

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1914.

NEED FREEDOM FOR BUSINESS

Wilson, With Clinched Fists, Tells Virginia Editors Great Boom Will Come with Removal of Doubt.

President Talks To Editors

Washington, June 25.—Under a "new constitution of freedom" for business, given by anti-trust legislation soon to be passed by Congress, President Wilson today promised the country the greatest business boom in its history. This was the President's final answer to opponents of trust legislation at this session of Congress and to prophets of evil times, delivered with determined expression and every word emphasized with clinched fist.

"We know what we are doing," the President said, "we propose to do it under the advice of men who understand the business of the country; and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and security."

The President spoke to a group of Virginia editors at the White House, but his assurances were intended for the country. There was every indication that the speech was meant to be one of the most important of the administration.

News of the failure of the H. B. Claffin Co., in New York, had reached the White House earlier in the day, but the President did not mention it.

STRONG SIGNS OF REVIVAL.

"I think it is appropriate, in receiving you," the President said "to say just a word or two in regard to existing conditions. You are largely responsible for the state of public opinion. You furnish the public with information and in your editorials you furnish it with the interpretations. We are in the presence of a business situation which is variously interpreted. Here in Washington, through instrumentalities that are at our disposal and through a correspondence which comes in to us from all parts of the nation, we are perhaps in a position to judge of the actual condition of business better than those can judge who are at any other single point in the house, and I want to say to you that it is a matter of fact, the signs of a very strong business revival are becoming more and more evident day by day.

BUSINESS NERVOUS TEN YEARS.

"I want to suggest this to you, Business has been in a feverish and apprehensive condition in this country for more than ten years; I will not stop to point out the time at which it began to be apprehensive, but during more than ten years business has been the object of sharp criticism in the United States, a custom growing in volume and growing in particularity; and as a natural consequence, as the volume of criticism has increased, business has grown more anxious.

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BIG COMPANY FAILED

The H. B. Claffin Company, of New York, Goes into Hands of a Receiver.

Owes Thirty Million Dollars

New York, June 25.—The biggest mercantile failure in the history of the United States was precipitated today when receivers were appointed for the H. B. Claffin Company, of this city. The company, it is estimated, owes more than \$30,000,000, which at the present time it is unable to pay. Its assets are said to be \$44,000,000.

John Claffin, head of the company, and its chief individual stockholder, is the owner of a chain of nearly 30 other dry goods enterprises throughout the country, which are involved in the failure. Receivers for several of these were named today and similar action, it was announced, would be taken in the case of the rest. Their business will be continued under the receiver's management until their financial affairs have been adjusted. From 3,000 to 5,000 banks in all parts of the United States compose the bulk of the Claffin creditors. They held notes aggregating the major portion of the liabilities. These notes are said to have been issued by the various Claffin stores, endorsed by the H. B. Claffin Company, and the proceeds used, when discounted, in financing their needs.

The United Dry Goods Company, a \$51,000,000 corporation, financed several years ago by J. P. Morgan & Co., to take over other Claffin interests, is not involved in the failure. Neither is the Associated Merchants Co., owned by the United Dry Goods Co., and which in turn owns one-half of the H. B. Claffin Co., and the other large stores, principally in New York.

Mr. Claffin, who was president of both the dry goods and Associated and Merchant companies, resigned those positions today and it is understood that when the H. B. Claffin Company is reorganized its connection with both the former companies will be severed. Cornelius X. Bliss, one of the late New York dry goods merchants of that name, was elected to succeed Mr. Claffin.

SHIFTING CAUSED FAILURE.

According to Mr. Claffin the failure was due to the unprecedented shifting of trade centers in New York City which compelled the concern to rely mainly upon its retail stores in other cities for its profits.

"Their rapidly extending business," he said, "occasionally large capital requirements which we have not been able to meet."

The crash came today after vain efforts had been made by Mr. Claffin to induce J. P. Morgan & Co. and other Wall Street banking interests to loan him money to tide over his embarrassment. These bankers, it was

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JUDGE BEN B. LINDSEY

Mr. Erwin A. Holt Gives Us Some Interesting Facts About Judge Lindsey also Letter from Roosevelt.

A Great Moral Asset

For the benefit of our readers we relative to Judge Ben. B. Lindsey, which Mr. Holt has given us, and including a copy of Colonel Roosevelt's letter to him last year, when his enemies resorted to all contemptible means, possible, in bringing false charges even to defaming his character.

Colonel Roosevelt volunteered his services and was in all readiness to go to Denver to make a campaign for his retention, should this have been necessary.

His letter reads as follows:

ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

"My dear Judge Lindsey: I have been reading with keen interest, and with even keener indignation, of the assault which is now being made upon you and those under and with you in Denver. It is much more than a matter of mere local interest."

"You are one of the men who has done most of the moral awakening of our people. When you wrote 'The Beast and Jungle,' you rendered a service that hardly any other man would have the courage and the knowledge to render."

"You attacked evil in the concrete, not merely in the abstract. Plenty of people are willing to attack it in the abstract; for no courage is necessary in such a diffuse assault."

"But very, very few are willing to face the intense bitterness of counter-attack which follows upon assailing evil in the concrete."

"You stand high among those few who are willing to render this great service with a fine and high disregard of the cost to yourself. Any one who will turn to your book and read the character of your attacks upon the most powerful and sinister leaders of the political and industrial overworld and underworld will realize why you are yourself singled out for ferocious attacks and why the attack upon you is made with such ingenious cleverness or misrepresentation."

"The most potent ally of the bad man is the foolish good man who permits himself to be used as a tool in breaking down the only good man of whom the bad man is afraid, that is, the good man who is not a weakling, who knows how to hit and who does it."

"The forces of evil always heartily approve of that innocuous virtue which is wholly unable to do anything efficient against wickedness. The only good man who can fight is not only an idealist, but in addition is a thoroughly practical, efficient and fearless man."

"You are being assailed because you

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ROOSEVELT DUAL CANDIDATE.

Hinebaugh Predicts Roosevelt Will Be Nominated by Both of the Parties.

Republican and Progressive

Washington, June 22.—With the idea of either persuading or forcing the Republicans to nominate Theodore Roosevelt as their presidential candidate in 1916 the leaders of the Progressive party are perfecting organizations in virtually all of the States. The third party will be represented by a candidate in nearly every congress district in November, and thus giving evidence of a nation-wide organization expects to be in position to effect an amalgamation whereby Mr. Roosevelt will appear in the field in 1916 as the Progressive-Republican candidate.

It is the hope of some leaders of both parties that the two organizations will amalgamate before the next national election rolls around. Should such a joining of forces happen Progressive leaders and some Republicans hope that the two parties will unite in naming Mr. Roosevelt.

There is no prospect at all of an amalgamation of the two parties this year. There may be gentlemen's and there and possibly fusion in one or two States, but as a general proposition the Progressives intend to go it alone in the forthcoming campaign.

Organizations have been whipped into such a position that the candidates have been or will be named and the Progressives hope to put up a front that will impel Republicans who are not now disposed to make terms to "listen to reason."

"It is my opinion," said Representative Hinebaugh, chairman of the Progressive Congress committee, "that Mr. Roosevelt will be named as the presidential candidate in 1916 by the two parties that are hostile to the party in power."

"If he lives, Mr. Roosevelt is certain to be named by the Progressives. The Republicans, if they have any expectation of winning, must accept him. Otherwise there will be a repetition of the result of 1912. We are going ahead with our work of organizing and are making progress."

"It is my opinion, based upon returns that come to our headquarters, that we will be stronger numerically in the next congress than we are in the present body. Things are coming our way."

Republicans who are willing to compromise on Mr. Roosevelt, if by so doing they are assured of victory, are hopeful that the ex-President will conduct himself this year so as not to interfere with the formation of plans to nomination of Roosevelt by the two parties two years hence.

These republicans want the Colonel to keep in the background for the present. They express the fear that anythink like a general assault by him on Republican candidates in the

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GUILFORD HOTEL BURNS.

One Man Dead and Several Injured During the Fire Which Threatened the Entire Building.

Loss \$15,000 to \$20,000

Greensboro, June 26.—A traveling man lost his life, a fireman was dangerously burned and four other persons received painful injuries this morning in a fire that was discovered in the Guilford Hotel, soon after three o'clock. The fire originated in the boiler room, and although mainly confined there the building was filled with smoke and heat. There were many serious escapes.

The dead man was H. T. Collum, of 3350 82nd Street, West, of Philadelphia, traveling salesman for the Landers, Frerey & Clark, of New Britain, Conn.

Ed. Greenon, fireman, was painfully burned, scalded and bruised when the concrete kitchen floor fell.

Frank Shaw, fireman, fell with the concrete floor, escaping with abrasion of the knee and several cuts on the hands.

James E. Taylor, of Charlotte, traveling salesman for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, suffered a sprained ankle in jumping.

Jesse B. Williams, of Baltimore, was injured on the leg by a window screen falling to the street.

George Culloway, negro porter, was overcome by smoke after calling through the halls.

The fire loss is variously estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000 and is fully covered by insurance.

The Curtis-Thornton Company Gets Some Big Bridge Contracts.

The Curtis-Thornton Company, of this city, obtained contract recently for the following steel bridges in this section of the State:

Surry County, contract for six, the price about \$6,700.

Barke County, one, contract price about \$2,500.

Watauga County, two, contract price about \$9,638.

Durham County, two, contract price about \$4,597.

Orange County, seven, contract price about \$4,876.

Davidson County, thirteen, contract price about \$7,000.

This company also has contracts for six buildings in various parts of the State.

Death of Mr. William Johnson.

Mr. William Johnson died Wednesday at his home near Bethlehem church and was buried Thursday at Bethlehem. He was 62 years, 5 mos. and 15 days old and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will be conducted later by Rev. J. W. Hoyt.

If the leaders have favored any sort of a primary until the thing was forced on them we would not have heard of it.—Durham Herald.

SALEM, MASS. HAS FIRE.

More Than 1,000 Buildings Destroyed—Ten Thousand Homeless—Bad Water Pressure—High Wind.

All Old Landmarks Safe

Salem, Mass., June 25.—Nearly half of the "old witch city" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated today and tonight by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000; destroyed 1,000 buildings, including a score of manufacturing establishments and made 10,000 of the 12,000 residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Kern Leather factory on the west side of the city about 2 o'clock this afternoon and swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district ruining every building in a path two miles long and half a mile wide.

Losses carried by a strong north west wind started fires in two other sections, the fashionable residential district, adjacent to the Lafayette street and a manufacturing and tenement house district on the peninsula, bounded by Palmer's Cove, South River and the water front.

Late in the evening brands kindled a fourth fire in the plant of the Salem Oil Company, in Mason street. The oil tanks blew up with a terrific report and showers of sparks fell threateningly on a part of the town, that before had not been in immediate danger. This fire, however, was checked after it had destroyed the oil company's plant and 12 houses.

When the flames were believed to be under control at 11 o'clock tonight, all the historic and literary landmarks had escaped destruction. These included the Peabody Museum, Essex Institute, custom house, where Nathaniel Hawthorne did much of his literary work and "The House of Seven Gables" made famous by the novelist.

At midnight the fire was burning on Peabody street, not far from the Peabody museum, but it was thought the building and its valuable collection of curios would be saved.

"The House of Seven Gables" also was in the danger zone.

Several buildings were quarantined and late tonight it looked as though the fire had been checked. No fatalities had been reported up to midnight, but in the confusion it was impossible to determine the casualties. Some 50 injured persons were received at hospitals.

Thousands of homeless were camped on Salem common tonight and the city was policed by militiamen.

The great destruction was due to poor water pressure.

Starting about 2 o'clock this afternoon as a result of an explosion in the factory of the Kern Leather Co., just east of historic Gallows Hill, where alleged witches were hanged 200 years ago, the fire spread quickly through the shoe and leather manufacturing districts, then south to the

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CHAUTAQUA

Begins in Burlington

Saturday, June 27th and lasts until July 3rd.

Ticket good for all entertainments, \$2.00.

No season ticket sold after Saturday.

INTEREST TO THE FARMERS

Legumes Manufactured by the Department of Agriculture at Exactly Cost of Production.

Great Saving

The Legislature, at its special session in 1913, passed, without a dissenting vote, what is known as The Brown Legume Inoculation Bill. This bill authorizes the North Carolina State Board of Agriculture to manufacture inoculating material for leguminous crops and to distribute this material to the farmers of North Carolina at actual cost of production.

In June, 1914, the Board of Agriculture passed a resolution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to arrange to comply with the requirements of the above act. In obedience to this resolution, there is now being equipped in the Division of Botany and Agronomy of the State Department of Agriculture, a small laboratory for the manufacture of this inoculating material for the different kinds of legumes grown in the State, such as alfalfa, crimson clover, burr clover, red clover, alsike clover, hairy vetch, cow peas, soy beans or stock beans, and so on.

The distribution of this material will begin about September 1. The actual cost price will be about fifty cents per acre, as against \$2.00 an acre now charged by the commercial companies.

The State Department of Agriculture has always strongly recommended the use of inoculation for the different kinds of leguminous crops, but prior to the passage of the Brown Legume Inoculation Bill and the subsequent favorable action of the State Board of Agriculture, the prices charged for the material were so high that the average farmer could not afford to purchase it in sufficient quantity to do him much good. Now, however, thanks to really progressive legislation, the farmers of this State can get as much of this material for fifty cents as they could get six months ago for \$2.00.

We hope to have enough of these cultures to supply all demands and it will be absolutely necessary to send in all applications at least one month before the material is to be used. We will send out only live, vigorous cultures and they may have to be made after receiving the order. None of this material can be kept on hand for any great length of time.

It has been estimated that about 20,000 acres bottles of this material were used in North Carolina last year, at \$2.00 an acre this material would have cost the farmers \$40,000. Had the State Department been in position to supply this demand, it would thus have saved the farmers \$30,000 last season.

Address all orders and applications to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Pure Seed Laboratory, Raleigh, N. C. Name and address of applicant must be written very plainly.

J. L. BUGRESS,
Agronomist and Botanist.

What is to be done with Villa in Mexico? And what is to be done with Teddy in this country? Even the fiery Andrew Jackson was satisfied after he had been president but here is no such thing as retirement for some men. It looks like Roosevelt would now have his hat in the ring again in 1916.—Durham Sun.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly eases the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Try it TO-DAY. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXA-FIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works up color. 25c.

PLEAD WITH ROOT TO RUN AGAIN.

Republicans Agree That He is Needed in Washington and Hope He Will Reconsider.

New York, June 22.—The one thing upon which all Republicans seem to be agreed at this time is that every possible effort should be made to persuade Elihu Root to stand for re-election to the United States Senate. His repeated avowals that he will retire from public life at the end of his term have not yet convinced the party leaders in this state that he cannot be induced to change his mind.

Because of reports from up state that James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston, wishes to go to the Senate Mr. Wadsworth was asked yesterday about his political plans. He leaves tomorrow for Texas to be gone until August 1. His reply was:

"Most certainly I am not a candidate. There is but one man who should succeed Senator Root and that is himself. In the present state of affairs at Washington it is of the utmost importance to New York and the nation that he continue in the Senate."

"Our foreign policy is a jumble. The conduct of our State Department and its chief excites the contemptuous amusement of the world. The tariff law is a failure. The legislative tendency is toward government meddling in all forms of business and the further regulation and restriction of legitimate human endeavor, already checked in an uncertainty and despair. A mass of half baked and destructive schemes is being pressed toward enactment. The country needs the services of its biggest men at this juncture—men of comprehensive grasp and understanding of the nation's purpose and ideal, its necessities and its dangers, men able and brave enough to expose fallacies and point the safe way, undeterred by selfish ambitions."

"Root is prominent among American public men in his ability to perform such a service. "I know from my own lips his deep desire to retire and to rest. I am aware of the great personal sacrifice his return to the Senate would involve, but as the summer advances and the party concentrates its attention more and more upon the necessities of the situation an overwhelming demand for his continuance in public life manifests itself; its depth and sincerity are unique in our political history. I hope and believe he will yield to it. His state and the country needs him."

The attempt to convince Mr. Root that he ought to enter the primaries as a candidate began on May 28, the day of the Republican conference at the Waldorf. Eighteen party men of influence, all friends of Mr. Root, dined at the home of President Nicholas Butler, of Columbia, the preceding night. Among them were President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell University; William D. Guthrie, Herbert Parsons, Thaddeus C. Sweet, speaker of the assembly; Elon R. Brown, Republican leader in the State Senate, and Mr. Wadsworth. They selected a committee which had a talk with Mr. Root the next day. The committee told Mr. Root that it was his duty to run, that he was needed in the Senate and that the party especially needed him this year. He replied that he was deeply sensible of the compliment paid him, but that he was not strong physically and had been advised that a rest was imperative. He said he expected to go Europe for his health.

In effect, the committee made this request: "Don't make any positive decision as to the senatorship now. Do not decline to be a candidate. Keep your mind open until shortly before the primaries."

Mr. Root gave them no assurance that he would reconsider the matter, but some of the men who talked with him believe that he will. Meanwhile Representative W. M. Calder, of Brooklyn, has been going through the State bespeaking support for his own senatorial candidacy in the belief that the possibility of Senator Root's candidacy no longer existed. Others who may want to try for the post if Mr. Root cannot be converted are lying low at present. Friends of ex-State Senator H. D. Hin-

man, of Binghamton, are tentatively active however. It is intimated that a group in the party closest to Mr. Whitman favors Mr. Whitman for the Senate, always provided Mr. Root stays out. Their theory is that while Mr. Calder, backed by all the Republicans of Kings county, would make a strong candidate in the party primary, Mr. Hinman would do better when it came to beating the Democrats and Progressives on election day. It was this group that vainly tried to get Mr. Calder to withdraw.

Job Hedges was asked recently to withdraw from the contest for governor for the sake of giving the party a solid front. Mr. Hedges could not see it that way. He will start on a long speaking trip on July 1. He expects to make his arguments "10 per cent for Hedges and 30 per cent for a Republican victory."

Republican leaders have come to the conclusion that they can safely ignore the Progressives unless Colonel Roosevelt runs, and that their whole attack should be on "Democratic misrule at Albany and Washington."

Wireless telegraphy has done wonders, yet it seems that it cannot prevent foolish captains from butting their ships together in a fog.—Durham Herald.

The Catholic Church in Italy may be at the Pacific expedition, but it will have a hard time making a job of it on this side of the waters.—Durham Herald.

In asking that a neutral be appointed provisional president it would seem that the Huerta delegates have hold on the right end of the dilemma.—Durham Herald.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning
Apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. AYER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a superior dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a nuisance. 5c, 50c, \$1.00.

Judge Peebles.

The Observer has been amazed at the boldness of the three of the eastern papers—The Goldsboro Record, The Lumberton Tribune and The Snow Hill Standard Locomotive—in their arraignment of Judge Peebles. He is not only criticized for the severity of his judgments, but is charged with a display of infirmity while holding court that no judge should remain silent under. The Greensboro Record throws out the hint to these papers that they "should be dead 'ere of the evidence they are printing." It is a fact that if they cannot sustain the charges they have made, they are inviting trouble. We should not be surprised to hear that as the next step developed. Either that or a defense from Judge Peebles against the charges. It does not appear to be a situation which could be met with silent contempt."

Villa and his 15 generals make it 16 to 1 against the bewiskered gentleman and Carranza ought to know what that ratio means.

Now if some of the congressmen had opposed one of the President's measures and won out on it they would have something to brag about.—Durham Herald.

From the little we know of it, we cannot blame the mediators for refusing to settle it Mr. Wilson's way.—Durham Herald.

We are afraid that the President fell down when he showed consideration for either faction in Mexico.—Durham Herald.

Well, Cold Hill Consolidated is getting a lot of advertising.—Greensboro News.

31 ROUNDS
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

The Crafty Colonel.

Colonel Roosevelt is one man whose diplomacy is unwavering, whether he is harpooning an alligator in the River of Doubt or hobnobbing with aristocracy in its lair. Witness the recent rather native Associated Press dispatch about the Colonel from Madrid, where the Colonel lately visited to see that the interesting Kermit was properly married to the young lady of his choice.

The Colonel had just left a three-hour social conference with King Alfonso, when he was waylaid by Spanish reporters, who seem to be approximating the enterprise of their American brethren. Anyhow, they popped a typical question at the Colonel. "How do you like our fair young king?" they asked.

Now, the merely ordinary judicious guest, having partaken of the said king's hospitality, and there's no hospitality in the world like that of the Spanish brand, would have bubbled over with effervescent expressions which the Colonel has made famous. Not so the Colonel. He had in mind the fact that a few of his obdurate political followers in this country might file a bill of exceptions, if he spread it too thick on royalty.

So, the story was, he returned a "tactful, but uncommunicative reply." Just what the nature of that reply was we confess to a curiosity. It must have been a work of art, for the Colonel can be vociferously reticent when he wishes. The main point is that the Colonel left his interviewers under the impression that Alfonso was a bully sort of chap, without once having said so. Which you will admit is "some" achievement.—Atlanta Constitution.

Spiritual Estate.

Everywhere (a man) may take what belongs to his spiritual estate nor can he take everything else, though all doors were open, nor can all the forces of men hinder him from taking so much. It is in vain to attempt to keep a secret from one who has a right to know it. It will tell itself. * * * Men feel and act the consequences of your doctrine without being able to show how they follow.—Emerson.

The State-wide legalized primary will come because it is right, but you need not be expecting any help from the politicians, especially those who are in.—Durham Herald.

WHEN BURLINGTON PEOPLE

Publicly Testify, It's Evidence Not to Be Ignored.

When residents of Burlington are willing to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in this paper, is there any good reason to try a kidney backache or bladder trouble that is not so well recognized as that?

Mrs. Lulu Helm, Webb Avenue and Anthony Street, Burlington, N. C., says: "I think it is a pleasure to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I hope my statement will help other people suffering from kidney complaint. I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with the best results and they have cured others of the family. I am just as glad to praise this remedy now as I was when I publicly endorsed it some years ago."

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

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 a new man. 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.

In the Reach of Almost Everybody

A happy home is the desire of the human heart. You just provide the happiness and let us provide the home, and we will all be happy. You because you got a pinch of a bargain, and we because we sold it to you. Anything that we advise you to buy in country, town or suburbs will prove a good investment.
Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Co.
W. E. SHARPE, Manager.
Burlington, N. C. :: :: North Carolina.

**HUSBAND RESCUED
DESPAIRING WIFE**
After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.
Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Jessie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.
The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand and I gave up in despair.
At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its living me, and am doing all my work."
If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 30 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.
Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions in your case and a large book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-65

**STOP,
READ,
CONSIDER.**
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.

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. H. E. Rauhut is in Richmond this week on business.

Mrs. Olin Jarrett, of Thomasville, is spending the week the guest of Mrs. M. B. Smith.

Miss Sallie Foster left Tuesday to attend the summer school at Chapel Hill.

Miss Mary Foster, who has been sick for several weeks, is much improved.

Miss Addie Ray spent Wednesday in Mebane, attending the Pickard-Boor wedding.

Miss Fannie Hendricks, of Greensboro, is the guest of Miss Ruth Lee Holt, this week.

Master Lloyd Cates left Wednesday morning to spend some time visiting his grandparents.

Mrs. J. A. Rosemond and daughter, of Spencer, are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Malone.

Miss Lizzie Newlin, student of Winston-Salem Business College, spent Wednesday the guest of Miss Mamie McBane.

Miss Georgia Garrison, who spent the millinery season at Bishopville, S. C., is at home for her vacation on Route 2.

Mrs. John Fonville and children, of Route 5, are the guest of her mother, Mrs. Austin Coble, and brother, Mr. W. W. Coble, of No. 10.

Rev. J. A. Saterfield, pastor of West Burlington Presbyterian Church, will preach Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Donald McIver being absent.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Coble, of Kinston, N. C.; Mrs. Robert Elliott and Mrs. J. O. Shoffner, of Greensboro, are visitors of Mrs. Mary A. Huffman on Means street. They have been in a touring car about over the country visiting relatives and their old homes that they had not seen for four years. They report a fine time. Mr. and Mrs. Coble left for Kinston today and Mrs. Shoffner went with them as far as Durham. Mrs. Elliott returns to Greensboro, on the 11.

WANTED—Traveling Men. Salary and expenses paid. Small bond required. A. Dean Sharpe, Burlington, N. C., Route 7.

Ice cold fresh, sweet water melons at Merchants Supply Co.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Shaw.

Near Union Ridge, June 24, 1914, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Shaw, aged 79 years and 10 days, died. She was the mother of six children, four of whom had preceded her to the Spirit World. She had been a worthy member of Union Christian Church for about 60 years and was held in much esteem by all who knew her. One brother and one sister are yet living. Burial services and interment at Union Church conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. W. Holt.

Randleman Cotton Mills Sustain \$15,000 Fire Loss.

Randleman, June 23.—The Queen a weaving section of the Deep River Mills of this place, was partially destroyed by fire last night about 9:00 o'clock. Half of the building was completely consumed and the remainder damaged by fire and water. One hundred and three looms just recently installed were burned and many others damaged. The loss is from \$15,000 to \$18,000, covered by insurance.

While plans for rebuilding have not yet been made it is presumed that the company will rebuild on a larger scale than before.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The watchman had made his regular round only a few minutes before the fire was detected.

If any man deserves credit for supporting and voting with Mr. Wilson it is Mr. Simmons, for we are afraid that he was working and voted against his sentiments.—Durham Herald.

Buy ice-cold melons fresh and sweet at Merchants Supply Co.

Brilliant Wedding is Solemnized at Mebane.

Mebane, June 24.—A wedding of unusual beauty and interest was solemnized Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Methodist Protestant Church, when Miss Nannie Lillian Boone, of this place, became the bride of Charles O. Pickard, of Greensboro.

To the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin in the procession entered Messrs. U. S. Ray and Marion Nicholson, ushers; Miss Sudie Cook, bridesmaid, dressed in blue crepe de chine with chiffon trimmings carrying sweet peas, with Earl Shaw; Miss Carrie Nicholson, of Burlington, dressed in pink crepe de chine with chiffon trimmings, carrying sweet peas, with W. C. Smith, of Greensboro; Miss Effie Boone, maid of honor, gowned in white shadow lace with green chiffon overdress carrying pink carnations; little Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, a niece of the bride, dressed in white silk with net overdress touched up with blue ribbons, carrying a beautiful basket of sweet peas with Master Robert Boone, dressed in white linen with blue trimmings carrying the ring in a lily, and lastly the bride dressed in a handsome traveling suit of green with hat and gloves to match, carrying a lovely shawl bouquet of brides roses and lilies of the valley, on the arm of her father, John R. Boone, and the groom with the best man, William Pickard, of Durham, his brother. While the marriage vows were being taken, the "Flower Song" was softly played on the organ by Miss Buena Hurley, of Wadesville, dressed in blue messaline with shadow lace overdress. Dr. W. E. Swain, the regular pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants and white flowers and was crowded to its fullest capacity. Mendelssohn's march was used for the recessional.

The gifts to the bride were numerous and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Pickard were conveyed to the depot in an automobile, where they boarded the 8:45 train for Asheville and will spend some time there, after which they expect to be at home in Greensboro.

The out-of-town guests were Miss Linnie Coultrain, Greensboro; Messrs. June and Ernest Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Nicholson and Miss Lillie Taylor, of Durham; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Foster, W. D. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Amick, Miss Olive Smith, Miss Addie Ray, Mr. Green A. Nicholson and Miss Addie Nicholson, Mr. Lex Patterson, Miss Willie Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Miss Myrtle Nicholson and Mr. Floyd Nicholson, of Burlington.

The bride is a young woman of noble character and sweet disposition, beloved by a host of friends here and elsewhere and will be greatly missed from this community. The groom, formerly a resident of Mebane, but at present of Greensboro, is a young man of estimable qualities and admirable characteristics and is highly respected and well thought of by all who know him.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following unclaimed letters remain in the postoffice at Burlington, N. C., June 20, 1914:

Gentlemen: O. B. Clark, Roland Clark, Jule Capes, Rev. A. A. Hazel, E. A. Hughes, John Sutton.

Ladies: Miss Mary Lain, Miss Callie Linberry, Mrs. Etta Troglind.

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

COLONEL DEFENDS PERKINS.

Says That When They Read Perkins Out of the Party They Can Read Him Out Too.

New York, June 21.—Theodore Roosevelt, who returned to America on the Imperator tonight, vigorously defended George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive national executive committee, whose resignation as the chairman was demanded by Ames Pinchot. Mr. Pinchot had declared Mr. Perkins' affiliation with certain big business interest made him unfit to hold his position.

"When they read Perkins out," said Colonel Roosevelt, "they will have to read me out too."

The Colonel reiterated that he would not be a candidate for the governorship of New York this fall. He said his health was all right now and that he would speak at Pittsburg June 30.

"I shall not be able to speak in the open air or make continuous speaking trips," the Colonel said, "however, I shall be able to deliver a certain number of speeches indoors."

"Mr. Perkins," declared the Colonel in his reference to the national executive chairman, "has been, on the whole, the most useful member of the Progressive party. He has striven in absolutely good faith, for all of the principles of the party. As for reading him out of the party, when that is done they will have to read me out too."

Colonel Roosevelt gave out a letter from Dr. Hamilton Rice, the explorer, in which Dr. Rice said he was mistaken when he questioned the discovery of the River of Doubt. He said he realized this after he heard Colonel Roosevelt lecture.

Colonel Roosevelt was met at Quarantine by Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Derby, his son-in-law, and daughter; Archie Roosevelt, Quentin Roosevelt, Wemlin Roosevelt, George Perkins and Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. The Colonel proceeded to Oyster Bay.

In a statement issued today, Colonel Roosevelt declared the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia for having secured the right to build the Panama canal as provided for in the pending treaty merely would be the payment of belated blackmail.

If the proposed treaty is right, he said, the presence of the United States in Panama is wrong, and Panama, therefore should be restored to Colombia and the United States should abandon the zone.

In his statement Colonel Roosevelt said:

"The payment of 25 millions to Colombia to get her with the expression of what is in effect an apology for our having secured the right to build the Panama canal merely is the belated payment of blackmail with an apology to the blackmailers. If this proposed treaty submitted by President Wilson through Mr. Bryan is right, then our presence in the isthmus is wrong. In such case Panama immediately should be restored to Colombia, and we should stop work on the canal and abandon the place, bag and baggage. There should be no half-way measures. If we as a nation have been guilty of theft we should restore the stolen goods. If we have not been guilty of theft we should not pay blackmail."

"The handling of our foreign affairs by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan has been such as to make the United States a figure of fun in the international world. This proposed Colombian treaty caps the climax and if ratified will rightly render us an object of contemptuous derision to every great nation. In view of its submission to the Congress I wish to call attention to exactly what was done under my administration.

Fresh sweet ice-cold water melons at Merchants Supply Co.

Charters Issued.

Raleigh, June 23.—A charter is issued for the Waldo Drug Company, Cary, Wake County, capital \$25,000, authorized and \$700 subscribed by Dr. J. M. Templeton and others. There is also an amendment for the charter of the Farmers' Bank & Trust Co., Cherryville, to extend the scope of the business that the corporation can do.

SALEM, MASS., HAS A \$20,000,000 FIRE.

Continued from Page 1.

Boston & Maine Railroad tracks at Jefferson avenue and eastward to the late tonight fire brands carried into the business section started a second fire at North Street. A little later a tank of the Standard Oil Co., in the extreme northwest of the city was ablaze and presently a third fire was leveling the buildings in that vicinity.

A determined effort was made to stop the fire at the Boston & Maine railroad station, close to the center of the city. Several garages were dynamited after a tower in the yard had been burned.

The entire district occupied by the Italian and Greek colonies was devastated. Most of the 2,000 persons who had homes in that district were housed temporarily in the Y. M. C. A. Building, the State Armory, Police Station and other public buildings.

The first spread was on the west side of the city, at the foot of Gallows Hill. Territory about two miles long and more than half a mile wide, extending from Proctor and Boston streets on the north to Jefferson avenue on the South, was devastated.

Murphy Lady Robbed of Ticket and Money.

Elizabeth City, June 24.—Six hundred miles from home among strangers with a sick baby and her purse, containing railroad ticket and all her money, stolen, was the distressing predicament in which Mrs. Faye Palmer, of Murphy, Cherokee county, found herself yesterday at noon when she went to board a southbound Norfolk Southern passenger train at Elizabeth City. While she was engaged in nursing her sick baby some one stole her purse and she never discovered it until the waiting room was all astir with passengers preparing to board the cars. Mrs. Palmer was delayed until the night train. In the meantime several persons became interested in the distressed woman, solicited contributions from the town people and made her up a purse, ample to take her home. The Norfolk Southern railroad provided her with another ticket to Raleigh.

Mrs. Palmer had been visiting her parents in Currituck county. She came to Elizabeth City yesterday on

a local train for the purpose of taking the through train. She had placed her hand bag, containing her purse, ticket and money, on a seat, and when she went to look for it it was gone, and not a single trace of it could be found.

Is It Delicate?

The Washington administration is determined that Huerta shall be run out of Mexico. That much is settled. But such a determination can hardly be classed as a policy, although up to this hour there has been no appearance of any other policy.

Dispatches yesterday stated that administration officials admitted that the Mexican situation was "very delicate." Is it? We, for one, seriously doubt that Washington knows whether it is delicate or not. If a government has no idea what it will do under any given set of circumstances, how does it know whether any given situation is delicate or not?

The President has been warmly commended for taking the people into his confidence with regard to this situation, but has he done it? In fact, has he any "confidence" into which he can take them? Taking a person into one's confidence necessarily implies the existence of a definite plan to be imparted. If Washington has such a plan certainly the people do not know it.

We lay an embargo on arms. Then we raise it. We rush a huge fleet and 15,000 men to Vera Cruz to stop a shipment of arms to Huerta. We storm the city and kill some hundreds of men, our own and the Mexicans, to stop that shipment of arms. Then we sit down to consider the matter, while the ship peacefully unloads its arms at another port. Ostensibly we had flown into fury over an insult, yet when the insult proposes to debate the matter we quietly agree, bury our dead and talk it over for weeks and weeks. The Huerta party proposes a reasonable settlement, but we stoutly hold out for one of Carranza's friends, when, lo, and behold, a colored rises up and kicks Carranza out. Then, far from flying to Carranza's aid, we admit that the situation is "very delicate."

How does Washington know whether it is delicate or not? The State Department apparently has less idea than anybody else what it is going to

do at any time under any circumstances.

Wake County Road Work.

Raleigh, June 23.—D. H. Winslow, superintendent of road construction for the highways division of the United States Department of Agriculture here on business connected with Wake County's part in the construction and maintenance of the Capitals Highway, Washington to Atlanta, expressed great gratification at the action of the Wake County Commissioners in providing for annual maintenance of the Wake section from the Durham to the Johnson County lines through appropriations of \$100 a mile.

He says Wake Road Supervisor Wings has even gone so far as to select two men, one of whom will have charge of the maintenance of the road from the Wake line to Raleigh and the other from Raleigh to the Johnston County line.

Mr. Winslow is seeking to induce the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce to provide for marking the highway through North Carolina just as the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce has through Virginia. He says the only link of the North Carolina section of the highway that is not now fully taken care of is two miles at Wilson's Mills. The government, he states, started out this year to get 25 per cent. of the counties between Washington and Atlanta to do their share of this highway building and maintenance and that instead of 25 per cent. there are now fully pledged to the work 65 per cent. of the counties, this representing 590 miles of the 900 miles of road between Washington and Atlanta.

While the average man may know little about it, he would like to get cheaper insurance rates if such a thing is possible.—Durham Herald.

While the political leaders are standing by Mr. Wilson, it may be because they feel that this is the best thing for them to do.—Durham Herald.

It is of course understood that the bosses do not favor any kind of a primary even if they are not admitting as much.—Durham Herald.

Every man knows a lot of other men who seem to imagine that they are as good as he is.

FOURTH OF JULY

1914 :: :: 1914

Horse Racing - - Base Ball

Brunswick Stew

BURLINGTON, N. C.

AT FAIR GROUNDS

Ball Game, 1 p. m. -:- Horse Racing, 3 p. m.

Admission, - - - 25 and 15 Cents

Under auspices of Alamance Fair Association

W. J. NICKS,
A. LACY HOLT. : Directors and Committee.
JOHN A. IRELAND

C. R. DAVIS, Mgr. of Races.

Senate Wrangles Over Prosperity.

Washington, June 20.—Critics and friends of the Administration today joined in a sharp, ten-minute prosperity debate in the Senate. Senator Smoot held the tariff responsible for existing conditions, while Senator Owen blamed three groups of financiers in New York.

Senator Smoot stirred Democratic leaders by predicting, on the basis of the Treasury's statement of foreign trade during May, that if the present trend of business conditions did not change within the next few months, there would be "disastrous results." He said the report showed that May imports had cost \$270,000,000 and exports had cost \$250,000,000 over May, 1919. He said newspaper clippings of the report had been shipped to Europe.

Senator Hamilton, in the first reply for the Democrats, said Foreign distrust of American stocks, arising from the collapse of the New Haven and of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroads, has resulted in the sending of gold to Europe in return.

Sen. Thomas suggested that some European countries must have profited by the loss of American business, but Senator Smoot responded that the treasury report did not enter into that question. Senator Smoot added he was in favor of American labor getting the benefit of the business rather than foreign labor.

TO ESCAPE PROSPERITY.

Senator Thomas suggested European laborers were crowding every ship to America to escape the prosperity abroad—the Utah Senator was picturing.

Senator Owen advanced the statement that three groups of men with heads in New York, were responsible for present conditions. He said these men owned \$200,000,000—practically all the rails of steel every big factory in the country.

"These men can forbid the mill to buy rails, or buy steel ones or to buy frogs and switches or buy lumber or to buy crockery. These men

can put out of employment thousands upon thousands of men. These men can construct credits in every district where a representative is to be elected this fall and in every State where a Senator is to be elected. These men have in their hands to send down to defeat any candidate, be he Democrat, Progressive or Republican, who does not sympathize with them."

Senator Smoot insisted that this had nothing to do with the decrease of exports or the increase of imports.

The debate was cut short by a call for the regular business of the day.

"What is a bountiful repast?" asked the Boob.

"The bottle of beer you hand a reporter when your club is holding a social," replied the Wise Guy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When the State gets ready to raise more money in order to meet running expenses, there is but little doubt that the burden will fall on the minority.—Durham Herald.

One trouble will reports from Washington, Niagara Falls and Mexico is that they are but the opinions of certain correspondents rather than the actual facts.—Durham Herald.

Congress wants to quit and go home, but the teacher has other work and out for it.—Durham Herald.

A patched up peace will be of little benefit to Mexico or those involved in the various revolutions.—Durham Herald.

The cuts are usually willing to adopt any change that might give them a chance of getting into.—Durham Herald.

Probably the bankers will permit the people to have anything they want.—Durham Herald.

The trouble begins to ease when Carranza began to think that he was the boss.—Durham Herald.

Dorothy Just Can't Do As She's Told

New York, June 20.—It is not very often that a really pretty young girl and a bright one, has to go to the Municipal Lodging House because she has neither money nor friends and cannot get work. But one did a month ago. She is going to undergo an operation to remove a pressure from the brain at a Brooklyn Sanatorium today. Maybe it won't help her, but she is going to take a chance anyway.

The story is a curious one—to Superintendent Whiting, of the Municipal Lodging House, the most curious in his repertoire. Not that the operation is of such an extraordinary nature, but that the girl herself is such a wonderful creature, even with her affliction.

Her name is Dorothy Schloss, and she knows it perfectly well, just as she knows everything that has happened to her through the course of a remarkable 17 years, for that's her age! Here's the story!

Dorothy had a home and as little parents as any girl could wish to have. She was docile and obedient, went to school regularly and in every way did as much to make those about her happy as she could. One morning—that was three years ago and she was 14—she awoke in her a strong desire to be quite the opposite sort of a girl from what she had been.

She knew this was a foolish desire and she fought against it. But the fighting was not successful. Dorothy became an mischievous and unmanageable young person as could be imagined.

When her parents discovered that they could do nothing with her they had her committed to the New York Training School for Girls. Dorothy knew that such a fate was in store for her if she didn't behave but she could not make herself behave and didn't seem to want to either. It was not through the least two personalities.

When she had been in the school for a little while and had found that she liked it pretty well, she learned that they would not be able to keep her there if she became insane. No one could see that she had this than she would to make believe that she was insane. She did this—strangely enough, though she really did not want to. These extraordinary objections were called in to look Dorothy over. After a personal consultation they decided that she was indeed insane and was even dangerous. Dorothy wept when they took her from the school.

She had not been in the psychiatric ward at Bellevue more than a week before the doctors found that she was too sane to be kept in an institution and discharged her. She had ceased to play at being insane.

From that time on she became a sort of institutional outcast. She got work and was perfectly competent to do what was demanded of her, but she wouldn't make herself do it. Time after time she was picked up hungry and penniless by a policeman and committed to some institution. In this way she went to Kings County Hospital, the Randall's Island Home for the Mentally Deficient, the Waverly House, the Neurological Institute, and many charitable homes for girls.

Her record followed her to each place and she was discharged. A month ago she appealed to a policeman for aid and was taken to the Municipal Lodging House. Supt. Whiting tried to find an institution that would take care of her but failed. Her record had passed from one institution to another, until there was not one in that part of the State where she was not known.

There was no doubt that Dorothy wanted to work, but because of a curious perverseness could not make herself do so. It was after she had told her story to the matron at the Municipal Lodging House and had laughed over it, and cried too, that Superintendent Whiting determined to have her examined by a physician.

Dr. Muncie was interested in the case. He found that there was a slight pressure on the brain. This, in his opinion, is the cause of all of Dorothy's erraticness. She was taken to his sanatorium in Brooklyn Saturday.

Eggs for a Minister.

Crafton, W. Va., June 20.—Rev. W. T. Elsey, young bachelor pastor of one of the city's leading churches, was last night bombarded with aged eggs by several leading young swains, who objected strongly to the cleric monopolizing eligible young women in the city.

For some time Rev. M. Elsey has been lionized by the lionized by the belles of the town and young gals decided to check the hero worship before it had gone too far. Several of them organized and laid in wait for the minister as he came from the home of a prominent young woman last night. Before he had gone far he was pelted with eggs of uncertain age. Calling on the police for protection, he finally made his escape.

This is the time of year of outings and vacations. An outing need not be altogether a fatiguing and uncomfortable experience. This can be prevented by the exercise of great judgment and prudence. Also, much depends upon the state of mind. Circumstances does not easily frustrate the man who has made up his mind to be joyful.—Greensboro News.

Accidents will happen in the best regulated mining schemes—er—sometimes two accidents.—Greensboro News.

A "Mild Sensation" is we suppose about the best they could raise in Washington, at this season of the year.—Greensboro News.

James Hamilton Lewis has unpatented the first section of his name, but Ham will always be a Jim dandy.—Greensboro News.

Nobody cares how soon congress adjourns, provided it furnishes the adjourns, provided it finishes the work laid out for it.—Durham Herald.

The Greensboro News calls it Mr. Watt's machine, but certainly it knows who is pulling the string.—Durham Herald.

Unless it shows that the Gold Hill mine is worth all that is claimed for it we fail to see where the publicity will do Walter George any good.—Durham Herald.

After all is said and done, we do not see how we can establish a lasting peace in Mexico without whipping somebody.—Durham Herald.

There is no doubt of the fact that doctors can be a wonderful help to prohibition if they will go about it in the right way.—Durham Herald.

The Progressives say the people are with them, but Mr. Watts makes the same claim for the standpaters, so there you are.—Durham Herald.

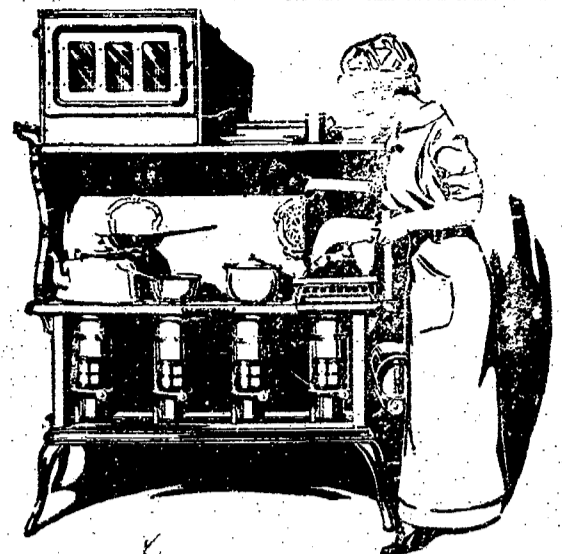
With the mediators pulling for Victor Huerta and this government pulling for Carranza there is no telling who will get the best of it.—Durham Herald.

"I suppose you are saving up for a rainy day?"

"No," replied Farmer Coratossol. "Out this way we pray for rain. I'm saving up for a drought."—Washington Star.

No matter if the party aid have a free tolls plank in its platform it has admitted that it did not mean it that way.—Durham Herald.

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, Mo., "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.



PERFECT BROILING

A steak broiled on the New Perfection Oil Cook-stove is tender and delicious.

The New Perfection has a special broiler, a hood that sits away from the flame but which gets all the heat. It broils both sides at once. All the flavor of the meat is saved.

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

means easier work and a cool, clean kitchen.

Made with 1, 2, 3, and 4 burners; also a new stove with fireless cooking oven.

At all hardware and department stores.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
Washington, D. C. (New Jersey) Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

Watch Our Special Piece-Goods Sales

Smart Frocks For All Occasions
Easy to Make At Home

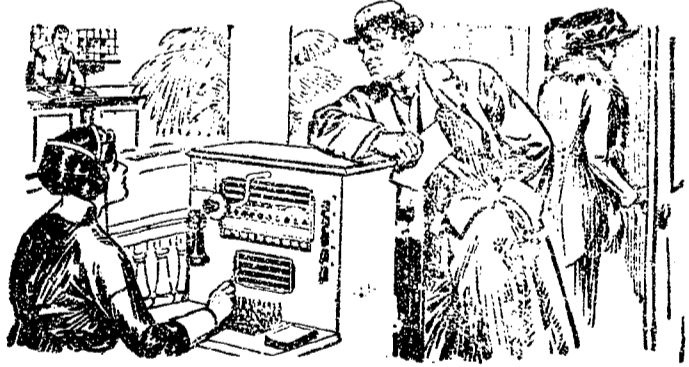
Are Fascinatingly Pictured and Described in the New

July
McCall Patterns
and
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New Catalog

Ask About The New Style L. Call Pattern Department Today

COME to The State Dispatch and Get Your Next Work.

State Dispatch Pub. Co.



Rushed the Order

A TRAVELING Salesman, while in Nashville, Tenn., took a large order, promising delivery in ten days. It would take two days for the order to reach the Home Office by mail. It took him only a few minutes to telephone the order from a pay station of the Bell Telephone system.

Time saved by telephoning orders often means fulfillment of contract.

When you telephone—smile
SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Old Newspapers for Sale
State Dispatch Pub. Co.

POOR

Whitsett News Notes.

B. T. Hicks, of Danville, was over the first of the week visiting his family who are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Greenon. Mr. Hicks is now express agent at the transfer station in Danville.

Funds are being raised to complete the painting of the M. E. Church at this place. Sometime during next month the church will be dedicated at which time Bishop John C. Kilgo will preach and Rev. A. S. Harper a former pastor will make an address. The work is now in charge of Rev. W. S. Hales.

Miss Essie Wheeler has returned after spending some days with Miss Margaret Whitsett, near Greensboro, attending a delightful house party.

A merry crowd of the young people from Elon spent several happy hours here on the school campus last evening. They had a picnic lunch, much music and plenty of fun, and all voted the affair a success.

Miss Mary Grey Thompson is spending some weeks with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson, after which she will visit friends in Alamance County.

A number will go from here to Oxford tomorrow to attend the annual celebration of St. John's Day at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The seven years old negro boy, James Stuart, who was injured by a horse last week, his leg being broken, grew worse from the beginning of his hurt and has died.

Some new school furniture is being placed in the school building and other improvements are going forward for the coming school year.

Ed. B. Wheeler spent Tuesday in Greensboro on business returning on the afternoon train.

Battleships Seen to Be Manned by Greek Sailors.

Washington, June 21.—Navy officials today were preparing to turn over the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to the Greek government. Final action on the naval appropriation bill, which includes authority for sale of the ships, will be taken in a day or two, and it is said the President has signed the measure the department will be ready to order the transfer.

It is left to the President and the Secretary of the Navy to name the sale price, the location and to fix this at the rate of cost of construction and equipment. This involves a rather complex operation, but it is believed that about \$11,750,000 will be at out the deal.

With the transfer will go most of the supplies now aboard and a full store of coal to carry them to their destination. There was some idea at one time of taking out the "wire control" system of a radio communication by which the commanding officer of the ship is enabled to pilot and fire the guns from the bridge or conning tower. This is a peculiarly American development but the system as installed on the Idaho and the Mississippi is fairly well known in other navies and has been improved upon.

According to the tentative plan of transfer, the Idaho which is now at Gibraltar, will be sent northward to Gravesend, England, where she will be met by the battleship Anubama, now in reserve at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which will take off her personnel, including the Annapolis midshipmen, now on their summer cruise. Then the Idaho will be manned by a Greek naval crew.

The Mississippi now at Pensacola, will be sent to a Northern navy yard, probably Boston to be stripped of the aerostatic appliances that encumber her deck and superstructures. Her personnel will be transferred to the North Carolina now in reserve at Boston and Greek sailors will be on hand to take her across the Atlantic.

Among other things it is up to the democratic party to conduct the State government in such a way that the income will meet the outgo.—Durham Herald.

The credit will have to go to Mr. Tolson, for if he had not insisted conditions would have adjourned long ago.—Durham Herald.

At Green Hill The Fourth.

Quite an extensive and interesting program is to be held at the Green Hill Graded School grounds on the Fourth of July.

The exercises will begin at 10 a. m. The afternoon will be taken up by speaking and athletics—baseball game.

At night plays that will pull a broad smile from many sour faces will be given.

It is all very well to dine at the house of a close friend where you can take off your coat and your shoes and eat with your elbows on the table. But when you have to roll up and be on your dignity when you feed at the home of an acquaintance, you are so busy trying to remember Boyle on Etiquette and putting on a dog that you are glad to get back home and get something to eat. You won't admit this in public, but ask your wife and she'll tell you it is true.

"STRAINING AT A GNAT SWALLOWING A CAMEL."

Chemical analysis of coffee, tea and Coca-Cola as served in the home, at restaurants and at soda fountains, shows that coffee and tea contain approximately twice as much caffeine as does Coca-Cola. In other words, two glasses of Coca-Cola are approximately equivalent to one cup of tea or coffee so far as the amount of caffeine is concerned.

The only other material difference in chemical composition is that both tea and coffee contain tannic acid, a substance found quite generally in plants, whereas Coca-Cola does not. Coca-Cola may therefore be described as an "improved caffeine-containing beverage" in which the tannic acid has been left out, the caffeine reduced in quantity and a delightful combination of fruit flavors added. To us tea or coffee and eschew Coca-Cola is therefore a case of "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel."

Summer.

Somebody's a-comin' in a Panama Hat,
An' low-cut shoes an' things like that,
An' a collarless shirt an' arms all tan,
An' B. V. D.'s ab' a palm-leaf fan,
An' a lot of picnics n' lemonade,
An' fishin' trips an' hunt for shade,
An' bathin' beaches an' northern lakes,
An' a big ice bill an' a sun that bakes,
An' a pretty girl in a birch canoe,
Who is it a-comin'? You can guess who.

—The Kansas City Star.

As the government is hereafter expected to live up to its treaties it would be just as well if the Senate would look them over before adopting them.—Durham Herald.

The chances are that Mr. Morgan was following the usual course with the finances of the New Haven system, but this happened to be one of the times when he did not get away with it.—Durham Herald.

MELROSE and DAN VALLEY

The Flour of Quality.

For Sale By All First Class Grocers

ALAMANCE HOME BUILDERS ASSO.

Began business August 1, 1905, with about 200 shares subscribed and since then have matured 5 series and paid back to our stockholders in

Cancelled Mortgages,	- - -	\$24,161.50
Cash,	- - -	\$30,938.50
Total,	- - -	\$55,100.00

AND WE HAVE GROWN SOME DURING

that time, as follows:

Assets August 1st, 1906,	- - -	\$7,047.47
" " 1st, 1907,	- - -	19,821.19
" " 1st, 1908,	- - -	29,102.04
" " 1st, 1909,	- - -	44,989.49
" " 1st, 1910,	- - -	64,569.99
" " 1st, 1911,	- - -	69,381.26
" " 1st, 1912,	- - -	58,848.77
" " 1st, 1913,	- - -	73,604.07
" June 1st, 1914,	- - -	90,399.91

In August, 1912, we paid stockholders \$29,000.00 is why assets went down that year. We have the same officers and directors that we began business with 9 years ago. During this time not a discordant note

19th SERIES NOW OPEN

Payments to Begin July 4th, 1914.

This we intend to make the largest series that we have ever had; everything points to that fact. Already over \$10,000.00 worth of stock has been sold. You start with us this time and see what regular monthly savings will do. \$1.00 per month, payable the first Saturday, will buy \$100.00 worth of stock.

Alamance Home Builders Asso.

J. L. SCOTT, Pres.

W. E. SHARPE, Sec. & Treas.

DR. R. M. MORROW, V. Pres.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. CATES,
J. C. STALEY,
J. M. FIX,

J. L. SCOTT,
J. ZEB. WALLER,
J. M. COOK,

A. F. BARRETT,
W. E. SHARPE,
DR. R. M. MORROW.

POOR