

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BLANTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

FARMERS' GREAT MOVEMENT

Big Rally Days in Every Community in Behalf of Needed Public Improvements.

Three Days' Work Each Year

Raleigh, July 4.—At a meeting of the North Carolina State Council of the Farmers' Union in Raleigh, July 1 and 2 the matter of setting apart a number of days this summer and fall to be known as rally days was discussed at length. It was the opinion of the entire council that such action should be taken, and a committee was appointed to formulate a program and arrange for the proper observance of these special days. This committee met Thursday evening and decided to recommend the observance of three days by all the farmers and local unions of the State in the following order:

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DAY.

The suggested work to be done by the community is as follows: Improvement of roads—community, church and school.

Improvement of School Grounds, school houses and the establishment of school gardens.

Improvement of churches, church grounds and cemeteries.

It is suggested by the committee that the people of the various communities of the state meet as early as is convenient on the morning of that day at the district school building, or at the church of at some convenient place in the community and devise ways and means of carrying out the suggestions of the committee.

It would be well while the men and boys are at work in improving the roads, school yards, church yards, etc., sewing grass seeds on school and church grounds to have the women and girls at work on the improvement of the school and church grounds in transplanting trees and shrubbery, hanging suitable pictures on the walls of the school rooms, and arranging things in order for the work of the ensuing term. It is further suggested that shade trees be planted at the most needed places along the public highway and that and nearby spring be put in proper shape.

SCHOOL DAY.

It is suggested by the committee that the opening day of school be set apart by the community and observed as "school day." Meeting should be opened with some kind of devotional exercises. The resident or local minister should, if possible, be secured for this purpose. It would be well, too, to have the school and the audience join in singing one of our state airs. Then an hour or two should be devoted to the discussion of pertinent topics affecting the community life and work of the schools. The following are suggested:

In what way or ways can I help to improve my school?

Cooperation between patrons and teachers—how to secure it.

Teaching agriculture and domestic science in the public schools. The duty of teachers.

Farm life schools—how they may be established.

Local taxation and rural libraries—their worth to the community.

Sanitation in the schools. Medical inspection of school children. How may we help.

In what way or ways can we help the teacher to secure better attendance in our public schools?

School fairs; county commencement; their worth to the community.

In these discussions it is expected

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ADVANCE ON MEXICO CITY

Federal Troops Have Been Sent to Reinforce the Federal Garrison at Mexico City.

Constitutionalists' Strength

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 5.—Information brought by messengers from Saltillo today was that troops from the division of the east have been ordered by General Pablo Gonzales to proceed immediately to Queretaro. This move is regarded as significant of the part the division of the east intends to play in the final assault on Mexico City, as the final stand of the federals probably will be made at Queretaro.

The movement to Queretaro, it is thought here, also was precipitated by the withdrawal of federal troops under General Pascual Orozco from the Queretaro garrison to reinforce the Mexico City garrison.

Word has been received here that constitutionalist troops under Gen. Jesus Carranza, three miles from San Luis Potosi, have taken Ceritos in the State of San Luis Potosi. The railroad has been repaired to Geritos. Troops that go to Queretaro will be drawn from the command of General Carranza, who has 18,000 now.

Colonel Francisco Mariel, who is operating under the command of General Jesus Carranza, arrived at Saltillo yesterday to discuss with the first chief conditions in the field near San Luis Potosi. He said the entire country was friendly to the constitutionalists and that if sufficient arms could be provided General Jesus Carranza could have a force of 35,000 within a few days. Colonel Jose Hernandez Mirza, with 600, and Colonel Laraga, with 1,000 had joined General Carranza recently, and that there were 15,000 more recruits anxious to join if arms could be provided.

An error made by American newspapers in referring to Alfredo Breceda, now in Washington as private secretary of General Carranza, was pointed out by arrivals from Saltillo. Breceda, it was explained, was secretary to General Carranza, when Carranza was governor of Coahuila, and is still attached to Carranza's staff, but the position of private secretary to the first chief is held by Gustavo Espinosa Moreles.

Differences between General Villa and General Carranza, which are being arbitrated by a commission at Terreon, really were the outgrowth of a misunderstanding, according to the messengers from Saltillo. It is said the trouble arose, at least in part, over the efforts of General Natera to capture Zacatecas.

It is said General Natera either was misinformed regarding the number of federals in the town, or concealed the facts, giving General Carranza the impression that the garrison numbered not more than 5,000 men.

After Natera had lost more than 2,500 men in his assaults he asked for reinforcements and it is said, General Carranza then sent an order to General Villa based on the information regarding the federal strength given him by Natera.

Villa, having advised that this information was incorrect and that the federals numbered nearly 14,000, took exception to the order. It is believed that when the various facts are discussed frankly at the conference, a conclusion satisfactory to both sides will be reached.

The fleet of six military aeroplanes gathered by the constitutionalists at Saltillo will be moved to San Luis Potosi, according to word reaching here, to be used in the attack on that city. They will be under active direction of

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ILLEGES CELEBRATE FOURTH

Thousands Witness Educational Tableau Given by Students at Chapel Hill.

Most Interesting Ever Held

Chapel Hill, July 4.—The summer school celebrated the Fourth this morning in fitting style. Several thousand spectators saw the 365 participants portray in tableaux, song, and drama, the thrilling educational and the amusing in the history of the State. The success of the event was far beyond that of any previous year and would have repaid a trip of any distance to witness it. Each college with a sufficiently large delegation presented a short "stunt" with some historical event as its basis. There were nine displays.

First place was won by the University boys who presented a burlesque of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls. Second place went to Daventry College, who, in spite of having the smallest delegation entered, made a fine showing with a playlet entitled, "The Triple Alliance," an incident from the life of Daniel Boone and family. Other popular scenes were a Ku-Klux-Klan meeting, Betsy Woddy's Ride, the visit of George Washington to Salem, Civil War Tableaux and the Quaker Meeting.

REALISTIC SPECTACLES.

Great pains were taken to make the details of the performances as realistic as possible. George Washington rode into town in Coach and Four, Betsy Woddy rode away on her horse, to arouse the Patriots, the spinning loom stood in the corner of the colonial room, the lady of the house was attired in the bulging hoop-skirt and most realistic of all, Mrs. Pankhurst carried her hammer in one hand and her mirror in the other.

The educational value of the great spectacle can be realized when one knows that four hundred teachers will go back to their schools with the knowledge that this idea can be used in many forms.

IMPRESSIVE PROCESSION.

At 9:30 the delegation began to assemble in front of Alumni Building and by 10 o'clock the procession started, led by Columbia, Miss Beryl Beata, of Bethel Hill, and Uncle Sam, appropriately represented in the form and costume of Mr. G. L. Sawyer. After this couple came Prof. Walker, director of the summer school; President E. K. Graham, ex-President Kemp P. Battle and F. P. Venable, Mayor Robinson, the town officials and the professors of the summer school. Behind these marched the children of the practice school, which is run in connection with the summer school. They were all dressed completely in white and carried large flags.

Miss Maud Shamburger, as Carolina, was followed by the colleges in the order of the date of their foundation. They were Salem College, 1772; The University of North Carolina, 1789; Louisburg College, 1822; Guilford College, 1837; Greensboro's Woman College, 1858; Chowan College, 1848; Littleton College, 1849; Oxford College, 1850; Davenport College, 1855; Lenoir College, 1890; State Normal College, 1891; Southern Presbyterian College, 1896; Meredith College, 1899. Meredith College was followed by the Independents, a composite of all the colleges, high schools and other institutions that had too small delegations for individual representation. They had pinned on the left shoulder of each a pennant inscribed, "Heinz, 57 Varieties." The fire department, so faithful always in times of celebrations, brought up the

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THE COMMISSIONERS MEET

The County Commissioners Do Quite a Bit of Routine Work and Ask for Needed Improvements.

Better Railroad Crossings

The Board of County Commissioners of Alamance County met in the Courthouse at Graham, on July 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., in regular monthly session with the following members present: George T. Williamson, chairman; W. H. Turrentine, Chess. H. Roney, Charles F. Cates, John M. Fogleman. The following business was transacted:

Ordered. That Blackmon Thompson Store Company be relieved on State Tax \$11.07, same being a corporation and the State tax paid direct to the State Treasurer.

Ordered. That W. T. Huffines be relieved of one poll tax same erroneously listed, he living in Guilford county.

Ordered. That W. T. Ingle be relieved of Graded School tax in Elmira Graded School, \$2.02, same not in district.

Ordered. That the petition for a change in the public road in Boone Station Township be laid over until the next first Monday.

Ordered. That Jacob Horner be relieved of poll tax on account of disabilities.

Ordered. That C. M. Clark be relieved of poll tax and road tax on account of disabilities.

Ordered. That Thomas Trollinger, (colored) be relieved of poll tax and road tax on account of disabilities.

Ordered. That J. J. Self be authorized to furnish Emaline Paul in provisions to the amount of \$1.50 per month for two months and present an itemized account with this order attached.

Ordered. That Holt, Gant & Holt, Mfg. Co., be authorized to furnish Margaret E. Smith in provisions to the amount of \$1.50 per month for two months and present an itemized account with this order attached.

Ordered. That R. N. Cook, Sheriff, be authorized to summon a lawful jury and assess the damages (if any) caused by widening and straightening the public road through the premises of Lewis H. Holt and H. C. Stout.

Ordered. That George T. Williamson, W. H. Turrentine, Chess. H. Roney, Charles F. Cates and John M. Cook be appointed delegates to the State meeting of the County Commissioners which meets at Fayetteville on August 12th, 1914.

Whereas a number of citizens of Alamance County have petitioned this Board to ask the proper Railroad authorities to have gates placed at all crossings in the county, on the outside of the rails and also on the inside between the rails so the crossing will be more comfortable and less dangerous to travellers therefore, be it resolved that this Board ask the proper authorities of the railroad to carry out the above request as soon as they can conveniently do so.

Ordered. That the matter of changing the road near D. M. Elder's be heard the first Monday in August.

Ordered. That the report of Chas. D. Johnston, Register of Deeds, be accepted and filed.

Ordered. That the report of A. B. McKeel, Superintendent of the County Home, be accepted and filed.

Ordered. That the report of G. Ab. Fogleman, Superintendent of Roads, be accepted and filed.

Ordered. That the report of Geo. W. Long, Superintendent of Health, be accepted and filed.

It is ordered by this board that R. N. Cook, Sheriff of Alamance County, proceed at once to collect all un-

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THE FOURTH AT MEBANE

Old Soldiers Entertained; Tournament and Ball Game; Patriotic Addresses Inspire.

Big Crowd—Good Time

Mebane, July 4.—One hundred and thirty-six years ago when the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence laid the corner-stone of this republic little did they dream that a little over a hundred years later it would become the greatest nation on the face of the earth.

The town of Mebane was established in the year of 1854 and the early settlers of this section probably never for a moment had any idea that the town would ever be any more than a country postoffice and railway station.

If those illustrious forefathers of ours who shed their blood for our country's freedom to the pioneer settlers of this section of our state could be with us today to help us celebrate this day of our nation's birth, they would be bewildered at what they would behold. The great industrial development, railroad, trains, the automobile, the telephone, electric lights, giant steam engines, electric plants, air ships and many other things too numerous to mention, would greet them on all sides to give them an insight to what great things have grown out of what they started in the long years ago.

The town of Mebane has kept pace with and surpassed many other sections in this race of progress, and in celebration of this progress and to honor this day of our nation's birth they have made it a gala day and have celebrated the "Glorious Fourth" in grand style.

The character of the day's celebration was marked by a general closing of all factories and business houses, an exhibit of the town's resources displayed in two large tobacco warehouses, a tournament, two ball games, several amusement shows and several other minor attractions that go to make up the usual fete day.

In point of weather conditions the day was an ideal one. The early morning looked rather threatening, but as the day advanced the clouds gave way to a bright and glorious sunshine. There was a splendid breeze blowing the entire day and this prevented any one from saying, "Ain't it hot?" There was a tremendous crowd of several thousand persons present. They began to pour into town as early as six o'clock this morning and by ten o'clock the streets were a surging mass of humanity. They came in luggies, carriages, wagons, automobiles, horseback, on foot and by train and in fact every way except by steamboat and flying machine. They were here—old and young—in their very best clothes, all bent on a good time.

OLD SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED.

Special pains had been taken to look after the comfort and pleasure of old Confederate soldiers. A committee provided each with a badge, which admitted him to a special free dinner which was served to these old heroes who wore the gray.

Your correspondent spent last night at the Mebane House and when he awoke this morning he found that during the night the town had been beautifully decorated with American flags. In the dining room we found our hostess had remembered the day by decorating the center piece on the breakfast table with tiny American flags, a fitting beginning for the day's celebration.

After breakfast we fell in with our

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THE PROGRESSIVE VIEWPOINT

C. C. R., of High Point Writes About the Difference and Likeness of the two Parties.

"Let's All Get Together"

Editor of the Daily News: Please publish the enclosed copies of letters, which have been forwarded by me. C. C. R. High Point, July 3, 1914.

Martin F. Dougless, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear sir: Your letter of the 13th inst. and letter left at convention enclosed has been received, and your letter noted very carefully.

You ask me for a remedy for getting together. My remedy is my personal attitude in the matter. I, and I believe all former Republicans who voted for Roosevelt, did so, not as against the Republican party which we all have stood by so loyally, but as against the national committee and a few of the bosses whose methods we could not swallow.

Now, these national committeemen and bosses can be eliminated, and will be if the Republican party will only be wise enough to stay intact until the time comes to elect their successors, which will be before the next national convention and replace them with clean, honest men; then the object of every Bull Moose and Progressive will have been accomplished.

We voted for a house cleaning; we took a day off especially for washing "dirty linen." Most of the political habiliments have been cleaned up and are now on the clothes line. For God's sake let's not forsake the unpleasant job until it is all cleaned up, starched and ironed, but let's not destroy it in the process.

You say, by the force of events and without premeditation we found ourselves in the Progressive party. This is correct. In other words we drifted with the Progressives; not because we hated the Republican party that we have always stood by so loyally, but because we hated the methods of the bosses and wanted to rebuke them.

Here in North Carolina we had a similar condition brought about by the Mott resolution reading all Republicans out of the party who would vote for Taft. This did not change our opinion of the Republican party of the principles for which it has always stood; but it did show that the men who had been chosen party executives had become self-constituted dictators and tyrants, but we beat them in every game, and if the Republicans will stay together in the state every one of them will be eliminated.

Now, I do not believe it would be wise to try to destroy the Republican party and to build upon its ruins the Progressive party. I want to state that I believe there is absolutely no other ground for the Progressives to build on, or material to build with. It is utterly absurd to my mind to think that a formidable party could be built up in either state or nation by recruits from the Democratic party. They are too much intoxicated over their minority victory just now to give the matter a thought at this time. Both the Republicans and Democratic parties will be in slow haste to annex themselves with a new party since the Populist party turned out to be only a boomerang to both. Then again the Republican party, especially in North Carolina, which has withstood the abuse and odium that has been heaped upon it by the enemy for these many years and without reward or even the hope or reward, and still remain loyal, will not

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REPUBLICANS AND PROGRESSIVES.

Continued from Page 1. now forsake it for one of a new name.

Now, as to a practical way to get together under the conditions that now exist in the country. I believe it would be a good idea to call both conventions for the same date and place, and in the meantime instead of talking Republicanism against Progressivism, or vice versa, talking getting together. Have a mutual understanding with the other faction to assemble in the same hall, have a chairman who is not too closely allied with either side.

To tell you that there are great possibilities for the Republicans in this State in the comparatively near future is no idle boast. Unless this administration does something to check the stagnation and depression in the textile industry which has already a firm hold upon the west, north and east, and is now being felt to an alarming extent south, there will be a repetition in 1916 of 1896.

I want to urge upon you the necessity of conferring with the other side, and do all in your power to get together in county, congressional and state conventions. I am,

Yours very truly, C. C. R. High Point, N. C., May 19, 1914.

Mr. Z. Y. Walser, Lexington, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I have carefully read your reply to Capt. C. M. Faircloth and Mr. V. S. Lusk's letter to you in today's Greensboro News.

I want to tell you frankly that I concur in the opinion of you and Capt. Faircloth, that Taft was nominated by questionable methods. I voted for Roosevelt as a rebuke to such methods as prevailed at Chicago and thousands of others in North Carolina did the same thing, and we rebuked them all right, too.

We beat them in almost every county in the United States. We kicked them out of nearly every county convention in North Carolina. Of course they kicked us out of the Charlotte convention, and good for them that they did. You and I know what would have happened if the Roosevelt followers had been turned into that convention; before the thing was over every Taft Republican, including John Motley Morehead and Tom Settle would have been kicked out, but this did not happen—all because we did not get in; but we went to another place and held a convention and nominated a candidate for Governor, though he was not known half as well as he beat the socks off of Tom Settle, so you see we kicked them out of the county and they kicked us out of the state convention. We beat the socks off them on election day.

Now it appears to me that in the kicking and beating the Progressives have considerably the best of the bargain. We gained something by our kicking:

A very large majority of the Republican party by their ballot administered a stinging rebuke to the bosses and methods as obtained at Chicago. But whether the reaction from our rebuks, which came in the way of a Democratic President and Democratic Congress and our whole national government being turned over to the Democratic party, is not going to be fought with more serious consequences to the American people than would have been had Taft been elected has become a very grave question in my mind and to hundreds of thousands of others who acted as I did in this matter.

Now, Mr. Walser, you are in great error when you say that the bosses deliberately assassinated the party. The same methods were in vogue that nominated Taft the last time that nominated him the first time. If Joe Cannon had had the fighting blood in him that Roosevelt had those methods would have been exposed. If Taft had been the astute politician that

Teddy was, you would never have heard of those questionable methods. The same methods and more so obtained at Baltimore that nominated Wilson. One pulled all the wires there; namely, William Jennings Bryan. Heretofore the methods by which Taft was nominated have been largely used in nominating Presidents, also governors and other officers, but no party heretofore has had the moral courage to rebuke, whip and spank its own leaders for their questionable methods as did the Republican party in last election.

It has been almost two years since the Chicago convention and the Republicans who voted for Taft and the Republicans who voted for Roosevelt have been thinking. I believe that 95 per cent. of the Republicans in North Carolina who voted for Roosevelt did so on personal grounds and without any affiliation. I believe it would be the greatest calamity that could possibly come upon this nation for the Republican party to fight over the carcasses that have been dead and rotten two years. To my mind there is not the ghost of an issue that could be raised between the two factions, except: "Who shall be in the saddle" in the councils of the party; and the faction who would take the other by the throat and fling them out of existence in order that they may ride the party horse is full of the "Chicago methods."

To my mind, and I believe to the mind of 95 per cent. of the business men who vote the Republican ticket, not alone in North Carolina, but of the United States; it is not a matter of how can we swallow up the other faction or bring them to naught, but it is a very grave matter with the business man who votes the Republican ticket, and I imagine many business Democrats also, and more especially the man who is now out of employment for the first time since Cleveland's administration as to how to secure work with the other hundreds of thousands who have recently been laid off on account of curtailing or complete shut down of business, to the business man whether he be Democrat or Republican, how am I to run at full force or resume business at all.

Kind sir, if you are closely enough allied with the business interest of this country you are bound to know that the country is experiencing the same conditions today that it experienced in 1894, especially in the east and north.

I want to say this: that I do not believe there is any power on earth that can keep the Republican vote separated. The Republican voters do not vote the ticket especially in the South from a standpoint of prejudice, but as a patriot glorying in the fact that his party knows no south, no north, no east or west, and that he is a part and parcel of this great government, and that his government has been made the greatest on earth by the Republican party. To separate them from the glorious traditions of the party, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, to my mind, is utterly impossible.

I have said much more than I expected, but as a business man, I am much interested, and in my zeal I feel like crying out: "In the name of God, why should we exist in two factions?" The issues that divided us are gone.

Now, my dear Mr. Walser, I beg of you not to consider this a criticism of your position, but as a business man I have written just my feelings.

Yours truly, C. C. R. High Point, May 5, 1914.

Counsel—"How do you know this right letter was forged by a man and not written by the woman whose name is signed to it?"

Expert—"Because it contains just 48 words, and a woman would have used two more to get her money's worth."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mr. Bryan celebrated the glorious Fourth by traveling several hundreds of miles and making a number of addresses at the rate of \$250 and "the balance of the gate split fifty-fifty." He thus gathers in \$1,000 or \$1,500 with which to combat the h.c. or l., and most of us would have done the same thing if we could.

RUSSELL H. CONWELL AT BAPTIST CHURCH.

Noted Pastor of Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, and Lecturer on "Acres of Diamonds."

Rev. Russell Herman Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple, of Philadelphia since 1881, author, lecturer and philanthropist, was the guest of the First Baptist Church yesterday morning. He accepted the invitation Saturday night to come to Greensboro, and is in this section lecturing under the auspices of a Chautauqua, appearing at High Point Saturday night.

Dr. Conwell is the author of a large number of volumes, among them being "Lives of the Presidents," "Why the Chinese Emigrate," etc. He is the author of the famous lecture, "Acres of Diamonds." From his endeavors he has reaped millions of dollars which have been directed into channels for the uplift of humanity.

He was a soldier in the Union army and on entering the pulpit yesterday morning said he was suffering from rheumatism, the effect of a bullet received from some North Carolinian 50 years ago. He was one of the commanding officers of troops about New Bern, and it was while laying wounded that he was found, he said, by Christ and caused to turn his life into an effort for uplift.

With the word "suffering" as a keynote he preached a sermon somewhat unique in the manner of its selection and delivery, and intensely interesting. He said he was inclined to believe that suffering is a blessing upon men to turn them out finer creatures rather than a punishment for their sins; it is an influence for good, good that cannot be measured.

He said the suffering of the blind man whom Jesus healed with the little spittle has given mankind a most powerful insight into the life and mission of Christ. To him the story of that miracle as told in the ninth chapter of St. John is one of the most interesting and comforting in the Scripture. With this chapter open before him he pictured the succeeding events of that happening with an imagination that gave a clear setting, and that made his story dramatic, infused with thought.

Jesus and His disciples were passing along the road when they saw the man by the road, blind from birth. The disciples asked, "Who did sin, the man or his parents, that he was born blind?" The answer was that neither has this man sinned nor his parents; but that the works of God should be made manifest in him.

It is thus in our own lives, the speaker said, that we are made to suffer for causes which we do not know, and the suffering is a blessing from God. It was so in this case, for with this man, blind from birth, not for sins of his parents or of himself, Christ performed an act that served to make strong His lesson when He said, "For judgment I am come into this world that they which see not might see; and that they which see might be made blind." It served to reveal the customs of the Pharisees at that time when they called the man who had been healed before them to ascertain who thus had broken the Sabbath, customs fallacious, narrow and typical of evil mindedness.

The usefulness of suffering, the speaker said, is exemplary of the usefulness of suffering to us. Its consequences are not known, yet it tests us and improves us, and brings about the accomplishment of good.

The healed man later was brought before the Pharisees, and there arose question as to this man who had done the healing, and who had healed on the Sabbath day. Finally they came face to face with Christ, "And Jesus said for judgment, I am come into this world, that they which see not might see; and that they which see might be made blind. And some of the Pharisees which were with Him heard these words and said unto Him, Are we blind also? Jesus said unto them, If ye were blind, ye should have no sin; but now ye say, We see; therefore your sin remaineth."

"Made broke her engagement." "I thought so. She was always thinking of ways of making her fiancee happy."—Munich Moggendorfer Blaetter.

Has Your Child Worms?

Most children do. A coated, furred Tongue; Strong Breath; Stomach Pains; Circles under Eyes; Pale, Sallow Complexion; Nervous, Fretful; Grinding of Teeth; Tossing in Sleep; Peculiar Dreams—any one of these indicate Child has Worms. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer at once. It kills the Worms—the cause of your child's condition. Is Laxative and aids Nature to expel the Worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 25c. at your Druggist.

Weak Kidneys Often the Result of Overwork.

On several occasions I have been unable to work and suffered severe pains in the back, due to my kidneys. I called on a doctor of Ripon, Wis., but received no relief.

I tried Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which gave me instant relief. I was then able to resume work. Swamp-Root is the only relief I can get from kidney disease which I am subject to in the spring of the year. I am writing this testimonial through my own free will that sufferers of kidney and bladder diseases will know of the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root. I recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root whenever I can and always have a bottle of Swamp-Root in my home.

I purchased Swamp-Root of Mr. C. J. Burnside, Druggist, of 202 Main St., Ripon, Wis.

Very truly yours, THOMAS J. LYNCH, 525 Newberry Street, Ripon, Wis.

I have read the above statement that Thomas J. Lynch bought Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root at my store and made oath the above statement is true in substance and fact.

C. J. Burnside.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1911.

F. A. PRESBYN.

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

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

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

"That man must be an insidious lobbyist," declared Congressman Grump.

"What has he done?" inquired Congressman Wayback.

"He invited me to share a bottle of grape juice with him."—Pittsburg Post.

Don't Wear A Truss!

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

I send it on Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C. E. Brockle, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. He ruptured, wrote him today at Marshall, Mich.

Am free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you piece and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no knives, no harness, no ties. I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today (it's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not).

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

Mr. C. E. Brockle, 2023A State St., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name: Address: City: State:

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

This State Industrial College offers strong courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock-raising, Dairying, Poultry, Veterinary Medicine; in Civil Electrical and Mechanical Engineering; in Chemistry and Dyeing; in Cotton Manufacturing, and in Agricultural teaching. Four year courses. Two and one year courses in Agriculture and in Machine Shop Work. Faculty of 61 men; 733 students; 25 buildings; excellent equipment and laboratories for each department. On July 9th County Superintendents conduct entrance examinations at each county seat. For catalogue write E. B. OWEN, Registrar, West Raleigh, N. C.

Littleton College

A well-established, well equipped, and very prosperous school for Girls and Young Women. Fall Term Begins Sept. 16, 1914. For catalogue, address J. M. RHODES, LITTLETON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE NORTH CAROLINA State Normal and Industrial College

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CHURCH DIRECTORY

REFORMED CHURCH, Corner Front and Anderson Streets. REV. D. C. COX, Pastor. Sunday School every Sabbath at 9:45 A. M. Preaching every First and Third Sabbath at 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Mid-Week Service every Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. Everyone Welcome. Parsonage Corner Front and Trolinger Streets.

BOCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

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

EPISCOPAL

The Church of The Holy Comforter The Rev. John Bonner Gibbie, Rector. Services: Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 p. m. Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11 a. m. Third Sunday, 7:30 a. m. Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. The public is cordially invited. All pews free. Fine vested choir.

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War Church and Davis Brocks. A. S. Kendall, Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., 8:00 p. m. Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John R. Foster, Superintendent. Christian Women's Society Sunday evening 8 o'clock. Service, every Wednesday 8 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets on Monday evening the second Sunday in each month.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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

BAPTIST CHURCH

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

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

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

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M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH WEBB AVENUE.

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

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Front Street. Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor. Morning Services at 11:00 a. m. No services on third Sundays. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Superintendent. Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study). Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 8:30 p. m. L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m. Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 3:00 p. m. Vespers at 8:30 p. m.

POOR

LITTLE PATHS OF LIFE.

By W. J. E.

A man stood by the sea one evening just as the sun was sinking. His hair was long and white and his face told of years spent in toil. It gave a strange look, as if he were seeking for something he couldn't understand. He wore a plain cotton shirt, open at the neck. His trousers hung about his ankles baggy and shapeless. His shoes were ragged about the toes. They had been much used, for the man had traveled far. He had heard of the sea and its wonders. The best part of his life was gone; and he had come to those shores hoping to find in the music of the waters some of his dreams, some of the things he had heard about back in the highlands.

The pale glow of light, a little pink, a little gray, told of the day's goodbye, and toward the hiding sun clouds of snow-white were flying like live things as if to give a kiss of farewell. It was twilight. The somber music of the rolling water, and monotonous, distant roar of the waves, seemed to hold the same spirit that the lone man pictured, as he stood hat in hand, his hair flying in a stiff breeze, looking into the distance, as if he saw all the lost things of life where sky and water meet.

He was just an ordinary man. He had found the breath of life in a mountain cabin from parents whose ignorance later drove him to the highways that carry men to Silent Places. He had forgotten those to whom he had once lisped in baby fashion as Father and Mother. They were gone to the Valley from where there is no return; and this man, who was a boy, began his journey through the world, to seek in his subconscious way the theory of life. He knew not its purpose. But he wanted to know what was behind the veil, what was the scheme and plan of life.

Once in his travels a good woman had given him a small cloth-bound copy of the New Testament. She had told him to read it. There she said he would find the guide to all his life's work; there was laid down the laws for man. He didn't understand, but he kept the little book through the years, and long after the good woman had found her reward in the Great Peace. He had read the little volume many times. The great waters before him made him think of the Man who had walked on the sea, the Man who said, "Be of good cheer. It is I. Be not afraid." He wondered if he could ever see this Man.

As he looked across the boundless sea his mind tried to grasp the big-ness the vastness, the wonder of the rolling waters. He let his eyes wander from the dying sun to the heavens, which now were growing dark. Gray streaks of clouds were shifting themselves into strange positions as if to form a curtain for the night. The music of the waters, the moan, the wish of the feathered waves, at his feet, were something the man had never heard before. He thought of how all this was guided by the same Great Hand that colored the purple of the mountains and gave the perfume to the flowers that he had plucked by joyous streams. No one had told him. He had read it in the little book. Somehow his feet had trod obscured places. He had toiled where men were rough, where men were only animals, and couldn't see the beauty that God gave the world, men with backs bent from toil, with minds bent the same way.

Darkness came and the man sank to his knees in the sands. Loneliness fell upon him, loneliness coming from the spirit of the noise of the sea. He looked into the blackness. Now he was unable to define the thin line that a little while ago had been the horizon. The sky became floodier with stars. The sweep of the firmament made the man gasp at the wonder of it; and he saw the reflection of starlight faint upon the oscillating waters, gazing to his eyes a great beauty.

Presently he looked toward the North. Upon the waters far away he saw a pale light. It seemed to grow, and become brighter. His eyes became fastened on what he believed must be some phenomena of the sea. He waited for long moments and the

light became stranger as it grew into proportions and grew nearer. At last it was not far from the shore where he was kneeling, trembling with a feeling he couldn't understand. His heart was quiet, and he felt a calm and a gladness that he had never felt in all his life.

A figure on the waters, was walking toward him, the simple figure of a man robed in white. The sea smoothed its ways before the quiet firm tread of a form around which was a pale light that seemed to throw peace into the man's soul. The robed figure with arms outstretched came at last upon the kneeling form of the man. The latter looked up. He saw a face, beautiful in manly strength, with a touch of sadness but with a smile that was full of understanding, tender and kind; a smile that was perfect. The man bowed his head in the sands. Presently he heard a voice. It had all the music of the world in its tones. There was a calm, the waters became still. The breeze lulled.

"Be of good cheer," said the voice. "Verily I say unto you, you have found that which you seeketh, for I bring you peace which passeth all understanding."

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Just As Scores of Burlington People Have.

Waiting doesn't pay. If you neglect kidney backache, Urinary trouble often follows. Act in time by curing the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weakened kidneys.

You're Bilious and Costive! Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Furred Tongue and Indigestion, Mean Liver and Bowels clogged. Clean up to-night. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A bad bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. 25c., at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for...

Many people in this locality recommend them. Here's one case: G. W. Brooks, 910 N. Roxboro, St. Durham, N. C., says: "I had kidney trouble for years and I suffered almost constantly from backache. I had severe pains across my kidneys and in the morning when I got up, I was very lame. The kidney secretions passed too frequently at night and my condition was miserable in every way. Since I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I have been in much better health and my kidneys have been normal. I can confirm my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Do not simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brooks had. Foster Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

When the bride promises to obey she generally knows that the groom will never have nerve enough to command.—Durham Sun.

A comparison of the taxes of cities with the benefits derived therefrom often enables the voter to reach a proper conclusion.—Durham Sun.

An exchange intimates that Root's disinclination to run for the Senate is along the same line of the Coioner's declination to run for Governor. That was the hardest knock Root ever had.—Durham Sun.

A woman without the duties of the household and with nothing to do but spend her husband's income, is likely to become an ardent suffragette.—Durham Sun.

Mudge—"Here's a man figured out that if all the money in the world were divided equally each adult would get about \$20."

Meek—"He's wrong. My wife would get \$60."—Boston Transcript.

The North Carolina girl who journeyed to Ohio to marry a man she had never seen may have exercised a lot of wisdom after all. She will not have to go through the courting period of his presence, and his appearance will not have become stale before marriage.

THE HUERTA FAMILY.

Sidelights in the Domestic Affairs of Mexico's President Viewed by Outsiders.

Vera Cruz, July 4.—By mail to New York.—One of the most interesting facts about Victoriano Huerta is that he has a mother-in-law, and that, contrary to the usual run of such affairs, she is thoroughly in sympathy with him. In a rather plain house at 581 Avenida Chapultepec, Senora Aguila, who is now 98 years old, holds forth for all her children and her children's husbands and wives. Scarcely a day goes by that she does not chat with at least 20 of her children or grandchildren, holding family court in Mexican fashion, listening to stories of troubles or joys and giving such advice as she sees fit. Not infrequently the great dictator of Mexico himself breezes into her quiet room for a joke and a laugh. "You rascal," is his mother-in-law's name for him, and he is always sure of a welcome. There was a time, it is said, during the old days at Monterey, Mexico, when Huerta was only a sewer building contractor and money was scarce and Huerta's habits none too steady when Senora Aguila held forth so kindly greeting for her daughter's husband. The children were coming into the Huerta home rapidly, and such debts were piling up on the Huerta household that it is only since he has been "president" that Huerta has been able to pay them off. But all that Huerta has done in the last year or so wiped off the score with a bright minded old lady and she takes great delight in seeing her daughter, Mary, the first lady of the land.

As for the daughter, herself, being the first lady of the land is not so much pleasure. Mrs. Huerta is a bright spot in the Huerta family though she is 48 years old—being 16 years older than her eldest child, she is every inch a mother. The society folks of Mexico say of her that she does not scintillate in society because she tries to brood. To be a mother has been her life training; to be a society woman is a thing she has never learned, because her husband is a soldier, and, by the strange rule of things in Mexico, a soldier has no social standing whatever. At the brilliant social reception which President Huerta has always insisted shall be given monthly at Chapultepec, Mrs. Huerta is never at ease and Mexican society folks laugh in their sleeves at her habit of herding in a corner with her immediate relatives, while her husband, disregarding all the finesse of a society man, sits about the rooms from group to group, coaxing men to the sideboard or punchbowl and making stinging jokes. Mexican society never took up Madero, after he became resident, because society folks said, he was a "peon's president."

On the contrary, after Huerta took the presidential power, society folk who had belonged to the aristocratic Diaz regime, found it necessary to take in Huerta and his family, because Huerta was "putting the peons where they belonged—into the army." All of this is a joke to Huerta, as he sees the inside of society's idea. He knows well enough why he and his family have suddenly been elevated by the aristocrats of Mexico. There is nothing he loves better to do, in his role of dictator than to threaten, tactfully, in a banquet speech, to place the men of Mexico's aristocracy in the army. The face of more than one aristocrat has blanched at Huerta's suggestion of this sort. In the exclusive Jockey Club, in the capital, where Huerta was never admitted before he seized the presidency, he delights to stand at the bar and in sinister tones, grumble out his threats to seize all men in Mexico, "rich or poor," and place them in the field. Analyzing the Huerta family socially, their standing is nil, and what's more, neither the dictator nor his wife care for society or its gradings.

The eldest child of the Huerta's is Senora Francisco Colon, of Monterey, wife of a civil engineer. The Colon family is now in the capital having fled from Monterey just before the rebels seized it. "She's a woman no more," is the way the Mexican society men describe a woman who has no social training or brilliancy in conversation and I have had the Huerta

girls so described to me by a Mexican club man. Under that same rating society people of the capital place Luz Huerta, who is 18 years old and who in December was married to an old sweetheart of hers whom her father immediately made a colonel in the Mexican army, though he had before been only an employe in a business house. Luz, however, under the rating in America, of girlhood, stood high in the capital. She is pretty, vivacious, always laughing. She likes Americans and once when she was a little girl of thirteen she acknowledged that she idealized Shanklin, the American consul general and would marry no one but an American. Lenora Huerta is now sixteen years old, but, like the rest of the marriageable Huerta children, she has made hay while the sun shone on her remarkable father and has become engaged with the hopes of having a "white house" wedding. The lucky young man to whom she is engaged is named Quiroz; he is only 22 years old and he was a clerk in a government office until Lenora's favor settled upon him. Lenora told her father about her selection and one morning young Quiroz awoke to find that he had been appointed a general in the Mexican army! Only recently, when Huerta suspected that the chief of police of the capital was plotting against him, Quiroz was made head of the capital police, with some 4,000 armed policemen under him.

George Huerta, Victoriano's eldest son, can be disposed of in a few words in much the same fashion that Mexico's social leaders dispose of him. They say he is "impossible." In the old days folks used to pity General Huerta because, as they said, "George never worked and was always living off his poor old father." The taste for cognac and for wild auto rides and for chorus girls has descended, it appears, upon George. Crude, arrogant, selfish, all the social attention he gets in the capital is given to him through fear. He, too, had a "white house" wedding about a year ago. George is about 30 years old. He has a brother Victor, about 22, who went through a "white house" wedding on April 22, the day after the Americans landed at Vera Cruz. Victor, too, has the cognac-auto habit, and in Mexican slang, "loves poilo," "poilo" meaning fast girls. Incidentally, "also" means "chicken."

Two other boys of 15 and 12 years make up the Huerta household.

Make Life Out Of Hands. Several tenants in an apartment house at 85 Grand street, Williamsburg, were in the rear yard the other afternoon when they heard a child's screams. Glancing up, they saw Albert Fritz, 1 year old, fall from the fourth floor fire escape. Instinctively the women threw up their hands. They caught the child and saved its life. Mrs. Fritz was hysterical, and fell down a flight of stairs in her efforts to reach the yard. The infant had only a few bruises.

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 623 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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says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill. I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good." Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

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Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MARTIN DOUGLAS ON ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The Progressive Candidate for Con- gress Grandson of Famous "Little Giant."

Greensboro, July 6.—Martin F.
Douglas, who was nominated Satur-
day by the Progressives for Con-
gress from the fifth district, is a
young attorney of this city. He is a
son of Justice R. M. Douglas, late of
the state Supreme court; a brother of
Postmaster R. D. Douglas, of this city,
and a grandson of Stephen A. Douglas,
the "Little Giant" of Illinois, and
famous opponent of Lincoln.

In accepting the nomination Mr.
Douglas spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the
Convention:

It is with a deep feeling of grati-
tude that I accept the nomination you
have conferred upon me; and I eagerly
grasp the opportunity it pre-
sents. An opportunity for service, an
opportunity for education, an oppor-
tunity for defending those true prin-
ciples of government which alone can
give our people a lasting and a wide-
spread prosperity. Personally I may
get nothing more from this campaign
than a severe defeat. But he is not
half a man who will not dare the issue
and battle in the cause of truth, hope-
less though the task may be. In the
name of the Progressive party, how-
ever, I make this statement to the re-
actionaries of all parties: This time
we may not win; but we will be right.
And we have come to stay.

For the breach with the Republican
party is irrevocable. It resulted from
an improper and tyrannical abuse of
power by the organization of the old
Republican party. That indeed was
the occasion of the birth of the Pro-
gressive party; but that is by no
means the cause or excuse for its con-
tinued existence. The times demand
a new party. The nation's economic
and social condition has assumed new
and complicated phases, which must
be met with new and adequate meth-
ods of governmental adjustment. If
the Progressive party does not pre-
empt this field, some other party will
and must. Impelled by this necessity
the rank and file of the Republican
party have reluctantly abandoned the

old organization with its heroic record
of traditions, ideals and achievements,
and formed themselves into a new
fighting force. And I can conceive
no party better fitted by reason of its
splendid leadership and efficient plat-
form to meet the needs of the age and
to commend itself to the suffrages of
the American people.

A considerable accession from the
Democratic party is likewise inevit-
able. That large body of forward
looking men in this state, who believe
in progress; but who, through preju-
dice arising from the negro vote and
the civil war, have been prevented
from joining the Republican party,
are now at liberty to vote their honest
convictions. The dead hand of the
past is now lifted from the politics of
the present; and a new party of prog-
ress cannot be thwarted by the ghosts
of reconstruction. A spirit of unrest
is abroad in the land. The ferment
of progressive ideas has even pene-
trated the Democratic organization of
this state, and rudely disrupted its
former tyrannical harmony. Witness
the declaration of Hon. A. L. Brooks,
of the Democratic Platform Commit-
tee, as well as the utterances of Dr.
Clarence Poe, and other prominent
progressive Democrats, in unqualified
condemnation of the policies and at-
titude of their own party. Confront-
ed with such a condition, how can any
progressive Democrat conscientiously
continue to give his allegiance to that
party of backward tendencies, broken
promises, and futile efforts at ef-
ficient government? To them, and to
all American citizens, without regard
to previous political affiliations, we
appeal for support in enacting pro-
gressive principles into organic law.

It would be suicidal at this time
after the comprehensive address of
Mr. Kuffees, to enter into a detailed
analysis and criticism of the present
administration. On some more oppor-
tune time I shall attempt to examine
minutely the record of the Demo-
cratic party in performance in con-
tract to the Democratic party in prom-
ise. However, in passing, I cannot
refrain from pointing to the three
great promises of the Democrats in
the last presidential campaign. First,
to reduce the cost of living; second,
to administer the government more
economically; third, to establish bet-
ter relations with foreign govern-
ments. What a complete, miserable
and disheartening failure they expe-
rienced. In regard to the first promise
they asserted that their method of
tariff reduction would reduce the cost
of living, and in addition would solve
the trust question; because, as they
said, the trusts were the creature of
the tariff. Two short years have pro-
ved them to be wrong and us to be
right. Their performance has brought
distress upon the nation. The cost
of living has not been reduced. But
the ability of the average man to
earn a living has been greatly reduced.
In regard to their second promise, per-
mit me to briefly quote from the Dem-
ocratic platform of 1912: "We de-
nounce the profligate waste of money
and the wrong from the people through the
lavish appropriations of recent Rep-
ublican Congresses, resulting in op-

pressive taxation, which have kept
taxes high and reduced the purchasing
power of the people's toil. We demand
a return to the simplicity and econ-
omy which benefits a Democratic gov-
ernment." What an ironic declaration.
In the face of this plank in their
platform the present Democratic Con-
gress has been the most wantonly
wasteful in the history of the federal
government. Did we but set the sta-
tisticians and investigators upon the
Democratic "pork" bills, we could con-
fine a successful campaign to them
alone. It is not merely wanton waste-
fulness. It approaches grand larceny,
for the Democratic party is taking the
public money with a private motive—
to buy its way back to power. In re-
gard to our foreign relations the
average school boy knows that the
present administration, with its "grape-
fruit" diplomacy, has made this nation
the laughing stock of the world.
There is the repeal of free tolls to
plavate England. There is Japan.
There is the treaty with Colombi.
There is Mexico where we have lost
not only money and reputation, but
the lives of American citizens.

Mr. Chairman, at a more appropri-
ate time I shall indulge in a more
extended discussion of these and other
important results of the present
Democratic administration, together
with an exposition of the economic pro-
gram of the Progressive party.

But far above and beyond these
economic and political considerations,
the Progressive party is different from
the old parties in that it seeks the
happiness of the individual as an
element of prosperity. Great issues
have been before this country in the
past, but never before has the issue
been the policies of social and indus-
trial justice. And in this very truth
is the sacred issue of humanity. In
the coming campaign I shall endeavor
to explain to our people how, un-
hampered by tradition, uncorrupted by
power, undismayed by the magnitude
of the task, the new party offers it-
self as the instrument of the people
to sweep away old abuses, to build
a new and nobler commonwealth.

Park School Boy Died Yesterday.

Mr. Jacob Durham, a student at
Trinity Park School, died at Watts
Hospital yesterday afternoon after
an illness with typhoid fever. Mr.
Durham was the son of Mr. and Mrs.
J. M. Durham, of Orange County,
living near Chapel Hill, and was 20
years of age. He gained a number
of friends during his year's stay in
this city. He contracted his fatal
fever while in Person county after
the close of the school term, and was
brought to Watts Hospital where he
remained until his death.

The funeral party left this morn-
ing for Chapel Hill, whence they will
go to Cedar Grove for the funeral
services and interment. Mr. Earnest
Durham, a brother of the deceased,
and Miss Annie West and Rev. R. C.
Craven, of this city, accompanied
the party. Mr. Craven will conduct
the funeral service.—Durham Sun

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E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops
cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

THE COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Continued from Page 1.
paid taxes and that he be authorized
now past due and it is further ordered
erty belonging to the delinquent tax
and he is hereby authorized, to levy
on all real estate and personal prop-
erty, for the collection of said taxes
that said sheriff be required to make
settlement of all state and county
taxes the first Monday in August.

It is ordered that this Board ad-
journ to meet the 13th day of July
it being the second Monday to receive
the tax lists as returned by the tax-
payers and to hear any complaint that
may be made as to the valuation of
any personal property.

During the quarter ending March
31 there were 37 confessions of faith
in Ivey hospital—17 in the wards,
10 in the dispensary and four among
visitors.

MELROSE

and

DAN VALLEY

The Flour of Quality.

For Sale By All First
Class Grocers

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 1/2 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 6-room, two story residence, newly painted, very good barn, fairly good orchard of apples and peaches, well watered with two ever flowing streams, also good well of water on back porch of residence; Graded School within 1/2 mile of this farm. This is a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco. We will sell this farm for \$3,500.00.

CENTRAL LION & TRUST CO

W. W. BROWN, Manager
BURLINGTON, N. C.

Showing at the Grotto Theatre Every Tuesday

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

The most expensive pictures ever produced
The most elaborate settings
The best photography
The most thrilling
The best love story ever written
The most sensational feats ever staged

and made by the best film companies in existence.

POOR P

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

COLLEGES OF STATE IN CELEBRATION.

Continued on Page 5.

GIFT TO PROFESSOR WALKER.

After encircling the principal square of the town the procession returned to the campus and gathered in a hollow square to salute the University colors as they were run up the pole. The entire assembly gathered around an open place in the campus and the main exercises began. Much to his surprise, Director Walker was presented with a silver platter by ex-President Battle in the name of the summer school. It was very fitting that Dr. Battle should present this gift as he was the main mover and first director of the first summer school in America, held at Chapel Hill in the summer of 1877. After Director Walker announced that ninety counties and eight States were represented by 556 people, which makes this the largest summer school in the State's history, the first stunt was announced and the fun was on.

While heretofore the order of stunts has followed the order in the procession this was changed so that they would come in the order in which they occurred in history. The Southern Presbyterian College opened.

The Southern Presbyterian College was represented by eighteen young ladies dressed as Scotch lassies in honor of Flora McDonald for whom a them tableaux was named. The "Flora McDonald and Bonnie Prince Charlie" and their love was beautifully and effectively worked out. "The Highland Fling" was interrupted by the "Campbells are Comin'". After a pause the whole company sang "And for Bonnie Anne Laurie, I'd Lay me Down and Die."

Peace Institute selected an incident dear to every true Tar Heel: Betsy Dowdy's Ride. While using by poets the bravery of the Currituck girl who rode all night through Tory and Indian infested lands trying to bring aid against the approaching British from Norfolk will always be a fresh memory in the hearts of her people. Of course it was impossible to portray anything more than the events and setting of the event.

DAVENPORT WINS SECOND.

"A Triple Alliance" was the title of the Davenport College girls' stunt. This feature was given second place by the judges. It was built around an incident in the life of the Boone family. Three girls were captured by Indians and rescued by as many young married men. The sextet soon divided until it was three couples. The three girls now married, in a reminiscent mood relate the history of the past events. Seven girls took part. The delegation from Guilford College presented a scene from an old war-time story in which a staunch old Quaker refuses to go to war, saying he does not believe in murder. However, he shows the goodness of his Quaker disposition by giving aid and protection to a wounded Northern man and a Southern refugee. The Quaker costume, quaint and simple was contrasted with the uniforms of the soldiers.

The eighteen Salem Academy girls related the visit of President George Washington to the then village of Salem in 1791. Several of the University boys gladly consented to take the masculine parts necessary to enact the incident. Mr. Moser represented Honest George and Mr. Hill his secretary. The ladies were attired in Moravian costumes appropriate for that period.

A large number of white and Meredith girls next appeared and presented three tableaux intended to represent the three seals of North Carolina. Interspersed with appropriate and patriotic songs. The pennants, hats and arm bands were the college colors, red and white. The hats were decorated with oak leaves.

The State Normal College, with a delegation of fifty, the largest number in any stunt accepting the University boys, presented a series of tableaux representing typical scenes of the Civil War period. The costumes were elaborate and the whole scheme was more ambitious than anything previously seen in this celebration.

The most striking of the scenes was of a grandmother recounting stories of her grandson. As a result of the stories the little boy sees a vision of past hardships of the battlefield. The visions were presented in tableaux.

The Oxford College girls gave a representation of Ku Klux Klan. As a prelude to the regular parade blood curdling notices were posted in the night before in conspicuous parts of the campus and one unfortunate man (the football dummy) who had incurred the wrath of the Klan was found hanging from the highest limb of a tree by a passerby early that morning. At the signal for this stunt no delegation apparently was present, but the several members silently gathered from the crowd and held a regular meeting of the Klan. A new member was initiated, by-laws read and future plans laid. In the parade various Ku Klux symbols were displayed on banners.

MEDIATION WINS PRIZE.

The University boys gave a burlesque of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls. Each nation was represented by its newspaper cartoon and some of the costumes were a close likeness. Mrs. Pankhurst was so present. The conference had almost reached an agreement when a telegraphic dispatch announced that Villa had captured the American fleet, and the consternation of the assembly increased as continuous reports told of capturing New Orleans, Washington, Raleigh, and finally Dr. Klutz's book store. The meeting broke up when Villa himself appeared and expressed his opinion of the whole performance. No one was there to dispute him.

The "Independents," representing thirty colleges from eight states and closed the program of stunts. As fitting their cosmopolitan nature this band presented a burlesque on recent local events. They scored a big hit. The schools outside the State are Randolph-Macon and Blackstone Seminary Institute of Virginia; Kingstree Female Institute of South Carolina; Stetson University; Berea College, Kentucky; Brenau College, of Georgia, and Peabody College, Tennessee. Every girls' school of higher education in the State was represented.

Fishing Party.

Quite a number of the business men of our town went on a fishing picnic yesterday at Cape Creek. The day was spent in fishing and eating and will long be remembered by those present. The party was composed of Messrs. W. I. Young, D. M. Moore, W. A. Loy, Bud Durham, Bud Horne, Itan Dixon, B. M. Walker, Mack Squires, Charles Walker, Y. S. Miles, ex-Mayor Freeland, Jim Boland, G. A. Garrison and Ben Gregg, of Florence, S. C.

COCA COLA HABIT, A GHOST.

We have all heard of ghosts, but none of us has ever seen one. It's the same way with coca-cola "friends," you can hear about them but you might search for them until down's day and you would never find one. Physicians who have treated thousands of thousands of drug-addict cases, including opium, morphine, cocaine, alcohol, etc., say that they have never seen a case where the use of Coca-Cola has so fastened itself upon the individual as to constitute a habit in the true sense of the word. Although millions of masses of Coca-Cola are drunk every year no chronic habit has ever been made. The medical world of the boys of the settlement for the treatment of drug habits.

The Coca-Cola habit is not made by the habit of drinking it but by the habit of drinking it and the habit of drinking it. People drink Coca-Cola because they see it advertised and thereafter because it tastes good and it's their friends and bodies. They don't even know they can get it and they don't know it when they see it. It's not the habit of drinking it but the habit of drinking it when they see it. It's not the habit of drinking it but the habit of drinking it when they see it. It's not the habit of drinking it but the habit of drinking it when they see it.

Maxton Lady is Found Drowned.
Maxton July 9.—Miss Janie McRae, a young woman about thirty years old, of near Seven Bridges, this county, and seven miles southeast from Maxton, met her death by drowning some time last night or early this morning in Shoe Hill Creek. The evidence points to that of self-destruction while mentally unbalanced.

Two years ago her father, the late Major R. McRae died, and five months ago her mother died. She has been in very poor health for some time and arrangements had been made to take her to a sanatorium in Charlotte. She was very despondent over her condition and continued brooding, evidently unbalanced her mind and caused the act of self-destruction. Her absence was noted this morning, and on going to her room, her night clothes were found across the bed. Later it was learned that in dressing she had left off her shoes. Search was instituted and she was traced to Shoe Hill Creek and the body was found lying in four feet of water. A severe bruise was on the head which was quite probably made by striking it against the abutment of the bridge and which must have rendered her unconscious.

The North Carolina girl who journeyed to Ohio to marry a man she had never seen may have exercised a lot of wisdom after all. She will not have to go through the courting period of his presence, and his appearance will not have become stale before marriage.

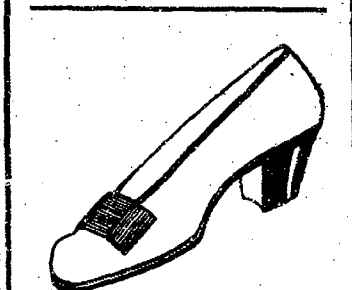
When the bride promises to obey she generally knows that the groom will never have nerve enough to command.—Durham Sun.

A comparison of the taxes of cities with the benefits derived therefrom often enables the voter to reach a proper conclusion.—Durham Sun.

An exchange intimates that Root's disinclination to run for the Senate is giving the same line of the Colonel's declination to run for Governor. That was the hardest knock Root ever had.—Durham Sun.

The A. & M. 25 Years Old.
The Agricultural and Mechanical College, in its growth, development, and social usefulness, has been almost a revelation to our State. It is just twenty-five years old this year. It is therefore by a good many years the youngest of our Colleges for men. It represents a new type of education. Yet, in the face of many difficulties, it has made for itself a most striking record. Its faculty now numbers sixty specialists in industrial education who were educated in the best universities of America. Its enrollment of students, counting all courses, is 738. Its buildings number 26. Its equipment is modern and practical. Its graduates are most successful. Its catalogue furnishes an interesting story of activity in the industrial life of the state.

TAKE A LOOK!



If you want to know what women of fashion are wearing look at our display of styles in the windows or inside the store. Nothing omitted—nothing left undone—nothing overlooked. All the new ideas and conceptions of the designers are to be seen. Visit us, let us show you and tell you.

This beautiful low heel pump in patent leather. Gun Metal and Tan at \$2.50, \$3.00 & \$3.50.

FOSTER SHOE CO.
BURLINGTON, N. C.

Liberty-Piedmont Institute

Wallburg, N. C.

Affording boys and girls an unusually broad education. Primary, intermediate and high school studies, and many special course usually found only in higher institutions. Constructive Christian influences.

Music, Expression, through one-year Business Course. Outdoor athletics. Modern Buildings, for comfortable student life. "Vann Home" for lady teachers and boarding girls. Ideal country locating, easily accessible from Winston-Salem. Session opens Aug. 25. Expensives, \$100 to \$125.

Endorsed by Leading Educators. For catalogue, address

JOHN MERRIT CHEEK - B. A. Principal,
Wallburg, North Carolina.

Watch Our Special Piece-Goods Sales

Smart Frocks For All Occasions

Easy to Make At Home

Are Fascinatingly Placed and Described in the New

July

McCall Patterns

Fashion Publications

New Styles

The stylish and beautiful frocks in this book are made in a very simple and easy way. They are made in a way that you can make them at home. They are made in a way that you can make them at home.

Ask About The New Styles In Our Pattern Department Today

Mrs. S. C. Patterson and Mrs. Wood spent yesterday in Greensboro.

Mrs. Clarence Lloyd, of Chapel Hill, is visiting Mrs. Clarence Cates for a few days.

Miss Ola Lloyd, of Chapel Hill, is the guest of Miss Sallie Patterson for a few days.

Mrs. John Shoe, of Charlotte, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Heritage this week.

Misses Maud Shatterly and Amy Wilburn spent Saturday in Mebane the guest of Miss Mary Rimmer.

Mr. Clarence McAdams, of Atlanta, Ga., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. McAdams, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson, of Schoolfield, Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson for a few days.

The many friends of Mrs. J. G. King will be glad to learn that she is much improved after several weeks' illness.

Mr. B. J. Vestal returned yesterday from Lynchburg, Va., where he attended the marriage of Mr. Bob Sharpe.

Mrs. J. G. King has as her house guest this week, Mrs. W. P. Lowe and daughter, of Charlotte, and Miss Maggie Meador, of Reidsville.

Misses Malonie and Cleta Patterson, of No. 1, spent yesterday in town shopping and visiting their sister, Miss Swannie Patterson.

The condition of Miss May Garrison at Grace Hospital, is improving very fast. Mr. Garrison received a very encouraging letter from the physician in charge yesterday.

Mr. Herman Stansell, of Greensboro, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Stansell.

Miss Blanche Gresson, of Greensboro, spent several days recently with her brother, Mr. Henry Gresson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Connelly and three children, of Macon, Ga., spent yesterday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buchanan.

Little Netta Cook Robertson Entertains.

Little Netta Cook Robertson, entertained quite a number of her baby friends last Tuesday afternoon at her home on North Park Avenue, it being her second birthday. Quite a large number of babies were present and they seemed to enjoy themselves with games and light refreshments.

At Front Street Methodist Church Next Sunday.

At 11 a. m. the pastor, Rev. D. H. Tuttle, will preach on "The Model Home" from the viewpoint of the Bible.

What does the guest, the servant, the lady at Central, the grocer, et al, think of your home?

"O Death, where is thy sting," and "O Europe, where is thy safe harbor," are the two cries between which Huerta is now hesitating.—Durham Sun.



Forty miles from home

Boys—just think what 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 holes, 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 \$50, with special models a little higher.

Ask for big 12-page catalog of bicycles and motorcycles.

H. E. RAUHUT
Burlington, N. C.

Continued from Page 1.
 friend, Mr. D. A. White, of the White Furniture Company, who took up in charge and extended to us every courtesy in making the day a pleasant one for us. In company with Mr. White we went on a tour of inspection of the exhibits in the warehouses. We were very much surprised to find such splendid exhibits. It reminded us very much of the floral hall at our great State Fair, both as to crowd and character of the displays. Of course the number of firms represented were not so great as are to be found in Raleigh, but nowhere could they have been surpassed in character of display and in taste of arrangement. The warehouses were beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. On entering the building we began at the right: J. H. Fowler & Co., A. P. Long, C. C. Smith, J. P. Hurt, Smith & Miles, City Barber Shop, Swarthmore Farm, Miles-Nicholson Lumber Co., Taraxacum Medicine Co., Mebane Branch of Durham Hosiery Mill, White Furniture Co., Continental Chair Manufacturing Co., Mebane Bedding Co., Mebane Iron Bed Co., Nelson-Cooper Lumber Co., Tyson-Malone Hardware Co., J. L. Clark, Nelson-Ray Co., Mebane Supply Co., L. T. Johnson, H. F. Wilkino, Home Furniture Co., Mebane Motor Co., Mebane Drug Co., Cook Milling Co., Liggett & Myers Co.

CARTER AND MENDENHALL SPEAK.

Messrs. O. C. Carter, of Mebane, and L. D. Mendenhall, of the Junior Order, American Mechanics, made short addresses before noon. General J. C. Carr, of Durham, was expected to be present to deliver an address, but was called away to New York on business and could not attend, much to the regret of the thousands who were present.

There was plenty of music to enliven the day. It was furnished by the Onida Band, of Graham.

Dinner and refreshments were served by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church at a moderate cost. There was also a number of cool drink stands scattered here and there. Free ice cold lemonade was served on every corner.

TOURNAMENT AND BALL GAME.

Immediately after dinner the riding tournament was held. A number of young men on horseback would ride at breakneck speed and with long lances would try to catch rings suspended overhead from arms nailed to telephonic poles.

After the tournament a double-header baseball game was played between teams representing Graham and Mebane. In the first game the score was 8 to 5 in favor of Mebane. The score of the second game was 5 to 5 at the end of the sixth inning. Game called on account of rain.

MEBANE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

In conversation with the report we want to say a few words in regard to Mebane as an industrial center. It is not so large as some other towns in the State, but it is "just as loud." It has rightfully been named "the biggest little town on the Southern Railway," and that has been adopted as the slogan of the place. In 1900 it had a population of 231. It now has a population of over 1,300. It is the pioneer furniture town of the State, having preceded all other North Carolina towns by two years in the manufacture of furniture.

In 1884 there was a sash and blind factory established here by the White family and in 1883 it was converted into a furniture factory, the first furniture factory in the State. This plant is now known as the White Furniture Company.

In addition to the White Furniture Company there is now located in Mebane the following named manufacturing establishments: Mebane Bedding Co., Continental Chair Manufacturing Co., Mebane Iron Bed Co., Nelson-Cooper Lumber Co., Miles-Nicholson Lumber Co., Cooper Milling Co., Mebane Brick Co.

There are also a large number of stores and shops of all kinds; a good newspaper, good school houses and churches, good roads and good citi-

zens. It is in the midst of a good agricultural section and grows anything. It is a good tobacco market, having sold over two million pounds of tobacco last year.

The citizens of the place are proud of their town and never grow tired of talking about it. They are all boosters and no knockers. They boast of the slogan, "The Biggest Town on the Southern Railway," and say, "Just Watch Her Continue to Grow."—News and Observer.

GOOD UNDERSTANDING AIM OF NEW SOCIETY.

Promote a Much Better Feeling Between Japan and Several Other Great Nations.

Tokio, July 4.—The promotion of a better understanding among the nations of the world, especially between Japan and the United States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia is the aim of a new society that is to be founded here by Baron Shibusawa and other leading Japanese business men. It is explained that the new organization will particularly address itself at present to questions arising in Australia and New Zealand, but an attempt will be made also to do "good work" in the United States and Canada, as well as China.

Mr. Yanai Yarmamoto, the editor of the organ of the Japanese Peace Society said:

"These days we hear many sinister rumors about Japan circulated in Australia and New Zealand. Some Australians even dream of invasion by Japan and talk of a war between that country and Japan. Nothing can be more foolish and laughable."

The plan of the society includes the creation of a membership as large and as influential as possible, and drawn from all classes of Japanese. Correspondents or committees will be secured in the Australian states and a committee will be appointed in London. The countries will be urged to arrange for exchange visits of students, correct possible misstatements appearing in the press and in a general way by correspondence and publicity try to eliminate all misunderstanding arising between Japan and other countries.

The proposed society is one of the indications in Japan today that this country desires an opportunity to increase her material welfare by an extension of her commerce and industry, which can only come by a period of peace.

Home for Girls.

When an orphan girl 18 years of age has been denied admission to 15 institutions in the country where she might have a chance to rebuild her own character and quarantine a loathsome disease with which she has become infected and safeguard the public health of North Carolina by so doing it would seem that the North Carolina Federation of Women's Club might wisely institute some energetic labors to back up their resolution of endorsement of a State reformatory for women. The case is by no means imaginary. The girl has been alternately in jail or a hospital from which she was dismissed uncurved because of her moral contamination to the institution. Institutions elsewhere where she might appropriately become an inmate have declined because she is a non-resident of the State supporting them. Prevention of course is better than cure, but the cure of the unfortunate and misled is to the good morals and good health of the State what vaccination and quarantine are to smallpox, it checks the spread of the disease. If it does not save the lost it keeps safe the saved who might be physically and spiritually infected by this wayward girl.

The Baptist World says: "Twelve million of the 17,000,000 inhabitants of Spain is and has been for centuries the most intensely priest-ridden country of the world. Sixty per cent. of the land is uncultivated. Spain ranks lowest among civilized nations."

Colonel Roosevelt has been advised by his doctors that respect for the constitution is necessary. Nature will accept only a limited number of amendments.—Springfield Republican

It Is to Be "Back to the Old Party."

It is of course a mere restatement of a notorious fact to say that President Wilson owes his present elevated station to Theodore Roosevelt. The election figures show that so clearly that not even the most abject of the Wilson idolators—say, for example, the Hon. Joseph Daniels—will question it. While Colonel Roosevelt doubtless took away some votes from Dr. Wilson, the popular vote for Taft and Roosevelt exceeded that for Wilson by 1,319,000. Had it not been divided by the Roosevelt vote, Dr. Wilson would have been defeated.

It is, of course, in no spirit of gratitude for this friendly aid and indeed probably unwittingly, that President Wilson is paving the way for his benefactor to return to the White House. The President may not know this, but the Colonel does, and is making his plans accordingly.

In 1912 the Colonel's voice, which no throat specialist dared to curb, was raised almost wholly against the sins of the party he was leaving—the time of absence not definitely fixed. The offenses of the Republican National Committee, the crime of the Chicago Convention, the corrupt alliance of the party as a party with malefactors of great wealth and the predatory rich were the issues at which Colonel Roosevelt and his lieutenants pounded away incessantly. Barnes, Penrose and Cannon were, of course, included in the torrents of invective, but only as cogs in the machine that was to be overthrown.

As for the Democratic party, it received little attention at the hands of the Progressive campaigners. Their whole purpose was to smash the Republican party, and they did it well.

But mark the change that has come over the spirit of the Colonel. Neither at Pittsburgh nor in his letter to Dr. Lyman Abbott, on the cataclysmic occasion of his quitting his job on The Outlook, is there a word of rebuke or hostility to the Republican party. Barnes and Penrose come in for the lambasting which the wicked deserve; but instead of being treated as mere symptoms of a great and fundamental evil, now appear as the evil itself. Exterminate them, amputate them as you would a gangrenous toe, and the body politic of Republicanism is good enough for the Colonel—at least so far as any words of his would indicate.

A phrase in the letter of Dr. Lyman Abbott accepting the Colonel's resignation is significant:

"The Progressive party is the organic representative in America of a great human movement. Throughout the world the people are demanding a more direct and controlling share in government and a better measure of social justice. * * * Your endeavor to bring the Republican party into line with this movement succeeded despite the apparently successful opposition of those who control its political machinery."

It is reasonable to believe that Dr. Abbott, a patriotic publicist rather than a politician, merely echoed the thoughts and words of his retiring Contributing Editor when he declared that the effort to bring the Republican party into line with progressivism had succeeded. But if success has been won, why wage war longer? Obviously that is the Roosevelt view, and, so thinking, he confines his attacks upon Republicans to Penrose and Barnes. In attacking them he strengthens himself with the great mass of the party, sections of which they dominate.

But the Colonel must hold his personal following. He no longer wishes to do it by attacking the Republican party. Naturally he turns to this historic enemy, the Democratic party. And there he finds that the President he made has provided him with as promising a set of issues on which to wake the enthusiasm of the opposition as could be wished. In his letter to Dr. Abbott he outlines them with vigor, clarity and an obvious undercurrent of glee:

"I now feel that I am in honor bound to stand in strong opposition to the administration. I feel that as regards our international relations the policy of the present administration has meant the abandonment of the interest and honor of America. Furthermore, I feel that within our own

boundaries the course pursued by the Administration has meant the abandonment of every sane effort to secure the abatement of social and industrial evils. Its legislative and executive programme has brought about grave industrial depression and suffering to business man, farmer and wage-worker alike, although perhaps most of all to the wage-worker."

Opinions such as these will alienate no old-line Republicans nor make the Colonel's return to his old allegiance difficult. They will scarcely alarm Progressives and we fear that some Democrats in sorrow will confess the justice of some counts in the indictment. Whether Theodore Roosevelt is precisely the person to find the indictment is indeed a question, but a purely academic one.

Hitherto President Wilson has gone serenely ahead, enacting into law his own personal convictions and impressing upon the United States in its foreign relations his own narrow and limited characteristics. He and his advisers have said that the Republican-Progressive split would enable them to act with indifference to public opinion, as, indeed, in many matters they have. But the end of that bright illusion is at hand.

We would recommend to the politicians of the Administration circle careful consideration of the changing attitude of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.—N. Y. American.

Fate's Perversity.

Senator Tillman rashly declared some time ago that the frying of chicken was a lost art in Washington, and ever since that day he has been deluged with Washington fried chicken by parcel post. He had no idea that Washington housewives were so sensitive, relates The Washington Star.

"I am now converted," he said recently. "I now admit that Washington fried chicken is superb. But still every mail brings me more and more pellets and capons and yearlings. My case is as hopeless as the commuter's."

"A commuter was in a dreadful wreck. The collision had been head-on, four coaches were telescoped, flames burst forth, the shrieks and groans of the dying mingled with the hiss of escaping steam and the roar of the fire.

"The commuter, black as coal, was dragged out by the feet from under a mound of charred and mangled corpses.

"A physician bent over him anxiously.

"Are you hurt?" he asked.

"Hurt? Me. Of course, I ain't hurt! I never am! I can't be! I carry an accident insurance policy."

Surprised Person—"How did you get in to see Bignolis?"

Nonchalant Person—"Easy, I gave the elevator boy 10 to slip the junior office boy 20 to pass a gold watch to the doorman to let me sneak in and wait."—St. Paul Dispatch.

Mr. Benham—"Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?"

His Talkative Wife—"She said she hadn't time to come in."—Pearson's Weekly.

New \$25,000 Gymnasium
 This magnificent building is a sample of the completeness of the Elton College \$500,000 plan. Every modern convenience.
 In addition to modern gymnasium, the rates are the lowest in the entire South.
 From \$15 to \$100 for one school month.
 Terms easy. Elton College guarantees all its success.
 For the position in every respect of Elton College, write at once for 200 page catalogue and full particulars to
President W. A. Harper
 Box 2, Elton College, N. C.

How To Give Quinine To Children.
FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-cent original package. The name **FEBRILINE** is blown in bottle. 25 cents.



Telephone to Glazier

"I WISH you would get a glazier to come up and set that pane of glass the children broke yesterday. The house is as cold as a barn," said the suburban housewife, as her husband was about to go to business.

"Haven't time this morning," replied her husband. "Just look in the Telephone Directory—you'll find several there. Give the order to the one who says he will send a man right up."

It's the man with the telephone who gets the hurry orders every time.

When you telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



One Dollar
 \$1.00 ———— \$1.00

Will Bring
THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH
 To Your Door Twice-A-Week
Twelve Months :- 1 Year

CHAUTAQUA

If you are seeking enjoyment, visit Burlington during Chautauqua Week, June 27th to July 3rd., and if seeking a SAFE INVESTMENT for your funds, place them with us as we give you First Mortgage Real Estate Security, and guarantee the payment of principal and six per cent interest, which we pay semi-annually.

Central Loan and Trust Company,
 Real Estate, Fire, Life, and Live Stock Insurance.
 CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

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

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POOR

TERSE COMMENTS ON PRAYER MEETING TOPIC.

"The Christian Ministry of Music,"
Psalms 150:1-6, Lesson for July 12.

When deeply moved, people sing. That is why primitive race have their war songs and their tribal lays and love songs. The oldest religious literature known—the Hindu Vedas—are songs. Some of the earliest passages in the Hebrew Old Testament are songs. Whenever the soul attempts its highest exercise, which is worship, it bursts into song. And the promise of Revelation is that the redeemed will have a new song in their mouths; and that about the throne the glorious company will sing "the song of Moses and the Lamb."

A song reaches farther and preaches better than a sermon.

The world has forgotten that Toplady was a famous controversialist, and that his hymn was written to prove a theological dogma, but all creeds unite their hearts in singing:

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee."

So, also, Rev. Henry Francis Lyte's beautiful life and many sufferings are unknown to the public, but millions have poured forth the deepest sentiment of their spirits in his hymn:

"Abide with me: fast falls the evening;
The darkness deepens; Lord, with me, abide."

To give the world a great song is to have served mankind profoundly. Luther's voluminous writing are mostly known only to historians but his hymn

"A mighty fortress is our God,
A bulwark never failing."

has become part of the faith of countless multitudes of Christians.

One of the religious bodies, the Friends, still clings, in certain of its branches, to the belief that music has no place in worship. How far this explains the falling away of the younger generation of Friends it would be difficult to say. The two ancient branches of the pre-Reformation church, the Greek Catholic and the Roman Catholic, have always filled their order of worship with sacred music. Every revival of religion is attended with song. The spiritually moved cry with the Psalmist:

"Sing aloud unto God our strength:
Make a joyful noise unto the God of Jacob.

Raise a song, and bring hither the timbrel,
The pleasant harp with the psaltery."

"O sing unto Jehopah a new song:
Sing unto Jehopah, all the earth.
Sing unto Jehopah, bless His name;
Show forth His salvation from day to day."

The persons whose childhood is not bright with memories of Christian hymns sung by a godly mother have missed one of the priceless heritages.

A good rule for everybody living is to go nowhere and do nothing that cannot be accompanied by a song in the heart. Life may be set to music. We instinctively depend upon the person who sings at his work. And when those songs are not the empty, passing jingles of the day, but the music of the fadeless gospel, they give a sacramental character to all the offices of life; they help, one, like Brother Lawrence, to "practice the presence of God." The singing heart is the saintliest.

President Wilson several years ago stirred up a breeze by an address criticizing what he termed "religious rag-time." He cited certain popular Sunday school songs which are meaningless and trivial and unworthy of the exalted theme of religion. The music publishers are, by their commercial zeal, threatening the purity of the music of the churches. To debase the taste of the people in the matter of religious music is an offense not light-

ly to be overlooked. Contrast the banality of "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" with the dignity and exaltation of

"Jesus, the very thought of Thee,
With sweetness fills my breast;
But sweeter far Thy face to see,
And in Thy presence rest."

Praise is prayer perfected.

The saddest scene in the life of Jesus is the scene in the upper room, after the last supper with the disciples. Judas had gone on his nefarious mission. The 11 and their Lord were together in the heart-breaking intimacy of a common sorrow. The Master had lifted the veil of the morrow, and let them see what awaited Him of shame and death. It was the world's darkest hour. Yet the record runs, "And when they had sung a hymn, they went into the Mount of Olives." Singing on the way to Gethsemane! A hymn in the night! Rejoicing in the face of the Passion! Who will paint this wonderful picture of the singing Christ? He is our admonition to face our fate with a song on our lips. Whatever life may do to us, it should not take away our song. There are no circumstances possible in life—so we are bound to say, in the light of this picture of the singing Christ—wherein a Christian may not sing praises to his God.

A child's song may bear a message of grace which the learned divine's sermon cannot carry.

During the Spanish-American war I assisted for a time in one of the Y. M. C. A. tents, and we conducted nightly meetings with the troops. Nearby was the division hospital, and the patients loved to listen to the music. The hymn for which they oftenest asked was "Jesus Lover of My Soul." This is the favorite hymn in the English language. All of us at some time or other, want the refuge of the tender, loving Christ. And in the soul's nightwatches He gives this song of comfort and peace.

Jinx Was on His Trail.
Minneapolis, Minn., July 5.—John Woods, of Chicago, recently left his home city for Minneapolis and here is what has happened to him:
In Milwaukee he fell off a box car and fractured his right arm.
In La Crosse he had pneumonia.
In Golish, Wis., he was "doped" and robbed of \$146.
In Minneapolis he was sentenced to five days in the workhouse for vagrancy.
"Maybe this will be the end of it," said Woods. "I think some old jinx has been on my trail."

Worth While.
It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows by like a song,
But the man worth while is the one
who will smile

When everything goes "dead wrong"
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praise
on earth
Is the smile that shines through
years.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray,
When, without or within, no voice
of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's only a negative virtue,
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor
of earth
Is the one that resists desire!

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to-
day,
They make up the items of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion
And the sorrow that hides in a
smile—
It is these that are worth the homage
of earth,
For we find them but once in a
while.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Crawford—"Have you found a new apartment yet?"
Crabshaw—"No, my wife won't take a place unless there's a room large enough to tango in."—Life.

Save the Home Town.

Thousands of Towns and Villages are Dead or Dying—and they don't know it! (The dead rarely know it!) They have lost sight, heart and hearing. They have sleeping sickness; have been torn by feuds and schisms; have been stabbed by trolley wires; have committed Sears-Roebuck-icide! They have cut their long distance connection with progress and blown out the gas. They say to every child reaching skyward, "Is not this the carpenter's son?"

So Jesus Did Not Do Mighty Works in Nazareth, and he left the Home Town. Every Home Town that is losing its boys and girls is losing its Immortality. The town that young people leave is the Town that young people ought to leave. "The Reason Some Boys Go to Hell is Because They Have No Other Place to Go!"

Oh, Let Us Save the Home Towns! America is to become glorious, not in the glory of a few great cities, but in the glory of innumerable Homes and Home Towns. Here the source of the red blood of redemption, not the crowd and the storkless city.

The Lure of the Country Must Conquer the Lure of the City. We must get together and make the Home Town the Brightest Spot on the Map.—The Chautauqua Association.

One hundred and eight years ago, the first five student volunteers for foreign missions met in the rain under a haystack at Williams College, Mass., for prayer. In Kansas City in January 5,000 met in the great Student Volunteer Convention. If our best college life is willing to go, the rest of us surely must back up that life with our gifts. Money is much easier to give than life.

Not a Suppliant.

Mrs. Larkin had a very good house-ruid who had been with her some years, and one day the girl told her mistress that she would have to leave, as she was going to be married, relates The Monthly Magazine.

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Larkin, "and what is your future husband, Mary?"

"Please, ma'am," was the reply "he's an asker."

"A what?" queried the mistress.

"An asker," repeated Mary.

"I don't understand," said Mrs. Larkin, "what does he do?"

"Well, ma'am," explained the girl, "he goes about the streets, and if he sees anybody coming along that looks kind, he—well, he just stops them and asks them to give him a tripe, and he makes quite a comfortable living, ma'am, in that way."

"But, Mary," replied the mistress, in astonishment, "do you mean he is a beggar?"

"V'ell, ma'am," said Mary, "some people do call it that; but we call it 'asker.'"

As Children Say It.

"John," said the teacher, addressing a smiling, red-headed member of her class, "Please make a sentence for us, using the word 'disposition.'"

Said John, squaring his fists in pugilistic manner:

"When a boy wants to fight ye yonse takes dis position."

History is often puzzling to the childish mind, and battles, in especial, prove troublesome, says The Chicago Record-Herald. This is the examination paper handed in by a certain small boy doing his best to assimilate United States history:

"General Braddock was killed in the Revolutionary War. He had three horses shot under him, and a fourth went through his clothes."

A Sunday school superintendent told the story of Elisha and the bears. Then, wishing to impress the moral lesson, he asked:

"Now, children, what does this story show?"

"Please, sir," said a shy little maiden, "It shows how many children two she bears can hold."

"My goodness, Pat," protested Mr. Skids, "the man was guilty. Why did you not convict him?"

"Begorra," replied Pat, "hanging would have been too good for him."—Judge.

Republicans are making poor boost-ers this year.—Durham Sun.

Child Marriages.

Under the laws of many States, writes Frank Keezer of the Boston bar, mere children have a legal right to marry before they are old enough legally. As all marriages are based upon a contract, no persons should have a legal right to marry until they are of full age of contract. Then all marriages should be civil marriages, and if the parents want a church celebration after, let them have it.

But today ministers of all denominations, creeds or callings, priests, aldermen, mayors, judges, justices of the peace, commissioners and almost anybody can perform a marriage ceremony. This is not right. In some States girls of 14 years of age have a legal right to marry. This is wrong. The laws should be changed.—Case and Comment.

Editor Palmore Dead.

Richmond, Va., July 5.—Dr. W. B. Palmore, editor of the St. Louis, Missourian, Christian Advocate, and one of the leading men in the Methodist Church, South, died here today at the home of his niece, where he had been visiting. He suffered a stroke of paralysis yesterday. He was 70 years old.

The Methodist church press has recently contained many articles on Thomas Coke, the centenary of whose death was in May of this year. Having been ordained by Mr. Wesley, the first Methodist Bishop landed at New York City on November 3, 1874. His life was spent in carrying the gospel to people in needy fields. He died aboard a ship in the Indian ocean, on his way to India.

Chaperon—"Young man, you have your arm around that young lady's waist."

Young Man—"Thanks. I've been trying to find the spot all evening, but with the new gowns a fellow hardly knows where he's at."—New York Globe.

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Whitsett News Items.

Miss Ella Carmon, Raspberry, of Kinston, arrived yesterday to spend several days visiting Miss Carrie Carmon.

A party of young people from Elou have been camping for some days near Mr. B. F. Lowe's just about the shoals on Alamance river, beyond this place south. They are chaperoned by Mrs. Anthea Huffman and the merry company is composed of the following: Misses Alma and Lila Newman, Hattie Belle Smith, Glair Henley, Susie Riddick, Vera Oldham and Ruth Huffman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson gave a delightful reception last evening in honor of Mrs. D. M. Stuart, of Spencer, N. C., and Miss Myrtle Sturace, of Lone Oak, Ark., who have been visitors here for the past few days. A large company of friends called, and spent the evening in delightful games. The abundant refreshments and music by the Whitsett Cornet Band added much to the pleasure of the evening.

Mrs. William A. Myers and daughter from Salisbury, are here for a visit to relatives.

Miss Elizabeth Wheeler has returned from Chapel Hill, where she attended the summer school at the University.

Mr. Edmund Hawes, of Pender county, a former student, passed through on Monday on his way to Asheville for a vacation.

Mr. T. Bayard DeLoach, of Northampton county, is here for a visit. He is now engaged in the real estate business.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Foyner, Dr. W. T. Whitsett, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Summers and others from here, attended the celebration at the battleground Saturday last.

Rev. R. E. Redding is arranging to hold missionary conferences at Bethel and Buffalo churches soon.

Altamahaw No. 1 Items.

The Fourth of July came off very quietly. A grand picnic at the Hub was attended by a large crowd. May we have the privilege of attending another such occasion.

Mr. Ubert Smith can't keep from dancing these days—it's a 3 pound boy that came to stay at his house. May the kid live a long and happy life.

Miss Lettie Smith and Elbert Somers were married Friday morning at Gibsonville. We wish them a long life and a happy one.

We are looking for other fell's to sing.

Mr. Buck Boyd, wife and children, spent Sunday night at Mr. M. B. Walker's.

Ask Miss and her family if they are much interested in the Sunday school.

How many of us will come to work.

Mr. Lottin, Sammie, wife and family, spent Sunday night and Sunday at Mr. C. H. Binnfield's.

Mrs. M. C. Elliott, who has been sick for several years with rheumatism, after Sunday morning will be found at the Methodist Church, New Market. Everybody busy.

A Remarkable Run.

On July 2, Mr. E. L. Russell, of Mandate, N. C., left in his Ford car for Newwood in Stanly County, going by way of Burlington, Greensboro, High Point, Salisbury and Lenoir. He returned Monday, July 6, having travelled 267 miles without having a puncture, blowout, or the least accident. This seems remarkable to us and we think his going was for a good cause; perhaps he or the lady whom he visited could best explain this. However, we feel sure his trip was a success.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sores and callous spots. Just the thing for dancing parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Ousted, Le Roy, N. Y.

FARMERS' UNION FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Continued from Page 1. that the school committeemen, the teacher, and the citizens of the community engage.

FARMERS' UNION DAY.

It is suggested that the people of the various communities of the state gather at the district schoolhouse, the church or at some convenient meeting place and parade. After this let them engage in the discussion of such topics as may either directly or indirectly affect the work of the organization. The following topics are suggested.

What can we do to improve our local union?

How can we better promote cooperative marketing?

The need of a system of rural credits.

Cooperative ownership of farm machinery, live stock and telephones.

Importance of seed selection.

Segregation of the races—why necessary.

Concentration of business interests of the union.

Community surveys. For the convenience of the community and the local union the state organization has prepared and will send out to the various locals the necessary blanks for the successful prosecution of the work.

The social features on all of these occasions must not be overlooked. It is urged that the ladies of the community prepare baskets and that dinner be served on the grounds.

THIRTY PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

In order to stimulate the various locals and communities of the state in the observance of these special occasions the state union made an appropriation to the work of one hundred dollars to be used as follows:

To each of the congressional districts of the state three cash prizes are to be given. To any boy or girl in each district, of school age, who sends in the best description of any one or all of these occasions shall be awarded a prize of \$5; for second best description, a prize of \$3; for the third best description, a prize of \$2.

These articles are to be written with pen and ink or to be typewritten, on one side of the paper only, and must contain not less than 250 nor more than 500 words. These letters are to contain actual facts only and must be sent to E. C. Faires, secretary, 312 E. N. C., not later than Nov. 15, 1914. The names of the prize winners will be published in the farm papers and the prize winning letters will be published from time to time. The union reserves the right to publish any or all of the papers submitted.

- (Shared) H. Q. ALEXANDER, President. J. M. TEMPLETON, Vice President. E. C. FAIRES, Secretary. J. Z. GREEN, Lecturer. W. H. GIBSON, Chairman Ex. Com. C. C. WRIGHT, Sec. Ex. Com. CLARENCE POE, Member Ex. Com. W. H. MOORE, Member Ex. Com. S. H. HOBBS, Member Ex. Com. W. C. CROSBY, Educational Sec.

I would be ashamed of the flag if it ever did anything outside of America that we would not permit it to do inside of America.—President Wilson at Philadelphia. Are we to understand that the President would be perfectly willing to make Vill a President inside of America if it so happened that the incumbent of that office was addicted to the use of spirituous liquors?

"Our minister," said Mrs. Oldecastle, "appears to be a real altruist."

"Oh, I think you must be mistaken," replied Mrs. Gotalotte. "It seems to me by the sound of his voice that he must be a bass."—Judge.

Common Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

TO ADVANCE ON CAPITAL.

Continued from Page 1. an American aviator.

George C. Carothers, representative of the State Department, is reported to have gone from Saltillo to Torreon with the commissioners who went there to treat with General Villa's representatives. L. J. Canova, another representative of the State Department, remained in Saltillo however, to keep in touch with General Carranza.

300-Pound Politician Sat on Her, This Girl Says.

New York, July 4.—Miss Alice Underhill, of Lawrence, L. I., appeared in the Jamaica police court yesterday to press a charge against Richard Homeyer, saloon keeper and politician, of Springfield, near Jamaica, of having annoyed and insulted her on a trolley car.

Homeyer, whose weight is close to 300 pounds, pleaded not guilty and was held for further hearing.

According to Miss Underhill, who is 20 and of attractive appearance, she was on her way home from Manhattan, when Homeyer lurched into the car and seated himself on her lap.

"I do not think he sat on me accidentally," she said. "There was nothing in his manner to indicate it. He did not apologize, but instead made an insulting remark to me. I was too frightened to move."

According to Mrs. Morris, who was also in the car, she called upon several policemen to arrest the politician, but they refused. Finally she says Homeyer's conduct became such that the conductor interfered.

"He put Homeyer off the car and tried to go ahead," Mrs. Morris continued, "but Homeyer overtook the car and got on. She was close to hysterics. Homeyer abused me for interfering."

"At Jamaica the conductor tried again to have Homeyer arrested, but no policeman would act, and Cohen finally made the arrest himself."

"I intend to bring the matter to the attention of Police Commissioner Woods."

Make Life Net Of Hands.

Several tenants in an apartment house at 85 Grand street, Williamsburg, were in the rear yard the other afternoon when they heard a child's screams. Glancing up, they saw Albert Fritz, 1 year old, fall from the fourth floor fire escape.

Instinctively the women threw up their hands. They caught the child and saved its life. Mrs. Fritz was hysterical, and fell down a flight of stairs in her efforts to reach the yard. The infant had only a few bruises.

Wife—"Here's a man figured out that if all the money in the world were divided equally each adult would get about \$20."

Man—"He's wrong. My wife would get \$20."—Boston Transcript.

A woman without the duties of the household and with nothing to do but spend her husband's income, is likely to become an ardent suffragette.—Durham Sun.

IN BURLINGTON

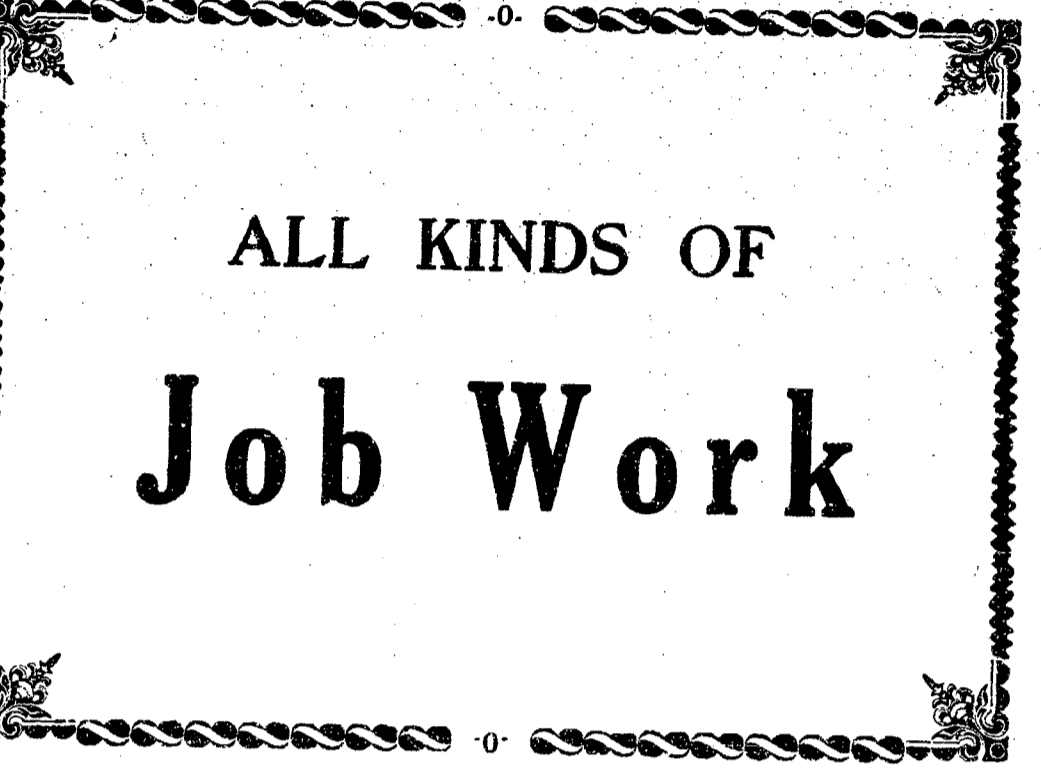
The Evidence Is Supplied by Local Testimony.

If the reader wants stronger proof than the following statement and experience of a resident of Burlington, what can it be?

Mrs. Ella Hughes, 520 Dixie Street, Burlington, N. C., says: "I had weak kidneys and backache. Often I was dizzy. I never suffer from these troubles now as Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief. I am glad to recommend them to others as I know that they do all they are advertised to do. I am glad to confirm what I previously said about them."

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

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