

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1914.

RURAL CARRIERS IN SESSION ELON STUDENT ISSUES BOOK FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES CHAUTAUQUA A BIG SUCCESS PLEA FOR FACITIONAL PEACE HUERTA ELECTED PRESIDENT

Forty-Eight County Represented—Big Time By All—Delegates Given Trolley Ride Over Town.

Editor Poe Makes Speech

In the afternoon session Friday, beginning at 2 o'clock, was an address by Postmaster Crowson, who has been in office but two days. He made one of his heart-to-heart talks to the carriers, interspersing his speech with wit and humor, and delighted the audience. He plead for co-operation and promised to do all in his power to help the local carriers. He said there was no better class of people anywhere than the rural carriers. He was followed by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of Front Street Methodist Church, who made a splendid address on "Brotherhood." Mr. Tuttle gave a speech full of good thoughts and urged the men to do their best under all circumstances.

Messrs. Hunt, of Oxford; E. L. Hester, of Creedmoor, and Howard made talks on "How Our Association Can Help the Department in Making the Rural Delivery Service the Greatest Branch of the Postoffice Department." They advocated meeting often and discussing better methods and personal efforts.

Following this, at 4 o'clock, the local association gave a complimentary trolley ride to the visitors. Three street cars were loaded with them and they were given a ride over then interurban line, through Burlington, Graham and Haw River, about twenty miles in all. This was a most welcomed recreation after the warm day. This was followed by a splendid two-course banquet at the Piedmont Hotel, seven to eight o'clock. Owing to lack of time no speeches were made.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session began at eight o'clock. The first address was by D. B. Honeycutt, on "An Ideal Carrier." He emphasized the importance of the carrier being kind and pleasant and genial to the patrons. Mr. T. C. Smith, of Gastonia, followed with an address on "An Ideal Patron." He showed that there are several different kinds of good patrons. Some give the carriers good things to eat often, others keep the roads in good condition, and still others prove themselves to be real friends at all times. All of these things go to make the ideal patron.

Mr. W. C. Johnson, of Henry, made a talk on "Organization, Its Purposes and Achievements." This was a splendid address. He begged for cooperation with the Department, for cooperation with the patrons and better service in every way.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

In the election of officers that followed the old officers were unanimously re-elected for another year as follows: President, E. L. Wright, Ruffin; vice president, D. B. Honeycutt, Raleigh, secretary and treasurer, J. A. Lowe, Burlington, chaplain, D. N. Hunt, of Oxford.

The following delegates were then elected to the National Convention: C. H. Howard, J. M. Russ, Wilmington; D. S. Hall, Burlington; Herbert Lyon, Lyons; W. G. Yarborough, of Winston-Salem, and W. C. Johnson, Henry.

MEMORY OF DEAD.

Today's session began with devotional services conducted by Rev. A. B. Kendall. Then came the memorial service led by Chaplain Hunt. This was very touching. Three carriers in session. Messrs. E. D. Pearsall, of near by, passed away since the last session.
Continued on Page 4.

C. B. Riddle, of Elon College, Issues Book Calculated to Help Deserving Young Men and Women.

Man in College Without Money

Elon College, July 6.—Members of the College Faculty and friends were highly pleased this morning to receive from New York copies of "College Men Without Money," a new book recently edited by C. B. Riddle, a member of the student body, and published by Thomas Y. Crowell Company. Mr. Riddle has been laboring more than a year with the assistance of President Harper, Drs. Lawrence, Randolph, and Campbell to produce the book, and its appearance tells well the value of labor and what can be wrought in due time.

The author gathered from all parts of the United States the self-told stories of how prominent men worked their way through college and rose from the poor boy to fill a place of usefulness in life. The book is interesting, helpful, educational, and will no doubt be the means of inspiring many a young man and woman to seek that worthy attainment in life—a college education. It is a unique volume and will likely have a large influence. The author is himself one who is working his way through college, which he considers a quite fortunate circumstance.

Greeson-O'Brian.

Mr. Charles J. Greeson, of near here, and Miss Sarah O'Brian, of Whittsett, were married June 30th, at the residence of Rev. R. E. Redding at 4 o'clock. They will make their home near here on Route Four.

Miss O'Brian is well known, having lived near Whittsett for a number of years, while Mr. Greeson has always lived near here. A number of relatives and friends were present for the ceremony.

Tom Longest Shot.

Mr. Tom Longest was shot Friday night by Mr. Graham Bradshaw, both of Graham. It seems that they had had some words over the court house, and were walking down the street, when Bradshaw stepped in a store and shot Longest through the screen door. Longest started down the street when Bradshaw shot him again.

Mr. Longest is in a critical condition.

Brunswick Officer Is Killed by Negro.

Wilmington, July 5.—Deputy Sheriff Isaac W. Skipper, of Brunswick county, this state, was instantly killed, G. W. Skipper, Jack Skipper and a negro named Robinson were wounded by James Tomoney, a negro, when the latter resisted arrest, after shooting up a negro lodge meeting at North-west, near here last night. The attempted arrest was made at a crowded store and after the shooting the officer, the negro opened fire on the crowd, fighting his way to freedom. As he was crossing the road in front of the store, some one in the crowd opened fire with a double-barreled shot gun, both loads taking effect in the fleeing negro's side. He was brought to a local hospital, where he is expected to die. The other wounded men received local treatment and will recover.

Little Cleo Catherine Paschal Dead.

Cleo Catherine Paschal, daughter of J. L. and Annie L. Paschal, died July 2nd, 1914, after only two days sickness. Age 7 months and 7 days.

Funeral and interment at Stoney Creek Presbyterian Church, conducted by Revs. J. W. Holt and W. O. Sample.

Federal Reserve Bank Notes Are in Course of Preparation in Washington Now.

To Be Issued Very Soon

Washington, July 4.—Millions of dollars' worth of paper money of a new type will be put into circulation upon the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks within the next few weeks.

Comptroller of the Currency Williams has samples of the new paper money now under consideration. At his request Joseph E. Ralph, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, prepared notes of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 denominations and these have been submitted to Secretary McAdoo. It is not likely, however, that the samples will be officially accepted until the members of the federal reserve board have been confirmed by the Senate and can confer with Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams concerning the new notes.

The new five dollar note submitted by Mr. Ralph is typical of agriculture. The portrait on the face of the note is Lincoln's and on the back shows a harvesting machine and agricultural figures typical of farming. The ten dollar note bears the portrait of Cleveland and a manufacturing scene. The twenty dollar note bears Jackson's portrait and is typical of commerce, having a steamship, train and other mediums of trade on the back. Grant's picture is shown on the fifty dollar note, and Franklin's portrait adorns the one hundred dollar bill. Both of these larger bills are typical of the arts. All the bills will be printed in green ink on the back, while black ink will be used on the faces.

For some time the treasury department has been anxious to make all paper money more uniform. At present different portraits appear on different sorts of paper money of the same denomination. It is likely that the portraits selected for use on the other paper money. So in the future all bank notes, gold certificates, silver certificates and federal reserve notes of \$5 denomination will probably bear Lincoln's portrait, and so on through the series up to \$100.

Alamance County Sunday School Convention.

Alamance County Sunday School Convention meets in the M. P. Church at Mebane, August 22-23. All township presidents are requested to hold their township conventions and ask that every township Sunday school make a full report.

All schools are asked to pay two cents per member and 5 cents for teacher. Most of the amount goes to help in the State work. We ask that each superintendent ask his school to raise this amount and all Sunday schools are requested to send delegates to the county convention and help to make this the best convention yet.

L. W. HOLT, Pres.,
ANNIE WILLIAMS, Sec.

Miss Mattie E. Gilliam Dead.

Miss Mattie E. Gilliam, daughter of D. W. and J. A. Gilliam, departed this life July 4th, 1914, at the age of 32 years, 6 months and 27 days. She had been a great sufferer for many years. She had been a member of Bethlehem Christian church since early in life. Her parents and nine brothers' and sisters survive her.

Funeral and interment at Bethlehem, conducted by Rev. J. W. Holt.

"Asafe and sane Fourth" is a good slogan for any day.—Durham Sun.

Large Audiences That Were Well Pleased Attended all the Sessions Here Last Week.

Eight Hundred Tickets Sold

Burlington's first Chautauqua closed Friday night after having been in session for seven days. The public is greatly pleased with it. 800 tickets have already been engaged for next year and it is hoped that these attractions will come here every year.

The purpose of the guarantors in securing the Chautauqua was to give the people high class elevating entertainment and the success of the week has fully demonstrated the wisdom of their action.

The lectures have been the best that could be secured and the entertainment features have been of the highest order. Many of the attractions alone are considered by the audiences which witnessed them well worth the price of the entire season ticket.

The Junior Chautauqua for the children in connection with the regular Chautauqua work has been very successful. It has a large membership and on Friday afternoon an entertainment was presented by the children, consisting of songs, dances and drills.

Asheville to be the Bryan Summer Home.

Grove Park Inn, Asheville, July 5.—Secretary Bryan left tonight for Washington after spending the day as the guest of Mr. Seeley. Secretary Bryan after a number of visits here with Mrs. Bryan, has "fallen in love with the place" as his friends expressed it and he today made the statement that he had leased a cottage in Grove Park on Sunset Mountain and will spend as much of the summer here as his official duties will permit. He will be here again the latter part of the week and during the week the serious rumors of wars will be here the greater part of August. Secretary Bryan told friends today that Mr. Grove deserved great credit for the part he was taking in the work of directing the attention of the world to "this wonderful spot."

Mr. Bryan visited Camp Grove today and shook hands with the military officers and the students who began arriving today.

The Pathe moving picture people set their reels in motion as Secretary Bryan and his friends got ready to leave the camp.

B. Y. P. U. Sessions Close.

Kansas City, July 5.—A special song service led by a chorus of 300 voices tonight closed the convention of the Baptist Young People's Union in American and the Baptist Young People's Union in the South.

Rev. C. C. Coleman, of Dallas, Tex., in an address pointed out that people are all debtors to Christ and that the only way they can pay the debt is by saving their fellows.

"God's notes are worth face value without discount," he said. "The debt is 1900 years overdue now. We must help pay it. Some should give money; others their children, others themselves; and all should give their best."

Hail Kills 250 Texas Goats.

Marathon, Texas, July 5.—A hurricane, accompanied by a heavy fall of hail, swept over the vicinity last Sunday afternoon, following the hail the rain fell in torrents and considerable damage is reported from the surrounding country. Growing crops were badly beaten down. At the O. T. Ward Ranch in the Glass Mountains, north of Marathon, 250 goats were beaten to death by the hail.

A Mebane Writer Wants to Know of The Greensboro News Why the Republican Party is Split.

No Reason For Separation

It must be apparent to every one who has given any thought to the matter that the two factions of the Republican party, commonly referred to as "Progressives" and "standpatters" or "regulars" are fast getting together.

This amalgamation is proceeding apace despite the talk of some of the "leaders" about standing to their "principles" aided and abetted by Democratic newspapers and politicians. It is but natural that Democratic politicians should desire to keep alive the discord that has heretofore existed in the Republican ranks for thereby they have grown fat, but what curiously reason there can be for a North Carolina Republican of either faction to desire to continue such pickering it is indeed hard to understand.

What "principles" are involved that could disrupt North Carolina Republicans? Is it the principle of protection for the American manufacturer and working man? Hardly so because all Republicans of every shade of belief are agreed on that. Is it the question of sound money, or the questions of a strong navy and army and a vigorous foreign policy? These are sound Republican doctrines. Nobody in the party disputes them. Is anti-trust legislation wanted? The Sherman law a Republican measure, with perhaps a few amendments is good enough for Republicans and good enough for the country as has already been demonstrated.

Are the secret principles for which some of the "leaders" are so solicitous forsooth the initiative and referendum, the recall of judges and judicial decisions and woman suffrage? If so, then Heaven pity the party that starts one in North Carolina advocating these things. It would get about as many votes as a negro candidate for governor would in Mississippi.

No the plain truth is there is practically no cause for division in Republican ranks in North Carolina and the first election that is held is going to demonstrate the fact very plainly. North Carolina is going to do just what Pennsylvania, California, Maryland and other states have done. In this connection let it be noted what has happened in other states. In Pennsylvania where in 1912 Roosevelt polled 444,389 votes, the Progressives ticket a few weeks ago got 46,253 votes. In that state the Republicans polled 80,000 more votes than the Democrats and Progressives put together.

In New York state the Progressive enrollment this year is 110,000 Roosevelt got 390,000 there in 1912. In California the enrollment of Republicans exceeds either Democrats or Progressives by 160,000.

At a recent congressional election in Iowa the Democratic ticket lost 7,000 the Progressives 10,000, and the Republican ticket gained 2,000. In a New Jersey congressional election the Republicans gained 4,000 votes and the Democrats and Progressives lost about 4,000 each. In a Maine election the Republicans gained 8,000, the Democrats lost 3,500 and the Progressives 8000.

South Dakota which went for Colonel Roosevelt in 1912 recently elected a standpat Republican to the United States senate by 9,999 majority. Arkansas, Maryland and Illinois have also shown that the Progressive faction of the Republican party has decided again to follow the flag to which

In the Election Held in Mexico Sunday in Huerta Controlled Territory He Wins Without Effort.

Very Little Interest

Indifference Shown at Mexican Election.

Mexico City, July 5.—Elections for president, vice president, deputies and senators were held today in parts of the republic controlled by Huerta. In Mexico City there was almost no voting, and indifference was manifested everywhere.

General Huerta appeared favored for the president and General Blanquet, the war minister, for the vice presidency.

President Huerta, it is reported, received a virtually unanimous vote of confidence. Returns indicate re-election of present members of the chambers of deputies and senate. The lightest vote in many years was cast both in the capital and in nearby towns.

WASHINGTON ANXIOUS FOR NEWS.

Washington, July 5.—Washington waited anxiously tonight for details of the election held today in Mexico to choose a successor to General Huerta. Up to a late hour little had been heard from the election except that one had been held and that the voting was light.

While an early report from Mexico City said it was believed General Huerta had been the favorite in voting for the presidency, the general belief here was that Huerta had not been a candidate and that it was the intention to choose Pedro Lascurain as president.

Reiterations were received today in private dispatches from Mexico City that Huerta, in a final effort to restore peace, intended to turn the government over to Lascurain, who in turn would name some constitutionalist as minister of foreign affairs. Then Lascurain, according to these reports, would resign, leaving the constitutionalist to succeed to the presidency. Huerta would be assigned to a foreign post by Lascurain before the latter resigns.

That this plan would work out was deemed unlikely in some circles here, although some constitutionalist agents were inclined to credit the report that some scheme would be tried. Luis Cabrera and Rafael Zubaran, Gen. Carranza's chief representatives in Washington have not abandoned hope that constitutionalist agents will be authorized to meet Huerta's delegates to the mediation conference.

Cabrera left tonight for New York and Alfredo Breceda, who has been in Washington for a week, announced tonight that he would go to New York tomorrow. Their departure revived reports that the proposed conference between the Mexican factions might be held soon and that it would occur in New York.

Concerning differences between General Carranza and General Villa now being considered in a conference at Terrell, unofficial reports reached Washington tonight that satisfactory adjustments were about to be made.

They have been faithful all these years and that their disaffection was but temporary.

President Wilson sees what is coming and is making every effort to get his anti-trust law passed before he loses control of Congress. All signs point to a big Republican revival and the year 1916 is going to see it come to pass.

W. G. M.
Mebane, July 3, 1914.

PRINT

THE AMAZING ROOSEVELT.

The Philadelphia North American Offers the Following Complimentary Remarks of the Colonel.

On April 30 there came out of the seething jungles of Brazil to a river-boat 1,000 miles up the Amazon a man who was heralded by cable dispatches as broken in body and permanently impaired in mind.

Three weeks later this same man landed in New York. He had come home after wandering and hardships that rivaled the romantic tales of the medieval travelers.

When six months previously he had left for South America, he was generously recognized, both by friends and enemies alike, as the most forceful personality of his generation.

On his arrival there were grave dicta from former critics to the effect that never again would this man be a force in public life.

The solemnity of these pronouncements scarcely concealed the gratification which they gave to some who promulgated them. Photographs of the man showed the familiar robust figure become haggard, and seemed to warrant the assertions that jungle fever and physical injury had reduced the most vital individual in the world to a wreck.

Unbiased stories of the hardships suffered in the tropical forests appeared to be cumulative evidence to support the belief—in the most rabid, the hope—that Theodore Roosevelt was "gone for," as a factor in public life.

A sick man had virtually dragged himself through the most obdurate jungle still unmapped. Two and three miles a day had been the limit of progress during part of the journey. It had looked as if the entire party might be sacrificed, and he had begged his followers to go on and leave him to take care of himself.

In a daring rescue of others of the party, capsized in unknown rapids, he had injured his leg, and the wound had become infected from jungle pests. He had absolutely come through the hardships, but it seemed as if his future usefulness were forever impaired. He looked the wreck of a man when he arrived in New York.

Going to Europe on a paternal mission, he was warned by eminent specialists there that he must eschew speechmaking if he hoped to avoid permanent injury to his throat.

When he came home another specialist warned him that impaired vital organs necessitated his withdrawing altogether from public activities. This was the Roosevelt who went to Pittsburgh to speak to the Progressives of Pennsylvania on Tuesday of this week.

What was it the Progressives gathered there to hear? Was it a swan song? Was it the plea of a broken man? Had he "lost his punch"? Character of the gathering? Was it a congregation saddened and disheartened people come to pay a kindly tribute to a passing leader?

It was none of these things. It is the testimony of North American staff representatives at Pittsburgh that the demonstration for Roosevelt and progressive principles surpassed anything in the 1912 campaign, and that the Roosevelt who greeted this great demonstration was the vigorous fighting Roosevelt who so long had led the people's battle.

But we do not depend on friendly testimony for assurance of the size and enthusiasm of the welcome accorded to Roosevelt by the Progressives of this state, or of the kind of Roosevelt who was welcomed.

The New York American, which has never supported Colonel Roosevelt as a candidate, and which at times has been vituperatively opposed to him; said of the Pittsburgh meeting: "In the height of a campaign, he was never received with more enthusiasm."

The New York Times, peculiarly the organ of the financial interests whose enmity Colonel Roosevelt aroused as president and since as Progressive leader, was scarcely less positive in its testimony as to the character of the meeting at Pittsburgh. The Times said:

"The Pennsylvania Progressive gave Colonel Roosevelt a welcome to-

night which must have reminded him of 1912, when he was a candidate for President. Perhaps some of the enthusiasm which always marks the culmination of a race for office was missing, but there could be no doubting that Colonel Roosevelt had retained his popularity in this section of the state. Taking into consideration that election day was four months away, the demonstration was a remarkable one in many ways."

But no newspaper comment could be more significant than that of the New York World. This otherwise able and progressive journal has been notoriously afflicted with an antipathy, which for years has colored the entire landscape for the World whenever Colonel Roosevelt was involved. Notwithstanding this constitutional anti-Roosevelt bias, the World dispatch from Pittsburgh said:

"The Colonel enjoyed every minute. Cheers of 'Ah, there, you Teddy!' worked like magic on him. Malaria was forgotten and all physical weakness along with it, as he stood in the vortex of the night's enthusiasm, his face flushed with excitement and wreathed from ear to ear with the old Roosevelt smile.

"Even his voice executed a 'Come back' and cast off every vestige of huskiness.

He spoke for one hour and a half, and no word was lost to any one in that audience, 6,000 strong. Progressive delegates and their wives from all over the sixty-seven counties of the Keystone state and from half of the states in the union."

But we do not have to invoke the opinions of outside observers for testimony as to the kind of Roosevelt who spoke to that great gathering of Progressives. Roosevelt's speech itself bears testimony. It supplies what the higher critics call internal evidence.

The speech comprised an inexorable arraignment of the ineptitude at Washington, which has dwelled with the honor of the nation and with the prosperity of its people. In placing the responsibility for the situation the Colonel said:

"It is, of course, essential to rebuke those leaders who by their action helped to put the present administration in power, and moreover it is of vital consequence to the future well-being of our people to drive from public life all men whose political activities in state and nation alike has been such as those of Senator Penrose.

"This is not only a political but a moral issue. I mention the name of Senator Penrose merely because he typifies a class. I am not concerned with him as an individual; I am concerned with him as a type. Mr. Penrose stands in Pennsylvania as Mr. Barnes stands in New York.

"When we fight these men and their activities we are fighting the battle of all decent men, and, in particular, we are fighting the battle of the honest Republican rank and file, whom these men have misrepresented and betrayed.

"It is well to keep in mind that we now have Mr. Wilson's administration, that we now suffer from a wretched policy and from home policies in national affairs which have seriously impaired the well-being of our people, primarily because of the action of Senator Penrose, in association with men of the same type as Mr. Barnes.

"Messrs. Penrose, Barnes and their associates at Chicago, taking advantage of the fact that national nominating conventions are not protected by law, followed a course of conduct morally every whit as bad as that which at elections results in wrongdoers of humbler rank being put in stripes.

"They stole from the rank and file of the Republican party the right to govern themselves, to nominate their own candidate and promulgate their own platform.

"They took this action with the deliberate purpose of electing a Democratic president because they infinitely preferred the triumph of their no-

dition that decent men cannot succeed them, and that the ordinary citizen cannot get control of their own government.

"Remember that the action of these men at the Chicago convention was merely the culmination of a long series of actions on their part. Their power and the well-being of the interests they subserved depended upon their control of executive action, and even more upon their control of legislation.

"Gradually this control of theirs had become almost absolute. They opposed us merely because at the moment we embodied those forces and principles the triumph of which meant the ending of the system which kept them in public life as efficient tools and representatives of the great interests behind them.

"Rather than see this control broken, Messrs. Penrose, Barnes and their associates deliberately put the Democratic organization and Mr. Wilson into power at Washington."

But in the main, Colonel Roosevelt's Pittsburgh speech presented a strong, constructive program for national prosperity, based on social and industrial justice. It was a reiteration of the constructive program of the Progressive party in the nation and in Pennsylvania, to which state he accorded the honor of leading the Progressive work of the country.

But nothing in the speech was more significant nor more characteristic of the old Roosevelt than the paragraphs which we have quoted above.

No one can read these without being convinced that the dismal forebodings that came out of that Amazon port last April have already been discredited; and that the man, who, in 1912, stood with an assassin's bullet near his heart and insisted on delivering a message that might be his last is not to be broken, or even impaired, in 1914 by the hardships of a South American jungle.

Inconsistent.

A New Orleans colonel who was interviewed the other day in New York on the effect of the tariff on Louisiana, was decidedly inconsistent. After telling of the changes in the agricultural industry necessitated by the gradual removal of the tariff from sugar, he said, "Personally, I believe the elimination of the sugar business has been the best thing that could happen to us, because when we get into diversified farming forty men will each make as much money as one man put out of 3,000 acres of sugar land."

Further on in his interview he said that five sugar barons in the Democratic party were in Louisiana. "I myself," he said, "have been a life-long Democrat but I have quit." Quit for what? In his own words quit because the Democratic party caused what he believed to be the best thing that could happen. Great reason that for quitting his party.

But note another thing that he said. This was that former men would under changed conditions each make as much as one man with three thousand acres of land had been making. Could any result of the new government policies now in effect in this country, or being put in effect, be more in keeping with the pledges and traditions of the Democratic party?

The prosperity of the many rather than great riches for the very few is one of the bed rock principles of the Democratic party.

Wilson vs. Roosevelt.

We need not be surprised in case the two men contesting for the presidency in 1916 be Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt. And the chances are at this distance that this would be a race worth watching for it would be clear cut and anything more nearer supplanting Roosevelt in the affection and esteem of the masses than any one else could, and strong else but child play. Mr. Wilson has as he is Mr. Wilson would find that the colonel is still some campaigner and vote getter.

Wilson and Roosevelt in 1916 would be some sight for the admiring on-looker—Salsbury Post.

"Congress to work all summer." Well why not? Haven't we all got to do that very thing?

The Hot Weather Hatched Chicken.

New Bern, June 30.—The weather for the past two weeks down in this section has been a record-breaker in the high temperature line and the citizens of New Bern and nearby points have sweated. There is a well-known expression prevalent in North Carolina that in certain towns eggs can be fried right on the streets with no other heat than the sun's rays.

Bridgeton, a thriving little village, has this beat a mile. Over in that town a hen's egg has been hatched by the rays of the sun and the chicken which came from the shell is "doing nicely" and enjoying its visit in its vale of years. The story being told at Bridgeton is to the effect that about three weeks ago little Johnnie Hansen, the twelve-year-old son of Y. Hansen, of that place, while playing around the yard at his home, found a hen's nest with only one egg in it. Thinking that the hen would return and increase the contents of the nest, Johnnie did not disturb the single egg, but allowed it to remain.

Never again was a chicken seen on the nest, but a day or two ago, the lad discovered one morning that the shell was beginning to crack. Closely watching the embryo chick he saw it emerge from the shell and waddle to its surroundings. Of course, an infant chick must have at least one parent, so Johnnie at once adopted the little orphan and is giving it the proper attention.

Frequent instances have occurred in this section where the sun has been known to cause the embryo germ in snake eggs to hatch, but so far as is known, this is the first instance where it has caused the hatching of a chicken.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite.
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHIB TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure appetizer. For adults and children, 50c.

Helpful Wife.

One day Jones burst a button from his serge coat, and on leaving for the office on the following morning he asked little Friede if she wouldn't repair the damage during the day. Little Friede, of course, sweetly promised.

Where are you Harry? called the young wife on hearing hubby rattle line around the house that evening. What are you looking for?

I am looking for my blue serge coat on several Harry. Did you sew on that button?

No, dear, came the startling rejoinder of wife. I couldn't find the button, so I sewed up the button hole.

A smart coat salesman writes me from Louisville that he tells people to buy jewel cases.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works on constipation.

Why do I make the pedestrian sound in his and carry colored lights on his horn and starboard bow.—Indianapolis Star.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Burns and Sores.
Mr. E. S. Loper, Marilla, N. Y., writes: "I have never had a Cut, Burn, Wound or Sore it would not heal." Get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve today. Keep handy at all times for Burns, Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Prevents Lockjaw. 25c. at your Druggist.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHIB TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children, 50c.

Uncalled for Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice uncalled for at Burlington, N. C., July 4, 1914:

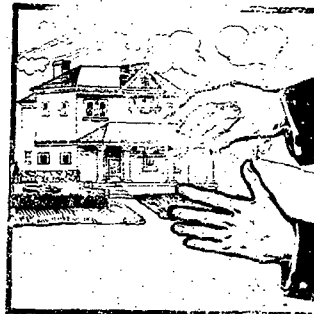
Gentlemen: Robert Anderson, Johnnie Carson, Marie Davis, Ray Hual, George Jeffies, C. H. Smith.

Ladies: Mrs. Charles Adam, Mrs. M. F. Freeland, Mrs. Jennie Lee, Miss Bessie Mitchell, Mrs. E. M. Simmons, Mrs. E. B. Underwood, Mrs. Edna Whitaker.

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

O. F. CROWSON, Postmaster.

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 cinch 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, North Carolina.

CHICORA COLLEGE

GREENVILLE, S. C.

A College of Refinement, Distinction and Character
A High Standard College
A Large and Able Faculty
A Select Student Body
On the Slope of the Blue Ridge, 1000 feet above Sea-level. Beautiful Grounds and Handsome, Modernly Equipped Buildings.
A College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, offering Course Leading to the Degrees of M. E., A. S., and B. Ed.
A Conservatory of music, offering Courses Leading to the Degree of B. Mus. Schools of Art, Expression and Business.

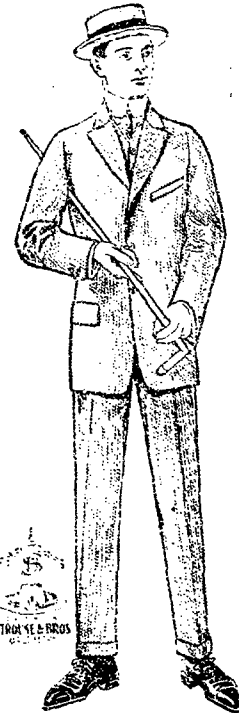
CHICORA, AN IDEAL COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

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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.

CLOTHES ARE A MAN'S CREDENTIALS



YOU JUDGE your visitor by his personal appearance. So does everyone else. To be well-dressed is to be well received.

GOODMAN'S SUITS

will put you "in right" wherever you go. They are the outward expression of substantiality and good form. There is character back of them—and they will back you to win anywhere—under any conditions.

As to the money's worth—they're popular priced—costing all they cost to be honest quality—and not a dollar more.

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BURLINGTON, N. Carolina.

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

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

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RURAL CARRIERS IN SESSION.

Continued from Page 1. Wilmington, A. J. Faucette, of Durham, and F. P. Wiggins, of Carolina. Testimonials of the lives and services of these men were given by many of the carriers present and many papers from absent friends and carriers were read, all paying tribute to the memory of the comrades who have gone before. Beautiful and touching were the many kind words spoken.

DR. POE MAKES ADDRESS.

The address of the day followed, delivered in a masterly manner by Hon. Clarence H. Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer. His talk was along educational lines, and he enlarged and talked about the things that interest the carriers vitally. He showed how the rural districts help along education by disseminating literature. He spoke favorably of the split drag and said it is not appreciated by the people because of its cheapness. If it cost an immense sum the people would run over themselves to get it, as it is of great importance in keeping the roads up. He showed how the rural carriers get people to read more and thus help educate them. The negroes are exceeding the white people in educating themselves, and this should be reversed. He showed how the race problem could be adjusted and the negroes grouped to themselves away from the white people, the northern capitalists would be more easily induced to put their money here. He closed by saying "Achieve greatness by making God's creation better, put your heart into your work and make your work a part of your life, and you will find your life growing better and people will call you blessed."

At the business meeting resolutions were passed instructing the delegates to the national convention, which is to meet in Washington, D. C., the second week in August, to work for extra pay for those carriers who carry loaded pouches, or who serve trip routes.

CHARLOTTE GETS NEXT.

Resolutions for the convention next year were framed from Greensboro, Gastonia, Monroe and Charlotte. In the vote Monroe is first, Greensboro second, Gastonia third, and Charlotte fourth. The convention will be held in Charlotte, N. C., on the 15th and 16th of August.

Next week the carriers will meet in Greensboro, N. C., for the purpose of discussing the business of the carriers and the condition of the roads. The meeting will be held at the Greensboro Hotel, on the 15th and 16th of August.

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The Press Association has not appeared to have been as cheerily happy in its draft of foreign speakers for the convention.

Blames Tariff Law for Trade Depression.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The Democratic tariff, as an issue affecting industrial conditions in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania as a whole, was injected into the hearings of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations for the first time at the seventh session of the commission.

William T. Ellis, president of the local hosiery makers' union, said that stockings could be brought in from Germany, the low duty under the present tariff paid and even then the stockings sold for less than they can be manufactured for in Philadelphia today.

"Fifteen jobbing firms have got together and are importing these German stockings," he said, "and the manufacturers here can't compete. Many have lost big money trying. One firm lost \$15,000 before finding out that the Germans had the edge on them."

"So there is great depression in the hosiery business just now," he added, "and to my mind the Democratic administration is to blame. Most of the manufacturers think so, for they have put up notices in the mills showing the difference in the cost of manufacture here and in Germany."

Though many reasons have been assigned by various witnesses to account for what was variously referred to as the "present period of business depression" and "manufactured panic," this labor leader was the first man to directly or indirectly place any part of the blame on the present Democratic administration and the low tariff put into force by that party.

"What the workers of this country need especially those of Philadelphia need is less advice and more justice," Dennis A. Hayes, president of the United Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, told the commission.

"It was stated here and it is true," he continued, "that labor in Philadelphia is very poorly organized, but it is not true that the men have not joined the unions because they don't want to. They are afraid. The system and the espionage have them baffled. It is an insult to every workman in Philadelphia to say they can join unions if they want to. It is an absurdity on the face of it. They know if they join and it is found out they will lose their jobs."

"Many eminent employers of labor have told you what they did to aid and benefit their employees. But they did not say they paid them standard wages. Poorer wages are paid in Philadelphia than in any other large American city. No man who receives a fair proportion of what he produces, who really gets what he earns, wants any company doctors or nurses or any of that kind of thing. They want no interference."

"Oh, they are very kindly in their talk, are the Philadelphia manufacturers. If they gave the workers as much justice as they give advice we would be all right. But they do not. They pay men \$7, \$8 and \$9 a week and not every week at that."

Public Entertainment.

There will be a public entertainment at the Danica Club on the 15th of August. The program will consist of a play, a musical and a variety of other amusements.

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It is estimated that the popularity of the United States is increasing at the rate of four thousand a day.

Did Mr. McKinley Fear a War With Germany?

Berlin, July 4.—Did President McKinley cable to Admiral Sampson during the war with Spain: "Don't risk a single ship; war with Germany imminent?"

A writer who uses the pseudonym of Carlos Adolphus, and who is understood to be a former prominent diplomat, declares that this despatch was sent, following closely on the Dewey-Dieckrich dispute at Manila. The statement is made in a book entitled "Julchen in the Land of Liberty," which consists of a series of letters describing a trip to America. One of these letters describes the Manila incident, and continues:

"The question is, what did our diplomats have in mind in sending a fleet? If it had been merely a matter of protecting Germany's life and property, an armed staff would have been sufficient. The truth is, however, that we really intended to grab the Philippines if possible since we were badly informed and believed that Americans did not want them. This mistake of ours was strengthened by the then ambassador in Berlin, Anfore White. He is believed to have held the opinion that by occupying the Philippines the United States would be thrusting a fishhook into its own skin—and he was not so far wrong—and he expressed this opinion, howbeit quite unofficially, in Wilhelmstrasse, although he later denied officially that he had said anything of the kind.

"In any event the sending of our fleet to the Philippines provoked greater displeasure in America especially since Washington knew of our plans. I recently knew of our plans, I recently made the acquaintance of an American officer who had been the adjutant of the commander-in-chief in the Cuban campaign. This officer, who spoke excellent German, told me that he still had a copy of a telegram from the then President McKinley direct to the commanding admiral in Cuban waters, which read: 'Don't risk a single ship; war with Germany imminent.'

"This is an absolute fact, and the historians can take official notice of it."

Four Knaves Win at Cards.

Joseph Kenarack invited six friends to play cards in his knitting goods shop in the basement at 34 Orchard street, last night. The game had been in progress about an hour when, at 8 o'clock, an automobile drew up in the front of the door.

Four men alighted and putting on masks over their faces, entered the shop. They leveled revolvers at the frightened players and one newcomer snarled, "stand up, there!" The seven obeyed.

Four of them were robbed, the others not being molested. The thieves took from David Sherman, of 266 watches valued at \$12. Jacob Clarke, of 94 Essex street, lost \$100 and a gold watch and chain valued at \$55. Bernard Liebrow, of 98 Essex street, was told to hand over all he had. He reluctantly gave up \$24. From Kenarack were obtained \$7 and pavement for a gold watch and chain and a diamond pin.

All the stolen watches had been returned to their owners, but the gold watch and chain were not.

The thieves were seen to enter the shop at 8 o'clock and to leave at 8:30. They were seen to enter the shop at 8 o'clock and to leave at 8:30.

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A little help now and then helps the worst of men.—Durham Sun.

Assertion of an Old Principle.

A low level of import duties makes for a full treasury, whatever the effect may be on domestic industry. Republicans charge that imports have increased; Democrats admit this, but decline to share the Republican alarm. Their rejoinder is that they knew the lowering of the tariff would have this effect.

A move has frankly been made by the party in power, not in the direction of free trade, perhaps, but in the direction of a much greater freedom of trade. The leadership of the party in power is convinced that this change will be better, not only for the Federal treasury, but for the people as a whole.

It is a principle, as old as civilization, that is now on trial. President Wilson is a student of English institutions, and he is a political economist. Republicans believe there should be restraints upon importations from foreign countries of such goods as can be produced at home. Many of them favor something like a monopoly of the home market, as being in harmony with the greatest good for the greatest number. Of this protective principle Adam Smith said: "But whether it tends either to increase the general industry of the society, or to give it the most advantageous direction, is not, perhaps, altogether so evident." The Adam Smith view is the view of Mr. Wilson and his advisers, and it is the traditional view of the Democratic party.

If, after a trial of the law tariff, the voters approve thereof, it will provide justification, not only for Mr. Wilson and his party, but for Adam Smith and his Wealth of Nations. And thereafter political parties would have to look for new paramours.

All I need is rest, says Roosevelt. Those opposed say No. The eyes have it.—Providence Tribune.

Watch Our Special Piece-Goods Sales

Smart Frocks For All Occasions

Easy to Make At Home



Arc Fascinatingly Pictured and Described in the New

July

McCall Patterns

and

Fashion Publications

Now On Sale

The stylish model illustrated can be developed in a wide range of materials and trimmings.

There never was a time when the making of charming dresses was so easy as now, when the simple draping makes expert tailoring unnecessary.

Ask About The New Styles In Our Pattern Department Today

The income in cash, as reported by the treasurer of the board of missions of the M. E. Church, South, for the first five months of the year, amounted to \$148,192. This, compared with the same period of 1913, shows an increase of \$25,153, or a little more than \$5,000 a month on an average.

When Dr. and Mrs. Yates, of the Southern Baptist board went to China in 1877 they sailed from Boston in what was known as a fast sailing vessel on April 26, and reached Shanghai August 17. It took nearly four months. Now, any one can go in about four weeks.

While charity covers a multitude of sins, the clothier has charity beat in a city block when it comes to covering sinners.—Durham Sun.

According to Colonel Roosevelt the country is in a dickens of a fix and he is the only man who can straighten it out.

FARMS FOR SALE!

165 acre farm, two miles, West of Mebane, N. C., fronting on Public road for 1/2 mile, good 6-room two story residence, good feed and stock barn, well watered with ever flowing streams and adjoining Back Creek, about 65 acres in open cultivation, 50 acres open land is chocolate loam, balance red and gray soil, and a good Graded School adjoins this farm. This is a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco and abundance of wood and good market for same at \$2.25 per cord at Mebane, N. C. We will sell this farm for \$3,500.00.

122 acre farm, 2 1/2 miles South of Mebane, N. C., located on new Graded road from Mebane to Swepsonville, being macadamized from Mebane out to within 1/2 mile of this farm also within 1/2 mile of Hawfields Church and Graded School, new 5-room frame cottage painted white, also large new feed and stock barn with six stalls and drive way through same. All of this farm lays well and can be cultivated with machinery, about 40 acres in open cultivation, balance in woodland, pine and oak, 30 or 40 acres under wire fence, well watered with several ever flowing streams, also good well of water at residence, about half of this farm is red soil balance gray and a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton truck or tobacco. We will sell this farm for \$3,000.00.

125 acre farm 1 1/2 miles South of Mebane, N. C., located on Public road, about 50 acres in open cultivation, balance in woodland, pine and oak. 1/2 of this farm is red soil, balance gray, good loam, two story red barn, well watered, well stocked barn, fully equipped with traps and catches, well watered, and two acres of garden, also a well watered, good well of water at residence, also good well of water at residence. This is a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton truck or tobacco. We will sell this farm for \$3,000.00.

CENTRAL LIGN & TRUST CO

J. W. REED, Manager

BURLINGTON, N. C.

"The Million Dollar Mystery" at GROTTO TO-DAY!

See Ad. in Friday's Issue.

POOR P

Free! Free! Free!
with
each 25c Package of
Rexall Tooth Powder
We will give one Gas Ballon.

FREEMAN'S DRUG STORE
Phone 20, Burlington, N. C.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Dainey Wilson returned Monday from a few days visit to Richmond.

Miss Olive Kemp left Monday for several weeks with friends at Wilmington.

Mr. Ben Gregg, of Florence, S. C., spent Sunday in town the guest of relatives.

Mrs. George Raper, of Winston-Salem, is the guest of her father, Mr. J. R. Mebane.

Mr. J. E. Foust, carrier of Mebane No. 4, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with friends.

Misses Eva Thomas and Nellie Black, of Greensboro, are the guests of Miss Mamie Guthrie this week.

Miss Charles Tarpley, of Greensboro, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Holt.

Misses Gertrude Crutchfield and Minnie Clark, of Swepsonville, spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. J. C. Crutchfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Garner, Mr. and Mrs. Reives, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Whittemore.

Miss Nida Webster has returned to her home near Swepsonville. She was connected with Whitted's millinery department.

Miss Ola Evans has returned from an extended visit to relatives at Reidsville, and resumed her work in the millinery department of Whitted Bros.

Mr. Lynn Whitted, Mrs. Dr. Patterson and daughter, Miss Rosa Patterson, Miss Olivia Smith and Miss Willie Patterson attended the funeral of Mr. W. J. Patterson at Chapel Hill Sunday.

Miss Lois Workman, who is taking the summer course at Greensboro Normal College, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Workman.

Mr. William Robertson, of Greensboro, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. C. Walton, for a few days.

Misses Lottie and Nellie Stewart, of Greensboro, are the guest of their aunt, Mrs. R. A. Coble, this week.

Mr. Roy Cates, of Roxboro, is the guest of Mr. Tink Horne for a few days.

Misses Julia Cates and Nina Ingle spent several days the guest of friends in Chapel Hill.

Mr. T. N. Marshall, who for a number of years has made his home here, has moved to his old home at Snow Camp.

Miss May Garrison, who was carried to Grace Hospital, Richmond, Friday, is getting on nicely. She was operated on Saturday and a telegram to her father last night stated that she stood her operation well. Her many friends are glad to hear of her condition improving.

Among the recent visitors at the home of Miss Kate Walker, on Broad street, were: Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Francy and son, Erwin, and Miss Kate McLeod, of Lakeland, Fla., Mr. Nat Walker and Miss Matt Boswell, Messrs. Will and Tom Boswell and Misses Aldridge, of Union Ridge.

Mr. W. H. Stone, of the Burtner Furniture Co., spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in Thomasville.

Mrs. N. C. Garrison, of Route 2, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Mebane and Mrs. L. E. Atwater this week.

Miss Maud Brown, of Effland, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with relatives.

Miss Pauline Coble is the guest of friends in Greensboro for a few days.

Miss Beulah Petty is spending a few weeks at Franklinton during her vacation.

Miss Lelia Lamb is the guest of relatives and friends in Greensboro for a few days.

Miss Bessie Walker returned Sunday from Greensboro. She was accompanied by Miss Weatherspoon, who will be her guest for a few days.

Misses Clara Hughes and Emma Snyder, of Graham, spent Sunday with Miss Ruth Whittemore.

Miss Helen Bright, who has been the guest of Miss Mamie Holt for several weeks returned to her home at Wilmington today.

Mr. John R. Foster and daughter, Miss Mary, left this morning for a ten days visit to Western North Carolina.

No Great Cause Won Without Struggle.

Canton, July 5.—Hon. R. R. Williams, of Asheville, delivered an address here Saturday. Mr. Williams is a member of the House from Buncombe, and a member of the constitutional commission. Mr. Williams was among those who felt disappointed when the State Convention failed to indorse the constitutional amendments and to take a more definite stand as to a primary law. With these things in mind Mr. Williams said in the course of his address:

"The same forces of doubt and indecision that obstruct the way of every great forward movement were in evidence in the debate upon the Declaration of Independence. For four days succeeding its introduction by Richard Henry Lee on June 7, 1776, the battle of debate waged with ever increasing vigor, and every argument that is now heard against action on any important measure was urged against its passage. 'Let us pause,' said the opponents to the measure, 'this step, once taken, cannot be retraced. This resolution, once passed, will cut off all hope of reconciliation. If success attend the arms of England, we shall have our charters and our privileges taken from us and be in a position of conquered provinces. We cannot rely upon the constancy and perseverance of the people. We may fail, and if we do, a sterner despotism maintained by military power, will be established over our posterity, and we shall expiate for our rashness upon the gallows.'

"It required deep conviction and stern determination to prevail against such fears. The young Jefferson and John Adams and Lee and Wythe were compelled to throw themselves into the conflict with reckless abandon and rest their appeal upon patriotic valor. On the 10th, the vote was taken and the cause of Independence won by a most narrow margin. Thirteen states voted upon the resolution and six of them, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South Carolina voted no. A month's delay was counselled and taken until their consent could be secured.

"We are faced by the same kind of problems, but demand's higher and the odds of peril are more and the stakes are higher. The eyes of the world are turned to us, and we must show to the world that we are worthy to be called a nation.

"We have a great future before us, and we must have the courage to meet it. We must have the courage to stand for our principles, and we must have the courage to stand for our country. We must have the courage to stand for our God, and we must have the courage to stand for our honor.

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Suicide Follows Double Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2.—Three victims of murder and suicide, were found in a wooded and unfrequented locality near here today. The dead were S. F. Bennett, a carpenter, about 30 years old; Mrs. Flossie Bennett, his 27-year-old wife, and Mrs. Mattie Tolbert, 49 years old, the dead man's mother-in-law.

Notes found in Bennett's clothing and investigation by the police and coroner indicated that he had forced his wife to drink poison and then strangled and clubbed her to death, then lured the dead girl's mother to the scene and killed her with a shot gun after showing her the body of her daughter, and finally shot and killed himself. One of Bennett's notes said his wife had taken poison but the authorities do not credit it.

Wednesday afternoon Bennett took a walk with his young wife to the wooded section where the bodies were found. He later returned here alone and yesterday induced his mother-in-law to accompany him to the locality, saying he wished her to identify some clothing a negro laundry woman had refused to return to his wife. His notes indicated that after killing her he spent last night the scene of the death and then shot himself early today. A single barrel shot gun was found tied to a stump near his body. One of Bennett's notes, addressed to Samuel Tolbert, his brother-in-law, said that the triple tragedy was the result of interference in Bennett's family by his mother-in-law and others. The couple had been separated several times since their marriage about a year ago. It was Bennett's second marriage.

Following in YOUR Footsteps Papa



HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR CHAUTAUQUA TICKET?
If not draw your check on
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BURLINGTON
if you are one of the many who carry an account with them, for
ONLY TW DOLLARS
and get a ticket good for
EVERY SHOW FOR SEVEN WHOLE DAYS
First National Bank,
Burlington, North Carolina
ACTIVE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

MELROSE
and
DAN VALLEY
The Flour of Quality.
For Sale By All First Class Grocers

Forty miles from home

Boys—just think what a lot of fun you can get out of a bicycle. Saturday and Sunday camping trips—a 1000 mile tour this summer—easy access to the best swimming hole, secret trout brook or bird cover. Besides, it's great exercise.

IVER JOHNSON Boy Scout BICYCLE

Thirty years ago your father probably rode an Iver Johnson and knew it as the finest machine of that day. The Iver Johnson is still the strongest, fastest, easiest riding bicycle you can buy. \$30 to \$40, with special models a little higher.

Ask for the big 72-page catalog of bicycles and motorcycles.

H. E. RAUHUT
Burlington, N. C.

TAKE A LOOK!



FOSBER SHOE CO.
BURLINGTON, N. C.

VERY LOW ROUND TRIP RATES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
BURLINGTON, N. C.

ALAMANCE COUNTY'S Oldest and Largest Bank
ESTABLISHED 1894.

Every Young Man Knows
that in order to get anywhere in the world, HE MUST ATTRACT ATTENTION OF THE WOMAN.
"THE WHEEL THAT SQUEAKS THE LOUDEST IS THE ONE THAT GETS THE GREASE."
Visit all young men, and get your bills by check.

START TODAY
Burlington, N. C.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church, of the year 1914 for the observance of their church extension work in view of its great service in aiding more than 10,000 of their churches by loans and donations. The bishops have recommended that this semicentennial anniversary be observed by all the pastors and churches.

Old Newspapers for Sale.
State Dispatch Pub. Co.

PRINT

NEW YORK FASHION LETTER

White Lacquered Ribbon and Sensible Veils Are New Novelties in this Summer Fashions.

Rumors Of Wider Skirts

New York, July 4.—A great deal of talk has been occasioned by the protest made by the women at the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Chicago recently against the modern styles. The resolution stated that the clothes worn were extreme, immodest and lacking in beauty. This was signed by 40,000 women. A deputation of women were appointed in each district to interview the manufacturers and dressmakers and request them to design and make simpler and more modest dresses.

This is a little measure on the part of the American women and one that is hardly apt to meet with success as long as Paris is the recognized source from which the styles of the day originate. This distinction is held by the Parisians because after all is said and done they have veiled ideas upon the subject of dress and are able to carry them out to artistic advantage. Until it is decided that some other place shall be the arbiter of what we shall and shall not wear this protest will have but little influence.

With the vogue for the basque and polonaise come many styles which have their origin in those but are modified to suit the women to whom the mentioned styles are not becoming. These last are more open in type, being long of waist and loosely belted in at the waist with belt or sash. One stunning dress of this variety is of white silk with a chiffon overlay with a bands straight from the shoulders to the depth of a long tunic, but held in by a sash which runs through side made in the chiffon. This is a style which is easily applied to cotton materials, such as crepe, batiste and others.

Never was a style so varied in great completeness than the basque. In the tightness of the armhole and the buttons down the front, and the points which we do not agree with this. The Outlook believes that the United States will be involved in war yet, which we do not agree with this. Mr. Wilson probably will be glad enough to turn loose of the Mexican frontier, the nature a character and those who seem strong enough to rule that country without regard to whether he is a Jew or Christian. And then again Mr. Wilson may possess information that the public is not aware of.

The President had appeared weak in vacillating in his foreign policies, but this may be more apparent than real. We do not know. He may have picked up his piece, after exhausting every resource, that will bring Mexico fact together in a hurry.

In criticizing public servants or discussing public questions it is best always to give those in authority the benefit of any doubts, because honest men are expected to act honestly and sensible men sensibly. The American people can afford to wait on the administration's Mexican policy, which will be either a glorious success or a bad failure.

wider skirts and yet when we examine the models we find the largeness consists in a large quantity of material in draperies, in flounces or tunics, while the underskirt or foundation remains as narrow or narrower than ever. The tendency of these tunics is to widen out, measuring about 2 1/2 to 3 yards in width, with the fullness gathered in at the waist.

Black lacquered ribbon is now superseded by white lacquered ribbon, and together with pert little wings trim a small white hat stunningly. This is decidedly a season of white. Never has there been so many all white costumes so immensely popular as at the present. How sensible, for if one must be economical it must be acknowledged that white, at least, does not fade, which cannot be said of the clammy pinks and blues, which are so fitting upon the counters of the stores.

Veils are very smart and most becoming. They no longer come down over the face in an unbecoming manner, but just touch the tip of the nose. The diamond mesh is popular and should have a single, double or triple border of tiny shells or thin velvet dots. Many novelties are shown in these, but they should be read of as novelties, for instance, some veils are shown with a tiny peacock, beetle or butterfly embroidered upon one side in natural colors. Who but the person loving to be conspicuous would care to wear one of these?

Can Afford to Wait.

The Outlook, Dr. Lyman Abbott's Weekly, does not think much of mediation. George Mason, correspondent of that periodical, almost roasts the administration for the lack of information of Mexican character and the manner in which the conversations have been conducted at Niagara Falls. The Outlook believes that the administration has fine ideals, but does not think they can be applied in Mexico.

Mr. Mason confirms The Times' opinion that the United States has been mediating for the purpose of allowing the revolutionists to cast their own way. It certainly has seemed that President Wilson had had this in mind.

The Outlook believes that the United States will be involved in war yet, which we do not agree with this. Mr. Wilson probably will be glad enough to turn loose of the Mexican frontier, the nature a character and those who seem strong enough to rule that country without regard to whether he is a Jew or Christian. And then again Mr. Wilson may possess information that the public is not aware of.

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To Prevent Blood Poisoning

Use at once the wonderful old reliable DR. FERRIS' ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, as a dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a Lintment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00

Oakdale Items.

The farmers are feeling some better since the refreshing showers. As we are needing it badly, our Tomatoes are rather late with their tomatoes crop, but we hope they will be repaid for their efforts.

Mr. Albert Smith gave an ice cream supper last Saturday evening. Ask Miss Oppie Spoon how she and Mr. Mrs. S. A. Alexander and daughter Loy enjoyed it.

Mrs. Absalom Spoon and daughters are going to spend a few days in Greensboro among friends and relatives.

The Richland Sunday School gave a splendid Children's Day exercise last Sunday. A large crowd was present. We hope everyone enjoyed the 4th.

Superintendent Hill of Davidson Is Dead.

Lexington, July 3.—Prof. Joseph E. Hill, county superintendent of schools, died here last night at 10 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks with typhoid fever. His death was a great shock to the people of Lexington and sorrow over his death is general here and throughout the county.

Professor Hill was born at Germantown in Stokes County. He was a brother of Dr. W. L. Hill, of Arcadia, in this county, and a cousin of Dr. D. J. Hill, of this city, with whom he lived. He taught in the schools of this county for several years and was well known throughout the county. When Superintendent Vann's term of office expired last year Professor Hill was the almost unanimous choice of the people of Davidson for the job. He made a fine superintendent and will be greatly missed. He was about 50 years old and unmarried.

His remains were carried to Greensboro this morning for interment.

National headquarters of the Progressive party have been opened in Chicago. The Progressives certainly are making matters like they have come to stay.

The Senate Democrats announce that they have decided to take the plunge. Gentlemen, the longer you dread it the more you will suffer. Do It Now.—Greensboro News.

Mocking the President.

On the first occasion when women suffragists went to the White House to see President Wilson, they undoubtedly surprised him by catechizing him after he had finished his speech to them—a thing never done by similar delegations of men. One of the women went to far on that occasion as to try to remind him of an utterance he had made when he was running for President which she thought inconsistent with what he now said, and to suggest that when he made it he was trying to catch votes. There is no doubt that he bore his unusual experience in mind when the delegation visited him on Tuesday, and had decided to avoid a repetition of it by cutting the interview short as soon as it was evident that it was to be repeated. He did answer a few questions, but when the questioning continued he said: "I do not think it is quite proper that I submit myself to cross-examination," and withdrew.

It certainly was not proper. The President of the United States is not to be heckled or hectorated or made a spectacle of. In theory all elected officials may be alike subject to the necessary questioning of the democracy, but in fact there is a difference between the treatment which may be applied to an Alderman, and that which may be applied to the head of the nation. It is a difference recognized by all delegations which visit the White House except delegations of women. It is all very well to talk about the free and independent American citizen keeping his hat on the back of his head in the presence of the President, and calling him "Old Man," but it is not desirable in practice. There is a good deal of speculation about what effect, if any, women's entrance into politics will have on the political fallows. One probable effect is already evident, and it is not for the better.—New York Times.

That day, thank God, has gone by when some people celebrate the Fourth of July with liquid.—Durham Sun.

Some folks are so narrow minded that they look upon a suggestion as a knock.—Durham Sun.

Having purchased a bathtub, Villa reco not expect any support from the ranks of General Kelly's army.—Durham Sun.

The Mississippi law of permitting a man to get a gallon of whiskey for each member of his family deals a death blow to race suicide.—Durham Sun.

William R. Hearst is opposed to every public official, regardless of party affiliation, simply because those officials are not Willie Hearst.—Durham Sun.

Mysterious Murder Baffles Detectives.

Freeport, N. Y., July 2.—While Mrs. Edwin Carman was in Hempstead today viewing the body of Mrs. Louise Bailey, the Long Island matron killed by a shot fired through a window in Dr. Carman's office here Tuesday night, detectives were pumping out a cess-pool and a well in the rear of the physician's residence and a cess-pool in the cellar.

The detectives declared they expected to find a .38 calibre revolver containing one exploded shell. Late tonight the hunt for the weapon was still in progress, but the detectives thought their search would be rewarded before morning.

The body of the murdered woman was taken from her home in Hempstead to an undertaker's morgue for an autopsy which had been ordered by the district attorney.

William D. Bailey at first refused to allow his wife's body to be removed from the house, but after the authorities had threatened to go to a Supreme Court Justice and get an order permitting the autopsy he gave his consent.

Mrs. Carman and her attorney were waiting at the morgue. Mrs. Carman was taken into a rear room and asked to look at the dead woman's features. "I see woman," exclaimed the physician's wife; "I am so sorry for her."

"Have you ever seen this woman before?" her attorney asked.

Mrs. Carman replied: "No, I have never seen that woman in my whole life."

Detectives late today interviewed Miss Helen Combs, a lawyer's stenographer, who told them she was in the physician's house at the time of the shooting, having gone there for treatment. She said she was admitted to the house by Mrs. Carman. Dr. Carman was eating dinner and Miss Combs said she was told to wait.

"While I was there," Miss Combs is said to have told the detectives, "a woman whom I know was Mrs. Bailey arrived. She did not knock or announce herself. She walked right in and a few moments later went into the doctor's office. While she was there Mrs. Carman passed through the room, and went into the kitchen at the rear of the house. Later, she went out on the porch and while she was there I heard her tell one of her children not to play the piano as the doctor had a patient in the office. That was about ten minutes before I heard a shot."

In telling her story to the detectives and the district attorney yesterday, Mrs. Carman declared she returned from New York about 10 o'clock the night of the murder and went immediately to her room on the second floor of the house, and prepared to retire. She denied going to the ground floor even when the shot was fired.

Miss Combs, the detectives also say, then told them it was a woman and not Dr. Carman, who folded Mrs. Bailey's hand across her breast after the body had been raised from the floor, and placed on the office couch. Joseph Goulder, another patient, was waiting to consult Dr. Carman, also told the police it was a woman who did this and he added that it was a woman who admitted him to the physician's residence. Dr. Carman told the police it was he who folded Mrs. Bailey's hands.

Wants Chautauqua Again.

New Bern, July 3.—The citizens of New Bern who attended the Chautauqua which was given here last week were so enthusiastic over the various events on the program that more than one hundred of them have become guarantors for the Chautauqua to visit this city again next year and more than three hundred of the tickets have already been subscribed for, leaving only about three hundred and fifty or sixty to be placed during the interim. The guarantors of the Chautauqua here last week had considerable trouble in inducing the citizens to subscribe for season tickets and for a time it was feared that they would be compelled to make good the guarantee, but fortunately this was not the case. The program next season will be entirely different from that seen last week.

OLD FOLKS FIND NEW REMEDY RELIEVES ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER MISERIES

Drives Rheumatic Pains Away, Relieves Backache and Bladder Disorders After A Few Doses Are Taken

Sleep disturbing bladder weaknesses, backache, rheumatism, and the many other kindred ailments which so commonly come with declining years, need no longer be a source of dread and misery to those who are past the middle age of life. The new discovery, Croxone, overcomes all such disorders because it removes the very cause of the trouble. It soaks right into the kidneys, through the walls and linings; cleans out the little filtering glands and cells, and gives the kidneys new strength to do their work properly. It neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid substances that lodge in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism, and makes the kidneys filter and sift out all the poisonous waste matter

from the blood and drive it out of the system. It matters not now old you are or how long you have suffered, Croxone is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. You will find it different from all other remedies. There is nothing else on earth like it. It starts to work immediately and more than a few doses are seldom required to relieve even the most chronic, obstinate cases. It is the most wonderful remedy ever made for restoring the lifeless organs to health and strength and ridding the system of every particle of uric acid, and you can take it with the utmost confidence that nothing on earth will so quickly cure such conditions. You can obtain an original package of Croxone at trifling cost from any first-class drug store, all over the country, and you can take it with the utmost confidence that nothing on earth will so quickly cure such conditions. You can obtain an original package of Croxone at trifling cost from any first-class drug store, all over the country, and you can take it with the utmost confidence that nothing on earth will so quickly cure such conditions.

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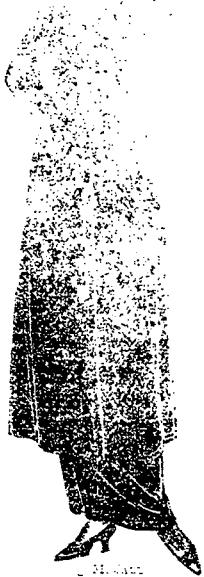
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in some day. For instance, sleeves are put in with a cording around the armhole of narrow lace or beading is used.

From all sides we hear rumors of

POOR

WOMEN MARCH TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

And Ask The President, Point Blank "What Are You Going to Do?"

Washington, June 30.—More than 500 woman suffragists, representing organized club women of nearly every state, marched on the White House today and demanded of President Wilson a definite statement of his policy toward votes for women.

"What are you going to do for woman suffrage at this session of congress?" was the question the leaders bluntly asked. "Will you use your influence in favor of the Mandell-Pristow suffrage resolution for constitutional amendment, which comes up before the House Rules Committee tomorrow?"

Headed by Mrs. Harvey Wiley, Etheta Child Dorr, Mrs. Wm. Kent, Alice Paul and other leading spirits in the congressional union for woman suffrage, the delegation after a public mass meeting, marched behind a big brass band to the White House gates, where they were received by Secretary Tumulty, who took them to the President.

A large engraved copy of the suffrage resolution adopted at the recent Chicago convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs of America was presented to the President as a preliminary to the speeches of the suffragists.

Presenting the engraved resolution, Mrs. Ellis Logan replied to the charge that the Chicago convention had been packed in favor of the suffrage resolution.

"The women over the seas are holding out their hands to you," said she. "Eight million working women have their eyes on the result of this resolution today. Mr. President, on the eve of the Fourth of July, when the declaration of our forefathers still rings its jubilant note around the world, what more fitting hour and time for our President—the father of daughters—to give his voice and influence to our cause?"

"HAVE YOU RECEDED," SAID MRS. WILEY.

Mrs. Wiley spoke briefly and introduced Mrs. Dorr, who made the principal plea of the suffragists. She referred to the President's declaration when the suffragists visited him before that he was determined never to initiate any important legislation until the democratic party had given its approval.

"Since our last visit to the White House," said she, "you have receded from that position. You have initiated and carried through congress an extremely important piece of legislation without waiting for party instructions. In fact, you carried it through in the face of positive instructions to the contrary written in the platform on which you were elected. Your justification rested on the fact that a certain situation had changed and a changed situation called for a changed policy. We submit that the situation in regard to woman suffrage has changed absolutely.

Toast Limits.

A right honorable member of parliament had the first response on the toast list at an English banquet, says the Saturday Evening Post. He began drearly and talked soggy politics without end.

After he had been on his feet for an hour, the chairman, or toastmaster, sent a note to the man sitting next to the talker, who also was scheduled for a toast. The toast read: "For heaven's sake twitch his coatails and

tell him he has long exceeded his time-limit?"

Presently a note from the man who was to talk came back to the chairman. That note read: "I am astonished at your request. If I cannot speak longer than this I must refuse to speak at all."

Southern Democrats should not criticize President Wilson for appointing negroes to positions formerly held by negroes. It might be good politics in the south to replace black men with white men, but it would not be good politics in the north where the votes must be secured if the Democratic party is to remain in power.

"Francis Winston and Ben Lindsey. "I was on the train with Judge Ben B. Lindsey this afternoon," said United States District Attorney F. D. Winston yesterday afternoon, "and I found him a most agreeable traveling companion. He was on his way to Burlington, where he had a Char-taunqua engagement for last night.

"Naturally he is much interested in the work of the juvenile courts, his fame having been won largely on his activities in behalf of the youth of Denver. I found him very enterprising and informing along his line.

"Judge Lindsey told me that the Rockefeller interests were getting control of all the natural resources, such as water-powers and coal mines in Colorado. He certainly is a very vigorous foe of the special interests. Something that surprised me was his statement that there is more coal in Colorado than in Pennsylvania and West Virginia combined, and that there is more anthracite coal in Colorado than in Pennsylvania.

"He told me that he was greatly pleased with the audiences he was being greeted by in North Carolina. He said he was impressed not only with the prosperous appearance of the people who composed his audiences but with the attentive appreciative hearing which they gave the sentiments to which he gave voice.

The judge struck me as being a man who is accustomed to storm and stress. He has the reputation of being a fighter and there is a certain alertness and evidence of constant high tension about him which indicated to me that being on the offensive has become a sort of settle attitude with him.

"He is democratic in his ways and very approachable."

Personality.

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Advertising an article or a business gives it a personality.

Or rather it makes its personality known to the public—for after all advertising is only a mirror held up to the merchandise.

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—Karl Lehman. Write at once for catalogue and views.
President, W. A. HARPER,
Elon College, N. C.

The Heart-Breaker.

This world is full of tiresome folks, who should be placed upon the shelves some bore us with ancient jokes, and some with jokes they made themselves. Some slum away at men of straw, and some explain the nation's shame, and some expound the tariff law, when we'd discuss the baseball game. Of all the dismal, dreary, chaps, who roam around this world of woe, the most unbearable, perhaps, is he who says "I told you so." When dire Misfortune, stern and grim, gives you a solar plexus blow, you'll get sympathy from him; he merely says, "I told you so!"

He snooped around when I was young, just as he snoops around today, and jarred me with his deadly tongue and took all pleasure from my play, I skated where the ice was thin—for I could skate in forty styles; I found an air-hole and went in and sank about a thousand miles. They fished me out, three-quarters drowned, and laid me on the ice and snow, and then the Bore came straddling round and groaned and said, "I told you so!"

I went to rob the honey bees of honey that they did not need; they had it stored away in trees, and I was worried at their greed. "I'll give those bees a stern rebuke," I said, "because they act like pigs." "Alas! my effort was a flume! they stung me with their thing-me-jigs. They stung me on the neck and head, they stung me wherever a chance was found, they filled me full of melted lead and left me howling on the ground.—Walt Mason in Judge.

Taking Counsel of Desire.

That there could no good thing come out of the Democratic party has ever been the contention of the opposition to it, the latest exponent of his ridiculous fallacy being Theodore Roosevelt, who joins with the cry of those who, taking counsel of their desires, shut their eyes to real conditions, and building men of straw for their own amusement, proceed to pull them to pieces.

It was the direful prediction of the Republicans that the Democratic tariff was going to get this country into all kinds of trouble, that it was not going to help the consumer, that it was going to close up factories and that it was going to leave the government in the hole in its financial affairs, that the new tariff would not bring in sufficient money to meet expenses, that these would exceed the income.

To Help Fire Sufferers.

Washington, July 3.—President Wilson sent to the House today a special message recommending the appropriation of \$200,000 asked by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, for aid of the fire sufferers in Salem, Mass.

Accompanying the President's message was a letter from Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, appealing for government aid. The message was referred to the appropriations committee and will be reported on early next week.

Installation Service.

At the Reformed Church on Wednesday, July 8, 1914, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Rev. D. C. Cox will be installed as pastor of Burlington Charge, which is composed of the churches of Burlington, at St. Marks and at Whitsett.

Rev. C. C. Wagoner, of High Point, will preach the sermon. He will be assisted in the services by Rev. Shuford Peeler, of Graysboro, and Rev. L. A. Peeler, of High Point.

A cordial invitation extended to all to attend.

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PHONES 59-J 5-10 a. m.
59-G 7-8 p. m.

Fifty Dollars and Cost for a Kiss.
Our city was astounded on Monday morning with the intelligence that a warrant had been issued against Mr. Henry L. Spruill, a prominent merchant here, for indignities imposed upon Miss Isa Galyord, the sixteen-year old daughter of Mr. J. H. Galyord, Jr., and employed by Mr. Spruill as a saleslady.


The case was tried on Monday morning before Recorder Bateman and a jury. From the evidence we gather that on Saturday morning, the 13th, last, Miss Galyord, on entering the store was approached, while standing in an obscure place, by Mr. Spruill, who grossly insulted her by gathering her in his arms and forcibly kissing her. As soon as she succeeded in freeing herself from his embrace she repaired to the opposite side of the store, being followed by Mr. Spruill, than before. It seems that Mr. Spruill was slightly under the influence of intoxicants.

The court imposed a fine of \$50 and cost upon Mr. Spruill.

We wish to especially congratulate Commonwealth Attorney Van B. Martin for his brilliant talk and his splendid efforts to further the cause of justice and upholding the honor and virtue of our young girls and women.—Plymouth Beacon.

Any hidebound Republican could be as bitter as Mr. Roosevelt, but he is the only one who can get his fulminations widely scattered.

The inquest will be held tomorrow here.



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

Grandma's Wedding Gown.
Lo! here is grandma, just stepped down
From the picture on the wall
Dressed in her famous wedding gown,
To attend the fancy ball!
No wrinkle mars her dear, sweet face,
She looks, with cheeks aglow,
Just as she looked, in pearls and lace,
Seventy years ago!

As free from ill and woe
As was her perfect wedding-day
Seventy years ago!
Tonight, in all her youth and grace,
For all to praise that see,
The old love-light upon her face,
She comes to dance with me.
Ah, rose so like the parent flower!
Full soon our love shall know
The joy that crowned her bridal hour.
Seventy years ago!
—Arthur Grissom.

No wonder hearts were broken when
In all the country-side!
No wonder hearts were broken when
She wore this gown, a bride!
And, oh! tonight she's just as fair
As when she wore it so,
With girdled waist and powdered hair,
Seventy years ago!

It is just possible that Villa will have to whip Carranza as well as Huerta before getting things in Mexico lined up as he wants them.
While he is about it Walter George might explain why he was peddling his stock around the capitol instead of in Wall Street.

The satin, once of spotless white,
Is yellowed with the years;
The veil that fell in folds of light
Is stained, but not with tears;
For grandma's life was one long May

According to Colonel Roosevelt the country is in a Dickens of a fix and he is the only man who can straighten it out.

**DRY WEATHER Does Not Affect The Value Of
PIEDMONT GUARANTEED GOLD BONDS.**

They Bear 6 Per Cent—Rain or Shine.

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Route 8 News Items.

Mrs. Jennie Boon and Miss Mary Small spent the Fourth and Sunday with J. W. Sykes. Mrs. Boon is Mrs. Sykes' mother.

M. J. Mitchell, who is working at Winston-Salem, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family on No. 8.

Misses Nannie and Luna Saul and Kate Wagoner, of No. 6, spent Sunday on No. 8 visiting Misses Ludie and Manie Evans.

We extend our heart-felt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. John Paschal in their bereavement. Their baby died Friday and was buried Saturday. May the Good Father, who doeth all things well, comfort the saddened hearts.

Mrs. Dr. Charles Kernodle is spending a few days with her father, T. B. Barker.

Mrs. W. G. Kernodle and children, Clem Somers and wife spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Somers.

Mrs. J. D. Ross and Carl Ross are on the sick list. Hope they will soon recover.

George Wyatt and wife, of Mebane, spent last Tuesday with us. Glad to have them. "Old Lady" killed another chicken.

Le Roy Hayes and wife, of Goldsboro, came home Tuesday. His wife will remain several days visiting at our home. Mere chicken, doomed.

Mrs. J. H. Allen, of Pikeville, is spending the summer at W. A. Lewis'. J. H. is attending summer school at Columbia College, N. Y.

R. W. McCulloch is attending the summer school at Harvard.

We had the pleasure of entertaining the following carriers July 3 and 4: D. N. Hunt, Oxford, B. L. Hester, Creedmoor, E. B. Hayes, Fairmont, C. H. Howard, St. Paul, D. B. Honeycutt, Raleigh, and J. C. Bain, of Wade, N. C. Glad to have these good friends with us. Killed several chickens and the neighbors sent in some good rations so we are not busted.

Thanks to Mrs. W. A. Moore, Mrs. A. J. Ross and Mrs. Ed. Faucette for nice peaches and pears. Good folks on No. 8. We are sorry for some carriers that we know.

Our good colored friend, Sam Williamson has a very sick boy. Not expected to live. Sam is a worthy colored man and we hope the boy will get well.

Miss Jennie Vaughn was a pleasant caller at our ranch Sunday evening. Jane knows when our peaches are ripe. Glad to have her visit us. She is one of our best friends. Have known her forty years.

We are glad to note that Ed Ross is reported as improving. He has been a very sick man. Hope he will soon be out again.

The Colonel Resigned.

New York, July 2.—Theodore Roosevelt tonight announced his resignation as contributing editor of The Outlook.

The resignation, Mr. Roosevelt said, was due to his determination to devote every minute of his time in the immediate future to a personally conducted fight upon the Wilson policies of national government. In addition to his anti-Wilson campaign, Colonel Roosevelt says he will continue with unabated vigor his battle upon such political losses as William Barnes, of New York, and United States Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Roosevelt's announcement of his resignation is accompanied by a highly laudatory acknowledgment by Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, to the effect that his publication while sincerely regretting the loss of its contributing editor, feels that it is adding considerably to the national welfare "by dedicating him to a renewal of his splendid battle for the American people."

The New York World surmises that the Interstate Commerce Commission may be sending its decisions on the freight rate application by parcels post. Then we favor the recall of the I. C. C.

There are 100,000 factory hands in the city of Tokyo alone. Many of them live in close, squalid quarters that are easily productive of immorality. They are sadly in need of Christian influences.

Socialists Met in State Convention.

Greensboro, July 4.—The State Convention of Socialists met yesterday morning in the Pythian Hall on South Elm Street at 9:30 o'clock. Delegates from all sections of the state were present, totaling 150. Men from every walk of industrial life, farmers, merchants, manufacturers and laborers were present comingling and cooperating toward the best ends for their party.

Among the prominent Socialists present were, Taylor Bros., tobacco manufacturers, of Winston-Salem; H. C. Jenkins, of Morganton, and B. F. Tiller, of Asheville.

The convention nominated H. J. Oliver, of Asheville, as candidate for United States Senator, and H. C. Jenkins, of Morganton, was selected as nominee for corporation commissioner.

Among the more radical measures adopted was a new party platform plank which proved to be a novel feature of the convention. The plank is a question carried the "complete abolition of the poll tax system in North Carolina." In this measure the convention set a precedent over every state in the Union. Another measure that carries with it significant importance was the one making the fraudulent use of the ballot box a crime of felony.

Reports from all quarters showed a growing sentiment in favor of socialism, but the increase of membership was not at all encouraging. From different parts of the state came calls for socialist speakers, and as an illustration of conditions, Charlotte was a striking case. The delegates reported 12 socialists enrolled in the party organization there, while perhaps 200 remained without the pale of the party local.

An interesting feature of the convention was the address by H. C. Jenkins, of Morganton, in which he outlined scientific, constructive, socialism applicable in a measure today. He insisted that the state should acquire possession of sufficient farming lands to accommodate every convict in the state, as well as all unemployed. "This would become a self-sustaining institution," he said, "correcting the criminal and a step toward the prevention of would-be criminals."

The convention sounded a keynote in national affairs when it appointed a committee to draft resolutions petitioning President Wilson to inaugurate proceedings toward taking over the coal mines in Colorado. Copies of this petition, when drafted, will be sent to President Wilson, Governor M. F. Ammons, of Colorado, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of Tarrytown, N. Y.

The meeting adjourned nine o'clock and the delegates left for the evening trains for their homes.

Baltimore Girl in Balloon.

Philadelphia, July 5.—A balloon ascension, doubly interesting because one of the passengers was a woman, made Independence Day memorable to the prisoners in the house of correction at Honesburg. They took a lively interest in the event, and a group of "trusties" did the greater part of the manual labor involved in preparing for the flight.

A great bag was carried by the breeze directly over the yard filled with women prisoners a prolonged cheer rang out and in response the fair passenger, Miss Margaret Randall, of Baltimore, waved her handkerchief.

"Of course, it's a novel experience, and for that reason deliciously exciting," she said. "But I'm not afraid. The only embarrassing feature of this sort of adventure is that it makes one so conspicuous."

The chief is very cordial and says that we missionaries must not take a journey alone, for he will send men with knives and guns to protect us. He says he and his people have been much in the path of darkness so long he is glad that we have come to show them the right way. Other chiefs are asking for the "palaver of God" in their villages.—C. C. Bush, Central Africa.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has 221,681 white members in the south.

Colombia Blame All Wilson's.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 2.—Dismissing in a few words the charges made by James T. DuBois, formerly minister to Colombia, regarding the part played by the United States in the Panama Revolution, Col. Roosevelt tonight launched into an attack on the Wilson administration and the proposal in the new treaty to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 indemnity. He also took a fling at the administration's Mexican policy.

In a statement issued at Sagamore Hill the colonel said:

"I have nothing to say about Mr. DuBois. He was merely an instrument. Mr. Wilson is responsible for the proposed payment of the blackmail to Colombia. Whether he does it on his own initiative or on the instigation of Mr. Bryan is unimportant, and it is of infinitely less importance what particular subordinate was chosen to carry through the discreditable transaction or to apologize for it to the public press.

"Neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Bryan can answer my statement. The payment, if made, will be a naked payment of belated blackmail and the mere proposal to make it is an outrage on the honor and a blow to the interests of the American people. There is small wonder that hundreds of Americans in Mexico have been endeavoring to become British, German, or French subjects in order to get some government protection.

"An administration that will conclude such a treaty as this treaty for the payment of blackmail to Colombia has forfeited all right to the respect of the people of the United States."

Col. Roosevelt has not read the DuBois statement until the morning newspapers were shown to him late in the day by his secretary. He at once dictated his statement, but entirely ignored the accusations made by the Taft minister to Bogota.

A Growing Asset.

The cost of conducting a newspaper grows steadily each year.

This is because newspaper readers demand an ever increasing service.

The paper must furnish at once a trustworthy avenue of information and a source of broad entertainment.

Newspapers, from the standpoint of national advertising, offer a sure means each day of reaching actual buyers because they are growing closer to the home all the time, through this policy of meeting their readers' demands.

In West Africa the reports of the missionary societies for the year 1912 are encouraging. On the gold coast the Wesleyan Methodists had nearly 5,000 baptisms, and in Togo, the North German mission reported about 1,500.

Eighty per cent. of the population of Japan is yet unevangelized, which means that 40,000,000 have not yet heard the gospel of Jesus Christ.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the Central Loan & Trust Co., on the 20th day of March, 1912, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Book No. 55, pages 563 to 570 of Mortgage Deeds to secure the payment of six certain bonds, default having been made in the payment of said bond. The undersigned trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House Door of Alamance County on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following land conveyed by said deed in trust:

A certain lot or parcel of land in Burlington Township, Alamance County, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Henry Newlin, G. H. Troxler and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at corner of Geo. H. Troxler's lot on street running thence N. 54 1/2° E. with the street 190 feet, thence N. 38 1/2° W. 167 1/2 feet to corner of Henry Newlin, thence with said Newlin 138 feet to corner on said Newlin line, thence S. 38 1/2° E. 200 feet to the beginning, containing three-fourths acre, more or less.

CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO., Trustee.

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