. The news from Mexico during the week crowded out all European topics.

A semi-official note printed in the Cologne Gazette, cautioning the newspapers to be conservative and reserved, and stating that harsh criticism would result only in marring the extremely friendly relations between Germany and the United States, had a good effect.

The sarcastic comments of last week have been replaced by special articles by military experts on the American and Mexican military resources. Some of these writers declare the task of subduing Mexico will occupy the United States for years, while others say the Americans will make quick, short work of the job.

Many Germans, including officers and non-commissioned officers, would like to enter the American army. Major Langhorne, the military attaché of the American embassy, is deluged with applications from men who want to fight on the American side, and he says that several regiments could be raised here without any trouble.

The Hon. J. Ham Lewis has expressed a desire to go to the front. Has he ever been any place else? —Greensboro News.

Weyler was called the "butcher" but at that he didn't have anything on Huerta; Villa, Maas and Company. —Greensboro News.

If "General" Coxey wants to do the country a real favor he will tender his "army" for service in Mexico. —Greensboro News.

Bananas—Your own price. Merchants' Supply Co.

THE WEARY WAY.

Daily Becoming Less Wearisome to Many in Burlington.

With a back that aches all day, With rest disturbed at night, Annoying urinary disorders, 'Tis a weary way, indeed.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney trouble.

Are endorsed by Burlington citizens.

Mrs. S. L. Malone, Anthony Street, Burlington, N. C. says: "I was nervous and dizzy and my back was painful. I also had pains over my kidneys and I felt tired all the time. When I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got some from the Freeman Drug Co. They removed the trouble."

Mrs. Malone is only one of many Burlington people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—If your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Malone had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50¢ all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

The Last Clipper.

William Brown Meloney has a story in The Philadelphia Press of May 3, entitled "The Last Clipper." This story, in the judgment of the editors, is the very best story that has appeared in the "Pericles O'Brien" series. Some thing that it is the best story that has appeared anywhere for a long time. It is one of the big, manly, full-blooded tales of the sea, that stirs one's manhood and stimulates him to great things.

Second only to this story is one by William A. Dyer, entitled "Ishmael," a wonderful dog story. These are only two of the many features of next Sunday's Press.

Anxiety in Vera Cruz is Greatly Relieved.

Vera Cruz, April 29.—Anxiety in Vera Cruz as to friends and relatives in the interior has been greatly relieved by the events of yesterday, which show that the Mexican authorities are permitting Americans to come down to the coast. The American colony here settled down today to await news from Puerto, Mex., of the arrival of three train loads of refugees from Mexico City, which the Huerta officials promised Commander Tweedie, of the British cruiser, Essex, would be dispatched from the capital last night.

The route from the capital to Puerto, Mex., is long and roundabout, and it is not expected that the trains will reach the coast before next Friday. Rear Admiral Badger plans to have a vessel at Puerto, Mex., to meet the refugees. He probably will not send a warship as this might arouse anti-American feeling in a town which up to the present time has been entirely quiet.

If the refugee trains are filled to capacity it is estimated that 800 persons will be conveyed to Puerto, Mex. It is not known here how many Americans this would leave in the capital.

Germans Eager to Enlist for America.

Berlin, April 29.—The decisive action of the American Government in regard to Mexico, which put an end to President Wilson's waiting policy, has brought out almost friendly comments by the German press as a whole. The news from Mexico during the week crowded out all European topics.

A semi-official note printed in the Cologne Gazette, cautioning the newspapers to be conservative and reserved, and stating that harsh criticism would result only in marring the extremely friendly relations between Germany and the United States, had a good effect.

The sarcastic comments of last week have been replaced by special articles by military experts on the American and Mexican military resources. Some of these writers declare the task of subduing Mexico will occupy the United States for years, while others say the Americans will make quick, short work of the job.

Many Germans, including officers and non-commissioned officers, would like to enter the American army. Major Langhorne, the military attaché of the American embassy, is deluged with applications from men who want to fight on the American side, and he says that several regiments could be raised here without any trouble.

The Hon. J. Ham Lewis has expressed a desire to go to the front. Has he ever been any place else? —Greensboro News.

Weyler was called the "butcher" but at that he didn't have anything on Huerta; Villa, Maas and Company. —Greensboro News.

If "General" Coxey wants to do the country a real favor he will tender his "army" for service in Mexico. —Greensboro News.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

HOCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

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

EPISCOPAL

The Church of The Holy Comforter.

The Rev. John Benner Gibble, Rector.
Services:
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11 a. m. Third Sunday, 7:30 a. m.
Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

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

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

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

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

REFORMED CHURCH.

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

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

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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

BAPTIST CHURCH.

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

Morning Services at 11:00 a. m.
No services on third Sundays.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Superintendent.
Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study).
Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 8:30 p. m.
L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.
Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 3:00 p. m.
Vespers at 8:30 p. m.

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

Professional Cards

Dr. L. H. Allen
Eye Specialist
Office Over C. F. Neese's Store
Burlington, N. C.

J. P. Spoon, D. V. S.
W. A. Hornaday, D. V. M.
Spoon & Hornaday
Veterinarians
Office and Hospital Office Phone 377
415 Main St. Residence Phone 262

C. A. Anderson M. D.
Office hours 1 to 2 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.
First National Bank Building.
Leave day calls at Bradleys Drug Store.

John H. Vernon,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Burlington, N. C.
Office room 7 and 8 Second floor First Nat'l Bank Building
office phone 337-J Resident phone 337-L

DR. J. H. BROOKS
Surgeon Dentist
Foster Building
BURLINGTON, N. C.

N & W Norfolk & Western

May 25, 1913.
Leave Winston-Salem:
6:50 A. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Main Line trains North, East and West with Pullman Sleeper, Dining Cars.
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.
W. B. Beville, Pass. Traff. Mgr.
W. C. Saunders, Gen. Frs. Agt.

FOR all kinds of Commercial and Job Printing, call or phone us : :
PHONE 265

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, DROV'S TASTELSS CHILD TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic. A sure Appetizer. For adults and children, 50c.

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 Kirkland, 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. Bailed or many back. 50¢ 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.

Come and ask about terms, etc. They are easy.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co.
W. E. SHARPE
Manager.

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

Perfect Spring Costumes



are shown in endless variety in the new

Summer
McCall
Book of Fashions
now on sale
AND
McCALL
PATTERNS

They will please every refined woman's fancy—the newest styles, wide-bipped gowns, rippling skirts, ruffles, shadow lace effects, bustle suggestions—all are described and illustrated in the most attractive and practical way.

There never was a time when the "perfect costume" was so easy to attain, irrespective of the size of your purse.

With McCall Patterns—stylish, perfect fitting, and easy to make, and the lovely new Spring and Summer fabrics—it is a pleasure to make your own clothes.

The McCall Styles, creations of experts of fifty years' supremacy in the realm of fashion, add distinction and personality to a truly economical costume.

Get your copy of the New McCall Fashion Sheet Free at our Pattern Department today

"The Greatest Kidney Remedy on Earth," Says a Grateful Woman.

I want to tell you how much good you Swamp-Root did me. About four years ago, I suffered from what the doctors called fistula and for two years of that time, I endured what no tongue can tell. I also had inflammation of the bladder and I tried doctors medicines without receiving any help. Someone told me about Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

After giving it a thorough trial, I gained relief, so kept on using it and today I am a strong and well woman. If I ever feel badly or out of sorts, I take Swamp-Root and it always straightens me out. I honestly believe that this medicine would cure all troubles you recommend it for and it is a pleasure for me to send my testimony and photograph to you. I think Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is one of the greatest medicines on earth.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. JOHN BAILY.

West Main Street.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1909.
C. A. BENNETT,
Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, New York.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince any one. You will also receive a book let of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Twice-A-Week Dispatch, Burlington, N. C. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottle for sale at all drug stores.

The Laughter of Shakespeare.

Shakespeare was born three hundred and fifty years ago this April. The breadth and vigor of his appeal to our age are witnessed in the world-wide celebration of his anniversary. Not only the English speaking people, but the French and Germans and Danes, the Russians and Italians, indeed, all enlightened nations have turned from the books and affairs of the hour to pay hearty tribute to the Stratford poet's presiding genius. Time has not withered nor custom staled his infinite variety. The drifting centuries have verified Ben Johnson's saying, "Shakespeare is not for an age, but for all time." He is forever modern and forever young. The world is still busied with his characters as though they were personages of the day; we still brood with Hamlet and suffer with Lear and laugh with Falstaff and Touchstone.

It means a vast deal that Shakespeare's laughter has lost none of its joyous contagion. Indeed, no aspect of his genius is more marvelous than this inextinguishable humor. It plays through his work from the earliest to the last, through comic and tragic themes alike, sometimes clever and uproarious, then mirthful and poignant, sardonic and grim, golden and serene. His dramatic technique changes as his years advance. His life and thought change profoundly: what a world of difference between the youthful poet of a Midsummer Night's Dream, the thinker of Hamlet, and the seer of The Tempest. Yet, whether his stage is hung in blue or sable, the spirit of humor is at hand.

Of Shakespeare, the man, we know little, as outward circumstances go, but we may be sure that he was a man into whose view of life a sense of humor unfailingly entered. The scraps of gossip that piece out his biography bear witness to this side of his personality. In John Manningham's diary, under the date of March 13, 1602, appears the entry:

"Upon a time when Burbidge played Rich. 3 there was a citizen gone so far in liking with him that before she went from the play she appointed him to come that night unto her by the name of R. the 3rd. Shakespeare, overhearing their conclusion, went before ere Burbidge came. The message being brought that Rich. the 3rd was at the door, Shakespeare caused return to be made that William the Conqueror was before Rich. the 3rd."

In Foulie's Worthies, there is another contemporary hint of Shakespeare's facile humor. Recalling the many wars between Shakespeare and learned Ben Johnson, the old writer says: "Which two I behold like a Spanish great galleon and an English man-of-war; Master Johnson, like the former, was built far lighter in learning, solid but slow in his performance; Shakespeare, with the English man-of-war, was lesser in bulk but lighter in sailing; and could turn with all times, tack about and take advantage of all winds by the quickness of his wit and invention." A favorite resort of Shakespeare's was the Mermaid Tavern, whose sprightly evenings are pictured by Francis Beaumont:

"What things have we seen Done at the Mermaid, heard words that have been So nimble and so full of subtle flame, As that everyone from whence they came, Had meant to put his whole soul in a jest And had resolved to live a fool the rest Of his dull life."

How true to Will Shakespeare who did, indeed, put his whole soul into a thousand jests, with words "so nimble and so full of subtle flame!"

Coleridge has observed that while Ben Johnson gave us wit as salt, to our meat, Shakespeare's is the humor of life itself, inherent in the characters or the situation he portrays, and in his own wondrous human sympathy. Naturally, his mirth has never lost its savor or tang, its has an inborn gaiety that seizes upon Launce's flea-bitten cur or Petruchio's spavined horse and sets them before us as vivid and true as Falstaff or Beatrice. The "fools" or clowns of Shakespeare are among the imperishable characters of his stage: ruddy, frolicsome young fools, solemn old fools, talking laborious nothings, the downright fool, who dimly suspects now and then that he is an ass, the fool stored with quaint philosophy, and the tragic fool whose flashes of wit but deepen the blackness of the night around him.

It is a noteworthy fact that Shakespeare's fools, unlike those of his predecessors and those of most of his contemporaries, serve a dramatic purpose and are constant characters, not merely stage jesters. William Branes interestingly observes that before Shakespeare's time, the buffon was never an inherent part of the play; he came out and danced his jig without any connection with the plot, and was in fact merely intended to amuse the uneducated portion of the audience. Shakespeare was the first to incorporate him in the plot and to endow him not simply with the jest-

er's with but with the higher faculties and feelings of the Fool in Lear or the gay humor of the vagabond peddler, Autolycus." In like manner, doltish old Dogberry moves among the dukes and ladies and soldiers of "Much Ado," with natural step and truly dramatic relationship.

Shakespeare's laughter, then, is the laughter of humanity, flowing from life itself. That is why it has never lost its freshness and contagion. We are accustomed to speak of droll American humor, dry English humor, shrewd Scotch humor, piquant French humor and divers other kinds, but Shakespearean humor embraces and perfects them all. Three hundred and fifty years ago he was born and now the whole world turns to greet him, not only as the royal magician but as the friend of its heart, the companion of its deepest thought and its blitheliest play.—Atlanta Journal.

CABBAGE SNAKES.

Some years ago a Tennessee doctor who "didn't mind getting his name in the papers," lost a patient. He discovered that the unfortunate man had eaten some cabbage the day before and "Sherlock Holmes" like, the doctor proceeded to his cabbage patch. After a patient search he found on a head of cabbage a long slender worm which he did not remember ever having seen before. Ah! cried the scientist, I am hot on the trail of a great discovery! In order to verify his theory he invaded the cabbage patches of his neighbors, and there too he found the unfamiliar worm. About that time he heard of another man who had died in a neighboring county and he decided to "investigate" the case. He found that this man also was fond of cabbage and had therefore, in all probability partaken of the succulent leaf.

By this time the innocent worm, familiar to every student of zoology, had assumed the dignified title of a "cabbage snake" and the doctor was ready for the newspaper reporters. Obliging publishers in all parts of the country copied the reports and the people read and shuddered. The bottom dropped out of the cabbage market and train loads of perfectly good cabbage rotted on the railroad sidings. And then they all woke up.

It was the same way with the terrible tales about Coca-Cola. Some one started a report that it was an alcoholic and intoxicating drink, and as a result Coca-Cola was barred from the army post exchanges. The manufacturer appealed to the War Department; the chemists of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural De-

partment analyzed the product and lo! and behold there wasn't any alcohol in it. And then they all woke up.

Then some one else started the rumor that Coca-Cola contained cocaine, the deadly, habit-forming drug. Some people believed the report and obligingly passed it on to their friends and neighbors. Even State Legislatures got excited and took up the matter of prohibiting its sale. Then they had the chemists analyze it, and found that it didn't contain any cocaine at all. And then they all woke up.

Colorado probably considers the trouble with Mexico an affair of minor importance.—Greensboro News.

Certainly, anxious inquirer, if the thing lasts long enough T. R. will be there.—Greensboro News.

Those American refugees who escaped from Tampico by virtue of a German officer's aid naturally feel inclined to hand the Kaiser a bouquet and Washington a lemon.—Greensboro News.

Maybe Huerta thought that our 14 inch guns were also loaded with grape juice.—Greensboro News.

Fresh Cabbage and good ripe bananas. Merchants' Supply Co.

Apples are high, but bananas are cheap. Merchants' Supply Co.

Huerta and Villa. Names that recall spoil fish or a guano factory.—Greensboro News.

The Best Hot Weather Tonic
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC enriches the blood, builds up the whole system and will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.



Got the Florist

MRS. PRESCOTT had just heard of the illness of a dear friend. She was about to leave town that morning for an extended trip. There was no time to call. Turning to the telephone, she got the florist and ordered a choice selection of flowers with her card to the address of the invalid.

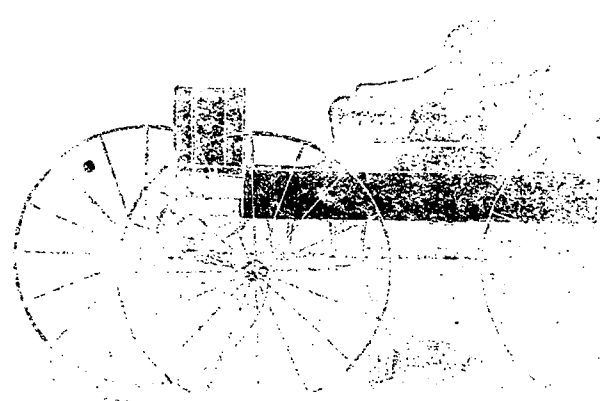
With the telephone she would have been unable to do this little act of kindness.

With your telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



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



Babcock
Durham

Hackney
Southern
Washington

Tyson & Jones
Rock Hill

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

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

The State Dispatch Publishing Co.
Burlington, N. C.

Dr. J. A. Pickett, President.

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

Office, First Floor, Rauh's Building.
Telephone No. 265.

Subscription, One Dollar per year,
payable in advance.

All communications in regard to
other news items or business mat-
ters should be addressed to The State
Dispatch Publishing Co., and not to
any individual connected with the pa-
per.

All news notes and communica-
tions of importance must be signed
by the writer.
We are not responsible for opinions
of the correspondents.

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

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

THE RULER OF MEXICO CITY.

Mr. H. H. Fyfe, in the New York
Post Writes Interestingly of
the Mexican Dictator.

Through the crowded chamber of
deputies on the afternoon of Novem-
ber 20, 1913, the date of the opening
of the new Mexican Congress, there
dropped lightly, with hand upraised
to acknowledge the cheers which
greeted him, a tall, thickly built sol-
dier whose briskness belied his 49
years.

He wore evening dress, as did all
the members of parliament. The only
distinction which set him apart
from the rest was a broad sash of
the Mexican national colors (red,
green and white) across his shirt-
front. His dome-like skull gleamed
bald under the light. Closely cropped
gray hair covered back and sides. His
complexion was dark, but it was only
when one noticed the hand against the
white shirt-cuff that one realized he
was not of European blood.

Clearly his sight was very weak;
he added to the spectacles he wore
another pair before he began to read
his message to the new Congress.
Yet, unlike those of most short-sight-
ed people, his eyes were unusually
bright. They roved hither and thither
like the eyes of a bird, saving a
square and dogged face (to which
photographers seldom do justice)
from the reproach of heaviness.

Such, in outward appearance, is
President Victoriano Huerta, the man
whose doing have riveted the atten-
tion of the world for a year past.
If you share the official American
opinion, he is a criminal, a disreputable
adventurer; in Mexican phrase a "sin
vergüenza," a man without shame. By
his own account he is a patriot who
only clings to office because no other
Mexican is strong enough to crush the
revolution. Up to November, 1913, a
great many Mexicans, with nearly all
the foreigners in Mexico, endorsed
that view. After that the tide began
to turn against him.

He is, in private, a jovial com-
panion. His humor is not exactly
delicate, but in a jolly, bluff old sol-
dier it does not seem out of place.
He enjoys chaff, and sometimes car-
ries it to extremes. At a British gath-
ering he urged marriage upon a maid-
en lady, offering her any insurrecto
leader she might fancy. At a dinner
attended by many foreign diplo-
mats, he extravagantly eulogized the
British race; declared that Shakes-
peare, Wellington, and Nelson were
the greatest men the world had pro-
duced, and called Mr. Roosevelt "the
Zapata of the United States," Zapata
being a "rebel" whose name has be-
come a byword for brigandage and
savagery.

He has a kind heart; witness his
visit to the Country Club of the capi-
tal, when he gave a number of chil-
dren rides in his motor car and hand-
ed dollars round among them before
he left. But for a ruler two qualities
are demanded in which he is lacking
—dignity and tact. A Frenchman
who has very large interests in Mex-
ico went to see him about some pro-
posed harbor works. Scarcely letting
his visitor speak, the President de-
livered a long rambling lecture about
the part of the country in which the
harbor lies. "En effet," this French-
man said to me "c'est un naïf." (In
a word, he is a stupid man.)

It is "naïf" of him to say, in mo-
ments of convivial frankness, that if
war came Mexico would invade the
United States. It was "naïf" to make
an appointment with Mr. Lind, Presi-
dent Wilson's unofficial envoy, and
not to keep it. When the United
States suggested that he should take
notice of a particularly horrible out-
rage, and hinted that the perpetra-
tors might be found among a certain
group of soldiers, it was equally
"naïf" of President Huerta to offer to
shoot them all without delay!

President Huerta is a rough-and-
ready old fighter, who has no respect
for form. He much prefers living
in a small suburban bungalow to wan-

dering through the vast halls and an-
teas of his official residence. He
would rather sit with a few friends in
a cafe than entertain high society at
formal dinner parties. When he
comes across a knot he cuts it. To
untie it would take too long. When
a few plain words are sufficient to
express his meaning he finds circum-
locution tedious. A story is told of
his giving instructions for the reply
that was to be made to Mr. Lind's
first note. "What shall I tell him?"
asked a perplexed foreign minister.
"Tell him to go to the devil," the
president is said to have answered;
"but put it in diplomatic language,"
he added, soothingly, when he saw
the look of dismay on the unfortu-
nate minister's face. The tale may
not be literally true, but it is typical
of the man. The methods of the bar-
rack room in the council chamber—
to that incongruity are attributable
both his weakness and his strength.

To discover the true nature of this
man, who has become so prominent
a figure on the stage of nations, we
must look into his country, not only
since he succeeded Madero as presi-
dent after the street battle in Mex-
ico City last spring, but before that.
To begin with, he is of pure Indian
descent, and he is proud of it. "Yo
soy Indo," he declared at dinner, given
by the British Club, and he went
on, in one of his bursts of intimate
eloquence: "My people are young
compared with your Anglo-Saxon
race, but in our veins there are the
same red corpuscles as in yours." By
keeping in mind the fact that he is
Indian, we find the clue to many sides
of his character, which in a Mexican
of Spanish or even mixed origin,
would be harder to explain. His abili-
ties, undoubtedly remarkable, is close-
ly allied to cunning. His intelligence
has strange limitations. While at
times he can behave with striking
dignity, he allows himself in moments
of relaxation to forget his high po-
sition. By frequenting cafes, some
of them classed as disreputable, he
has offended the taste of the culti-
vated; the more so since, in his re-
spect, they compare him unfavorably
with President Diaz, who was always
careful to uphold the best traditions
of his office.

It is universally believed in the
United States that he is a heavy
drinker. Here there is exaggeration.
That he drinks a large quantity of
alcohol is true. I have been told by
one who visited him in the early
morning that his breakfast consisted
of a beaten-up raw egg, a glass of
claret and glass of brandy. But the
habit is more easily exorable when
it has so little effect, either mental or
physical, as in General Huerta's case.
He is in his 49th year a man of pow-
erful frame and vigorous constitu-
tion. Alcohol seems to stimulate him,
without having the same effect as it
would upon the great majority of men.

Born a poor Indian boy, he might
have lived and died in obscurity but
for the timely visit to his village of a
force of soldiers, commanded by a
general. The general needed an
amanuensis, and at that time Indians
able to read and write were even
scarcer than they are today. Young
Huerta had made good use of such
poor schooling as the village afford-
ed. The general employed him, was
struck by his brightness, and took
him to the capital, where, through the
interest of President Juarez, he was
admitted to the Military school. This,
of course, could not be compared with
similar institutions in Europe, but
Victoriano Huerta took full advan-
tage of his opportunities, and at the
end of the course of studies was de-
clared a credit to the college and a
young man marked out for high po-
sitions.

Under General Diaz he did good
service, but for some reason was
neither liked nor trusted by his com-
mander in chief, perhaps because Diaz
considered him a possible rival. Yet,
when the old president fled the coun-
try Huerta behaved with a superb loy-
alty; saw to his safe conduct; even
ordered a farewell salute to be fired.
As soon as Madero came into office
Huerta was placed on half pay. Now
he engaged in business as a contrac-
tor for building materials. I have
spoken with many people who knew
him in this capacity in Monterey. In
his business transactions he was hon-
est and fairly capable, but as regards
the payment of his household accounts
he was less scrupulous. That was
where the Indian character revealed
itself. Not even when he became
President did he settle the small ac-
counts which he left owing in Monte-
rey.

The virulence of the Zapata rebel-
lion in Morelos, where the land griev-
ances of the Indians were especially
acute, caused his recall to active ser-
vice. He was quickly successful in
dealing with the Zapatistas bandits,
and would have annihilated them but
for Madero's mysterious intervention.
Why they were spared to carry on
their infamous brigandage—they are
still the terror of Morelos today—has
never been explained. At all events
Huerta was recalled and once more
placed on half pay. He took up busi-
ness again, and was on the point of

becoming a partner in some mercan-
tile quarries when the failure of other
leaders to defeat Orosco's rebellion in
the north forced Madero to call upon
him for aid.

I have laid stress upon his business
enterprises, because they show that
Huerta was not as his enemies de-
clared, a man consumed by ambition
for power. Had he been that he
would not have retired so quickly into
private life. What he sought was
money, rather than power. It is avar-
ice, many think, rather than ambi-
tion, which has made him cling to
office with so desperate a grip.

Before he agreed to take command
against Orozco he made certain de-
mands for war materials. These were
at first refused, but he persisted, and
Madero's government gave way. His
campaign was a triumphant success.
There was not much fighting, but
Captain Burnside, the United States
military attaché, who accompanied the
federal forces, came back with a
high opinion of Huerta's organiz-
ing capacity. Yet a third time Ma-
dero dispensed with his services, un-
til as the end of the disastrous presi-
dency approached, he was compelled
to rely upon Huerta once more.

During the fighting in the capital
he commanded the federal troops, but
he saw from the first how hopeless
Madero's position was. It has been
charged against him that his conduct
was "disloyal" to one who had trust-
ed him and loaded him with benefits.
As the foregoing relation proves,
Madero only used him when it was
necessary, and twice flung him aside
after he had accomplished his task.
Had the issue of events been different
he would no doubt have been cold-
shouldered again. Huerta saw the
people of Mexico City were not wild-
ly enthusiastic for General Felix Diaz
as they had once been for Madero.
Another wave of sentiment had en-
gulfed them. He saw that Madero
had become impossible. He was ap-
pealed to by Senators, Deputies, for-
eign residents, and, with special force,
as he himself has told me, by Henry
Lane Wilson, the American ambassa-
dor, to end the carnage in the streets
(2,000 had been killed). He met Gen.
Felix Diaz at the American embassy;
a few hours later Madero was made
a prisoner, and forced to resign.
Huerta, being minister of war, and
the strongest man in sight, became
Provisional President, in accordance
with the terms of the Mexican con-
stitution. Gen. Felix Diaz acquiesced
in this arrangement upon the under-
standing that he should be elected
President in six months' time.

Huerta's greatest difficulty at this
crisis was to know what he could
do with Madero. He consulted Henry
Lane Wilson and at first it was ar-
ranged that he should be allowed to
leave the country. The difficulty in
the way of this was that the Govern-
or of the State of Vera Cruz and the
federal general commanding that
district were both Maderistas, and de-
clared that, if the late president were
sent there to take ship, he would be
received with presidential honors. It
was therefore, decided to transfer
Madero, with his vice president, Finn
Suarez, from the palace to the peni-
tentiary, there to await trial on
charges of treason to the republic.
On the way both prisoners were kill-
ed. Some say that they attempted
to escape and were shot under the
"ley fuga," the law which permits
flying prisoners to be shot. Others
say that they were murdered either
by the "felixistas" or by the friends
of a Colonel Ruiz, who had been as-
sassinated in the palace before Ma-
dero's fall. By the government and
people of the United States, the guilt
is laid at General Huerta's door, al-
though not a particle of evidence in
support of that accusation has been
produced. He may have known that
the attack was to be made; he may
have arranged it; but if he did so, he
acted in direct opposition to his own
interests. To assume off hand that
he planned the assassination is cer-
tainly unfair. From that moment,
however, he had to face the determi-
ned hostility of the United States.

Now he is obsessed by the belief
that he is indispensable. He "cooked
the election" so that he might be re-
turned as President, although he had
not offered himself. This was merely
a ruse, however. His plan was that
the new Congress, consisting, for the
most part, of his relatives and sup-
porters should declare his election
void, but ask him to remain in office
until the country was sufficiently pacified
for a fresh choice to be made. I
am assured that he confided to a
friend that no election would be pos-
sible for a long time, and that he
then counted upon being elected Presi-
dent himself! That was in an ex-
pansive mood however. As a rule he
confides in nobody. Even his minis-
ters are kept in ignorance or what
his next move is to be. He summons
them suddenly sometimes in the very
early hours of the morning and tells
them what they are to do. If they
argue they are dismissed. Senor
Garra Aldape advised him to resign
and pointed out that the meeting of
Congress would be illegal. He was
not only deprived of his office but
packed off at less than 12 hours notice
to France.



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 com-
bined 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 lisle 50 to 25's.

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 Authentic powder taken into
the shoes. The Standard Remedy
for the Feet for a quarter
century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold
everywhere. 25c. Sample FREE.
Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.
The Man who put the E's in FEET.

VICK'S Croup and Cough
Pneumonia

Chatham County Man Arrested at Po-
mona.

Greensboro, April 27.—Rush Smith,
a white man wanted by the authori-
ties at Siler City, was in the Guil-
ford county jail last night unable to
give a \$300 bond required. He was ar-
rested here yesterday by Deputy Sher-
iffs Shaw, Hobbs and Clark upon re-
ceipt of a warrant from the Chatham
people.

It is alleged that Rush Smith and
a brother, E. E. Smith who has not
yet been captured made an assault
Saturday night on H. C. Robbins, su-
perintendent of the cotton mills at Siler
City, with a deadly weapon wounding
him and beating him with sticks,
stones and fists. The trouble is said
to have grown out of previous trou-
ble.

The Smiths escaped at once. A
posse searched all Saturday night
for the two. Rush Smith walked to
Liberty from Siler City and caught
a morning train to Greensboro, going
to the Pomona Mill village.

Coughed for Three Years.
"I am a lover of your godsend to
humanity and science. Your medi-
cine, Dr. King's New Discovery, cured
my cough of three years' stand-
ing," says Jennie Flemming, of New
Dover, Ohio. Have you an annoying
cough? Is it stubborn and won't
yield to treatment? Get a 50¢ bottle
of Dr. King's New Discovery today.
What it did for Jennie Flemming it
will do for you, no matter how stub-
born or chronic a cough may be.
It stops a cough and stops throat and
lung trouble. Relief or money back.
50¢ and \$1.00, at your druggist.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Pimples.

Indigestion? Can't Eat? No Appetite?
A treatment of Electric Bitters in-
creases your appetite; stops indiges-
tion; you can eat everything. A real
spring tonic for liver, kidneys and
stomach troubles. Cleanse your
whole system and you feel fine. Elec-

BANANAS CABBAGE POTATOES

full line, all kinds grain groceries
and feedstuff.

Merchant Supply Co.

Millers Agents Melrose and Dan Valley
flour and feed.

WE MAY HAVE ON OUR
LISTS JUST SUCH A HOME
AS HAS BEEN PICTURED
IN YOUR
DREAMS



THE NEAT COTTAGE OR BUNGALOW WITH ITS SHADE
TREES AND FLOWERS.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF HOMES RANGING IN PRICE FROM
\$600.00 TO \$5,000.00, WHICH WE CAN SELL ON EASY TERMS

—SEE US FOR HOMES—

Standard Realty & Security Co.

C. C. FONVILLE, Manager Burlington, N. C.

Notice to Farmers Warehouse.

Kernodle & Walker Props.

We take this method of thanking you, one and all,
for the past year and to show our appreciation we have ar-
ranged to have our warehouse open at all times for your
use, with or without tobacco.

We hope to continue to serve you in the future as we
have in the past.

Wishing you a prosperous year and a good crop, and
hoping that we may be able to sell your tobacco for you at
the FARMER'S WAREHOUSE, with best wishes, we are

Your Friends,

Kernodle & Walker
BURLINGTON, N. C.

eric Bitters did more for Mr. T. D.
Peeble's stomach troubles than any
medicine he ever tried. Get a bottle
today. 50¢ and \$1.00 at your drug-
gist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Eczema.

Keep Bowel Movement Regular.
Dr. King's New Life Pills keep
stomach, liver and kidneys in healthy
condition. Rid the body of poisons
and waste. Improve your complexion
by flushing the liver and kidneys. "I
got more relief from one box of Dr.
King's New Life Pills than any medi-
cine I ever tried," says C. E. Hatfield,
of Chicago, Ill. 25¢ at your drug-
gist.

George Bernard Shaw declares that
he would not become a mother for
less than \$10,000, which leads a con-
temporary to observe that he must
have forgotten what an advertisement
it would be.—Greensboro News.

There is indeed a God that sees
and hears all that we do.—Mautua.

Villa's protestations of friendship
for the United States should be taken
with a grain of salt. Villa needs
guns and ammunition and the path
to this desire leads across the inter-
national boundary.

It should be remembered, however,
that formal acceptance by Huerta of
the South American republic's good
offices doesn't necessarily mean that
Huerta is going to quickly step aside
as dictator in Mexico.—Greensboro
News.

In time of Bryan, it's lucky we pre-
pared for Garrison.—Columbia States
in time of Bryan one should be pre-
pared for anything.—Greensboro
News.

Wonder if it would be possible to
get hold of a few suffrage merce-
naries for service in Mexico? If so
Voc may as well prepare for the
war, to come.—Greensboro News.

POOR

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Sallie Smith, of Siler City, spent Wednesday night in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Philippi, of Whitsett, spent Thursday in town shopping.

Mrs. James Johnson, of Siler City, is spending a few days the guest of her parents.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Frost are the guest of relatives in Davie County this week.

Mrs. D. R. Cecil, of Lexington, was the guest of Miss May Barrett Wednesday.

Miss Mary Walton returned Wednesday from Durham, where she spent several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. McLean, of Whitsett, spent Thursday in the city on business.

Mrs. J. R. Banes and T. N. Fitch, of Caswell, were shopping in the city yesterday.

Mr. G. T. King died Thursday night at his home on Burlington R. F. D. No. 3, and will be buried Saturday at Union Ridge.

For Sale—One full-blooded shepherd dog eight months old. See J. R. Mebane, Morehead Street.

Mrs. G. R. T. Garrison, of Burlington F. F. D. No. 2, was a shopping visitor in town Thursday.

Mr. H. Goldstein has recently hitched his Singer sewing machine to electric power by a small motor.

Mrs. George O. Summers, of Columbia, S. C., is the guest of friends and relatives for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Miles, of Union Ridge, R. F. D., spent Wednesday the guest of Mr. C. A. Walker.

L. V. Macomson, local agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, biggest and best in world.

A union meeting of the Baracas and Philatheas of the town will be held Sunday evening at the Baptist church.

Misses Minnie and Bessie Boswell, of the Union Ridge Section, are spending a few days the guest of relatives.

Hon. E. S. W. Dameron went to Hawfields Friday to deliver the closing address of the Hawfields School.

Miss Mammie Banes, of near Saxapahaw, has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Merchants Supply Co.

Mrs. Sam Sharpe, of Mebane, is spending a few days on No. 2, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Garrison.

Lost—Saturday, extra large Waterman's fountain pen. Finder will return to C. F. Neese at Neese's Book Store.

Rev. Melton Clark, D. D., of Greensboro, will do the preaching at the Presbyterian Church during the series of meeting which will begin Sunday night. On Monday night he will preach his famous sermon on "The Boy."

Our friend, Mr. J. W. Cates informs us that thirty-seven years ago, April 30th, he ate Irish potatoes, strawberry pie and English peas, which he had raised in his garden. This year few people have planted their gardens. What a difference in the season.

Mrs. R. M. Morrow entertained charmingly yesterday evening at her home on West Front Street in honor of the Round Dozen Club members and the teachers of her children of the Graded School. For the occasion cut flowers and potted plants were used. The evening was spent in Hearts and dice with several selections of music. A salad course was served by little Allie Atwater, Helen Sellers, Deloris and Eunice Morrow, afterwards followed by cream and cake. Those present besides the members and teachers, were Mesdames D. E. Sellers, George Fogleman, O. D. Fogleman, Tom Sellers, and W. E. Hayes.

Child Cross? Feverish? Sick? A cross, peevish, listless child, with coated tongue, pale, doesn't sleep; eats sometimes very little, then again ravenously, stomach sour; breath fetid; pains in stomach, with diarrhea; grinds teeth while asleep, and starts up with terror—all suggest a Worm Killer—something that expels worms, and almost every child has them. Kickapoo Worm Killer is needed. Get a box today. Start at once. You won't have to coax, as Kickapoo Worm Killer is a candy confection. Expels the worms, the cause of your child's trouble. 25c., at your drug-gist.

There are 76,895,321 ways to get into trouble. But the easiest way is to try and call a woman's bluff.

It has just about gotten to a stage where a girl would rather make a name for herself than baby clothes.

A Man Who Has Measured Up.
Whatever else it may have lacked, the administration has had at least one officer during the Mexican crisis who has passed safely around innumerable pitfalls. This is Nelson O'Shaughnessy, who returns to his country in the full consciousness of duty well discharged.

O'Shaughnessy forms a striking contrast to his sometime superior, Henry Lane Wilson. With respect of the recognition of Huerta their opinions were similar; but Wilson thought that he was bigger than the administration, while O'Shaughnessy never for a moment forgot that it was his duty to obey orders. As a result one stands discredited, while the other has won the everlasting gratitude of his country.

Admirable indeed is the precision with which this Irishman stepped safely through the myriad dangers that surrounded him. Never was diplomat placed in a more trying position. To stand on friendly personal relations with the ruler whom his government was trying to humiliate and drag down; to protect among a nation of outlaws and cut-throats the hundreds of Americans who depended upon him; to bear insult without loss of dignity and to transmit ultimatums without offense; to serve with absolute fidelity and unfaltering loyalty an administration that he believed to be wrong from the beginning—to what more searching test could a diplomat be submitted?

We wonder if Washington will be able to see and appreciate the merit in the man, or will it take cognizance only of the fact that he is a hang-over from a Republican administration—that he never voted for Bryan, and doubtless never would? O'Shaughnessy deserves commendation and promotion if ever a man did. By its treatment of him the country should be able to get a pretty accurate line on the breadth or narrowness of the State Department's point of view.

Rebels to Remain Spectators.
El Paso, Texas, April 23.—Caranza and Villa have reached an agreement, according to a Mexican newspaper man who arrived from Chihuahua tonight that the rebels will remain mere spectators so long as there is no invasion of rebel territory.

General Margia, the constitutional chief, with the main body of his command and 300 federal prisoners, is expected to arrive here early tomorrow. He announced that he would hoist an American flag and fire a salute in Piedras Negras to show his friendship for the United States. The advance guard of rebels which entered Piedras Negras late today numbered 10 men. They rode at once to the bridge and halted the exodus of fugitives who feared the rebels' arrival, announcing that all property and citizens would be protected.

Small detachments of federal soldiers crossed to the United States today for protection. Twenty-five federal soldiers, including several officers, are detained in the 17th infantry camp. Other detachments have been captured by the cavalry border patrol.

General Margia did not execute any of the federals captured at Allende. He said he had no interest in Huerta's quarrel with the United States and declared all Americans in his district would be protected.

Over Five Hundred Leave Mexico City.
Mexico City, April 28.—Mexico City was tranquil today. There have been no demonstrations here since last Sunday.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister today advised all Americans that the last refugee train from the capital would leave this evening at 6:30 o'clock. Up to noon 516 Americans had registered for passage on the train.

Headquarters of the Americans in the hotel Geneva was thronged with Americans, men, women and children, during the day.

The refugee train will proceed from the capital to Puerto, Mexico, instead of to Vera Cruz, to avoid hardships to women and children entailed by the long walk from Soledad across tornup tracks to the end of the line controlled by Americans. The train in two sections, will fly British and American flags. An escort of 100 federal troops and six representatives of the British legation will accompany it. A British warship in the harbor of Puerto, Mex., will guarantee protection when the refugees arrive.

Sir Lionel Carden today telegraphed Rear Admiral Craddock, commanding the British cruiser squadron to advise Rear Admiral Fletcher of the changes in the routing of the train so that the Americans at Vera Cruz may send transports to Puerto, Mex., for the refugees. Virtually all the American women and children in the capital will leave the city by this train.

The American banks and some American business houses were open today, but most of the American concerns remained closed.

Mexican volunteers to be used in repelling an American invasion are being drilled daily.

Roxboro Man Killed by Train at Richmond.
Richmond, April 30.—Frank W. Bell, bookkeeper for the Export Leaf Tobacco Company, and brother of Misses Mary and Gertrude Bell, of Wilmington, N. C., narrowly missed death this afternoon when he and three friends, employed with the same company, were crossing the tracks of the R. F. & P. Railroad near the tobacco factory.

Without warning, a shifting engine set a train of box cars in motion across the street knocking down all four and causing several cars to pass over all but Bell. W. H. Clayton, a leaf buyer, from Roxboro, had both legs cut off and died soon afterwards. J. N. Cobb, a bookkeeper from Smithfield, lost one leg and was badly bruised about the body. Samuel T. White, whose home is at Warrenton, escaped serious injury by lying close to the ground between the rails as the car passed over him. Bell received only a few scratches. Though his home is at Chapel Hill, he came here several years ago from Durham.

President Is Moved by Patriotic Reply.
Washington, April 28.—President Wilson was cheered today by a letter written by L. M. Summerlin, of Willacoochee, Ga., brother of one of the marines killed at Vera Cruz. Mr. Summerlin had been asked by a newspaper man for an interview on the uselessness of mediation, in view of the lives already sacrificed.

"I believe President Wilson is right, and favor his policy," wrote Mr. Summerlin, "and Randolph has four brothers and a father who stand ready to make the same sacrifice. If we could not be loyal to our country and our President, we would move out."

The President wrote Mr. Summerlin as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Summerlin: My attention has just been called to your correspondence with regard to the death of your brother at Vera Cruz. It has moved me much. It rings so true and has such a genuine feeling of patriotism in it and the deep feeling which makes citizenship in this country so noble a thing.

"No one was more distressed than I at the loss of life at Vera Cruz and I sympathize with you and your father and brothers most deeply. It is the more gratifying to find the noble spirit in which you take the loss, because I know what it must have cost you to lose a gallant brother like yours."

Coxey should have had more sense than to try to run an opposition army at this time, anyhow.—Greensboro News.

That war scare is on the decline is evidence by the return to the front page of the Panama tolls bill.—The Greensboro News.

And now they are saying that Mr. Huerta never gets drunk. Has this degenerate age no respect for tradition?—Greensboro News.

Now that the Stars and Stripes have been formally raised over Mexican soil we shall see what sort of prophet Mr. Borah is.—Greensboro News.

America's trained marines and crack gunners may help mediation a whole lot.—Greensboro News.

But for our big guns Huerta never would have recognized the olive branch.

This uncertainty is calculated to get on the nerves of some of our soldier boys.—Greensboro News.

As a statesman Mr. Bryan is certainly from Lincoln—with the accent on the "from."—Greensboro News.

Coxey's "army" is reported again on the move, but not is the direction of Mexico.—Greensboro News.

But the wine mess order had nothing whatever to do with bottling up of Vera Cruz.—Greensboro News.

Gentle in manner, firm in reality.—Aqua via.

Injustice in the end produces independence.—Voltaire.

SWAT THE FLY!

CLEAN UP BURLINGTON! MAKE Every Nook INVITING AND Thus Invite THE HOME SEEKER TO Our Town.

FOR all kinds of Commercial and Job Printing, call

or phone us : PHONE 265

Articles On Burlington.

Read By Five Young Ladies at Burlington Graded School Monday Night April 27th, in Contest for Prize given by Chamber of Commerce. Miss Kathleen Strickler was the Winner of the Prize.

BURLINGTON, N. C.

By Miss Kathleen Strickler.

Just twenty-eight years have passed since this city of ours was first named Burlington. Many of our citizens still remember that event and they love to boast with pride about the rapid progress we have made since 1886. Then, we were scarcely more than a thickly settled country district, almost all the business and residential sections of today being little more than woods and broom-sedge fields. Today, we are one of the leading manufacturing centers of the State.

Now, this rapid growth and progress of Burlington is due primarily to three great causes: first, its favorable location; second, its great commercial advantages; and third, its unrivalled manufacturing enterprises. Let us glance at each in turn.

Burlington is situated in the beautiful Piedmont Section of North Carolina and possesses the delightful, healthy climate for which this section of the State is famous. The country around Burlington is noted for its agricultural pursuits. The soil is rich and when given proper cultivation yields good crops of grain, cotton, tobacco and many kinds of vegetables. All kinds of fruits do well here. Another great advantage to Burlington is its location on one of the main lines of the Southern Railway.

The second great factor in Burlington's development is her commerce, as a commercial center she is unsurpassed by a city of her equal size in the State. A large amount of country trade finds a good market here. The country people know they can get better prices for their products in Burlington than in any other place. A large amount of country trade finds a good market here. The country people know they can get better prices for their products in Burlington than in any other place. A large amount of country trade finds a good market here. The country people know they can get better prices for their products in Burlington than in any other place.

The large amount of tobacco grown in the country surrounding Burlington has made it necessary to establish a tobacco market here. We now have three large warehouses and the market grows stronger and more lucrative every year. Because of the nearness of Burlington and the high prices paid, the farmers have been glad to patronize the home market and thus save themselves the trouble of hauling to Winston-Salem, Durham or some other distant market. In bringing a large crowd of people to Burlington every year the tobacco market has greatly increased the commercial importance of the city.

The two banks of Burlington are the pride of the people; not only are the buildings beautiful, but what is greater in a commercial sense is the fact that the banks themselves are strong and provide a safe place for the people's money. About three years ago the Alliance Loan & Trust Co. of Burlington, organized what was called a "Christmas Savings Club." This has indeed proved a great blessing, for it has taught the people the value of saving the small amounts. This year the other bank, The National, has organized a similar club, and thousands of dollars that otherwise would have been wasted are now being saved.

But the greatest strength of Burlington and the deep underlying cause of her rapid development lies in her manufacturing enterprises which consist of cotton mills, knitting mills, dyeworks, finishing mills, a sewing room, and a coffin shop. The four large cotton mills located here form the real backbone of the city. Their owners are constantly adding new machinery and trying to improve the mills in every possible way. These mills furnish a sure market for all the cotton grown around here besides a great deal shipped in from other places.

Next in importance come the knitting mills, these are also modern and improved and there are six located here. Then come the dyeworks and the finishing mills. By the aid of these two mills all the work connected with the manufacture of cloth and hosiery can be done here. The fact

that all this can be done at home is a great help because it not only saves the cost of shipping the goods to a mill in another city, but it also gives employment to more people right here in Burlington. The Sewing Room which is engaged in the manufacture of overalls is another important industry. The Coffin Shop which is located here is the largest in the State and has a State-wide reputation. All these several manufacturing enterprises furnish daily employment at good wages for hundreds of men and women, and it is largely through them that we have been able to grow and expand as we have.

As more people have come to Burlington and as the industrial and commercial life of the city has been built up and increased the people have added beautiful churches and residences and organized a splendid Public School System. There are nine different religious denominations represented here. The pastors of these churches are all earnest Christian men and they all have the welfare of Burlington at heart. Whenever a proposition is started which seems to be for the betterment of Burlington, you are sure to find every one of them doing his best to bring it to pass.

As the business life of the City has prospered and expanded the citizens have built many handsome residences. Nothing improves the looks of a city so much as beautiful homes surrounded by clean, well kept lawns, and nothing induces people to clean up and beautify their homes as the Civic League. The City of Burlington was a great deal to this organization. Its members are constantly working to improve the appearance of the city. At the first, the citizens of Burlington were in appreciation of the fact that the city's heavy and crowded main street.

As the business life of the City has prospered and expanded the citizens have built many handsome residences. Nothing improves the looks of a city so much as beautiful homes surrounded by clean, well kept lawns, and nothing induces people to clean up and beautify their homes as the Civic League. The City of Burlington was a great deal to this organization. Its members are constantly working to improve the appearance of the city.

In twenty-eight short years, the people of Burlington, North Carolina, have succeeded in building up such a city as I have described. Does any one dare to say what we can do in twenty-eight more? The people through the press and other agencies of communication are already developing a new, more up-to-date school building, a Government building for the post office, a hospital, and many other modern improvements. But to do all these things we need more citizens, citizens who are progressive in the true spirit of the word, citizens who will help us to idealize our dream for our city. To this end we cordially invite all who desire a beautiful home, pleasant neighbors and good business opportunities to COME TO BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, N. C.

By Miss Minnie Mary Ellis.

Somewhere back in the sixties, before the Civil War, there was a little dot on the map of North Carolina known as Company Shops. Before the railroad was built through here it was a long stretch of rich and fertile, but uninhabited land. It was situated in the northern section of North Carolina and abounded with deep forests of rich timber and many wild game, fields of tall grass and bushes lay scattered between the strips of woodland. No one saw in this wild uncivilized land the splendid prospect of a great and powerful city; No one journeying through this region as farsighted as he might be, dreamed of it ever being the site of a beautiful city.

In the year 1855, President Charles Fisher of the North Carolina Railroad saw in this land a good location for a railroad. He had been looking about for some time for a good, desirable place through which to build a railroad connecting Goldsboro and Charlotte. At last his eye fell upon this land. He saw here a good place for repairing shops and perhaps he saw the possibility of it sometime becoming a great city. He sent cap-

able surveyors down to study the location and to see if the land was such as he desired. The surveyors came, carefully studied the ground, and not only saw an admirable situation for a road but also saw a favorable outlook for a strong city. They wandered perhaps why such promising fields for wheat and tobacco had been so long overlooked. It was a land of promise. Thus, with many promises and many compliments for the country, they returned and handed in a very satisfactory report. Mr. Fisher by their advice bought the land for thirty acres around and secured the lease for an indefinite number of years. With a few misgivings as to the wisdom of the act he played here out of the most important routes. The land had to be graded and many trees felled before the road could be built. In order to push forward this work Mr. Fisher was stationed here as President, Secretary and Chief Engineer of the work. In the year 1856 the work was finished, the road was built and it was now possible to travel from Goldsboro to Charlotte without interruption. Near the railroad a few repairing shops were drawn up. From these shops the land derived its name, Company Shops. As the traffic grew through here naturally people's attention was drawn to this region. They saw suitable land for farms and homes. They came reluctantly at first as though unwilling to trust their fortunes here. But one by one families moved in and around the land owned by the railroad. But the president held lease in his pocket for a few years before he sold or to rent any of this land, but he consented to let a few families to move in and make homes. One by one they came and made the forest echoed with the note of the wood thrush and the call of the yellow throats as they fell to the ground. Homes were built, fields were cleared, the land was tilled and scattered from bushes and trees to big rows of corn, wheat and tobacco.

A little store run by Mr. T. R. Simpson attracted trade to the people. And when this had presented the appearance of a picturesque little village, the houses were scattered and a few lines of communication passed between the inhabitants, and the building up of the town was neglected for a few years. As the years passed a little church was built and is now known as "The Old Union Church." A little one-story building was raised near this church and almost bursting with pride at the important name "postoffice" attempted to carry out its mission, with the aid of its Postmaster, Mr. Thomas Starns. These buildings constituted the business section of Company Shops. For about thirty years this little village was contented to live an unrecognized, unrepresented existence. They seemed to care nothing for the outside world only working diligently on their land. But such perfect harmony and peace could not remain long in such a growing country and soon a desire arose in the hearts of the people for a different name. Why should they not be recognized as a town? Were they not as large as the county seat, Graham? Should they permit the world to suppose that a few shops composed their town? Not they would be represented in government, acknowledged by the world. These were the enthusiastic thoughts that rang in the heads of the people.

The question was handled, discussed and argued until in the year 1886, the matter was placed in the hands of a committee. This committee was composed of Mr. W. A. Irving, Mr. Murphy, a schoolteacher, and several other prominent citizens. After much argument about different suggestions, Mr. Murphy proposed the name "Burlington." The committee was satisfied with this, and after a popular vote had been received from the people, the question was submitted to the State Legislature at Raleigh. The Legislature also considered the matter thoroughly and in the year 1887 our land was written in the records of North Carolina as Burlington, then and forever more. With what pride the citizens took up their new name! With what joy they called themselves "Burlingtonians."

And with the new name came a new life for the people. The population leaped from several hundred to a thousand. And in the year 1890 the census taker handed in the proud report of one thousand seven hundred and sixteen citizens of Burlington. Several stores were built and roads planned. Three or four small factories were raised by Messrs. Gant, Lawrence, Irving and James Holt. They were known as The Tannery, Worth & Co., and a few others. These were improved from time to time and are now Aurora, The Plaidmills and Elmira, Bellvue, Lakeside, Hosiery Mills, several knitting mills, and a coffin factory have since been added to them. These now constitute the manufacturing section of our town and rank as high as any cotton or any other mills in the State. The new president of the railroad saw this land becoming a city and realized that the repairing shops no longer belonged here for a short while after the name was changed, he moved them to Spencer, N. C. Upon the removal of these the responsibility of the town fell no longer on the railroad but on the shoulders of the citizens. It was a heavy load, but they bore up nobly under it and well might their names be praised for they've made our town what it is.

In the year 1890 Burlington claimed three thousand six hundred and twenty-two citizens, and naturally with such a population the people began to improve their town. The roads were put in a better condition and many more were built. In the year 1899 the first macadamized road had been built, and the people observing the better conditions, had built all the main roads similar to it. In the year 1894 Mr. Giles Mebane, from Greensboro, had succeeded in establishing the telephone in Burlington. This kept the people in constant communication and bound them by a closer tie. In 1904 electric lights were established in Burlington and a powerhouse was built. The citizens were slow to take to this at first but soon the people were stored away in the garages and the lamps hidden in dusty corners while the electric lights reigned supreme. The waterworks followed the introduction of electricity and soon our town was torn up nearly by numerous ditches being dug for the laying of the water-pipes. And now the chains rust in the wells and the little spring gurgles in vain for the water used by the majority of the citizens comes through pipes from a reservoir.

But while these modern improvements were taking place our buildings were not neglected. The little business section near the Union Church had long since fallen into decay and a new busier one had been formed in a direct line to the south of the old company shops. The stores were all built in a stronger fashion and were filled with the best material. A better school building had been erected facing the railroad. Several hotels offered rest to travelers journeying through our town.

This has been the growth of our town in fifty years. It is a record of no one need be ashamed. And it is a record on which the old citizens look back with pride. But now, how ranks our town now? Has it improved or has it diminished in power in the last few years? The former, any person in North Carolina will declare that. It no longer occupies a mere dot on the map of North Carolina, but holds an important place there. It stands in the eyes of the world as a busy, productive town. Its educational advantages are the very best in the county and rank as one of the highest in the State. It has a population of five thousand, eleven hundred of which are enrolled in the graded schools. It has a stirring business section with the trade of Alamance centered in it. It has five or six blocks of busy, well-qualified stores, several beautiful banks with good capitals and long experience. Several splendid hotels with good reputations are situated here. The tobacco from all over the county is brought and sold in our warehouses. One of the most important railroads of the United States runs through here, The Southern Railway.

We are not the largest city in the State; we are not the most beautiful city in North Carolina, and we can not boast of riches and immense population, but we can offer any one who desires it a happy home in a joyful little town. And we can boast of our growth for with all our modern improvements, with all our past record, I defy any one to say that Burlington is not one of the most—if not the most—progressive towns in the State.

Several stores were built and roads planned. Three or four small factories were raised by Messrs. Gant, Lawrence, Irving and James Holt. They were known as The Tannery, Worth & Co., and a few others. These were improved from time to time and are now Aurora, The Plaidmills and Elmira, Bellvue, Lakeside, Hosiery Mills, several knitting mills, and a coffin factory have since been added to them. These now constitute the manufacturing section of our town and rank as high as any cotton or any other mills in the State. The new president of the railroad saw this land becoming a city and realized that the repairing shops no longer belonged here for a short while after the name was changed, he moved them to Spencer, N. C. Upon the removal of these the responsibility of the town fell no longer on the railroad but on the shoulders of the citizens. It was a heavy load, but they bore up nobly under it and well might their names be praised for they've made our town what it is.

But Burlington is not at the height of her ambition. She is not content to remain the medium-size town she is. She will plod steadily forward toward her goal until sometime in the near future she will be written in the records of North Carolina one of the leading cities in the State. I can see her as she will be then, with beautiful mansions in the place of the two-story structures now. In the place of the scattered homes on the borders of the town, in the place of surrounding woods that still remain, people will be thickly settled. I can see her when, by a mighty sweep of the law, the town is free from all the whiskey, saloons and all vice, when every man, woman and child assist in the uplifting of the town.

Then our people will be proud to stand and point out land to strangers, saying, "this is my native home, Sir, the best little city in the land, Burlington."

BURLINGTON, N. C.

By Miss Lucy Brown.

Every town has to have a beginning, and a day of small things. Burlington likewise had such a day. Let us glance back at its early history and compare it with today and see the remarkable progress it is making.

At the Session of 1848, the Legislature chartered the North Carolina Railroad. It was begun in 1850, and the tracks came together between Greensboro and Jamestown, April 15, 1856. The people of Alamance County gave the company six hundred and forty acres of land, provided they would locate the shops in this section, and this being the nearest midway point of the road between Goldsboro and Charlotte, the two terminal points, it was decided to locate here. Burlington was called "Company Shops" in 1848 because it was the headquarters of all the transportation and mechanical department. The grading and the preliminary work for the shops were begun in 1855 and finished in 1858. Major Gimm was chief engineer of the railroad and Charles L. Fisher was president, who being killed at the battle of Manassas, Thomas Willb was elected to fill the vacancy.

When the shops were completed sufficient houses had also been erected to accommodate the employees. The first one was between the Shop Buildings and the Burlington Lumber Co. It was called "The Bolingbrook." The row of brick tenements on the north side of the road were the first permanent dwellings. But the first private dwelling was built by J. G. Moore on the site where Lawrence Holt now lives. The road was finally leased to the Richmond & Danville Railroad. The shops were moved and the lots sold to parties living in the vicinity and to new comers. The citizens wanted a name for their town as it was no longer "Company Shops." And in January, 1887, it was decided to call it "Burlington" and it remains "Burlington" to this day.

The town sought to increase its educational advantages and the first school house was located where the Cardwell Building now stands. It was built and utilized both for church and school purposes. Dr. Wilson, who conducted the Melville School for Boys, in the Hawfields section, was pastor and held services once a month. This school was finally given to the negroes and was moved to the present site of the Christian parsonage. Later it was moved and located on the lot where now stands the "Calaboose." Services were also held from time to time by the different denominations in the Union Church, which the Railroad Company had erected for the benefit of its employees and their families. The different denominations finally built churches of their own. The first churches built were the Episcopal Methodist and Lutheran, respectively. The Presbyterian, Baptist and Christian were all built about the same time.

Eventually the town began to grow more progressively and Mr. John Q. Gant built a tannery where the Coffin Factory is now situated. About the same time J. A. McCauley, J. A. Turrentine, W. H. Turrentine manufactured smoking tobacco in a building where the Alamance Loan & Trust Company is located.

The next step in manufacturing was the Lafayette Cotton Mills, built by Peter Holt, which ran awhile and was sold to Lawrence Holt, who ad-

ded to it and changed the name to "Aurora Cotton Mills." The Plaid Mills was built during 1880 to 1883 by Lawrence Holt, Banks Holt, W. A. Erwin and W. H. Turrentine. The Elmira was built by W. L. and E. C. Holt. Next was the Windsor Cotton Mill, built by James and Will Holt. It is now called "Bellvue Mills." James Holt also built the Lakeside Mill. Soon after Lawrence Holt had bought the Aurora Mills, the Burlington Coffin Factory was established. The lumber plant owned by G. W. Anthony & Co., began operation about this time.

During all these years the people had not had any suitable burying grounds, but in 1839, the Pine Hill Cemetery was laid out and the first body interred was the wife of Dr. G. W. Stafford.

The first store house was located where the National Bank now stands, built by Daniel Worth, afterwards occupied by A. McCauley and later by William and James Holt. But it was soon destroyed by fire.

Finally Burlington began to make some municipal improvements. Electric lights were installed in 1902, and also waterworks.

In the suburbs, Burlington has one of the latest and most up-to-date power plants in the State, which is expected to furnish light and mechanical power not only for the city, but for distant towns. It has in successful operation a number of banks, several large trust companies, and many cotton mills. It has some able financiers and noble minded citizens. The town is also developing as a tobacco market, and known far and wide for its sales-stables.

Notwithstanding the advancement it has made, we cannot close our eyes to its present needs. Among these are greater educational facilities, such as a modern well-equipped school building, greater civic pride, well paved streets and thoroughfares, to take the place of the unsightly, uncleanly, muddy roads, which are a disgrace to the town and a menace to the public health.

BURLINGTON, N. C.

By Miss Rosa Lee Brannock.

About fifty or fifty-five years ago the present City of Burlington was known as Company Shops. It took its name from the railroad shops that were located here, at that time there were very few places of business, manufacturing establishments and residences.

Until 1856 there was not even a railroad running through Company Shops, but during the same year they built one called the Southern Railway and in the month of May, the first locomotive engine came running through.

In 1887 the name was changed from Company Shops to the present name of Burlington; at that time there were a few grocery and dry goods stores, about three or four cotton mills one tobacco warehouse, and no church, known as the Old Union Church, in which all denominations worshipped where all denominations worshipped and held Sunday school. The old church is still standing and is used by the Primitive Baptists as a place of worship.

In 1890 the big department store of Jos. A. Isley was erected, which is the largest department store in the town.

Along in 1891, 1895, 1899, 1900 there were not any good schools here to educate the children or the coming generation, so in 1900 the townsmen or citizens were thinking of a better way in which to educate their children, and the play they thought of was to have a graded school. So in 1901 what is known now as the City Graded School was erected at the place it now stands. We started with only a few students and teachers but now we have grown so large that we have twenty-two teachers and over one thousand children (white and colored) in the graded schools.

The city has electric lights and city water which was started only a few years ago. Up until this year we had only a small light plant, but in 1913-1914 they have erected a new power or light plant which is one of the finest and best equipped in the South.

We also have telephones, telegraph offices, and banks, First National and Alamance Loan & Trust Co., which were begun some years ago.

POOR

MAKES RHEUMATISM PROMPTLY DISAPPEAR

Chronic, Crippled-up Sufferers Find Relief After Few Doses of New Remedy are Taken

It is needless to suffer any longer with rheumatism, and be all crippled up, and bent out of shape with its heart-wrenching pains, when you can easily avoid it.

Rheumatism comes from weak, inactive kidneys, that fail to filter from the blood, the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, and it is useless to rub on liniments, or take ordinary remedies to relieve the pain. This only prolongs the misery and can't possibly cure you.

The only way to cure rheumatism is to remove the cause. The new discovery, Croxone, does this because it neutralizes and dissolves all the poisonous substances and uric acid that lodge in the joints and muscles, to scratch and irritate and cause rheumatism, and cleans out and strengthens the clogged-up, inactive kidneys, so they can filter all the poisons from the blood and drive it out and out of the system.

Croxone is the most wonderful medicine ever made for curing chronic rheumatism, kidney troubles, and bladder disorders. You will find it different from all other remedies. There is nothing else on earth like it. It matters not how old you are, or how long you have suffered, it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. You will find relief from the first few doses, and you will be surprised how quickly all your misery and suffering will end.

An original package of Croxone costs but a trifle at any first-class drug store. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive money-back guarantee. Three doses a day for a few days is often all that is needed to cure the worst backache or overcome urinary disorders.

VAPOR TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Are now used in all hospitals. The vapors are inhaled direct to the spot without injuring the stomach as do internal remedies. The vapors are contained

VICK'S Croup and SALVE so that they are released by the heat of the body when applied to the throat and chest. One good rub will relieve a cold; croup is cured in fifteen minutes. At all druggists, 50c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

SMOTHERING SPELLS

Sour Stomach, Heart Burn

In October, 1910, we received a letter from Mrs. Hall, from which we make the following extracts:

"About twelve years ago my health began to fail. I couldn't eat anything without suffering from it. I had heart burn, sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, smothering spells, pains in my sides and back. In fact, I suffered all over, and a cough almost like consumption. Doctors failed to relieve me; in fact, they didn't seem to know what ailed me. I continued to grow worse until I was able to sit up only a part of the time. I had almost lost all hopes of ever being any better."

"But one day some one threw some books in at my door. I read them and found them to be Peruna books. They described my feeling so truly I sent at once and got a bottle and began taking it. You pronounced my ailment systemic catarrh, and gave me some advice."

"When I had taken two and one-half bottles I began to eat without suffering. I continued to improve."

"When I had taken eight I was like a new person. That was nine years ago."

"I think Peruna the greatest family remedy there is, for so many ailments are due to catarrhal trouble. I would advise any one afflicted with catarrh to take Peruna and I am sure it will leave."

In the Revised "Tis of Life" we have many similar testimonials which should interest sick people everywhere. Sent free by the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

People who object to liquid medicines can now obtain Peruna Tablets.

And the Star Spangled banner will wave just the same regardless of grape juice diplomacy.—Greensboro News.

He's a mighty obedient son who can resist the call to the old swimming hole a day like yesterday.—The Greensboro News.

It was no fault of Huerta that the American Government's representatives in Mexico were not killed.—The Greensboro News.

What with baseball and war the political candidates are having a hard time edging their way into the spotlight.—Greensboro News.

If Mexicans pull down and tear up many more American flags grape juice diplomacy may lose its temper and threaten to slap Huerta on the wrist.—Greensboro News.

Our street cars, which are owned by the Piedmont Electric Company, have been running about one year and a half.

In Burlington we have several secret orders, namely, Red Men, Junior Order, Odd Fellows, Masons, Woodmen of the World and others, that are doing lots of good for our town.

The Chamber of Commerce is also doing good, they are trying to improve our town and clean up the streets.

In and around our town are six large cotton and hosiery mills, which are owned by various men of our town.

There are also ten churches in our town, but the exact membership I do not know.

The twenty-eight stores that we have, carry a line of groceries, dry goods, shoes, clothing, drugs, jewelry and hardware. There are also two five and ten cent stores.

The Fire Department of our town is one of the best in the State, and when there is a fire the men hurry to the scene and do some noble and faithful work till the fire is out.

The streets of our town are in very good condition. The sidewalks being paved, most of the streets macadamized.

We have three printing establishments, one known as the Pate Printing Company, one the State Dispatch Company and the other, Burlington News office. The two latter companies publish our town papers with lots of good news for the citizens and people of Burlington to read.

There are many many good things that can be said about our city (Burlington). There are also many criticisms and they are useless for me to mention, for the citizens and people know what we need and haven't got, also the improvements that should be made.

And we, the five thousand inhabitants, are waiting and watching to see these improvements, and hope that 1914-1915 will be the greatest years of improvement that have ever been known in the history of our town.

Also let our main object be, Our Town, our whole town, and nothing but our town, and by the blessings of God may the town itself become a vast and splendid one, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of Peace and liberty upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever.

BURLINGTON, N. C.

By Miss Vivian Steele.

Burlington is in Alamance County, situated near the north center of the State. This growing town the Burlington was known in its former history as "Company Shops," as some of our citizens can well remember. At that time there was not anything here except the railroad shops and a few farmers living in this section.

Burlington has ever been progressive, for the last census taken, the population of this town was about 5,000.

The citizens of this vicinity gave the land to the North Carolina Railroad Company with the understanding that their shops should be located here. They also incorporated in this deed transferring the property that none of the land so deeded should ever license a saloon for the sale of liquors, therefore anticipating the prohibition movement by fifty years.

It has been about twenty-eight years since the name of this town, known as the Company Shops, was changed to the name of Burlington. The mercantile interest of Burlington has always been a creditable business in this section of the State. The stocks carried by our merchants are as good as cities of 25,000 population.

The commercial interest, promoting its trade has been instrumental in building a system of highways that reach all sections of the county, thereby making a trade section of large area. We derive a prosperous trade from about six adjoining counties.

The present old Alamance Mill is the mother of all the mills of our vicinity.

There was a little cabin where the Union Church now is, in which Frank M. Jordan preached the first sermon in Alamance County. Now we have about nine churches in Burlington, all of different denominations.

People may say our schools are no good; our roads are mud-holes, but do they expect us to do everything at once? Impossible! I think our town is a rising and progressive one, with our electric lights, water and street cars, which all pay well. We hope soon to have a gas plant and a new school building too. In deed not many towns of this size and population have the advantages we have.

If each citizen would help improve the advantages of Burlington as the organization of "The Chamber of Commerce" have done, and I presume, will continue to do so, our town will ever be progressive, sanitary and an ideal, modern town, that we may be proud of.

Our town has had the influence of

the organization of the Chamber of Commerce for the past fifteen years, but has only been active for the past two. This organization is to show to the outside world the advantage of Burlington as a modern city, and to see the advantages are kept before the people.

ORAL HYGIENE.

By Ogden Crowson.

If we want to learn how to take care of the different parts of the body, and how to keep them healthy, we must do so by the study of hygiene, or the science which tells us about health. The question of health is one that is of the utmost importance to the present generation, and no part of the body should receive greater care and attention than the mouth.

The food that supplies our bodies first passes through the mouth and the first process of digestion begins there, and if this first process is begun wrong grave results follow. There is nothing more important in the whole range of hygiene than the mouth. The mouth stands as a sentinel, guarding the internal organs against injurious substances that would injure the stomach and intestines.

Without good teeth proper mastication is impossible, and improper mastication will surely result in imperfect digestion, and this in turn will lead to a hundred serious disorders which will seriously impair the health.

The present generation is one of dyspeptics, and dyspepsia is the cause of wrecked constitutions and unstrung nerves, all of which is the result of bad teeth and improper mastication of food.

Another danger to health, especially in lower cases of contagious diseases, is that of an unclean mouth. By improper care of the mouth, the tonsils and other organs of the oral cavities become breeding places for germs and these germs when swallowed produce disease and when expectorated endanger the lives of others.

The teeth should be kept clean. The decayed food should be brushed from the teeth at least twice daily. This not only prevents the teeth from decaying, but it destroys the germs that generate from decaying food. Also the tonsils and the throat should have careful attention, so that they may be kept clean and free from disease breeding germs, and all decaying matter prevented from lodging within their cavities.

The unclean matter clinging to the decaying teeth has been rightfully called "mouth garbage," and could well be called a breeding place for germs and disease.

From the above facts it can readily be seen that the care of the mouth and the teeth is one of the most vital matters that can be considered by the public today.

ORAL HYGIENE.

The Following Paper Was Written by Deloris Morrow for the Tuesday Afternoon Club Contest.

The definition of the word "Oral" is something pertaining to the mouth and the definition of "Hygiene" is a system of principles designed for the promotion of health in the lubricant that estimates friction and increases power.

South teeth have an influence positive and direct that makes sound health, strength and better vitality.

The man or woman having the fresh complexion, untainted breath, clear voice, clean, sound, regular teeth, is the one that sells the goods, pleases the customer, does the work, performs the service and holds the position.

Scientific men inform us that fully 90 per cent. of the diseases of which human flesh is heir enters the body by the way of the mouth. Hence it will readily be seen why the mouth and teeth should be free from all deposits and fermentation and as near as possible absolutely clean.

Many cases of tonsillitis, diphtheria, typhoid, pneumonia, tuberculosis and many other diseases might be avoided by daily careful cleaning of the mouth and teeth.

Do you think that if these were generally known only eight per cent. of the people of the United States would be given to the habit of daily cleaning the mouth and teeth? No, indeed, there would be 90 per cent. or more that would adopt the habit in a hurry as a method of self-defense if for no other reason. Parents would require their children to clean their teeth as means of safe-guarding them from disease.

One of the principal purposes of Oral Hygiene movements is to arouse the public to a realization of the dangers of allowing disease and death dealing germs to continue their work unmolested in the mouth.

The success of the Oral Hygiene movement means higher standards of citizenship, fewer doctor bills and dental bills, stronger bodies and brighter minds and a more sterling and sturdy manhood or womanhood.

Brushing the teeth is a common

way of cleaning them. Many men differ as to how many times a day one should brush the teeth. If only once a day the most important time is after the last meal has been eaten or before retiring for this is the time fermentation progresses most rapidly. If one does not brush the teeth before retiring they should surely be brushed before breakfast.

One noted dentist has said after the dentist has put your teeth and gums in a healthy state you should have at least three good tooth brushes not of the 10-cent variety, but well made of medium stiffness and not too large. Sterilize them as often as they contain such a quantity of bacteria.

After breakfast take brush No. 1 and with tooth powder thoroughly brush the teeth using a rotary motion brushing from the gums down on the upper teeth and from the gums up on the lower teeth. After noon lunch use brush No. 2, in clear water and at night use brush No. 3 in clear or lime water. After brushing the teeth in the manner described the gums, tongue and palette should be brushed enough to remove any viscid mucus that clings to these parts. After brushing a thorough rinsing of the mouth is necessary.

The tooth pick is another means of cleaning the mouth, but dental floss is far better.

As for the germs, many doctors have told us that we cannot kill them in the mouth so let us arm ourselves with good tooth brushes and sweep them out or we will eat them alive.

ORAL HYGIENE.

The Following Paper Was Written by Eunice Morrow for the Tuesday Afternoon Club Contest.

Our subject will indicate that we are to keep our mouths healthy.

The mouth is the gate-way to the alimentary canal and through it must pass all food necessary to sustain life. The mouth contains the teeth, the tongue and the organs of taste.

All of our food is organic matter which is subject to decomposition under favorable circumstance.

The temperature of the mouth is 98.2 Fahrenheit, and is always moist. These two conditions are ideal conditions for the decomposition of organic matter.

Now, in the decomposition of organic matter we first have fermentation and one of the results of fermentation is the formation of lactic acid.

A clean tooth never decays and all decays begin on the outside of a tooth. Please remember that and if you ever hear anyone say their teeth decay from the inside, you tell them they are mistaken. Now, if a particle of food or organic matter is left between the teeth it ferments and lactic acid is formed. Lactic acid dissolves the enamel and this is the beginning of decay. Hence you can see the reason that a clean tooth never decays.

Brushing the teeth is the common way of cleansing them. If only once a day, the most important time is after the last meal is eaten or before retiring, for this is the time fermentation progresses most rapidly. If one does not brush the teeth before retiring they should surely be brushed before breakfast. However, after each meal the teeth should be cleansed of all organic material. The manner in which they are brushed is quite important. A rotary motion should be given to the brush, brushing from the gums down on the upper teeth and from the gums up on the lower teeth. This cleanses between the teeth and does not tend to loosen the gums from the necks of the teeth. After brushing the teeth in the manner described, the gums, tongue and palate should be lightly brushed enough to remove any viscid mucus clinging to these parts. After brushing, a thorough rinsing is necessary.

The kind of a brush is quite important. If the gums are firm and healthy, a medium or hard bristled brush can be used, but if tender, a soft bristled brush is indicated. The bristles should be uneven and a long tip on the end of the brush is quite effective.

In brushing the teeth special thought should be given to brushing the back teeth on both the tongue and cheek sides, as it is so common for one to brush the front teeth and never attempt to brush the back teeth.

The tooth-pick is another means of cleansing the mouth.

The opinions of the best authority is that the mouth would be much better off if it never came in contact with a tooth-pick, especially a wooden pick, but in its place use Dental Floss. Wrap one end around the tip of the fore-finger of the left hand so that it will hold, taking the other end in the fingers of the right hand, passing it carefully between the teeth so as not to injure the gums as it slips past the contact-point of the teeth. Experiments have been made in schools of pupils having clean mouths, free from decay and disease in their mouths, and in every case those having clean mouths made better grades than the others, and after correcting the diseased condition in those making poor grades, a marked improvement was made in their school work.

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		ROUND TRIP
" Durham	4:30 P. M.	\$10.60
" Hillsboro	5:03 P. M.	10.60
" Mebane	5:20 P. M.	10.60
" Graham	5:40 P. M.	10.60
" Burlington	5:47 P. M.	10.60
" Greensboro	6:25 P. M.	10.60
" High Point	7:12 P. M.	10.30

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 fee of 50 cents final limit can be extended until JUNE 4th, 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.

WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

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

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

PAY Your SUBSCRIPTION

VICK'S Croup and PNEUMONIA SALVE

PRINT

Saxapahaw, Nema.

Quite a number of our people attended the county commencement in Graham last Saturday and all report a nice time.

Miss Mary McBane returned to Burlington after spending the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McBane, who live near this place.

Miss Beulah Phillips spent Saturday night and Sunday as the guest of Miss Argie Zachary.

Messrs. J. O. Corbett and W. R. Freshwater returned today from Durham, where they have been attending the Baraca Philathea convention.

We are glad to not that Mr. Charles Lindley, who has been right sick is improving and we hope that he will soon be out again.

Miss Flora Wingham is attending the Baraca-Philathea Convention in Durham this week.

Miss Nina Joe Clendenin, who has been teaching school here returned to her home at Elon Saturday for vacation.

Oakdale Dots.

Farmers have been so busy that they have not handed me much news.

Farm work is progressing nicely. Corn planting is going on. Tobacco plants are doing fine. Cabbage that was set last fall are looking well if nothing prevents we will have cabbage a plenty for harvest, which is a very rare thing.

The community was greatly shocked to learn of the sudden insanity of Mr. Will Fogleman some weeks ago. He was immediately taken to Raleigh for treatment. We are glad to hear that when last heard from that he was doing very well, improving as fast as could be expected. Willie as he was known was a fine boy, had no bad habits, was always very kind to his parents.

Mr. Alfred Spout is trying to raise him some fish in his pond, but says the fish tanks are very bad, the kind that keep the tanks slick but don't fly much.

Quite a large crowd of our people attended the County Commencement and report a fine time and a large crowd present. Tell me of the baseball played by our rich boys, Sylvan High School, some of our Oakdale boys are on the team from all reports they learned to play ball at Oakdale if holding else 2 games were played. The score in the morning was 14 to 2. The afternoon game 2 to 3. We say hurray for "Sylvan." They have a good school at Sylvan from all reports. The principal, Mr. Eley is one of the best teachers in the county, if not in the State. Lessons must be learned play ball for all it is worth.

Grads of the county are making time. It is reported that some of our graduates are planning to buy a new house this summer. We will give a more complete report later.

Monument Unveiled Saturday, May 16th.

The Confederate Monument, which has just been erected by the efforts of the Graham Chapter U. D. C., to commemorate the loyalty, patriotism and devoted duty of our brave soldiers of Alabama, will be unveiled at Saturday, May 16th.

The monument which stands just north of the "Old Home in C. Lane is the very creditable work of the Mr. Ned Maudsley.

It is an ornament to the town and reflects honor on the society to which it is to be presented. On the day of the unveiling a fine parade will be formed, led by Major H. A. London, of Pittsburg, who is to be the orator of the occasion, and inspiring music will be furnished by the Onida Band.

It is hoped that the military company of Burlington can be present, and as the cord is pulled to unveil the monument which will be done by Miss Kathleen Long, of Graham, a salute will be fired.

A complete program will be published next week in all the county papers.

All of our loyal citizens and friends throughout the county and elsewhere are cordially invited to attend the unveiling exercises.

The reason why a girl can always please a man before she marries him is because there is no way she can please him ten years after they are married.

The world is growing better. But there are still a lot of men who use their fingers as a backstop when they are loading food on a knife.

There are a lot of big league men who use a bush league grammar.

I don't know much. But I do know that it is harder to borrow a dollar than it is to earn one.

Cheer up. If you had your own way, make you would be worse off. If you will hold a woman's hands for one hour a day she will work the moff for you during the other 23 hours.

Spring News.

Spring Graded School closed April 24, with a very interesting program. Prof. Harper, of Elon College, gave the address, which was enjoyed by all. Just preceding the address was the young ladies contest, containing five young ladies. Miss Vera McBane being the most fortunate young lady, as to win the beautiful gold cross.

Spring crossed bats with Green, April 24th, the score being 3 to 5 in our favor (Spring).

We want to congratulate our boys. They have played eight games this season, and of the eight, they have lost only one.—Listen Boys:

Hic, Haec, Hoc,
Woe, Gee Haw Buck,
Spring Graded School
Never gives up.

Mr. Bennett is able to be out again. We are glad to see him down to our commencement.

Misses Vera McBane and Tacy Woody visited Miss Mabel Moore Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Robert Woody went to Greensboro Saturday, returning Sunday. Guess that girl was looking good.

Miss Arku Zachary has returned from a visit to Chatham.

The farmers are all busy getting their seed in the ground.

Mr. Perisho McBane is at home now, who has been at the Veterinary College in Indianapolis the past year and expects to go back when school starts up.

Daughters of Liberty Elect Officers and Close 2-Days Session at Salisbury.

Salisbury, April 30.—The State Council, Daughters of Liberty, has closed a two days' annual session here to meet at Wilmington. Officers for the year were elected as follows: J. T. Mays, of Durham; state vice councillor, J. C. Kester, of Salisbury; state associate vice councillor, Mrs. J. H. Barclay, of Rocky Mount; guide, Miss Fannie Richardson; treasurer, W. D. Phillips, of Spray; secretary, A. W. Cole, of Wilmington. The new officers were called by National Councillor W. S. Wacker, of Philadelphia. The report of the various committees showed the state council to be in a prosperous and growing condition. Eleven new councils were instituted during the year and 600 new members added.

By resolution the Daughters showed themselves in favor of compulsory education, the passage of the immigration restriction bill, the reading of the Bible in every public school and the floating of the flag over the school buildings.

Editor's Note.—Mr. A. W. Cole is a Burlington man of high character and in our opinion no better selection could have been made. We are always glad to see our home people honored in this way and feel that the Daughters will never have cause to regret their action. We understand this organization is strong here and The Dispatch will always be glad to give publicity to their doings.

PRESIDENT ORDERS TROOPS TO COLORADO.

Three Troops of 5th Cavalry and Two Troops of 12th Cavalry Will Go into the Strike Zone.

Washington, April 28.—President Wilson today extended the protecting arm of the Federal Government to the State of Colorado, where because of riots and pitched battles between strikebreakers and striking miners, Governor Ammons had found the State Militia unable to cope with the situation and asked for help. The Colorado delegation in Congress, mine owners and miners themselves joined in the request.

It was one of the rare occurrences in American history when a State found itself impotent to assert its authority but the President, in a telegram to the Colorado Governor, expressly stipulated that the federal troops would confine themselves to maintaining order only "until the State can reassert its authority and resume the enforcement thereof."

The President issued a proclamation ordering all persons engaged in domestic violence to disperse and "retire peaceably to their abodes," before April 30. Secretary Garrison, after a conference with the President, ordered three troops of the Fifth Cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, and two troops of the Twelfth Cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to Trinidad and Canon City, respectively.

Colorado members of Congress say the mere presence of federal troops will prevent rioting. Efforts of the Federal Government to settle the strike thus far have failed. On this point the President made it clear that federal troops were being sent merely to preserve order and not to interfere in the strike controversy itself.

"I shall not, by the use of the troops," the President wired Governor Ammons today, "or by any attempt at jurisdiction, inject the power of the federal government into the controversy which has produced the present situation. The settlement of that

controversy falls strictly within the field of the state power."

The President asked that the State Militia be withdrawn temporarily until the legislature which will meet Monday, considers the situation and arranges for it to resume its police duties in the State.

The situation in Colorado occupied the President and his Cabinet at a long meeting, after which the President's telegram to Governor Ammons and the formal proclamation calling on malcontents to disperse, were made public.

The Colorado situation was brought to the attention of Congress, again, Representative Bryan, of Washington, introduced a bill, declaring that a State of anarchy and insurrection against the United States exists in the State and directing the President, as commander-in-chief of the army, to use federal troops to restore order, and that he acquire control of the stocks in mining companies affected. The measure would appropriate \$10,000,000.

Federals Are Making Overtures to

Washington, April 28.—Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico reported today that the Federal forces there are making further overtures to the constitutionalists for a combination against the United States. He said the constitutionalists still are firing. Rear Admiral Mayo reported that Admiral Craddock, of the British cruiser Nermonie Hermoine had dispatched Major Clark and a detachment of British marines 40 miles inland from Tampico to rescue eight Americans at Orange Hill and was expected back tonight. The Hermoine sent 13 refugees aboard the Des Moines today. Admiral Badger reported that it would be inadvisable to send an American ship to the Yucatan district "as it might start anti-American demonstrations."

In regard to the reports from Tampico that American citizens there were indignant because of the departure of the American battleships from the river, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today that this action had been taken after Admiral Craddock had informed Admiral Mayo that he would undertake to receive Americans from Tampico aboard the Hermoine and transfer them to the Des Moines upon the American vessel taking a position at sea. This arrangement it was thought, Mr. Daniels said, would make anti-American demonstrations in Tampico less likely.

"I will go in and bring the refugees to you," the British admiral was reported to have said to Admiral Mayo.

Negro Insults Women.

Kinston, April 28.—The police here are seeking a negro who has recently made attacks and insulted more than half a dozen white women. The same man, a low, well dressed black wearing a slouch hat, who attacked a girl mill operative and made an improper proposal to another young woman on McDaniel street, East Kinston, and aroused that part of the city several weeks ago is believed answerable for an attempted assault upon another woman Saturday night, and insults to several others. Police protection has been strengthened on East Gordon street, the prominent residential part in which the negro has recently been operating. Following the most recent attack several women and schoolgirls have reported having been familiarly addressed by a black fitting the description.

The authorities believe that if the negro is not quickly apprehended he will yet do harm and inflame the public, and they have called on the citizens to aid them in locating him.

He that shall make search after knowledge, let him seek it where it is, there is nothing I profess less. These are but my fantasies, by which I endeavor not to make things known but by myself.—Montaigne.

Laughter is a most healthful exertion; it is one of the greatest helps to digestion with which I am acquainted; and the custom prevalent among our forefathers, of exciting it at table by jesters and buffons, was founded on true medical principles.—Hufeland.

May the rift in the war cloud grow wider.—Greensboro News.

And the score was—oh, let's talk about the Mexican war!—Greensboro News.

A call for volunteers might be the acid test for suffragettes.—Greensboro News.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.

Everyone is dissatisfied with his own fortune.—Cicero.

O God, keep me innocent; make others great.—Caroline Matilda.

THE AMERICAN SPECIAL

Sales & Salvage Company

OF

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Announce the Sale of

S. A. THOMY'S

"The Corner Store"

ENTIRE \$15,000.00 STOCK OF

Men's and Boys' Clothing; Ladies', Misses and Children's Ready-to-Wear, Shoes for the Whole Family, Millinery, Dry Goods, Etc., beginning

Wednesday, May 6 at 8:30 A.M.

AND LASTING FOR 16 DAYS.

Nothing reserved. Everything to go at Prices never before Equalled in this section.

Announcement Extraordinary

With Each \$1.00 Purchase during this SALE, a Ticket will be given with a duplicate number. The duplicate numbers are to be placed in a locked box in the store. On SATURDAY, MAY 23rd. at 3:30 P. M., one ticket will be drawn by a blindfolded child. To the party holding the duplicate of this coupon will be given

A WHOLE BALE of COTTON Absolutely FREE.

The Bale of Cotton is now on display in front of the Store.

50 Extra Sales-people Wanted. Men or Ladies. Apply at Once.

POOR