

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1914.

MEXICAN PROGRESS SMOOTH.

No Formal Basis Has Been Reached in Any Specified Order in the Mediation.

General Discussion.

Niagara Falls, May 24.—Smooth progress toward an agreement on all phases of the Mexican problem is being made by the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates. This was stated with emphasis by the mediators tonight after a day of conferences, principally with the Mexican delegates.

The three South American diplomats made it plain that, while every aspect of the Mexican situation, both internal and international, had been laid before the delegates, no formal basis had been reached for the treatment of any specified order of the issue involved, nor has the relative importance of the main issue been defined.

The discussion thus far has been general. The mediators have taken the position that they are essentially counsellors. They will not suggest names for the provisional presidency nor will they recommend any form of government.

From the Mexican delegates themselves must originate proposals concerning the internal affairs of their country and these suggestions will be transmitted by the mediators to the American delegates.

The theory under which the internal questions are being brought into the discussion is that the United States has a right to say whom it will recognize as provisional president of Mexico, and, therefore, can indicate in advance who will be acceptable.

On the agrarian problem, too, suggestions must originate from the Mexican delegates. Thus far the question has been whether Mexico's land problem could be properly discussed in an international forum. The Mexican delegates regard it as a purely internal question.

The American delegates on the other hand, have maintained that, as the land question has bred revolution after revolution some program should be considered with a view to influencing a gradual settlement of the question. The purpose of the American delegates, it is said is to place the problem so conspicuously before the world as an obligation of the future provisional government that on new administration could ignore it.

Other aspects of the Mexican question, however, have not been ignored. The relative importance which should be attached in the parleys to the Tampico incident, the personnel of the new provisional government and kindred questions incident to the transition to another administration have been talked over in detail. No points have been decided, but enough of the viewpoint of the American and Mexican delegates has been revealed to the mediators to warrant them in expressing distinct encouragement over the outlook.

The mediators and American delegates alike pay warm tribute to the Mexican delegates. The latter have approached the work of composing the broad etalon shrdlumfvyvbgkq difficulties besetting their country from a broad patriotic standpoint.

The conferees have pledged themselves to keep their passing secret. One reason for this is the desire of the Mexican delegates that various phases of the discussion, particularly those relating to the retirement of Huerta, should not be misinterpreted in Mexico City and thus weaken the administration there in handling the military situation.

The Mexican delegates are observing with keen interest the military campaigns of the constitutionalists, but they do not think it possible that result in the capture of Mexico City for months. They deny the capture of Saltillo. In the meantime it is their hope that a new provisional government will be set up in the Mexican capital which the United States would promptly recognize. This, they expect, would be followed by recognition from the powers generally.

With a government established in Mexico the Mexican delegates believe the constitutionalists would be compelled to accept it. If they re-

From a Merchant.

May 22, 1914.
The Poor Old Merchant:
In a certain North Carolina Farm Publication has appeared from time to time articles regarding certain transactions and exchanges of goods between the merchant and the farmer in general outline they are about as follows: A certain farmer carried a load of potatoes to market and sold them to a certain merchant who paid him in second hand goods at the rate of forty cents per bushel and then this same merchant sells these same potatoes to his customers at twenty-five cents per peck, cash. A very heavy and quite an unreasonable profit to be sure, and if that were the case with nearly all merchants, the writer of the articles seems to infer we should say that merchandising had reached a very low level. Now we know that there are instances in which the farmer has been mistreated and overcharged also underpaid, but as applying to general merchandising the articles written are untrue and we are inclined to believe that the writer of such either underrates his fellow man or is planting prejudice in the minds of his readers as to which he will not attempt to say, we trust however that these writers may become better acquainted with the merchant.

MOORE.

County Democrats Name Delegates.

The Democrats of Alamance County met Saturday at Graham and named delegates to the Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional State Conventions. The meeting was called to order by County Chairman, John H. Vernon, who called E. S. Parker, Jr., to the chair. The convention instructed for Lee S. Overman for Senator; Major C. M. Stedman, for Congress; Judge Debbins, for Judge; S. M. Gattis, Solicitor and E. L. Travis Corporation Commissioner.

Peace and harmony ruled and everybody appeared to be satisfied with the old line office holders.

Rural Carriers Notice.

The Rural Letter Carriers of Alamance county are called to meet in the Armory Hall at Burlington, Saturday May 30, at 2 o'clock p. m. Important meeting all regular and sub carriers are requested to be present.

J. A. LOWE, Secretary.

Patterson-Patterson.

Mr. Eugene Patterson, who for the past four years has been in the west, returned to Burlington about two weeks ago and Friday night was married the second time to Mrs. Ada M. Patterson, who received a divorce from Mr. Patterson not many months ago. It appears to be a case of old love renewed and the bride and groom both appear to be perfectly happy.

Mr. Patterson is a native of this county and town and has many friends who wish him happiness. He is a natural born horseman and finds complete happiness when guiding the rein of some speedy animal.

Mrs. Patterson has been a saleslady for the past three years having recently been connected with Buchanan's 5-10 & 25¢ Store. She is of a very sweet disposition and liked by every one with whom she comes in contact.

Esq. R. J. Hall performed the ceremony at his home.

Three Hurt in Automobile Wreck.

Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock while going on a pleasure ride in an automobile, Lester Marlette, Ed Marlette, the son of Ed. Marlette, and Tilden Lutterloh, had a serious automobile wreck just this side of Elon College at a small negro house on the right side of the road, going to Elon. An old buggy had been left on the right side of the road and when seen by the driver of the car, Mr. Marlette, appeared to be in the middle of the road, causing the chauffeur to cut the car all of a sudden to the left which plunged it into the bank on the side of the road. The car plowed into the embankment, was turned over twice and Tilden Lutterloh received a broken jaw and several teeth knocked out, and was so severely injured that it was necessary to take him to St. Leo's Hospital at Greensboro for treatment. Tom Lutterloh received a broken arm, while son of Edgar Marlette was painfully injured. The other two occupants were not hurt.

A man occasionally interferes with the affairs of a woman without getting the worst of it—in a novel.

ELON'S COMMENCEMENT.

The Twenty-Fourth Commencement of Elon College Begins Next Saturday.

Will Close Wednesday.

Elon's 24th Commencement. Elon's 24th commencement begins on Saturday evening of this week at 8:00 o'clock, with the class day exercises by the senior class. Miss Sallie Foster, of Burlington, N. C., is a member of the graduating class and will have part in this entertainment. Next Saturday morning the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Dr. F. T. Tagg, Baltimore, Md., Jr. Tagg is one of the most distinguished ministers in the Methodist Protestant Church, and the editor of the national organ of that church, published in Baltimore, and known as the Methodist Protestant. The sermon will not begin until after the eleven o'clock train has passed Elon, so that Burlington and Graham people can arrive on that train in ample time. Sunday evening President Harper, of the college, will make his usual baccalaureate address to the members of the graduating class, using as his theme The Contribution of College Life.

Monday the society representatives will give their entertainment. Tuesday evening the annual concert of the Musical Department will occur.

Wednesday evening, June 3rd, Rev. H. E. Rountree, of Greensboro, will deliver the Alumni Oration. A' these services will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening.

On Tuesday morning at 10:30 immediately after the arrival of the 10:00 o'clock train, the literary address is to be delivered by a distinguished native of Alamance county, Dr. W. W. Staley, Suffolk, Va. Dr. Staley worked his way through the Graham Normal College, through Trinity and through the University of Virginia, and continued to work his way up until he is today one of the most distinguished ministers of the Southern States. The citizens of his native county will be glad to hear him on this occasion, and especially since he is to discuss such a momentous question as The Conquest of Truth.

The graduating exercises will occur on Wednesday morning at 10:00 o'clock, at which time diplomas and degrees to the number of 44 will be conferred, and six representatives of the graduating class will deliver orations and present essays.

Dedication of Memorial Window.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sharpe have just received from the studios of the Von Gerichten Art Glass Co., of Columbus, O., a magnificent three-panel window representing Easter morning. This window is to be placed in Friendship Church as a memorial to their daughter, Mrs. Pharnelia E. Keck, who died in 1903. The formal dedication of the window will take place at Friendship church at 11 a. m., on Sunday, June 7th. The address will be made by Mr. C. Brown Cox, of Burlington. All relatives and friends of the family, and the public generally, are invited to be present.

Sprinkle the Streets.

No town in the state needs sprinkling worse than Burlington. It is a pressing cry of the business blocks as well as the suburbs. The heat and the dust are almost unbearable. The sprinkling of the streets will put down the one and make everything fresh and cool. The water supply of the town appears to be in good shape. If we can only get part of it sprinkled on streets.

Ladies' Aid Society Render Interesting Program.

The Ladies' Aid and Foreign Missionary Society, of the Reformed Church, rendered a very interesting program Sunday night at 8 o'clock at the church. Mrs. T. F. Coble, president of the society, acted as chairman, and Miss Grace Hoffman, secretary. Special music was rendered. Interesting papers were read by Misses Mamie Fowler and Carrie Elornaday. A synopsis of the work for the past year was read by the secretary. An able address complimenting the work was made by Rev. D. C. Cox.

Explosion of Boiler Injured Two People.

Greensboro, May 26.—Lack of water in the 80-gallon galvanized boiler in the basement of his home on Schenck street caused an explosion yesterday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock which practically blew off the rear end of the Yow home and probably fatally scalded Mr. Yow and Susan Watkins, a negress, who were working in the laundry room at the time.

Mr. Yow had been operating a laundry for a little more than a year, joining business in his neighborhood, and had comfortably fixed himself for this business by putting in a concrete floor in his basement and making other improvements.

When the boiler exploded the concrete floor and walls forced the steam and boiler to take an upward course. The boiler crashed through the two floors and came out the roof of the home going about 200 yards in the air and landing 50 yards away. The stove in the kitchen directly over the basement was struck by the boiler and landed about 20 yards away from the house.

The shock was so great that people three and four blocks away were shaken and the city board of commissioners who were holding their daily session felt the jar and rushed to the scene. One man who was one block away stated that the jar almost knocked his feet from under him.

Elbert, the 15-year-old son of Mr. Yow, who was working near the house, knew that his father was in the laundry at the time. He rushed to the house and discovered his father buried under sticks and pieces of the home which were shattered by the explosion, and immediately began working to pull him from under the wreckage. When the sticks and other things which pinned him down were removed Mr. Yow got up and said "I'm all right; go help Susan," and then walked around to the front of the house where he laid down in the shade of a tree.

The boy—Elbert—finally succeeded in clearing away the timber and pulling the negro woman out. She was in a semi-conscious condition and was laid on the ground in the shade of a tree to await the ambulance. By this time physicians and a large crowd had gathered and the injured were attended.

Mr. Yow and the Watkins woman were carried to the hospital. Mr. Yow sat up in the ambulance and talked while going to the hospital, though the negress was unable to talk and was carried on a stretcher. Reports from the hospital last night were that both were resting as well as could be expected.

The only injuries received by either of the injured were severe scalds, with the negro woman being the worst hurt. Mr. Yow was severely scalded about the head and shoulders while the negress was scalded all over her body.

Mrs. Yow was sitting on the back porch sewing and two of the children, Leon and Fletcher, five and seven years, respectively, were lying on a bed in one of the front rooms, though neither of the three were injured. Mr. Yow was near a stairway which led to the basement and she heard the steam escaping and ran out in the back yard and screamed, "Lookout!"

The home is a two-story building and the boiler exploded with such a force as to blow off practically the entire rear end of the house, though the opposite side from the basement room was not shattered as the other side. Pieces of timber were strewn for several feet about the residence, while a small building, also used by Mr. Yow in the laundry business, was slightly damaged.

Clothes which were carried into the basement room just a few minutes prior to the explosion caught on fire, though the new fire truck which had been called soon extinguished the blaze and there was no damage done with the exception of the burning of several garments.

When the explosion was heard people in the neighborhood could be of little assistance.

Contractors who had gathered at the home examined the building and advised Mrs. Yow and the children to find another place to stay, stating that the remainder of the building was liable to fall over at any time. Many of the neighbors offered to give the family lodging and places were soon found.

Mr. Yow had just entered the room when the explosion occurred, while Alfred, the 13-year-old son of Mr. Yow, had just left the room.

ROOSEVELT VISITS WILSON.

President Woodrow Wilson Extends Invitation to Colonel Roosevelt to Take Lunch.

Progressives In Conference.

Washington, May 25.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will return to Washington on one of the few visits he has made since he left the White House. He will spend nine hours in the capital and the plans made for him give promise that he will put in a full day's work before he leaves at midnight for Oyster Bay.

The primary object of the colonel's trip is to deliver a lecture before the National Geographic Society on his South American explorations, but politicians are more interested in the conference he will hold just before he leaves with the Progressives leaders in Congress.

This conference may develop a plan of action by the Progressive party in the coming congressional campaign. If it results in nothing more, the party leaders expect Colonel Roosevelt to show the way in which the Wilson administration can be most advantageously attacked by campaign orators and in pre-election literature.

Colonel Roosevelt is due in Washington from Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m., and expects to go directly to the National museum to look over specimens he procured for that institution on his African hunting trip several years ago. Many of these specimens have been mounted since he paid his last visit to Washington.

From the museum the colonel will go to the White House, where he will be received by President Wilson. He was invited to take luncheon there, but was unable to leave Oyster Bay in time to keep a luncheon engagement. Next he will go to the home of Senator Lodge, one of his intimate friends who is giving a reception in honor of members of the diplomatic corps.

MANY WANT TO HEAR T. R.

The colonel will take dinner at a downtown hotel with officials of the Geographic Society. He has no engagements until his lecture, which will begin at 8 o'clock. The lecture probably will last nearly two hours and immediately on its conclusion Colonel Roosevelt will be driven to the Progressive party's headquarters, where the conference with other party leaders in Congress will be held. Every member of the party in the House who is in town is expected to attend, but Senator Clay will be the only representative from that branch of Congress. Senator Poindexter, the other Progressive, is a member of the committee which left today to attend the funeral of Senator Bradley. He said today he would see Colonel Roosevelt later at Oyster Bay.

No definite plans have been made for the conference at party headquarters. The colonel will be told, however, just what success the party has had in attempting to put through its legislative program at the present session and each man will outline the steps he thinks are necessary in his own district and elsewhere to gain in victory in November. He will be advised also of what his supporters in Congress believe are the weak spots in the administration and will be asked to devise methods of attack.

That Washington outside of political leaders is greatly interested in the colonel's visit because apparent today when the general public had its opportunity to obtain seats for the lecture. There was a line two blocks long leading up to the home of the Geographic Society. The demand of official circles for seats has been brisk.

COLONEL'S VISIT SIGNIFICANT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 25.—Colonel Roosevelt's trip to Washington took on new significance when it became known today that the former President would hold an important conference with prominent Progressives there.

This conference will determine in a large measure plans to be followed in starting the ball rolling for the fall campaign.

Colonel Roosevelt has been urged by many of his supporters since his return from South America to lose no time in taking issue with President

SOCIAL NEWS.

Those Who Have Been Entertained Here The Past Week by Their Friends.

Marriage Announcement.

Friday evening from 8:30 to 11, Miss Cecil Holt entertained in honor of her house guests, Misses Helena and Inez Odell, of Norfolk. The home was beautifully decorated in daisies and ferns, the color scheme being white and yellow. The large porch, hall and parlor were used. At the door the guests were received by Miss Florine Robertson and introduced to the honorees. Music was furnished by different young ladies and O. D. Poythress, of Elon College, sang several solos. The game of the evening was progressive hearts. This was played at seven tables. Refreshments consisting of yellow and white cream and cake, white mints and crystallized ginger were served by Misses Bessie and Margaret Holt, Blanche Thomas and Willard Smith. The guests numbered 30.

Miss Holt wore pink crepe de chine, draped with chiffon and trimmed with roses. Miss Inez Odell wore apricot crepe meteor, draped with baby Irish. Miss Helena Odell was gowned in green charmeuse with lace jacket.

Mrs. A. D. Pate was hostess Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6, to the Round Dozen Club, at her home on Fisher street. The time was spent by the ladies in embroidering and chatting. Elegant refreshments were served.

Invitations have been received here by friends and relatives to the marriage of William DeRoy McLean and Miss Marie Brock, at the home to the bride-elect in LaFayette, Ala., to take place June 3. The groom-elect is a native of this State, a graduate of the State University, now engaged in the real estate business at Anderson, S. C. His parents live at Whitsett.

Mrs. Chester A. Smith and Miss Bettie Vann Ward charmingly entertained the Embroidery Club at the Ward Hotel, Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. The time was spent with needles, although the interest chiefly centered on the bride-elect present, Miss Lasley. Refreshments consisting of salads, ices and mints were served.

Miss Willard Smith, a pupil of Mrs. J. L. Scott, will give her graduating music recital in the graded school auditorium next Thursday, May 28, at 8:30 p. m. She will be assisted by Misses Clements and Barnes, of Elon College, teachers in voice.

Musical Program Rendered.

The graded school auditorium was the scene of a beautiful and interesting musical program rendered Friday night by the pupils of Mrs. Boyd. The class consisting of thirty pupils who have been receiving instructions from Mrs. Boyd during the past year at her home, had been given special practice for this musical event as was evidenced by the excellent program rendered. The program was divided into two sections, the primary and junior. The primary section consisted of a number of Children, many of the number being less than twelve years of age. To see how fast the child who has a talent for music will learn was very plainly demonstrated as each child rendered their part of the primary program without discord. Many of the selections rendered by the juniors were very difficult, showing that much practice had been spent in preparing for this May festival event.

Death of Mr. A. Flack Apple.

Sunday night about 8 o'clock Mr. A. Flack Apple, who lived in West Burlington, died at his home at the age of seventy. He and an aged sister made their home together. Besides this sister he is survived by a son, Mr. A. A. Apple, one of the town's best business men.

The funeral services of Mr. Apple were conducted at Elmira Chapel Monday evening at four o'clock, by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, pastor of the Front Street Methodist Church.

PRINT

SKETCH OF VILLA'S REMARKABLE LIFE.

Genius For Fighting Made Him First Scourge, Then Liberator of His Country.

Washington, May 21.—With city after city falling under the fire of constitutionalist legions, and Huerta at bay, making his last stand, "Pancho" Villa, bandit-tactician, looms on the battle-swept horizon of Mexico with greater potency than ever before.

Romantic to the extreme is the knowledge that the military genius of the rebel advance is that same "Pancho" Villa, who for fifteen years terrorized northern Mexico with his savage banditti and successfully repulsed the efforts of Diaz's rurales to capture him.

Stories of the man's character, his aims and hopes, are told every day by those who have had the opportunity of seeing him at close range, and these reports are so widely divergent as still to leave the world in a state of conjecture as to the real Villa.

His origin is rather obscure, but the accepted reports give to him a mother of pure Indian origin. Very little is known of his father. It is more than probable, however, that he has Spanish blood flowing in his veins from some source, for in his moments of victory and boasting he has all of the swaggers and gestures of the cape and the sword.

How this Mexican peon first found himself beyond the pale of the law, his strides forward from farmer and herdsman to bandit and freebooter, to revolutionary soldier and finally to supreme command of a revolution of his own, the idol of the Mexican people, is a story of romance unsurpassed.

KNOWN AS "THE TIGER."

Thirty-six years ago he first saw the light of day in the State of Durango and later the family moved to Chihuahua. In his growth to manhood he early revealed those attributes which later made him the most feared character in the country, on whose head Diaz set a price of \$10,000 in gold. He was always known as "The Tiger," and this today describes the man when in the throes of his

ungovernable temper. Upon his father's death he was left in charge of the ranch and the bringing up to womanhood of his young sister. She is described as a girl of marvelous beauty. He made a practice of taking herds of cattle to market for his more fortunate neighbors and it was on his return over the mountains from a trip of this sort that he found desolation reigning in his mountain home. His sister had disappeared. Suspicion fell upon the local jefe politico, or city magistrate, who held sway through the countryside as an instrument of the Diaz regime.

Nothing daunted by the high estate of the eloper, Pancho Villa impressed the village priest into service, gathered up a band of his own choice spirits and sprang to the pursuit. The tireless and resourceful chase brought forth all the qualities which afterward caused such terror throughout northern Mexico and later compelled the world to recognize him as that country's strongest military leader.

The couple were caught in a week. The priest married the girl offhand to the jefe, and Villa made this lieutenant of Diaz sign his own death warrant as the only legal power available. Without hesitancy he stood his unwilling victim against a wall and shot him dead. The priest had given absolution and the body was the next day buried with all rits, after which the party returned over the mountains and took up their lives anew.

PRICE SET UPON HIS HEAD.

Diaz was then at the very apex of his despotic power; the peon class was at its very lowest ebb and supremely glad for the privilege of mere living. It is not to be wondered at, then, that official circles were for a time lost in wonder and incredulity that one of the despised peons had done to death a jefe politico. Then the order went forth to Diaz's rurales: Villa—dead or alive!

The boy, he was only 18, fled into the mountain fastnesses. For fifteen years he roamed over Chihuahua and surrounding states, spreading terror among the inhabitants, stealing, looting, burning, killing. The rurales, sent against him in force, seemed powerless, and he became famous for

is fights with these Mexican mountain rangers. Diaz, finally offered \$10,000 in gold for the bandit's head, and the rurales redoubled their efforts to effect his capture and relentlessly tracked him from hiding place to hiding place. It is said that in the course of his years of dodging justice that he had fifty pitched battles with the rurales, at times, alone, at times in command of kindred spirits, and his rifles have been notched forty-two times, each in commemoration of the slaying of a rurales.

Finally, during the progress of the Madero revolt, he made a staunch friend of Raoul Madero, one of the younger brothers of the Mexican martyr, who glorified Villa as a crusader from his chief, he gathered about offices of this Madero, Villa was given a command and promised immunity for his crimes. Without waiting orders from his chief, he gathered about fifty of his own band and started on his campaign for Madero.

SWEEPS NORTHERN MEXICO.

With ever-increasing success, his "army" constantly augmented by recruits, who either feared him or longed for him, he swept over northern Chihuahua and Durango, driving federal garrisons before him, until Madero joined forces with him, and the revolution's success became assured.

He seemed inspired by something far greater than a mere gratitude toward Madero and the "cause." His fighting was fierce and he fought always with his men, cutting, slashing, cursing, yelling, always in the front urging his followers to greater endeavor, beside himself with the lust of battle. It is said that his hatred for Diaz and the Mexican federal troops, who had hounded him for so many years, was uppermost in his brain and in his assaults against them everything was swept aside except this wild desire to annihilate anything standing for the despot.

With all his illiteracy, he can hardly read or write, and all his reported blood-lust, this man is a born soldier. Not a military genius of the European type, but just the tactician and strategist for the country in which he is making his fight for the elimination of the dictator. He creates an army from a ragged horde and inspires worship among his troops. He is both feared and loved. Feared because of his ungovernable temper, which strikes forth without warning and loved for his unassuming qualities. He is more, far more strict with his officers than with his men. He is one of them in appearance, habits and temperament. The peons feel that he has never grown away from them and that he has suffered all their wrongs.

His greatest weakness is his vindictive temper, but he generous to a fault with his men and always divides all spoils among the army. When he took \$30,000 in gold from the bank at Parral, one-quarter of the whole went to his men and the rest to the "cause." This constant dividing of loot explains, to a great extent, the flocking of Mexicans to the standard of the constitutionalist chieftain.

It has been time and time again depicted as a bloodthirsty villain, who thought of very little else but riot and carnage. He has been described as a cigarette fiend and a drunkard, from a late authoritative source comes the information that Villa smokes a very little, and is almost a fanatic for prohibition. The first thing that he does on entering a vanquished city is to close all saloons and station guards in front of them.

As a bandit he has been denounced as relentless, a preying vulture, cruel, without mercy. His champions say that he had to adopt such tactics with the supporters of Diaz and his powerful lieutenants to save his own hide, and that he was always the friend of his own class, and never robbed any but those who could well afford to contribute to the support of his band.

WIFE FROM "BETTER CLASS."

A few years ago "Pancho" accomplished his first conquest of a woman. His wife is a striking type of the better class of Mexico. He is wildly devoted to her, and now, when all of Northern Mexico is safely in the hands of his followers, keeps an establishment in El Paso, where his wife lives and follows with interest the conquests of her husband soldier.

It may be that this woman has had a softening influence on the temperament of Villa. It may be that contact with the upper class and foreigners during his conquering march has had its elevating effect. Or it may be that the stories of his atrocities have been grossly exaggerated. In any event, it is a well-established fact that he is now carrying on a campaign of modern and humane warfare.

It is claimed by constitutionalist representatives here that the main reason for the campaign against San Luis Potosi is the hope that the more northern city, Saltillo, which is under siege, will surrender without fighting if the rebels take Saltillo, saving hundreds, maybe thousands, of lives. If this be so then, surely Francisco Villa is entitled to all the credit due to a

generous victor.

AN IDOL AND "TERROR."

Let the world at large be led to believe that disaster will follow the disposing of Huerta and the elevating of Villa, which so many seem to think will be the natural course of events, there is always the fact to be presented that Villa is a soldier and cares more for the plaudits of this people as supreme commander of all the armies than he does for state-manship and its attendant worries.

It is said that Villa has no aspirations in that direction, that he realizes his limitations and even as vain, ambitious and uneducated as he undoubtedly is, he is wise enough to know that the presidency is no place for him and that to usurp the place will only mean the danger of another eruption, disaster and his elimination.

As supreme chief of the military forces of the country he will continue to be the idol and terror of the people and he is not apt to risk the high place in Mexico and before the world that he now occupies by an untoward act in looking to political glory.

Governor Craig Says Charlotte Leads Cities of the State.

Raleigh, May 22.—Governor Craig is enthusiastic on his return from Charlotte as the magnitude and complete success of the celebration and the showing Charlotte makes as the truly "Queen City" of North Carolina. He says immense crowds, splendid music and magnificent floats made a stirring combination and that great numbers of old soldiers added much to the impressiveness of the day.

"Charlotte is decidedly the leading city of the State," declared the Governor. "There are more people, more fine streets there than in any other town in the State. There are evidences of progressiveness and growth everywhere. A ride over the city would convince anyone that the people there have faith in their town, and are backing up their faith with their money and unlimited energy. Their evidences of civic pride for Charlotte are splendid. They are setting an example for other towns which must 'get a move on' if they would keep pace."

The Governor says that he and members of his staff were accorded most cordial hospitality and shown every courtesy.

He Had An Easter Method.

Mrs. Brown stood in the doorway of her suburban home and eyed the tramp critically. "Are you willing to work for a meal?" she asked at last. The tramp extended his hands expansively as though work was the one thing in life he hankered after and his apparent sincerity overcame Mrs. Brown's last scruple.

She retired into the house and presently returned carrying a large plate of food and a business like hoe. When the tramp had eaten the food she handed him the hoe and pointing toward the garden path, remarked: "Now, I want you to clean out that gutter. You see, it's filled with mud." The tramp glanced at the gutter, then at the hoe.

"I never use a hoe," he said, "when cleaning out a gutter." "Never use a hoe? Then, what do you use? A shovel?" "No," said the tramp, as he moved toward the gate. "My method is to pray for rain!"—London Answers.

Will Sell House to Negroes for Revenge.

New York, May 23.—A neighborhood row that for several months has been brewing on the block between fourth and fifth avenues on 41st street Bay Ridge, developed into declarations of war yesterday when a large sign appeared on the front door of No. 425—a three story brownstone house, announcing that the property was for sale and "to negroes only." The block, which is a strictly residential one of brownstone fronts, has long been the pride of the property owners there.

Mrs. Ida Eversman, the owner of No. 426, who has lived in the house five years, told a World reporter last night the story of the spite war and its culmination in the decision of herself and husband to sell or lease the house to negroes.

"Our neighbors have been most unfriendly," said Mrs. Eversman, "and have taken every opportunity to make trouble for us. They complained of our dogs. We have two. They complained when we had carpenters put an annex up in the rear of the house. They have caused all sorts of city inspectors to visit us on trifling pretexts, and they have caused us every petty annoyance possible. It was claimed one of our dogs bit a child on the block. This is not true. We have put up with it long enough and have decided now to have our revenge."

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROWER'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and a sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50

Raleigh Citizens in Protest Against the Prohibition Measure.

Washington, May 23.—Declaring that to enact nationwide prohibition would, among other hardships deprive them of the "right and opportunity to govern our own appetites and to determine our own personal customs and habits," 18 of Raleigh's leading citizens today filed a petition with Representative Poy asking that the Hobson constitutional amendment which in effect would drive liquor forever from the bounds of the United States, be defeated. The petition, which is signed by W. A. Linehan, R. Galloway, C. D. Arthur, F. W. Parker, W. B. Dunne, T. B. Crowder, R. O. King, James I. Johnson, Jr., Jim McKee, J. P. (Pink) Wrag, Frank M. King, J. B. Turner, J. C. Ellington, A. C. Hinton, Will Wynne, M. Rosenthal and J. R. Ferrall, is a very interesting document. It follows:

"We, the undersigned voters of the fourth congressional district of North Carolina, hereby enter our earnest protest against the Hobson, Sheppard and Works resolution providing for nationwide prohibition.

"We regard these resolutions as designed not only to interfere in the most unwarrantable manner with our liberties and privileges as men and citizens, by depriving us of a right and opportunity to govern our own personal customs and habits, but with total disregard of the rights of property and vested interests, to destroy the existence of huge industries and trades, giving employment to millions of our fellow citizens, which industries and trades have grown to their present proportions under the protection and with the sanction and the encouragement of the law and which at this day contribute nearly one-quarter of a billion dollars annually to the revenues of the country.

"We believe, furthermore, that the passage of the said resolution would involve a flagrant violation of the principles of states rights which forms the very basis of our very great constitution.

"We therefore most earnestly and urgently request you to vote against said resolution and ask your personal aid to present this protest on our behalf to the Congress of the United States."

The Mob Spirit.

Charles Jones, a crazy negro, was lynched by a Georgia mob because he threatened to kill all the white men concerned in his arrest for theft. The negro was suspected of stealing some shoes from a Grovetown merchant, but the shoes were not found when the negro's house was searched.

There is the effect of your mob spirit. Vengeance is the mob's regardless of the crime. A crowd of fifteen men with white skins beat up Charles Jones and later lynched him. And American papers every day are talking about the brutal Mexicans. We scare Villa and Huerta and the other cut-throats down them. And then we shoot several hundred people at a coal mine and lynch a negro for the alleged theft of a pair of shoes.

N & W Norfolk & Western

May 10, 1914. 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. 2:10 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. 4:15 P. M. daily for Roanoke and local stations.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:00 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:35 P. M. Trains leave Durham for Roxboro, South Boston and Lynchburg, 6:45 a. m., daily, and 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.

W. B. Beville, Pass. Traff. Mgr. W. C. Saunders, Gen. Pas. Agt.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

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

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 Services, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, 7:00 o'clock every Sunday evening.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH WEBB AVENUE.

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

MACE DONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Front Street. Rev. T. S. 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 3:30 p. m. L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m. Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m. Vespers at 3:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL

The Church of The Holy Comforter.

The Rev. John Benners Gibble, Rector. Services: Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 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. Services every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John R. Foster, Superintendent.

Christian Worker Services Sunday evenings 7:45. Mid-Week Service, every Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Aid and Literary Society meets on Monday at the second Sunday in each month.

A cordial invitation extended to all. A Church Home for visitors provided 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 Melver Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. B. B. Sellers, Superintendent. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Martin W. Buck, Pastor. Sunday Worship, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. J. L. Scott, Superintendent. Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 3:00 p. m. Church Conference, Wednesday before first Sunday of each month, 7:30 p. m.

Observance of Lord's Supper, first Sunday in each month. Woman's Union, first Monday of each month, 3:30 p. m.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

East Davis Street. Rev. George L. Curry, Pastor. Services:

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

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. W. E. Sharpe, Superintendent. Prayer Services, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, 7:00 o'clock every Sunday evening.

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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.
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VICK'S Croup and SALVE

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROWER'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and a sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50

POOR P

OUR FASHION LETTER.

The Popular New Cape Coat—Pique and Silk Vests Are the Necessary Accessories in Vogue.

The Becoming Mailne Ruff.

New York, May 25.—With the ticking of Fashion's clock the pendulum swings back and forth, counting out cycles of style, each one taking us back along the same old paths our grandmothers trod.

At the present time, there seems to be three distinct circles striving to weave themselves in Fashion's web, and become predominant. One includes the Directoire period and its influence is largely with the tailored suits of the day; the second shows the triline of the early 60's and is reflected in our summer frocks; the third is to bring us back to the basque and polonaise effects of the 80's, and will probably be more in evidence in the Autumn.

In my illustration is shown the new and practical cape coat, combined with that ever-striking and handsome Scotch plaid. The body and sleeve of this black satin coat are in one, with a seam down the full and godlet back. The yoke is extended into straps which cross over the chest, circle the body and cross again in the back, ending and fastening in the front below the waist. The skirt has a long pleated tunic of plaid surah silk, with a narrow underskirt of black satin.



The Cape Coat and Pleated Tunics Are Among the Season's Newest Styles.

Speaking of plaid, I hear that Parisiennes have gone mad on the subject; they are not content with the "hazy mazy" plaids which we have worn all winter, in serge and similar materials, but wear the plaids in bright and glaring colors, in reds and greens, yellows and blues.

The cloth dresses for afternoon which are very much trimmed with taffeta silk, often have tunics of plaid, edged with silk ruffles or pleatings, while the sleeves of silk, in plaid and three quarter length, are likewise finished with ruffles, or pleatings, of silk.

Pique or silk vests, with large rolling collars, are being worn, buttoned down the front with ball-shaped buttons of the same material. Cretonne, with a cream or white ground, and high-colored flowers, is also used for vests, collars and cuffs, while most effective is the woolsen embroidery used to embellish the smartest vests and waistcoats of crash and coarse white linen.

Cotton pique, in white, corn color, light blue and white, and pink and white, striped, are made into cunning little Eton and bolero jackets to be worn over cotton dresses, a fancy which is as attractive as it is practical.

Velvet and many velvet-like textures are used a great deal this season. A touch is introduced here and there to enrich a gown of light and airy texture, as the collar of a cape, or perhaps only in the flowers which trim a charming garden hat. This contrast is a delightful fancy which the French have employed with their usual artistic grace and skill.

Another adornment to summer gowns are the new mailne and net ruffs. Velvet, ending in an ornament in front, usually forms the center of these thickly box-pleated ruffles. Different colors are used besides black, soft shades of rose, and blue, rich geranium pink and the wonderful tango yellow, whatever tones of color in your frock may easily be combined into a neck ruff.

Occasionally a dainty nosegay of field flowers are nestled at either end of the ruff, so that when it is closed, if closed it is, they form a charming bit of color at the throat.

Owing to the difficulty of a becoming line at the neck, the veils will be worn short, reaching just above the lips. The object is to avoid the ugly line about the neck, which the low collar makes inevitable. In Paris, on dit, no veils are worn, provided the hair is so arranged that it does not fly. Usually an invisible hair net accomplishes this result.

The latest toque is a round close-fitting shape, with straight tall wings placed immediately at the front and at the back of the shape. These hats take their name, "Valkyrie," from the Wagnerian maidens, whose helmets they resemble.

BECKER MUST DIE.

Jury in New York Finds Chas. Becker Guilty of Murder in First Degree.

New York, May 22.—Twelve men today decided for the second time that Charles Becker was the arch-conspirator responsible for the Rosenthal murder, which nearly two years ago woke New York to a realization of corruption in the police department and opened a new era of police reform.

Becker, once a police lieutenant, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Only a pardon or interference again by the court of appeals can save him from following to the electric chair the four gunmen who shot Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, early on the morning of July 16, 1912. The jury today decided that the gunmen were Becker's agents.

One ballot decided Becker's fate. It was taken almost immediately after the jurors returned from luncheon at an uptown hotel where they went when Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury had finished his charge. It was unanimous for conviction.

Tears streamed down the foreman's face as he announced the decision and tears stood in the eyes of several other jurymen. They had agreed that the corroboration which the district attorney failed to present at the first trial to support the stories of Rose, Vallon and Webber, the three accomplices who turned informers, had been furnished by new witnesses at the second.

Becker's counsel announced that he would appeal and gained a week's stay for the preparation of his future campaign. The defendant was granted a short meeting with his wife and his brothers, and then was taken back to his cell in the Tombs.

MRS. BECKER KEPT OUT.

Becker and his wife were talking shortly before 5 o'clock in a room adjoining the sheriff's office when a court attendant announced that the jury had reached a verdict. Mrs. Becker was not permitted to accompany her husband to the court room. Newspaper men, court attendants, counsel for the defense and District Attorney Whitman and his staff were the only other persons allowed admission. The defendant's two brothers, Jackson and John Becker, the latter a detective lieutenant, hurried to a side entrance where they stood awaiting the verdict.

When the little group in the court room had found seats the twelve men who alone knew Becker's fate filed silently in with Foreman F. M. Blagden at their head. All twelve faces were expressionless.

Justice Seabury mounted the bench. He glanced quickly at the faces of the jurors, but he learned nothing there. Old court attendants who declared long practice had made them able usually to tell the verdict by the jurors' looks, admitted on this occasion they were at a loss.

"THEY'LL FREE ME," SAID BECKER.

Becker in the room overhead was still talking to his wife when Justice Seabury took his seat. A bailiff was sent for the defendant. Becker kissed his wife and he left her.

"It's all right," he told her; "don't worry. They'll free me."

Becker walked briskly through the courtroom to the rail facing Justice Seabury and gripped it with both hands. His face was colorless. He glanced hopefully at the jury, but he didn't catch the eye of a single man. To all outward appearances the jury did not even know the defendant was in the room. The clerk asked the jury to rise.

"Foreman," he said, "have you reached a verdict?"

Blagden, a youthful man, blond and slim, brushed his eyes with a handkerchief, already damp.

"We have," he said softly. "We find the defendant—" He hesitated a moment and continued in a whisper: "We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment—guilty of murder in the first degree."

Becker's face was gray as he gripped the bar in front of him with all his strength. The big muscles in his neck jumped out in heavy rolls. The veins at his temples swelled. His great frame swayed and dropped; then with quick control he became himself

again. Big tears swelled into the eyes of the foreman. He wiped them away and then the clerk began to ask questions required by law. The roll was called and each individual juror was asked if "guilty" was his verdict, too.

CRYING FOR HELP.

Lots of It in Burlington, But Daily Growing Less.

The kidneys often cry for help. Not another organ in the whole body more delicately constructed; Not one more important to health. The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous. There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

Backache is one of the frequent indications of kidney trouble. It is often the kidney's cry for help.

Read what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for overworked kidneys. Read what Doan's have done for Burlington people.

Mrs. J. A. Loy, near Fair Grounds, Burlington, N. C., says: "My kidneys were irregular in action and I had backaches at times. Doan's Kidney Pills made me feel stronger and better."

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

Check Your April Cough.

Thawing frost and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and feel miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stickney Corner, Me., "Was cured of a dreadful cough after doctors' treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back Pleasant—children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c. and \$1.00, at your druggists."

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four week's treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00. —H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Important to All Women Readers of This Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post, fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

Post. You can purchase the regular

CONFIRMED PROOF.

Residents of Burlington Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of Burlington, who so testified years ago, now say the results were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Burlington kidney sufferers.

Mrs. Bertha Stanfield, 1015 Dixie St., Burlington, N. C., says: "I was

in bad shape with backache and had trouble in straightening after stooping. I was bothered by nervous spells. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and go some. They helped me in every way. The pains left and my kidneys became normal. The endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills before, was true. I am glad to confirm it now."

Mrs. Stanfield 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. Stanfield had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Hernia.

I Send It On Trial. If you have tried any other trussing device, come to me. Where other trusses fail, I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance who cured himself and who is now giving it free to the benefit of his experience. If captured, write him today. 21 Marshall, Mich.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
Enc. C. E. Brooks,
2023A State St., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me the full particulars of your Appliance for the cure of hernia, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of hernia.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Don't Go House Hunting



by traveling up and down the streets until you are utterly worn out. You can save lots of time, labor and disappointment by coming directly to us. We have on our list practically all of the desirable houses obtainable. Right here in the office you can choose a few within your limit and then go look at them. Beats tramping around, all hollow

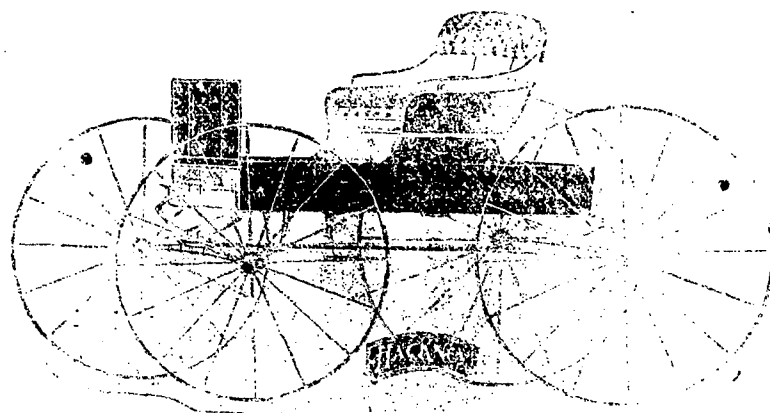
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Will bring The Twice-A-Week Dispatch to your door twice-a-week twelve months

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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.,
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Dr. J. A. Pickett, President.

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

We are not responsible for opinions the correspondents.

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

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

Some of the officers of this town we are informed raided what is known as the Bull Bat Cafe, one day last week, or to be exact last Saturday. It was said they were in search of beer, there was beer in town alright, but not at the Bull Bat, we have an idea that it could have been found if those searching for it really wanted to find it. The Bull Bat was searched as a blind to shield those who really had is our candid opinion. To say that the officers of this town do not know who gets beer by the box and barrel is to say that they are asleep, are you asleep Mr. Officer?

How Farmer Can Advertise.

The cities are full of people who want to buy their goods direct; the country is full of farmers who would gladly sell direct for the sake of the additional profits to be gained by that mode of selling. All that remains is for them to get together.

There is not need of an extensive advertising campaign. All that is necessary is a small display advertisement in the newspapers of the nearest large city. And in writing the ad the farmer should not be bashful about having his name easily seen. Let him advertise Smith's potatoes, or Smith's cabbages, or whatever Smith has to sell. Do it in a manner that will leave the impression that Smith is proud of his cabbages, that he knows them to be up to standard and that he personally stands back of them. People will more readily buy of a man when he stamps his name on his goods in a manner which shows that he is not afraid to be known as their sponsor. Furthermore, it is good business, for if people buy Smith's cabbages this year and find them good, they will clamor for Smith's cabbages next year and be satisfied with no others.

FARMERS WANT RECOGNITION.

Wilson Farmers Ask That Farmer Be Sent to the Legislature.

Wilson, May 23.—Wilson county Democrats in convention today enjoyed a breezy time for a while when a communication was read from the county Farmers' Union asking that a farmer be sent to the Legislature, representing this county. Attorney W. A. Lucas, already announced as a candidate, consented to withdraw, but other candidates did not take the matter so seriously. The convention decided to call primaries to be held June 27 for the nomination of representative and other county officers. Delegates were chosen to the State, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions. Resolutions indorsing Congressman Kitchin, Corporation Commissioner Travis, Senator Lee Overman, Superior Judge George W. Connor, and Solicitors Allsbrook, all for reelection, were adopted. A convention will be held July 4 to formally ratify the nominations made at the primaries.

The farmers of this county want recognition too, but they will not get it. The powers that be do not intend that they shall have recognition, they believe that all a farmer is entitled to is to bear the burden of heavy taxation imposed by the ring, and throw up his hat and holler, great is Democratic prosperity, great is Democratic taxation, great is the privileges afforded the farmers.

What a lamentable difference there is in the spirit of the professional and the amateur in any line of endeavor whatsoever. Any of our most prominent criminals who would have been delighted to assume any man's indictment if they were assured that it would lead to no more serious consequences than Mr. Mellen's has so far.—Greensboro News.

Tendencies in Dress.

The resolution sent out by the General Federation of Women's Clubs protesting against the growing tendencies toward immodesty in woman's dress, also called forth discussion and some opposition. On the grounds of comfort and artistic beauty there was a weak attempt at defense of the slit skirt and low waist, but to the credit of North Carolina be it said that the defense was weak, and unsupported, few club women endorsing anything calculated to lower moral standards or to invite criticism other than that pleasant to the ear of the true woman.

Those supporting the resolution were not pruders nor puritans—they liked some thing about the new models—the open throat and unhampered waist, for instance. What they objected to was the transparent dress or the absence of sufficient clothing to conform to the generally accepted idea of decency, to say nothing of the instinctive modesty which prompted Eve to array herself in fig leaves—the only fabric not beyond her purse at that time on the market.

As to the question of art and comfort, it is generally understood that naked and unadorned in the highest expression of art, and present indications point to an early realization of that ideal. As for comfort, no sane or sensible person would want to return to the unspeakable hoopskirt or the burden of unnecessary skirts—wide or narrow. But there is a happy medium, a safe middle ground, in all things and if the club women are not big enough and broad enough to settle these problems and establish correct standards, who can "the plain people," as Mr. Bryan calls them, look to for guidance?

In the matter of comfort there are times when even the gossamer robe worn by the ultra fashion leader might be in the way—the Igorrote would rebel as an infringement of her rights and privileges the wearing of any clothes at all. Yet, as a civilized (Christian) Nation we have said that a certain amount of clothing was necessary to pass muster and we have laws against the indecent exposure of person. We hold that the transparent skirt is indecent exposure and should be counted a misdemeanor. The slit skirt, while probably not positively indecent, is suggestive and beneath the dignity of the woman posing as a leader and an example for the frail sister.

When those for and against stood to be counted we did not take the names of those who voted against the resolution. We did not want to know who they were—we wanted to forget it. We wanted to believe that they acted hastily and did not realize what they were doing. We did not want it to go on record that any Southern woman opposed openly womanly modesty, or attempted to defend the offensive models—one of the chief arguments of those against equal suffrage being that woman is not to be trusted to govern others until she has shown herself capable of governing herself. This could also be said of man, but woman has been in civilized lands on a higher plane.

The resolution sets forth that the objectionable styles originate with foreign designers, and recommends the encouragement of American art and American manufacturers by American women—claiming the proud distinction of leading the world in everything except the vital things that count for so much in the American home and American society.

We are proud that the resolution was introduced by the representatives of the Woman's Club of Greensboro, it having been passed at the last meeting of the local club and the president instructed to present it to the State Federation to be sent with its approval to the General Federation. In fact, the Woman's Club of Greensboro took up this matter of immodest dress long before the General Federation sent out its note of warning and this writer is calling here and now on every woman's club, every college president, every teacher, minister and public speaker, every newspaper and magazine, and last but not least, every mother and father in North Carolina to see to it that the demoralizing influences of such growing tendencies are speedily checked—that womanly instincts are not sacrificed on the altar of Progress.

We want those who voted against the resolution to think again, but if any there are who wish to be heard from we cheerfully tender them space in these columns to present their views and defend their position.—Fairbrother's Everything.

"I have no vote," says Mother Jones; "and I've raised hell all over this country." Where there is a will there is a way.—Greensboro News.

New Hotel for Lumberton.

"A new hotel for Lumberton," is one headline that we are willing to admit starts the canker envy to gnawing at our breast.—Greensboro News.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, CROW'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic. A sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c.

Take Bird Census.

Washington, May 26.—In a weekly letter to crop correspondents, the Department of Agriculture invites public participation in the very interesting task of compiling a census of all the birds in the United States and bird lovers throughout the country are asked to cooperate with the work. The object is to determine how many pairs of birds of each species breed within definite areas. The figures submitted will be compared with those of subsequent census in an effort to ascertain whether the present state and federal laws are effective and game insectivorous birds are increasing or diminishing in numbers. The department will rely on voluntary observers to furnish most of the desired data.

In the past, under conflict same regulations of various states, bird life has been decreasing. Now, that the birds have been placed under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, definite and uniform measures are being taken to preserve them and increase their numbers.

Correspondents have been advised that the census of the birds should be taken over some area that fairly represents the average character of the country, in the immediate conditions, but without woodland; should not be less than forty acres and not more than eighty acres in extent, and should include the farm buildings, the shade trees, orchards, plowed fields and pastures. It is desired to take a census of the pairs of birds actually nesting within the selected area. Birds visiting the area for feeding purposes should not be counted, no matter how close their nests to the boundary lines.

The proper dates to begin taking the census in the latitude of Washington is May 30. In the latitude of Boston the work should not be begun until a week later than this. South of Washington an earlier date should be selected. A plan which has been found practical is to be at daylight on the selected day and traverse the area, counting the male birds of each species. The census of one day should be checked and devised by several additional days' work. Early in the morning at this season every male bird should be in full song and easily counted. After the migration is over and the birds are settled in their summer quarters, it is safe to consider that each male represents a breeding pair.

A second census desired is one of some isolated piece of woodland comprising from 10 to 20 acres. In giving the results of this census the number and kind of trees should be stated also whether there be much or little undergrowth.

A third census is to be taken of some definite area forming a much larger tract of timber, either deciduous or evergreen.

The final results of the census should be sent to the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., about June 30 and should be accompanied by a description of the exact boundaries of the selected area, defined so explicitly that it will be possible twenty-five years hence to have the census repeated. The name of the owner of the land should be given together with a careful description of its character the number of acres in each of the principal crops, or in permanent meadows, pastures, orchards, swamp, etc. the kind of fencing used and whether there is much or little brush among any road fences roads or streams in the permanent pastures.

The department will also appreciate information concerning changes noted in the bird life of any locality, especially if the observations extend over any considerable number of years. The new bird census and the census to follow will materially aid the department in its effort to preserve a valuable resource and the voluntary cooperation of all bird lovers is invited for that purpose.

We are rather surprised to hear that a Presbyterian minister at the general assembly in Kansas City denounced John D. Rockefeller for his opposition to denominational institutions. Chicago university may not be Baptist enough to hurt, but it at least bears the name, and we were under the impression that it does so by the express desire of Mr. Rockefeller.—Greensboro News.

Little Prescription.

Aunt 'Liza's former mistress was talking to her one morning, when suddenly she discovered a little pickaninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirt. "It this your little boy, Aunt 'Liza?" she asked.

"Yes, Miss. Dat's Prescription."

"Goodness, what a funny name, auntie, for a child! How in the world did you happen to call him that?"

"Ah sumply calls him that becuz Ah has sech hard wuk gettin' him filled."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Best Hot Weather Tonic

CROW'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC cures the blood, builds up the whole system and will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.

ROOSEVELT VISITS WILSON.

(Continued from Page One.)

Wilson without waiting for the formal opening of the campaign. He said a few days ago that he desired to keep out of politics as much as possible until after his return from Spain but recent events have caused him to consider the question of jumping into the fray at once.

He already has expressed opposition to the Wilson administration's advocacy of the canal tolls exemption act and to the proposal to pay \$25,000,000 to Colombia. It is understood he will make his severest attacks upon the President's foreign policy and upon the operation of the Underwood tariff law.

It has been suggested that by remaining silent the colonel would permit the Republicans to get into the field first with their criticisms of the Wilson policies. This suggestion had considerable weight with the former President, and it is not improbable that before he sails for Europe at the end of this week he will fire the opening gun in what is expected to be the hardest fight of his career.

Another possible outcome of the Washington trip is a meeting between Colonel Roosevelt and Republican leaders.

Thomasville Boy on Long Journey.

New York, May 25.—Arthur Black, son of a wealthy tobacco grower of Thomasville, N. C., made a bet of \$500 with a friend that he could go on his motorcycle from Thomasville to Boston in six days. He left home May 20 and he experienced his first delay last night when Policeman Causey, of the traffic squad, timed him going up Fifth avenue at the rate of 25 miles an hour. Casey took him to the night court where Black explained about his bet. He said he was due in Boston tomorrow and confided that he was so worried about the safety of his \$500 that he had ridden twenty hours without stopping. Magistrate Marsh fined Black \$25, which the young man paid and resumed his journey, remarking that if he was to be fined that much very often it would be cheaper for him to lose his bet.

Perhaps Mr. Morgan figured that it was only fair to let Mr. Melien take the indictment, seeing that he, himself, had already taken everything else.—Greensboro News.

Give More Attention to Social Reform.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—The report of the joint committee of the four largest Presbyterian bodies in the United States on the relation of Christian faith to social service was adopted by the General assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (southern) today.

The report recommended that the church take a more active interest in the social, economic and industrial lives of its people. The report of the systematic beneficence committee, which was expected to be discussed, was not submitted.

The expected opposition of the Women's council to its provision that their funds be placed under the control of the beneficence committee probably will not develop, members of the council said today.

The women's method of handling the funds was praised by Rev. Egbert W. Smith in reading the report of the supervisory committee for the women auxiliary. He said it would be unwise to change the policies of the auxiliary concerning the handling of funds. The report was referred to the committee on church societies.

The assembly today adopted the following resolution following addresses from a number of speakers attacking the Catholic Church:

"The general assembly views with serious concern the growth and pernicious activity of that powerful politico-religious organization known as the church of Rome, which is, and always has been a menace or a blight to civil and religious liberty of every kind wherever it has obtained a foothold; the assembly also views with serious concern the dangerous apathy pervading all classes of Protestants in this country touching this menace."

Boanerges, Son of Thunder, is now in Virginia, walloping the Demon Rum to beat the band. Evidently that boundary position is not interfering with business.—Greensboro News.

It is supposed that, in addition to being sneered at, the President ran considerable danger of being shot at, in riding through the streets of New York in the funeral procession of the sailors and marines, and he did so against strong advice. Being President, or indeed holding any high office in this country nowadays is full of thrills.—Greensboro News.

Small Boy Kills His Baby Sister.

Hickory, May 25.—Thelma, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lackey, of West Hickory, was accidentally shot and killed at their home Saturday morning by her 5-year-old brother. Two of the Lackey boys had been nightwatching at the Ivey Manufacturing Company, and the revolver they carried was always hung up at the head of the bed in their room in the day time. He had made it a practice to unload the weapon while it was hung up, but on this morning had for some reason forgotten to do so.

Saturday morning while the mother was out the little boy secured the pistol and it is thought was trying to pull the hammer back when it was discharged, the ball entering the baby's head behind his ear inflicting a mortal wound.

Mysterious Murder Occurs Near Wilson.

Wilson, May 25.—County authorities are making an investigation of the mysterious shooting of Mrs. Rowena Green, wife of Levi Green, a farmer living over the line in Nash county. The story of the affair reached here this morning and is perplexing. Saturday afternoon Mr. Green heard the report of a gun and walked over to a tenant house, several hundred yards from his home to inquire concerning it. People in the house had not heard the shot and Mr. Green walked back home and found his wife dead in the yard near her shotgun. The load of shot had entered the side of the woman killing her instantly. Mr. Green tells the story as above and no other witnesses having been located. Inquiries concerning the family indicate that they were respected and quiet people and no clue can be found for either murder or suicide.

Late this afternoon relatives of Mrs. Green started an investigation and are determined to solve the mystery if possible. From reports reaching here it is evident that Mrs. Green was murdered, it being practically impossible for the woman to have shot herself. No inquest was held and no arrests have been made.

Well, it has been a great season for meadow hay; you cannot deny that.—Greensboro News.

The poor, unlettered chigger always knows exactly what to do at a picnic.—Greensboro News.

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Added to our regular stock, is A Special Purchase of 100 Men's Suits, closed out from a leading Manufacturer, at sharp price reductions now on sale at one-fourth less than regular price.

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Nice Cool Suits at \$7.50.

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Dr. J. S. Frost is beginning the erection of a beautiful residence on the Stag property.

Augustus Bradley, Jr., was carried to Stokes Sanitarium, Salisbury, this morning (Tuesday), accompanied by his mother, where he will be operated on for appendicitis. He has been suffering for some time with this disease.

Mrs. E. May, who has been spending two weeks the guest of her parents at Sillsbury, returned home Monday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tate, of Route 5, was burned Monday morning.

Mr. G. M. Pender, of Route 3, received the lucky number, 1942, which gave him the bale of cotton which was given away by S. A. Thomy, at The Corner Store, Saturday. Each purchase for one dollar or more entitled the holder to a ticket.

Miss Pauline Coble, who has been in school at Winston during the past year, is at home for the summer vacation.

A lineman working on Main Street Monday came near being killed when he came in contact with a live wire. His hands were badly burned and only his belt saved him from falling.

At the Lutheran Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, the pastor will preach on "The New Heart and the New Spirit," and at 8 p. m. "The Gift of the Spirit and Honor for Witnessing."

Miss Hayes Surprised.

Miss Margaret Hayes, president of the Junior Philathea Class of the Methodist Protestant Church, was very pleasantly surprised Saturday evening by the members of her class who chaperoned by the teacher, Dr. W. A. Hornaday, met at the home of Miss Hayes and spent several hours very pleasantly. Refreshments were served by other members of the family, who knew of the pleasant surprise.

Effort to Separate Roads Is Not Upheld.

Washington, May 25.—Another attempt of the government to separate the ownership of railroads from industrial concerns met with failure today when the Supreme Court held that "tap line" railroads, serving lumber camps in the southwest owned by the same interests, were entitled to share with the trunk lines in through rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission had held this division of the rate was in effect a rebate and ordered it discontinued.

Justice Day, delivering the opinion for the entire court said: "Congress has not made it illegal for roads thus owned (owned by the persons who also own the timber and mills which they principally serve) to operate in interstate commerce."

He added that even the commodities clause under which an unsuccessful attempt was made several years ago to divorce eastern railroads from the coal business, expressly excepted from its operation the lumber industry. It further was pointed out that the common ownership was shown to be inconsistent with the laws of the states in which the tap lines operate, and Justice Harlan said "we think the commission exceeded its authority when it condemned these roads as a mere attempt to evade the law and to secure rebates and preferences for themselves."

In effect the court held that the tap lines were common carriers as to both proprietary and non-proprietary business, and that the ownership did not change their character when hauling commodities produced by a company in common ownership.

The recently abolished commerce court held in this case that "the commission was not only without power to forbid any allowance whatsoever to be made by a trunk line," to a proprietary railroad "but it also was without power to prohibit the making of joint rates by the trunk lines and the petitioning tap lines."

Today's decision did not come as a surprise to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This leaves to the commission the fixing of an allowance based on the character of the service; that is, whether it is a switching or a line haul service. It can prevent a milling in transit privilege which makes no charge for the haul of logs by the tap lines for a log haul from forest to mill in addition to the full lumber rate from the mill to market.

To ask of an alienist whether the accused under certain circumstances was insane a Kansas lawyer required 6,000 words and an hour and a quarter; then the opposing counsel occupied 30 minutes objecting. When the presiding judge finally allowed the doctor to speak what he said was "No." A copy of this paragraph in our typewriter will be given to the first reader of the Daily News who correctly guesses who was the only sane man in the bunch.—Greensboro News.

Gave Loving Cup Filled With Coin.
Winston, May 25.—A notable incident in connection with the meeting of the Alumnae Association of Salem Female College this afternoon was the honor conferred upon Miss Emma Lehman in celebration of her fiftieth year of continuous service as a teacher in the Salem Academy and College. The honor came in the form of a handsome loving cup filled with gold coin, contributed by former students of the college, now residing in many sections of the country. In addition to this she was presented with a magnificent bound memorial volume which contained letters from contributors. The book is bound in a combination of leather and native wood and inscribed in gold.

This token of esteem was presented by Miss Louise Strowd, of Chapel Hill, who was a member of the class of 1911.

Miss Lehman taught six years in public schools before becoming a member of the faculty of Salem college. It is claimed that her record is unequalled by any teacher in America.

Memorial gifts were presented to the Memorial funds by Miss Carolyn Robinson, of New York, for the juniors, by Miss Olivia Miller, of North Carolina for the sophomores, and by Miss Elizabeth Butler, of North Carolina for the freshman class.

An interesting fact was presented in the announcement made that one of the classes of 1907, when in attendance upon the meeting this afternoon.

The annual literary addresses which will make the close of the 12th annual commencement of the college will be delivered tomorrow by Dr. James Burrell, of New York.

Salem College prides itself on the wealth of musical traditions centering about it.

The grand concert tonight was the big musical event of commencement week, a chorus of fifty voices with orchestra of twenty-five pieces rendered Van Brees Cantata "St Cecilia's Day."

Flood and Fire Bring Damage to Two Railroads.

Washington, May 25.—A combination of flood and fire was held by the Supreme Court today to have made the New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad Co., and the Southern Railway Co., liable for two cars of rice which were burned.

It appeared that an unprecedented flood occurred on the Savannah River in 1908. This flood reached two cars of lime at Hamburg, S. C., causing the lime to ignite. The fire destroyed two cars of rice standing nearby. The court held the railways were negligent in not moving the rice away from the lime cars. The rice was shipped from New Orleans to Charleston, S. C. and was owned by the National Rice Milling Co.

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Absolutely the best plain white rainsook underwear on the market today for the price.

Union Suits \$1.00 & \$1.50 the Suit.

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

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

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

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

First National Bank, Burlington, North Carolina

ACTIVE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

The New York Word is puzzled to know why Mr. Morgan looted the New Haven, seeing that he had already all the money and all the power that heart could wish. The World forgets that Mr. Morgan's most salient characteristic was his love of art for art's sake.—Greensboro News.

Important Chautauqua Notice.
Miss Grace Hershey, representing the Chautauqua Association, will arrive in Burlington Thursday, May 28th. She wishes to have a meeting with ALL the guarantors as a matter of very great importance to all is to be considered. This meeting will be held some time during the day—the time and place will be announced on the bulletin board in the postoffice.

Maurice Maeterlinck has been treated to an aeroplane ride. "It is a morning prayer in an azure cathedral," he says. For a safe delivery, we suppose.—Greensboro News.

We suppose Huerta will keep on hanging around until he is shot.—Greensboro News.

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31 JOYOUS DAYS
31 EVENTS \$2.00
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June 27-3

Victor and His Band
McKinnie Operatic Co.
Chautauqua Trio
Original Strollers quartet
Imperial Russian Quartet
TYROLEAN ALPINE YOD-
LERS.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey
Frank Dixon
Lecture: "The Panama Canal and Panama-Pacific Exposition"
Paul M. Pearson
Dr. RUSSELL H. CONWELL

Ellsworth Plumstead, Impersonator
Ross Crane, Cartoonist
The College Players in "Rada",
by Alfred Noyes, and
"TWELFTH NIGHT".

Motion Pictures.

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LIFE'S WINTER will soon overtake you.
ARE YOU WASTING THE FRUITS OF YOUR HARVEST? WILL THE STORMS OF OLD AGE FIND YOU WITH AN EMPTY GRANARY?

Let this blank be your granary and you will reap a harvest of golden gains.

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES."

Start an account with us today and keep safe the results of your industry.

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Offers many rare buying opportunities this week mens and boys clothing, every Goodman's suit is rightly tailored. The fabrics are absolutely faultless, every suit will wear as represented. All the rich colorings of the new season. A big line of mens and boys Oxfords and gents furnishings.

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The Home of Good Clothes
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LOOK OUT FOR HARVEST

COBLE-BRADSHAW Co., have a full supply of Milwaukee Binders, Mowers and International Hay Balers. This machinery has a world-wide reputation, and is used by the largest farmers.

Its merits are known by the large number in use. Let us explain the reason you should buy a Milwaukee.

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Did you ever think of the amount of truth in the familiar saying that "Good Advertising Pays"? Try an ad. in this paper and watch the results.

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The Lesson of the Tariff.

Instead of using every energy to force upon the country drastic legislation which will upset and injure business, would it not be well for the administration to pause and look at the results already achieved by its new tariff law? This law was passed to the accompaniments of glowing promise and prophecy. It was what the country needed, so its framers declared. Those who opposed it were selfish and unwise. It would soon prove its real value and confound its critics. Such was the text of Democratic speech and sermon.

The first six months of life of the new tariff has just been translated into figures. It is no longer a matter of conjecture what the result is to be. The days of academic reasoning have passed. Hypothesis and imagination cannot now be used as the framework upon which to rear a radiant future. There are real figures and facts to serve as truth-tellers, and they tell a far different story from the fanciful tale that was told when the measure was under discussion.

One way of gauging the amount of American goods produced is by the amount of raw material that is brought here from abroad. There are many kinds of merchandise made in the United States that need in their construction materials that can best be found across the water, and in some cases American manufacture is absolutely dependent upon foreign ingredients. The first six months of the new tariff saw less importation of materials into this country to the extent of fifty millions of dollars, as compared with the same period one year before.

In that six months time there were some one hundred and fifty working days. So one chapter of the tariff story is that since the new law went into effect the workmen of the United States have touched and handled each day one-third of a million dollars less of foreign raw or unfinished material. That fact carries with it its own lesson and moral. It furnishes its own picture of what has really happened to American manufacture.

One of the arguments of the tariff revisers was that the new law would flood the country with foodstuffs, and the consumer reap great benefit. Especially would this be true in meats, and one of the high prices of the dinner table would exist no more. The records for the six months show that the importation of fresh beef into the United States during that period amounted to about two ounces a month for each individual in the country. And this is but a sample of the tremendous advantage that has come to the consumer whose interests were being so carefully guarded.

Not only has American industry used much less raw material, and, therefore, has by so much decreased its output, but the splendid export trade that was to exist as soon as the new law was on the statute books has not made its appearance. Instead, our export trade has fallen off and a smaller quantity of American goods are being shipped to other lands. The same six months saw a falling off of over forty millions of dollars in the amount of merchandise exported.

The Wilson-Underwood law was guaranteed by the authors of its being to further the prosperity of the United States and to bring relief to the people who labored under a too high cost of living. It has done neither of these things. Every pledge that was made in its enactment miserably failed. Its net result has been to decrease the national revenues, to injure our export trade, to increase the importation of manufactured articles, and to slow down and even shut our own factories.

The same men who promised tariff results are doing the same in regard to the new business law. Their promises and their predictions are along the same line. There is no reason to believe that they are any more correct about one measure than about the other. The result of business legislation framed by them can well be judged by the results that have followed the passage of the tariff law which they also framed.—Press.

Three Great Men.
Our country has good reason to be proud of having brought forth such men as Woodrow Wilson, William J. Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt. Each in his own extraordinary way stands out like a Colossus among the mass of his countrymen.

All three are leaders of a multitude, each with a certain following that trusts its leader implicitly. Wilson is now at the helm and therefore to the forefront, but the other two are tremendous powers to reckon with still. This nation is what it is today in aspiration, purposes and determination so largely because of the influence of these three men that to leave any one out of record would be to leave twenty years' development unexplained.

Roosevelt is the great opportunist. Wilson and Bryan have never compromised. Roosevelt stepped into the Presidency by accident, but was big enough to win it again for himself.

Bryan was big enough to lose the presidency three times rather than trade away the cause of the masses for ambition's sake. He prepared the way for another, who now holds the prize, yet the two are working together for their people as men who feel no motive save their country's best good.

Roosevelt came out of the old east. Bryan out of the young west and Wilson out of the defeated south. Each shows in many ways the spirit of the section that mothered him.

Roosevelt arouses suspicions of his sincerity, Bryan of his executive power and Wilson—is yet on trial as to any shortcoming. But already within fourteen months Wilson has placed upon record more fundamental achievement than either of the others. He seems today a greater man than either—a patriot, sincere, a resistless leader, a master executive.

They are consummate politicians, but each in his own way. Roosevelt is the "practical" one, Bryan the idealist, and Wilson the unerring interpreter of the majority will of itself.

Yes, they are an extraordinary trio, one of which this country could have spared without serious loss. May their years be many yet and their conflicts—for the colonel is going to challenge conflict—be vigorous and high-pitched. Once more Roosevelt is on his native heath and the times will grow lively after the dearest liking of our people. They do so love a fight between big men on a vast platform.—Spartanburg Herald.

Ought to Find a Common Ground.

Republicans and former Republicans are to meet in this city next Thursday largely with a view, as we understand it, of considering ways and means of bringing the two wings of the party together.

We should think a meeting of this kind would be in order. As things stand the minority party in this State is doubly a minority party. A common meeting ground ought to be found. It might be best for the State if there could be organized an opposition party which would be capable upon occasion of offering some real opposition. Prior to the Chicago convention Mr. Roosevelt declared that his friends, the men who would be recognized as his real friends, would be those who took their stand with him prior to April, 1912, when the Pennsylvania primaries were held. After that it seemed that Roosevelt might be nominated and it required very little courage for Republicans to line up on the Roosevelt side, if they had any inclination in that direction at all. It seems to us that the primaries of last Tuesday were equally decisive. Pinchot is everywhere recognized as Roosevelt's next friend, while Penrose is an universally regarded as the Roosevelt antithesis. With the issue thus squarely drawn the Progressive party fell back almost to the vanishing point. Of course, Roosevelt, by throwing himself into the breach, might get out a somewhat larger vote next fall, but this would only confirm the impression of those who regard the Progressive party as the party of a person, rather than a party of principles. At one time we took the view that the Progressives had come to stay, and that they might serve some good purpose by staying, but at each succeeding election the new party has last ground. Back of all reform, as President Wilson had said, lies the means of getting it. Some of the reforms advocated by the Progressives may be all right, but these reforms will never do the country any good if the party advocating them can never hope to win. We can see how much difficulty would attend the effort of the Republicans and former members of that party to get together in a state like Pennsylvania, where the Penrose leadership is still predominant, but if they should affect a coalition the association would be no more incongruous or unnatural, than is seen in the Democratic household, where Colonel Guffey and A. Mitchell Palmer find it impossible to vote the same ticket. In this State no such embarrassment is found, and we believe that the voters, not Democrats, will soon weary of going down at each succeeding election on a fanciful or fancied Armageddon. The forces in this and in other states, for that matter, might get together by accepting the Progressive platform, in the main, committing the party to a revision of the national convention laws and practices, but retaining the Republican party name. We believe that it was the party name, that was strong in Pennsylvania, rather than Penrose.—Greensboro News.

Roosevelt's Health.

Colonel Roosevelt's illness toward the close of his expedition into the jungles of the upper Amazon appears to have been caused by an infected wound coincident with an attack of Jungle Fever for which the region visited is notorious beyond almost any other on earth. In the accident whereby the party lost its canoes amid rocky rapids he suffered a gash on the leg. This became infected for want of attention which might have been given without difficulty but for

the loss of supplies, and insects also got into it. Hence the Job-style boils from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot. However, the Colonel's magnificent constitution and life-long efficient living have pulled him through in good shape. "People who went down the harbor to meet Theodore Roosevelt," writes a New York Evening Post reporter, "saw a man thinned by hardships and illness, but potentially as strong as when he sailed from this port. Colonel Roosevelt is far from being an invalid, although, in his own words, he 'has been pretty sick.' The 35 pounds which he still lacks of his normal weight are an immaterial matter to him; he is gaining them back day by day, and it is only a question of a few weeks when he will be physically normal. As a matter of fact, most of those who watched him on the Booth Line steamship Aidan wished they could boast as fine health as he now enjoys. His skin is fresh and wholesome; his eyes are bright and clear." Colonel Roosevelt has taken no more lasting injury from his latest adventures than that other unquenchable spirit, Ulysses, ever took from his. And everybody seems glad that such is the case.—Charlotte Observer.

Becker Again Convicted.

The prompt verdict of guilty found by the jury in Lieutenant Becker's second trial in New York can surprise no one who has followed the evidence. The defendant gained nothing by the setting aside of the first verdict except a postponement. His defense was not any stronger and seemed to have less vigor and hope behind it than at the first trial. The prosecution on the other hand, was strengthened by the corroborating testimony of witnesses who had no part whatever in the killing. The weak point in the first trial was that nearly all of the witnesses were accomplices, and the one who corroborated them was thoroughly discredited. This discredited witness not called at the second trial and the corroboration was given by witnesses whose records were less open to attack.

If there were any who really doubted the justice of the first verdict the fullness and clearness with which the State's testimony was repeated and strengthened at the second trial should surely remove those doubts. It was really hard to believe that a man with brains enough to rise to such a position at Lieutenant Becker held should be capable of contriving and compelling such a cowardly and wicked murder as this. It was an unspeakable base crime, and the wonder is that Becker should have been willing to put himself in the power of the wretched to as that he used by soliciting and employing them in this villainous work. He evidently had come to regard himself as superior to the law. He did not reckon with District Attorney Whitman.

Doubtless there will be the usual motion for a new trial and an appeal, but it is hardly conceivable that in such a case as this a jury's verdict will be set aside a second time on any technical objection. The Judge in presiding and in his charge has appeared to be entirely dispassionate and impartial. It was the evidence that convicted Becker. It was told by low down witnesses no doubt, but their stories hung together, did not disagree widely at the different trials and was not broken down by a most vigorous cross-examination.

It is the cross-examination that breaks down an invented tale, and though the jury in this case was cautioned that the refusal of Becker's counsel to let Becker go on the stand and tell his own story must not count against him in the public estimation, such a refusal is always a damaging fact for an intelligent witness who seeks only to tell the truth cannot be hurt by any cross-examination.

Coughed for Three Years.

"I am a lover of your goodsend to humanity and science. Your medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery, cured my cough of three years' standing," 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 stubborn or chronic a cough may be. It stops a cough and stops throat and lung trouble. Relief or money back. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Pimples. The King of All Laxatives.

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

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S Signature on each bottle.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning

Only at once the wonderful old reliable DR. ROBERT'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a natural dressing that softens cuts and heals at same time. Not a liniment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

Mexican Delegates Want An Agreement Reached in a Hurry.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 23.—Contrary to general expectation, this proved to be a day of intense activity. The mediators had expected to take a rest and begin work again Monday, when suddenly, and without warning, they were advised by the Mexican delegates that the situation called for prompt and decisive action. The American delegates were notified to appear and confer after the conference followed.

From the moment, shortly after noon, when it was officially announced that the first full meeting of the delegates of both sides was to be held later in the day until after the American delegates had gone back to the American side of the river shortly before midnight, there was an atmosphere of suppressed excitement about every more made both by the mediators and by the representatives of the United States and Mexico.

Speculation and rumors of all sorts as to the exact purpose of this sudden calling together of the entire mediation body were virtually set at rest when it was admitted that the moving cause for the precipitate step was the condition in Mexico, the taking of Saltillo and the threatened constitutionalist advance upon the capital.

It was declared that while the situation there hardly could be called critical, yet it was grave. It was said to be the desire of the Mexican delegates to see some form of provisional government established in Mexico City before events brought about a crisis in the capital.

There was an evident disposition to waive all immaterial points at issue and come together squarely in an effort to reach a conclusion. The meeting was held early in the afternoon. At its close a bulletin was issued announcing that the conferees had been "held at the request of the Mexican representatives for the purpose of informing mediators and the American representatives of the ideas of their government concerning several interesting points for the best solution of the present difficulty. It was decided to maintain secrecy in regard to these points until a concrete solution shall have been reached, at which end the informal conversations will continue.

Before they went into session the American delegates had no idea which of the several phases of the situation would be broached. The meeting lasted less than half an hour, and the "conversation" was conducted through an interpreter. The discussion was pointed, but good natured and the early adjournment was taken to enable the American delegates to confer with the authorities at Washington. The meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock tonight.

It was significant that while the views had been so divergent before this afternoon's session as to give rise to the distinct statement that there was a "hitch" in the atmosphere was so cleared at the end of the conference that a spirit of optimism was displayed by all of the participants. It is asserted by those who should be informed that the settlement of the land question has been a vexed problem but this matter has now reached such a stage that confidence in its ultimate adjustment is expressed freely.

The conference was in session for two hours tonight. When it adjourned the delegates said they had made substantial progress. One of those in attendance said that he believed the duration of the mediation labors would be shorter than they had expected.

No definite statement as to the precise character of their discussion was made, but enough was disclosed to indicate that the subjects under consideration took a wide range and that the delegates were in general accord upon the results to be desired, and entered earnestly upon the work of achieving a solution of all the problems presented.

During the afternoon the American delegates attended the funeral in the little city of Niagara Falls that lies on the American side, of Andrew M. Saunders, an American marine who was accidentally killed by a comrade during the occupation of Vera Cruz.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following unclaimed letters remain in the postoffice at Burlington, N. C., May 23, 1914:
Gentlemen: Harry M. Bird, Rev. L. T. Christmas, Wilbert Fouse, N. R. Myrick, John White, A. A. Ward, Robert Wakefield.
Ladies: Miss Eunice Fasset, Miss Bessie Thomas.
Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised" and give date of advertised list.
F. L. WILLIAMSON,
Postmaster.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S Signature on each bottle.

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POOR

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

The International Sunday School Lesson for Next Sunday, May 31, 1914.

THE GRATEFUL SAMARITAN.

LUKE 17:11-19.

11 And it came to pass, as he went to Jerusalem, that he passed through the midst of Samaria and Galilee.

12 And as he entered into a certain village, there met him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off:

13 And they lifted up their voices, and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.

14 And when he saw them, he said unto them, Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass that as they went, they were cleansed.

15 And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God.

16 And fell down on his face at his feet, giving him thanks; and he was a Samaritan.

17 And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?

18 There are not found that return to give glory to God, save this stranger.

19 And he said unto him, Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole.

GOLDEN TEXT:

"Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine? There are not found that returned to give glory to God, any save this stranger." (Luke 17:17-18.)

TIME AND PLACE:

A. D. 30. On the highway between Samaria and Perea.

THE GRATITUDE OF THE SAMARITAN.

Leprosy among Eastern people was looked upon as the curse of God. In some of its forms it was deemed incurable and contagious, so that the person affected was forced to leave his home and friends and to live apart from general society. Unless a leper belonged to a rich family, he became a beggar, and lived upon what people threw to him on the highway. A slow, painful, horrifying death was the only relief a leper could expect. The priest, as public health officer, kept the records of all lepers; and if any of them thought themselves cured, they were required by law to report to the priest for inspection. Do you not think a leper who was cured could live long enough to express his gratitude?

THE CRY OF TEN MEN.

It is not possible to tell definitely when and where it was that the incidents of this lesson occurred. Lepers were abundant and always begging help from travelers. Jesus was somewhere on his way up to Jerusalem, passing through the midst of Samaria and Galilee. He was, in the country where many of his great works had been done, and it was not in the least surprising that even the isolated lepers had heard of him. It is probable that Jesus was attended by a great company of men, as he usually was, and that the noise they made on the highway attracted the attention of the little group of afflicted men. They came as near the public road as they dared to approach, for they were not allowed to meet other travelers without warning; and when Jesus drew near they cried out all together with one voice: "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us." Is there not something inspiring in the boldness with which men afflicted with the most terrible disease known to the science of that day came to our Lord and expected to be cured? They do not appear to have had the least doubt about his power and willingness to heal them. Their only fear seems to have been that the crowd would beat them off before they could make themselves heard. Men did not fear the wonderful and supernatural power which Jesus possessed; but they did, and always will fear the scorn, the taunts, the curses of men like themselves. There is something supremely terrifying in the jeers of a crowd. Like a great devouring demon,

it consumes the manhood of its victim and turns him into a coward slinking into obscurity.

The ten lepers stood off at a distance where they might not be recognized, and at a suitable moment they cried out as loud as their poor cracked voices would permit: "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us." There is marvelous carrying power in that cry. It is uttered by millions of souls in this afflicted world every day, and it penetrates the vast distance between earth and heaven.

THE TEN MEN CURED.

Above the noise and shouts and voices of the crowd Jesus heard the plea for mercy. Marvelously acute ears he has for that cry. From beds of sickness where sufferers lie moaning and tossing in pain, from secret hearts that are burdened with sins and tortured with remorse, from the dark prison cell where the criminal sits facing his doom, taintest whisper for mercy reaches the ear of the world's Christ. It is the prayer of the earnest sent up to heaven, and is the one our Lord is most willing to hear. Said an negro preacher in his prayer for his congregation: "O God and loving Father, have mercy on us, for mercy suits our case better than anything we can say."

Jesus had the mercy in his heart, and he spoke it out in his words. "Go, and show thyself to the priests," was his answer. He had respect for the laws of the land, and he desired to protect the men and give them complete restoration to society. If they did not receive the certificate of cure ordered by the law, their neighbors and their own families would be suspicious of them, and they would be continually hiding every time a priest came toward them.

The ten men must actually move in the direction of the nearest priest before the cure could take place. If they had sat on the roadside waiting for the pure pink flesh to come again before they moved, they would have died lepers with the power of Jesus surging all around them. And this is true, not because Jesus is arbitrary and vindictive in his workings, but because man must believe in himself before any great thing can be done for him. Faith is not merely receiving; it is acting. The ten men prayed for mercy; Jesus answered; they moved; and the cure came while they were moving.

THE GRATEFUL HEART.

One of the ten, a Samaritan, who was least supposed to have gratitude in his soul, saw that he was cleansed of his leprosy, and he came back praising God. With all the others he had received a physical cure. They were satisfied with that; he was not. They went home to rejoice with their families and to take up their business once more. This man set no boundaries to his faith; he saw God in the work of Jesus, and he came back giving glory to God as the source of his blessing. The idea of God was made clearer to him through the gift of a clean, wholesome, active body. To him it was a happy and inspiring thought that God could make whole his diseased, suffering, and decaying body. But he was not willing to let God do nothing else for him than to restore to him pink flesh, strong bones, and full-red blood. The God who did that for his body could do something for his soul, and he desired a spiritual blessing in addition to a physical blessing. The cure of his body was only a part of a complete cure. To be whole he needed a pure, wholesome, vigorous responsive soul. Prayer for that last and best cure is involved in the gratitude of the Samaritan. In his thanksgiving he revealed the faith that Jesus, who had worked one cure, could also work a second and better. This attitude was pleasing to Jesus. He sorrowed over the failure of the nine to desire anything further that he could do for them, but to the Samaritan he said: "Go in perfect spiritual health; according to your faith, be it unto you."

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.

FIVE INDICTMENTS IN FRANK CASE.

Burns Is Charged With Contempt, a Lawyer and Two Detectives with Subordination of Perjury.

Atlanta, May 22.—Charges of bribery, coercion and perjury made in connection with efforts to obtain a new trial for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, today resulted in five indictments being returned by the Fulton county grand jury.

The Rev. C. B. Ragsdale, recently dismissed from the pastorate of a local church on account of the repudiation of an affidavit made by him in behalf of the convicted factory superintendent, was indicted for perjury, together with R. L. Barber, Arthur Thurman, a lawyer, Daniel S. Lehon, representative of a national detective agency, and Carlton C. Tedder, engaged in detective work, were charged with subornation of perjury.

Further investigation of the charges of improper influences in the noted murder case is to be made by the grand jury it was announced today by the state's officials.

The grand jury recessed after voting the five indictments today, but will reconvene next Tuesday.

Today's action was the result of a confession by the Rev. R. Ragsdale that he was given \$200 to swear that he heard a negro in an alley confess that he and not Frank, had killed the factory girl by striking her over the head and strangulation. Barber, a laborer, was a supplementary affidavit to the original one made by the minister in which he asserted that he recognized one of the negroes as James Conley.

The criminal affidavits of Ragsdale and Barber were used by the defense in connection with its extraordinary motion for a new trial for Frank. The minister's confession was made in a counter-affidavit made for the State's officials in combatting the new trial motion. Conley was a factory sweeper and the chief witness against Frank. He was convicted as an accessory after the fact and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Warrants were immediately sworn out for the five men named and placed in the hands of deputy sheriffs for serving. All of the indicted are expected to give bond pending their trials.

Contempt proceedings against W. J. Burns, the detective, and Lehon, one of the men indicted today, are set for hearing here tomorrow before Superior Judge Benjamin H. Hill. They are charged with sending Annie Maud Carter, a negro, out of the jurisdiction of the local courts. The woman was an affidavit that she heard Conley confess the killing. She was recently brought back here from New Orleans.

Father Must Die For Crime.
Gracerville, S. C., May 23.—H. T. Thompson, formerly a prosperous farmer of this section, today was convicted of criminally assaulting his daughter, and was sentenced to die in the electric chair on Friday, July 31.

Little Prescription.
Aunt 'Liza's former mistress was talking to her one morning, and suddenly she discovered a little pickaninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirt. "It this your little boy, Aunt 'Liza?" she asked.
"Yes, Miss. Dat's Prescription."
"Goodness, what a funny name, auntie, for a child! How in the world did you happen to call him that?"
"Ah sumply calls him that becuz Ah has sech hard wuk gettin' him filled."
—Ladies' Home Journal.

His Reason.
"So," said the visitor, "you intend to become a physician when you grow up?"
"Yes, sir," said the youth.
"And why have you decided upon the medical profession?"
"Well, a doctor seems to be the only man that keeps on getting paid whether his work is satisfactory or not."
—Ladies' Home Journal.



Speeded up the Factory

A BIRMINGHAM Selling House received a rush order for machinery.
The sales manager called the factory at Pittsburg on the telephone, and was assured that the order would be shipped as desired.
Bell Telephone service is an essential link between the selling house and the factory.

When you telephone—smile
SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

SLEEP DISTURBING BLADDER WEAKNESS BACKACHE - RHEUMATISM, QUICKLY VANISH

Even Most Chronic Sufferers Find Relief After A Few Doses Are Taken
Backache, urinary disorders, and rheumatism, are caused from weak, inactive kidneys, which fail to filter out the impurities and keep the blood pure, and the only way on earth to permanently and positively cure such troubles, is to remove the cause.
The new discovery, Croxone, cures such conditions because it reaches the very roots of the disease. It soaks right into the stopped up, inactive kidneys, through the walls and linings; cleans out the little filtering cells and glands; neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid substances that lodge in the joints and muscles to scratch and irritate and cause rheumatism; it neutralizes the uric acid no longer irritates the tender membrane of the bladder, and cleans out and strengthens the stunted, lifeless kidneys so they filter and cut out the poisons from the blood, and drive it out of the system.
So sure, so positive, so quick and lasting, are the results obtained from the use of Croxone, that three doses a day for a few days are often all that is required to cure the worst case of backache, regulate the most annoying bladder disorders, and overcome the numerous other similar conditions.
It is the most wonderful preparation ever made for the purpose. It is entirely different from all other remedies. There is nothing else on earth to compare with it. It is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results.
You can obtain an original package of Croxone at trilling cost from any first-class drug store. All druggists are authorized to personally return the purchase price if Croxone fails to give desired results, regardless of how old you are, how long you have suffered, or what else has failed to cure you.

Hundreds of helpful ideas for the woman who sews at home

will be found in the New Spring
McCALL
Fashion Publications and Patterns

McCall Book of Fashions filled with the entire Spring season's advance styles, only 5 cents when bought with any 15-cent McCall pattern.
McCall's Magazine is the recognized style authority; a home entertainer; a house-keeping guide; a family money-saver. Only 50 cents a year with any 15-cent McCall Pattern free.
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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 medicine I ever tried," say C. E. Hatfield, of Chicago, Ill. 25c., at your druggist.

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PRINT

Saxapahaw Items.
Saxapahaw and Spring crossed bats Saturday afternoon. Score came to four in favor of Spring. However, it was the first game for Saxapahaw this season and Spring had two or three of our best players on their team.

Mr. George Williamson, Jr. came home Monday from Fayetteville, where he has been in school this year.

Mr. H. Boyd Pickard and sister, Miss Bertha spent the latter part of the week here visiting relatives.

White Williamson Co., are having all their houses repainted, which adds greatly to the looks of the village.

Mrs. Sam Albright, of Mebane, spent the latter part of last week with her parents near this place, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pickard.

Misses Ethel and Bonner Williamson spent Tuesday morning in Burlington shopping.

Mr. Jerome Coble, of Swepsonville, is in the village for a few days.

Miss Nettie Murray returned home Sunday after spending a week at Haw River.

Miss Pattie Browning spent the week end with her parents near Haw River.

Rev. Mr. Goodman, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, will begin a revival meeting here Sunday morning, assisted by Rev. Bradshaw, of Hillsboro.

Quite a number of our people attended the unveiling of the monument in Graham last Saturday.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Albert Roney, who has been on the sick list for sometime is very much improved, and able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ferrell, of Swepsonville, were the guest of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Phillips, Sunday.

Miss Beulah Phillips entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening, various games were played and delicious refreshments were served. Every one seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Chapel Hill News.

Chapel Hill, May 25.—A student delegation of some 25 members of the University of North Y. M. C. A. will attend the sessions of the Southern Summer School at Black Mountain, which will meet July 7, and continue through July 21. The Y. M. C. A. Conference, including an address by Dr. W. D. Weatherford, is the particular attraction inducing many North Carolina Y. M. C. A. workers to go to Black Mountain. Secretary E. C. Wilson, traveling representative of the Y. M. C. A. of the two Carolinas, was a recent visitor to Chapel Hill, and his glowing presentation of the trip to Black Mountain aroused enthusiasm, enlisting additional recruits for the University delegation. The Black Mountain School, one of the chain of schools conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association, amply affords profitable instruction and delightful entertainment to the hundreds of students that attend each year. The grounds embrace over 1,000 acres, and the high elevation to which the school attains—some 3,000 feet—coupled with adjacent mountains and mountain streams that course through the grounds, make for an ideal spot for a summer resort and school for Y. M. C. A. workers.

The commissioners of Orange County, cooperating with the North Carolina Board of Health, have established for a period of six weeks medical institutes for the treatment of hookworm in the county. Chapel Hill, Orange Grove, Cedar Grove, Caldwell Institute, and Hillsboro are the points designated for these dispensaries. The investigations and applications for treatment for the disease in this county are being conducted by Dr. J. H. Doane, of Philadelphia. Dr. Louis H. Webb, a local physician, is cooperating with the Philadelphia doctor in making investigations, ascertaining the percentage of Orange county people infected with hookworm. The Orange County investigation is altogether important since it marks the culmination of the investigation in 71 counties thus far made provisions for free dispensaries by the State Board of Health.

The University class of 1909 in sending word of their united purpose of each and every member returning for their reunion during the coming commencement furnish this interesting bunch of statistics as the occupations engaged in by the class: The secretary said our occupations are as varied as our changing geography: business, 56; lay, 31; education, 28; farming, 14; medicine, 13; governmental and public positions, 13; engineering, 10; journalism, 13; ministry, 2; Y. M. C. A., 2; geology, 1; baseball, 1. Seven members of the class are now students of graduate and professional schools.

The site upon which stands the residence of Dr. W. B. McNider has been selected as the location for the construction of Chapel Hill's new \$65,000 postoffice building. The government architect here some time ago decided on this lot from a number of sites proposed. The building will be erected just opposite the Vance-Pettigrew-Battle Dormitory.

Route Eight News.

D. J. Roberts had the misfortune to lose a fine colt last week. It got crippled and had to be killed.

Mrs. Rosa Ross left Monday for Raleigh for a few days stay. She goes in the interest of the canning club on No. 8, of which she is president.

Mrs. Ed. Evans is right sick, but is improving some at this time.

J. R. Gates is attending court this week as juror.

We regret to note the death of our good friend A. F. Apple. We will miss him. Another old veteran gone over to the other side.

Thanks to Mrs. G. E. Faucette for a nice lot of cherries.

Mrs. J. M. Story and J. B. Con-trell remembered us with some very fine cabbage. Thanks.

Mrs. W. A. Moore attended church at Apple's Chapel in Guilford County last Sunday.

Ed. Murray and J. Cook, of Burlington, were visitors at John Sutton's Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Mansfield and Miss Nannie Sutton visited at John W. Beckom's Sunday.

It is exceedingly dry on No. 8 and it's a good time to do that little work on the roads. Thanks you in advance.

Altamahaw No. 1 Items.

The quarterly meeting will be at Shiloh the 5th Saturday and Sunday. Two sermons on Sunday, preaching by Elder North. Everybody come.

Mr. Dock Kernolde happened to a bad misfortune on the 19th when he lost his house and most of its contents by fire, only a few things was saved. The loss was about \$2,500 or \$3,000 with no insurance. Mr. Kernolde is an old man and is not apt to rebuild.

Picnic at Watlington's Mill on Ascension day was attended by 250 or 300 people from Greensboro, Reidsville, South Greensboro and the neighborhood at large. They had a table 30 yards long loaded with everything good to eat. They had 15 seins in the river fishing and caught about a bushel of fish and had them fried and had four big wash pots full of Brunswick stew and the word was finally said: Eat your dinner and let me say, everybody did eat to their full satisfaction and had some left after dinner. Mr. Sam Somers was the boss of the picnic. He mounted a pile of planks and made a speech in behalf of Mr. Kernolde, and took up a collection that amounted to \$40.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gwynn and daughter, Bertha, and Mrs. Emma Saunders were visitors at Uncle Buck Faucette's.

Mr. Ed Lewis and Miss Mary Apple were married today at Rev. W. J. Hackney's. They then went to Apple's Chapel and will come to Mr. Lewis' father's tonight, Sam Lewis. We wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Lofton Saunders and baby spent Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Ray over in Caswell.

John Faucette, Jr., and Ed. Underwood took in the services at Apple's Chapel Sunday.

Think Louie Smith carried his best girl to preaching Sunday. We are waiting for that wedding cake.

Mr. J. R. Smith and daughter returned home from several days visit last Sunday, visiting Mr. Smith's father in Virginia.

Miss Katherine Huffman Entertains. Elon College, May 25.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Huffman, May 23, from 7:30 to 10 their daughter, Miss Batherine, delightfully entertained a number of her friends. Rook was the game played.

Miss Vera Oldham and Garland Huffman rendered music with piano and cornet, after which a delicious course of cake, grape juice and candy was served. Miss Huffman assisted the hostess in serving.

Long Lost Son Found.

Daniel Davis, who was believed to have been killed in a railroad accident in Colorado fifteen years ago, has been found alive and well by his parents as the result of an illustrated lecture delivered here on the Chautauqua course by Dr. J. W. Rader.

The lecture was on the Panama Canal, and among the views was one of a hotel at Colon, where a number of men were seated on chairs on a front porch.

Davis was recognized by relatives and with the assistance of the lecturer they have been in put in communication with the long lost man.—Pottsville, Pa., Dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

An Easy Way.

"You ought to clean up this city. A system of modern sanitation should be installed."

"It would cost too much," declared a native potentate. "I'll just insult some first-class power and let them seize the city. They'll clean it up nicely for me and then I'll apologize."—Kansas City Star.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning.

Apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. CUTLER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a Liniment. 25c. Size \$1.00.

MEXICAN PROGRESS SMOOTH.

(Continued from Page One.)

fused the belief prevails that a constituted government, duly recognized and able therefore to secure ammunition freely, would be strong enough to crush revolutions quickly.

Certain Mexican delegates suggest that the United States should interpose no objections to General Huerta's becoming a candidate for the presidency at any election called by a provisional government set up as a result of mediation. This they feel would permit him to retire with dignity and would help restore permanent peace. The mediators are pleased with the prompt notification to them by Huerta of his proposed military campaign against the constitutionalists lately landed in the State of Vera Cruz. He telegraphed the Spanish ambassador at Washington as well as the mediators that whatever movement he would take, in opposition to these constitutionalists should not be interpreted as a violation of the armistice.

Jose Requena, who was a candidate for vice president on the same ticket with General Felix Diaz and Cecilio Ocon left here today for Torreon after a conference with the Mexican delegates.

There was no conference with the American delegates during the day.

Overflow Audience at The State Normal for "The Messiah."

Greensboro, May 26.—Yesterday evening in the auditorium the college chorus, assisted by men and women singers from the city, rendered, under the direction of Wade R. Brown, that masterpiece of musical composition, Handel's "Messiah."

It is said that when this oratorio was first produced in Dublin in 1742, the fashionable women, as an evidence of their love for good music, cheerfully laid aside their hoop skirts for the occasion, thereby enabling 700 instead of 600 people to attend. A similar commendable spirit, attended by no means, however, by a similar sacrifice, was manifested by the students in the lower classes here. Having been previously admitted to a rehearsal, they willingly gave up their seats in the auditorium last evening to the friends of the college.

Even then the crowds could not be accommodated. The doors of the building were closed at 8 o'clock, several minutes before the time for the program to begin. The seats in the auditorium and in the society halls were occupied, and hundreds were turned away. It was clearly demonstrated last night as on former occasions that even this capacious public hall is not sufficient to accommodate the crowds which clamor for entrance on public occasions.

It is impossible to fully describe the magnificent rendition of this oratorio; words alone cannot describe words and melody. There were chords, majestic and abrupt, as if to arrest attention; there were passages solemn and stately; strains tender and sympathetic; measures bold and intrepid, as if to inspire confidence; there were tones of pleading and pathos; dying diminuendos and crescendos; there were melancholy minors and triumphant majors. To one who listened for the simple love of listening, there was a note for every emotion of the human heart. There were notes that told of pain and sorrow, of joy and gladness, of hope and faith, of fear and anxiety, of restlessness and tumult, of confidence and inspiration, of reverence and of love.

At length when the singers reached the magnificent Hallelujah chorus, the whole audience rose to their feet—noe merely in obedience to the time honored custom established nearly two centuries ago, but in obedience to a common impulse from within, their own souls. Wave by wave the jubilant chorus rose, unhesitating, unfaltering, until at length it broke in one triumphant note of praise, and exultation, "Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Amen."

Too much cannot be said of the excellent work of Miss Severson, soprano soloist, whose superb voice added immeasurably to the success of the performance. Likewise Mrs. W. R. Brown, contralto, who is always heard with so much pleasure, sang with wonderful power and expression. And Edgar Clapp, soloist, well known in music circles and universally loved, added new laurels to his reputation. The work of Scott Hunter, who appeared here in recital when the organ was opened at the college, last fall, was splendid.

We learn via George Bailey that in naughty Houston the shirt waists and blouses are now cut so low that nobody pays any more attention to slit skirts.—Greensboro News.

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POOR