

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1914.

MISS KING ENTERTAINS

Miss Mabel King Entertains in Honor of her House Guests at her Home on North Parke Avenue.

Large Crowd—Good Time

Tuesday evening at her home on North Park Avenue, Miss Mabel King was the charming hostess to a number of her friends in honor of her house guests, Misses Willie Etta Lowe, of Charlotte, and Margaret Meador, of Reidsville.

Japanese lanterns hung amidst the vines that bordered the front porch, provided a most attractive scene for the event and the pleasant coolness of the evening made the occasion all the more enjoyable. The parlor, sitting room, dining room and hall were beautifully decorated in ivy and daisies. The lights were shaded with green and yellow crepe paper.

Music was furnished during the evening by the hostess, with several vocal solos by various members of the party.

Rook and other games were the entertainment for the evening.

Punch was served on the porch by Miss Una May Elder, followed by cream, cake and mints, in the dining room.

The evening was enjoyed to its fullest extent and will long be remembered by all present.

Those present were the following: Misses Willie Patterson, Anan and Bessie Murry, Clara Stewart, Hattie Hawkins, Mary and Eunice McAdams, Una May Elder, Amy Wilburn, Lelia and Thelma Stansell, Arline Lea, Georgie Boon, Hazel Greeson, Mabel King, Willie Etta Lowe, of Charlotte, and Marguerite Meador, of Reidsville; Messrs. George Fowler, John McAdams, John Lloyd, Joe Thompson, L. L. Patterson, Horace Patterson, Eugene May, Willie Stansell, James White, Wade Huffman, W. H. Stone and Lewis Cates, of Mebane.

Accident near Glencoe.

Wednesday night about nine o'clock while they were returning home near Glencoe, Dr. and Mrs. Walters and three children were hurt very seriously by an automobile driven by Robert Cates. The automobile ran into the carriage of Dr. Walters, frightened the horses which dragged him about forty feet bruising him so that it was necessary for a trained nurse. Mrs. Walters and children were also hurt very bad but are improving fast.

Warren Shanks Dead.

Warren Shanks, chauffeur for Mr. James N. Williamson, Jr., for a number of years, died Wednesday night at Atlantic City, N. J., as a result of inhaling gas. Mr. Williamson was notified immediately of the accident and had Shanks rushed to the hospital where he died a few hours later. He was brought here this morning for burial.

Church Announcement.

The Church of the Holy Comforter, The Reverend John Benner Gibble, Rector. Owing to the absence of the Rector from town for a month, there will not be any church service, but the Sunday School will continue as usual at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday.

Death of Mr. Augustus Blalock.

Mr. Augustus Blalock died at home in East Burlington Tuesday after a long illness. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He leaves a wife and three children. He was carried to Chapel Hill Wednesday for burial.

Our days are better lighted by loving smiles than by sun.—Leigh Mitchell Hodges.

MR. GROSS KILLED

Mrs. Gross Was In Danger on Street Car That Was Hit By Train, So Telegram Says.

Her Little Son Not Hurt

Mr. L. B. Gross received a telegram last night stating that his son's wife was killed by accident at Norfolk, Va., while returning from Ocean View. The report is that the street car was struck by a train while crossing the track and completely wrecked, instantly killing a number of the street car passengers and injuring several others. The little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Gross was by the side of his mother yet he escaped unhurt.

Missie Evie and Dessie Gross left this morning for Norfolk to attend the funeral.

Miss Imogen Scott Entertains at Rook Party.

Miss Imogen Scott entertained at her lovely home on Means Street Monday evening at a rook party in honor of Miss Helen Hancock, of Richmond, who is her guest for some time.

Rook was the chief feature of the evening and was played at four tables. Music was rendered during the evening by Misses Helen Buck and Flora Garret and John Lasley.

Refreshments consisting of cream and cake were served.

The guests numbered twelve and were the following: Misses Helen Buck, Annie Morgan Faucette, Ella Rea Carroll, Flora Garret, Imogen Scott, Helen Hancock, of Richmond; Messrs. George Sharpe, John Lasley, Summie Sharpe, Kibbie Page, Blake Isley and Mr. Coulter.

Miss Sadie Vanderford Entertains.

Miss Sadie Vanderford gave a rook party last Friday night to a large number of her friends.

Rook and other games were played. Music was furnished by different members of the party.

Delicious refreshments consisting of cream and cake and mints, were served.

Those present were: Misses Sallie Patterson, Mariam Williams, Eunice McAdams, Ruby Teague, Una May and Catherine Elder, Dessie Miles and Annie Dare Elder; Messrs. Horace Patterson, Fryer Williams, James White, Loston Perry, Clyde Andrews and Russell Cable.

Picnic Outing at Swepsonville.

A merry party of young people went on a picnic outing last night to Swepsonville, carrying supper, melons and fruits of all kinds. The night was an ideal one for a picnic and will long be remembered by those so fortunate as to be present.

The party was composed of Misses Addie Ray, Sadie Vanderford, Mabel and Arline Lea, Amy Wilburn, Willie and Sallie Patterson, Ola Evans and Olivia Smith and Hortense Dorsett; Messrs. Horace Patterson, T. N. Boone, Fryer Williams, Lewis Cates, Wade Huffman, Joe Thompson and Will Bridges.

Mr. Hayes Makes a Correction.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In giving you the list of business men who contributed to the entertainment of the Carriers' Convention, we overlooked the Burlington Drug Co., J. V. Pomeroy and D. M. Moore & Son. These were among the first to contribute. Thanks to them.

J. M. HAYES.

Next Sunday night Robert Parker, pastor of Graham Friends' Church will give a Bible reading in the Methodist Protestant Church here. All persons are invited to come and bring their Bibles.

PEACEMAKER IS MURDERED

Eugene Phillips, Age Forty, Meets Death While Trying to Stop Fight Near His Home.

Murdred Claims Self-Defense

Winston-Salem, July 14.—Eugene Phillips met death tonight between 7 and 8 o'clock at Belos Pond, on the outskirts of the city, at the hands of Jake Hill, who chopped him in the neck with a lath hatchet, the hatchet sinking in up to the handle, and severing the spinal cord and column. Phillips died within a few seconds afterward.

It is stated that Phillips attempted to put a stop to a free for all fight which was going on at the house next door to him and became involved with the result that he met instant death.

Phillips' mother, Mrs. Jane Phillips, age about 65 years, in attempting to rescue her son, who was about forty, from the fight was struck on the arm by Hill with the fatal hatchet and the blow cut into her arm just below the elbow, breaking the bone.

Phillips worked all day constructing a stone wall around a residence in the city and returned home to find the fight in progress in his neighbor's yard. He started down to interfere, against the protest of his mother, who followed him, according to statements made, with the fatal results given above. It is rumored that there is a woman at the bottom of the trouble. The whole company, including the four men who were engaged in the fight at the beginning and the women about the house are said to have been half drunk. Fred Hicks and Fred Hill, both of whom were mixed up in the trouble were arrested shortly after the tragedy. Jake Hill is still at large.

JAKE HILL SURRENDERS.

Winston-Salem, July 15.—Jake Hill, the slayer of Eugene Phillips, who came to a tragic end from the blow of a hatchet that almost severed his head Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock, walked into police headquarters today about 1:30 o'clock and surrendered himself to the officers. He had a stab wound in the left eye, a severe cut by the side of his eye and two gashes on his left arm. His plea will be self-defense. There were only two marks left by the hatchet on the body of Phillips, a slight wound on the head and a bad cut just over the left shoulder which almost decapitated him, causing instant death.

It is stated that some time before the tragedy occurred, a number of men and women gathered at the home of Sam Hauser and began drinking. A quarrel started between Fred Hill, son of Jake Hill, and one of the women. They came to blows, and this precipitated a general fight. About that time Phillips returned home from his work and learned of the fight. Being related to one of the inmates of Hauser's house, he went down there, a distance of about two hundred yards, to stop the row.

Fred Hicks saw Phillips coming and ordered him to stop, at the same time drawing his pistol. But about this time some one engaged Hicks and Phillips came on and engaged Jake Hill. He was armed with a knife. Hill seized a hatchet, and they fought till the death of Phillips.

It is reported that all engaged, with the exception of Phillips, were drinking. Fred Hill and Fred Hicks were placed in jail last night and today all the women in the house were arrested and will be held for the trial. All persons engaged were white, but they have bad reputations in the municipal court circles, it is stated.

RALEIGH HAS BAD STORM

Negro Boy is Swept Through Drainage Culvert and Loses His Life.

Causes \$200,000 Damage

Raleigh, July 15.—A cloudburst that made rivers in every street, caught a luckless black boy in its whirling waters and drowned him. Wrought above \$200,000 in damage, almost wrecked the Bell Telephone system and made a darkened city for an hour, emptied itself upon Raleigh yesterday afternoon.

The memory of the oldest of men and women will be requited vainly for more than one storm-match to the torrential fall of yesterday. That was July 30, 1888, nearly 28 years ago, when 3.7 inches of rain fell in a single downpour in this city. It is to be doubted then if such a storm was witnessed as that between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The first thirty minutes found the city darkened as though the sun had turned cold. The solid sheets of water, aided by a brisk wind, bludgeoned the outside utterly to those who stood nervously and watched the raging dance upon wires and fall in from metal posts.

It had been a wonderful electric show but for the furious fall of water. The storm seemed to have con tripping up until it found itself directly over Raleigh's head. The thunder of clouds as they met and struck, sending dazzling flames all over the city, sounded like heavy artillery and the fire flew as from a thousand guns. The spectacle in mid-afternoon lost the brilliancy that assuredly would have followed it had it rained not made almost opaque the entire out-doors. Though the lightnings played all over the city, but one permanent mark will remain. It is on the city market roof and cracked it badly.

NEARLY ALL IN 30 MINUTES.

The weight of the waters fell within the first half-hour. Two and a half inches came down in that time. Raleigh was under the very soot of the cloud. So far as can be learned, neither north nor south, neither east nor west say any such rains as those which swept through the city's streets. The rains coming in from the north and the east were moderately sprinkled until they backed into the Union Station which was in the heart of the storm, and stood deep in the gathered waters. The rainfall in an hour was 5.04 inches. It was as much as many a month has brought forth.

Reports of the damage come in slowly. The Bell Telephone system is crippled so badly that its men must turn their who's attention to the service which is temporarily wrecked. Last night at 7:30 more than 1,000 instruments were known to be dead and later in the evening the estimate was increased to 1,200. It is hoped to strengthen out the bulk of these today and tomorrow. Few lines were broken as no trees fell upon the lines. There was damage also to the Raleigh Telephone Company and much to the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

HOW THE BOY WAS DROWNED.

Washed two hundred yards through the storm drain and dashed out lifeless at the outlet was the fate of Willie Williamson, a thirteen year old negro boy, yesterday afternoon in the midst of this most terrific rainstorm in this city's history.

While the storm was raging at its worst water began to back up in the basement of Jones Bottling Works on McDowell street between Davie and continued on Page 6.

HUERTA RESIGNS PRESIDENCY

His Family and Other Officials Are Now Enroute to Some Point on the Gulf Coast.

Carbajal Take Oath of Offices

Mexico City, July 15.—Victoriano Huerta presented his resignation, as President of the Republic to the Chamber of Deputies this evening through the Department of Foreign Relations. The resignation was referred to a committee, after it had been read.

The Deputies and spectators who filled the galleries shouted "Viva Huerta." The committee will report back to the Chamber and the question whether the resignation will be accepted then will be decided.

All members of the Huerta Cabinet have tendered their resignation.

At 7:30 o'clock tonight Francisco Carbajal took the oath as the President of Mexico before the assembled deputies and Senators.

WILL LEAVE THE CITY AT ONCE.

Washington, July 15.—Rear Admiral Badger reported to the Navy Department that reports reaching Vera Cruz said Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet would "leave Mexico City by train under escort." There was no mention of destination but officials here think the retired dictator will go to Puerto Mexico to board a foreign man-of-war for Europe.

Admiral Badger also announced that the British cruisers Hermoine and Bristol sailed from Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico at 6 o'clock tonight. Earlier in the day the Dutch cruiser Kortenaar, whose commander went to Mexico City several days ago, started for the same port.

FAMILY TO PUERTO MEXICO.

Vera Cruz, July 15.—The special train with members of the families of Huerta and Blanquet are proceeding to Puerto Mexico. Advices received here report that they passed Cordoba at 2 o'clock this afternoon, taking the Vera Cruz, Isthmus Railroad.

SYNOPSIS OF EVENTS.

Victoriano Huerta took oath as provisional President of Mexico February 19, 1913, the day after Francisco I. Madero had been arrested at the national palace. Three days later Madero and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, vice-president, were shot to death on a midnight ride, under guard, from the palace to the penitentiary.

The manner of death never has been satisfactorily explained.

One of Huerta's first acts as provisional president was to telegraph President Taft, then President of the United States the following message:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown this government. The forces are with me and from now on peace and prosperity will reign."

The Republic immediately was plunged into civil war, notwithstanding Huerta's issuance of a proclamation of general amnesty. The Sonora State Congress officially repudiated the provisional government before Huerta had settled himself comfortably in the presidential chair. Zapata, revolutionary leader of the capital, after negotiating a few days with the new regime, went back to his guerilla campaign.

Salazar, one of the highest generals in the army, denounced Huerta. Carranza, Constitutionalist leader in Chihuahua, assailed him in a bitter statement made public at San Antonio. Continued on Page 6.

WILLIAM ERWIN HURTS BOY

Young Erwin Ran Over and Seriously Hurt Little Boy; Stories Very Conflicting.

Thought Boy Will Recover

Durham, July 15.—William Erwin, the 16-year-old son of Mr. W. A. Erwin, of West Durham, was placed under arrest this afternoon in connection with the injury of Thomas Coghill, who was run down by an automobile being driven by young Erwin this afternoon. The accident happened in front of the Trust building and was witnessed by a large number of people, who are not agreed as to the responsibility. Some of the witnesses say that the little boy was coming across the street and walked directly in front of the approaching car, which was exceeding the speed limit for the fire district. Other say Erwin was not running so very fast and that he stopped the car in the minimum space after he saw the accident. The only thing which saved the boy's life was the fact that the fender of the car hit the little fellow under the chin and threw him from the direct path of the car. As it was one leg was broken, several teeth knocked out, and he was otherwise bruised about the body. The extent of the internal injuries, if any, has not been determined. The injured child was rushed to a physician's office where he was treated. Mr. Erwin or some of the occupants of his car sent for the mother, Mrs. Sarah Coghill, who lives on Nigsbee avenue.

The technical charge on which the son of the cotton mill magnate was arrested was that of assault. Of course the warrant will be changed should the child die, but at this time it is thought it will recover.

The young man is quoted as saying that he blew his horn when the boy started to cross the street, and that he was not going at a very rapid rate of speed. He thought the child would get out of the way of the car. Other witnesses say that Erwin did not blow his horn and that they knew nothing of the approaching car until the little fellow fell in a crumpled heap in the middle of the street where he was knocked by the rushing car. At the time of the accident the car was occupied by Mrs. W. A. Erwin, mother of the boy who was driver the driving; Mrs. J. C. Michie and Misses Sarah and Bessie Erwin.

Libel Judgment Affirmed.

Albany, N. Y., July 15.—The \$10,000 judgment granted John F. Coban, former State Senator, against The New York Press for libel, was affirmed by the Court of Appeals today.

In criticizing Coban for voting to retain Otto Kelsey as commissioner of insurance, after he was quoted as saying he would support Governor Hughes, who was trying to oust Kelsey, the Press was charged with libel.

An Unusual Injury.

Asheville, July 15.—Brad Frank, residing near Asheville, sustained painful injuries yesterday in an unusual accident, his cheek bone being broken when he was struck in the face by a horse's head. He was bending over the animal which was grazing to put a halter on it, when the horse suddenly threw its head up, striking Frank in the face. He was brought to a local hospital for treatment.

Strange, isn't it, how these Wall Street bankers are unable to appreciate a dignity? Here is Mr. Warburg actually averse to being cross-examined about his private affairs by no less important a body than a senate committee.—Greensboro News.

PRINT

CHARGE ROOSEVELT AS A CONSPIRATOR.

As The Catspaw in Fomenting a Revolution in Panama Canal Deal—Had Warships on Way.

Theodore Roosevelt, while President of the United States, was the catspaw of William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the New Panama Canal Company, in the transfer of the canal site. The World continues its presentation of charges that President Roosevelt conspired to foment a revolution in Panama, that the property was seized from Colombia without just compensation and that American money, together with capital from the Panama Railroad, was used in bribing Colombia soldiers to forsake their country and make possible a bloodless rebellion. The World asserts it is fortified with documentary evidence to bear out its charges.

Today matters connected with the inception of the revolution are dealt with. The salient features are:

"That William Nelson Cromwell used Theodore Roosevelt and the Administration as pawns in the game his company was playing.

"That the stakes were the \$40,000,000 which the United States was to pay his company for its properties.

"That President Roosevelt threatened the Colombian Government if it refused to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty.

"That warships were actually on their way to Panama even before the revolution was declared.

"That the Colombian Minister, learned of Cromwell's alleged conspiracy, threatened to seize the canal company's properties and that thereupon Cromwell relinquished negotiations to Bunau-Varilla.

"That an elaborate code was arranged in the United States with Dr. Amador, surgeon of the Panama Railroad and one of the alleged conspirators, by which the American co-conspirators might be kept informed of the revolution."

ROOSEVELT'S PRIVATE OPINION.

The World challenges the statement made by Colonel Roosevelt that "We did not in the smallest degree instigate the revolution. The people of Panama were a unit in demanding the revolution." To support the statement the President was strongly in favor of such a revolution, this letter is published:

"White House, Washington, October 10, 1903.

"My Dear Mr. Shaw: I enclose you purely for your own information, a copy of a letter of September 5 from our Minister to Colombia. I think that it might interest you to see that there was absolutely not the slightest chance of securing by treaty any more than we endeavored to secure. The alternatives were to go to Nicaragua against the advice of the great majority of competent engineers—some of the most competent saying that we had better have no canal at this time than go there—or else to take the territory by force without any attempt at getting a treaty.

"I cast aside the proposition made at this time to foment the secession of Panama. Whatever other governments can do, the United States cannot go into the securing by such underhand means the cession. Privately I freely say to you that I should be delighted in Panama were an independent State, or if it made itself so at this moment; but for me to say so publicly would amount to an instigation of a revolt, and therefore I cannot say it. With great regards, sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Continuing its exposition, the World says:

President Roosevelt received Bunau-Varilla at the White House on October 9 and they discussed the Panama revolution together. The agent of the New Panama Railway Company left the President's private office, to quote Bunau-Varilla's own words, "Finally in possession of all the elements necessary for action," and with the certainty that "if a revolution were to generate new conditions favorable to the acquisition of the Canal Zone by the United States, President Roosevelt would immediately seize the opportunity."

NAVAL FORCES READY.

When President Roosevelt was receiving the reports of his spies in Panama Bunau-Varilla was at Secretary Hay's home. The Secretary of State told the French agent of the Panama Canal Company that the United States would "not be caught napping," and that "orders have already been given to naval forces on the Pacific to sail toward the Isthmus."

Returning from Washington Bunau-Varilla at once sent for Amador, who called on him at the Waldorf on October 17. Bunau-Varilla said:

"I can give you the assurance that you will be protected by the American forces eight hours after you have proclaimed the new republic in the whole Isthmus."

The hostile dispositions of the Colombian press and Government were so manifest that Mr. Cromwell suggested to Secretary Hay, on June 9, to have the American Government send an ultimatum to the Colombian Government in advance of the meeting of its Congress in Bogota.

ULTIMATUM TO COLOMBIA.

Secretary Hay submitted his suggestion of President Roosevelt, who sent for Mr. Cromwell, and after due consideration directed that the following ultimatum be sent through the American Minister in Bogota:

"The Colombian Government apparently does not appreciate the gravity of the situation. The canal negotiations were initiated by Colombia, and were energetically pressed upon this government for several years. The propositions presented by Colombia, with slight modifications, were finally accepted by us. In virtue of this agreement our Congress reversed its previous judgment and decided upon the Panama Route.

"If Colombia should now reject the treaty or unduly delay its ratification, the friendly understanding between the two countries would be so seriously compromised that action might be taken by the Congress next winter which every friend of Colombia would regret. Confidential: Communicate substance of this verbally to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. If he desires it, give him a copy in form of memorandum."

CROMWELL'S ACTIVITIES.

Mr. Cromwell saw clearly that the only way to escape satisfying the just demand of Colombia was to get President Roosevelt to refuse to allow the treaty to depend in any way on a previous settlement between Colombia and the canal and railroad companies.

So to save money to his clients, Mr. Cromwell had numerous interviews with Secretary Hay, Senators Hanna, Spooner and Kittredge, Congressman Burton and other party leaders in Congress, and on certain occasions with President Roosevelt. He urged that Colombia had already pledged herself morally to consent, and that her consent should be imposed upon her as being demanded by international good faith, and thus succeeded in getting the American Government to use all its influence in favor of the French company, and on several occasions Secretary Hay sent to the American Minister, for transmission to the Colombian Government, firm and positive refusals to consent to the amendment or transaction proposed.

Mr. Cromwell reported to his employer that the Secretary of State of the United States had invited him, as representative of the Panama Canal Company, to collaborate in the writing of these instructions.

ATTITUDE TOWARD TREATY.

The Colombian Government never in any way, shape or form, approved the Hay-Herran treaty. It maintained the position it had taken from the first that the canal and railroad companies would have to pay Colombia just compensation for the right to transfer their concessions to the United States.

This contention had the unanimous support of all parties in Colombia, all the more so as most legal authorities maintained that the canal concession would expire in the following year—1904—when the entire properties of the company would revert to Colombia, which could have sold them to the United States.—Condensed from New York World by Baltimore Sun.

PARTY IS PLEDGED TO ANNEX NATION.

Senor Querido Moheno, a Very Prominent Mexican, Indicts The Progressive Party.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 10.—Querido Moheno, former Mexican Minister of Commerce and Labor, before departing today on board the Espagne, virulently criticized the policy of the United States towards Mexico. As he sat in the forward saloon of the liner, Senor Moheno looked through a port-hole towards the American flag flying at Vera Cruz and shook his fist in rage.

He insisted that he was in a position to produce proofs that there existed a "secret platform" of the Progressive party in the United States, of which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was cognizant and in which he concurred, looking to the disruption of Mexico and the acquisition ultimately by the United States of all the territory between the Rio Grande and Panama.

CLAIMS PROOFS.

He said that Francisco Escudero, who was Minister of Foreign Relations in Carranza's Cabinet, has lettered to him re conclusive evidence of his allegations, and declared he hoped to be able to produce these letters at the proper time.

"And not only were the leaders of the Progressive party pledged to this policy," he added, "but politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties had promised their secret support. That President Wilson himself had subscribed to this iniquitous correspondence as evidenced by his attitude toward Mexico. Not a single American in all the hundred million population of the United States can give satisfactory answer as to why those troops are on shore in Vera Cruz."

"To show President Wilson's crime against Mexico—the greatest in the history of modern Nations," is the announced object of Senor Moheno's trip to the United States by way of Cuba. He arrived here this morning on the Espagne from Puerto Mexico, and said he would not go ashore.

SAYS IT'S CRIME.

Moheno said he hoped, while in the United States, to convince the American people of the enormity of the crime committed not only by President Wilson but by all the political factors in the United States, regardless of party.

Moheno added that he did not agree with the opinion that the oil interests were responsible for the revolutions in Mexico. He ascribed them to the government as directed by its politicians.

Senor Moheno did not have any material hope that the overthrow of General Huerta by the Constitutionalists would be followed by peace.

Moheno frankly admitted belief that armed intervention in Mexico finally would come. He promised to reveal on his arrival in New York the exact method of killing of the late President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez.

"I will say now that I am confident General Huerta had nothing to do with the assassination of these men," he continued.

When asked if he was going ashore while in Vera Cruz Moheno replied: "Going ashore? No not I. It is not a pleasant spectacle for any patriotic Mexican. However, I am not afraid to do not fear the Americans nor do I fear my own people."

CAPITAL MUST FALL.

"I left President Huerta's Cabinet because I was asked to," continued Moheno. "Huerta did not give me a reason. I am not running away because I fear the rebels when they get there and their coming is inevitable."

Traveling on the same boat are General Joaquin Maas and Colonel Mario Maas, relatives of Huerta, and their families. The only apparent reason for the flight of the Maas brothers was escape from the capital before it falls, the inevitability of which they also admitted.

Erigadier General Funston sent an officer aboard the Espagne before the ship docked to ascertain the intentions of Moheno and General Maas. He

feared to have them come ashore because of the probability of an unfriendly reception by Mexicans. Both were assured military protection.

Senor Moheno trembled visibly while talking to the lieutenant and he apparently was holding himself in restraint. He assured the officer he had no desire to leave the ship. General Maas was very surly. He thanked the lieutenant for General Funston's offer, but with noticeable sarcasm assured him that none of his party would land under the American flag.

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 bottle 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,
225 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. PRESTON.

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

That little Gold Hill mine affair is causing causing a little stir among the members of congress, to say the least.—Durham Herald.

With all due respect to Congress, the two houses constituting that body are the world's champion investigators.—Durham Sun.

Some enterprising insurance company will soon be insuring husbands against being murdered by their wives.—Durham Herald.

When civil dudgeon first grew high, And men fell out, they knew not why; When hard words, jealousies, and fears

Set folk together by the ears, And made them fight like mad or drunk,

For dame Religion, as for punk.

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

EPISCOPAL

The Church of The Holy Comforter.

The Rev. John Benners Gibble, Rector.

Services:
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.

Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11 a. m. Third Sunday, 7:30 a. m.

Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.

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

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Corner Church and Davis Streets.

Rev. A. B. Kendall, Pastor.

Services every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John R. Foust, Superintendent.

Christian Service every Sunday evening.

Mid-Week Service, every Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.

Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday the second Sunday in each month.

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

PREBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Donald McIver Pastor.

Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. B. B. Sellers, Superintendent.

Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Martin W. Buck, Pastor.

Sunday Worship, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. J. L. Scott, Superintendent.

Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.

Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 3:00 p. m.

Church Conference, Wednesday before first Sunday of each month—7:30 p. m.

Observance of Lord's Supper, first Sunday in each month.

Woman's Union, first Monday of each month, 3:30 p. m.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

East Davis Street.

Rev. George L. Curry, Pastor.

Services:
Morning, 11:00
Evening, 7:30

Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening.

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 Baracca and Philathea Classes. You are invited to attend all these services.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH—FRONT STREET.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Pastor.

Preaching every Sunday morning and evening.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. W. E. Sharpe, Superintendent.

Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Epworth League, 7:00 o'clock every Sunday evening.

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.

MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Front Street.

Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor.

Morning Services at 11:00 a. m. No services on third Sundays.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Superintendent.

Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study).

Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.

L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 8:30 p. m.

Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m.

Vespers at 8:30 p. m.

POOR

VARNER AGAIN PRESIDENT.

The State Good Roads Association is strong for a State Highway Commission.

Durham, July 10.—With representation reported from forty-four counties and with 301 delegates registered the annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, in session here two days, came to a close about five o'clock this afternoon after the election of officers and the award of trophies to counties for attendance and exhibits. The meeting in Durham has proved a successful and valuable one, the visit to Durham thoroughly enjoyable.

THE OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Those re-elected by the trustees and the various committees are:

H. B. Varner, President, Lexington. J. H. Pratt, Chapel Hill, secretary. Miss H. M. Berry, Chapel Hill, assistant secretary. J. G. Brown, Raleigh, treasurer. D. T. Brown, Chapel Hill, director. Vice Presidents—Benehan Cameron, Durham, R. A. Doughton, Sparta; E. L. Daughtridge, Rocky Mount, Fred Sutton, Kinston; A. H. Eller, Winston-Salem; M. T. Young, Dunn; A. W. Graham, Oxford; J. S. Martin, Chadbourne; John Morehead, Charlotte; F. P. Tate, Morganton.

Executive Committee—H. B. Varner, Lexington; J. H. Pratt, Chapel Hill; Chas. Wallace, Morehead City; D. A. McDonald, Carthage; R. R. Cotton, Bruce; J. E. Cameron, Kinston; W. C. Harmer, Asheboro.

Trustees—J. H. Pratt, Chairman, Chapel Hill; H. B. Varner, Lexington; P. H. Fleece, Thomasville; F. L. Seely, Asheville; William Dunn, New Bern; J. C. Drewry, Raleigh; J. A. Wellons, Smithfield; E. C. Chambers, Asheville; G. D. Canfield, Morehead City; W. A. Erwin, Durham; Leonard Tufts, Pinebluff; J. G. Brown, Raleigh; M. F. H. Gouverneur, Wilmington; F. M. Shantonhouse, Charlotte; Hugh Chatham, Winston-Salem.

Legislative Committee—J. C. Drewry, Chairman, Wake County; R. T. Grant, Davie County; A. H. Beyden, Rowan County; A. Cheatham, Durham County; W. C. Hamme, Randolph County; D. A. McDonald, J. A. Wellons, Johnston County; A. W. Graham, Granville County; R. R. Cotton, Pitt County; W. D. McMillan, New Hanover County; Charles Wallace Carver, Currituck County; F. Siskleath, Buncombe County; P. H. Hanes, Forsyth County.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

There were a number of resolutions adopted. One of these emphasizes the earnest desire of the association for a State Highway Commission and another declares for the use of the funds of the State on the public roads and the removal of these from railroad work as soon as present contracts of the State are completed. Great applause greeted this.

Introduced by Mr. G. S. Powell, of Asheville, a resolution was adopted endorsing the Appalachian Park and the connecting of this up with a series of good roads so as to make an extensive government park open to the use of the people.

Through the Committee on Resolutions those adopted set forth the deep interest of the people of the State in good roads, that to the present some four million in bonds and more than a million and a half dollars annually had been expended, this money in every respect properly expended, that the association favored the creation of a State Highway Commission and urged the Legislature to establish this as an effective service to the people; that convicts be worked on the public roads; that in obedience to law signs should be placed at cross roads with judges and solicitors requested to see that this law is enforced; that road officials give consideration to road maintenance; that Federal Aid to public and post roads is endorsed, that there be endorsed the suggestion of President E. K. Graham, of the State University, that Governor Craig set aside a "Civic Week," to be used as a means of betterment and uplift of communities; commending Governor Craig for his interest in the cause of good roads and asking that he set aside two days in November as "Good

Roads Days." The people of the State are called upon to support the association in its work for good roads and thanks were extended to all who had aided in making the convention a success.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION.

An important change was made in the constitution of the association by which it is to be hereafter under a board of thirty-three governors who will elect trustees, these in turn to elect officers. The first board of governors is to be named by the present trustees with terms of from one to six years for each six, and as the term of each six expire these are to be elected by the membership for terms of six years. Of the dues 25 per cent. is to be paid the national association, which in return will provide an organizer and engineer at its expense. It is the estimate that the dues thus paid will amount to only one-fifth of the salary of such an official. The selection of trustees by governors does away with the self-perpetuation powers of the trustees, a matter which had promised to cause friction. The change was by direction of the national association.

Unseating Congressmen.

When the dominant party in the national House of Representatives was but a slim majority, there is much temptation to empty some of the opposition seats. Contests are a premium. When the majority is large or substantial a fairer attitude prevails. Nevertheless, even in Houses which party majorities so overwhelming as the present Democratic majority is some few unjust ousters occur. In this House several Republicans have been turned out, while if there are any Democrats who should be turned out the fact will never appear. A case attended by striking evidence of partisan prejudice is that of Michael J. Gill, Democrat, against Representative L. C. Dyer, Republican, from a St. Louis district. Dyer has been unseated and Gill seated. Addressing the House in his own behalf, Gill laid great stress upon his record as a party man. "I call upon my friends here who know me," he pleaded, "to say that I have always been an honest, consistent Democrat. I appeal to my mother, long since dead, to look down on me here and witness that I never have attempted to put a Republican into office." This plea on a low plane and characterized by disgust and impetuosity should have ruined his prospects unless the case for him was clear. And it was not even plausible if Representative Saunders of Virginia, Democrat, stated the facts aright. Speaking for a minority report for him in the Elections Committee, he declared that the Republican unquestionably received a majority of all the unimpeachable votes cast. "Because there was evidence of the casting of some individual fraudulent votes," urged Mr. Saunders, "the House committee undertook to cast out the vote of the entire precincts in which Dyer, the Republican, had plain majorities of honest votes. This rejected a number of votes on which there was no question and disfranchised voters through no fault of theirs. If they had been satisfied to throw out only the votes which were fraudulent, Dyer, the Republican, would have had a majority." Mr. Saunders was heartily cheered by both Democrats and Republicans, although—on the principle followed by the Congressmen—who said he has heard many speeches which changed his opinion but never one which changed his vote—few of them voted for the Republican wearing the slaughter mark.

In a Republican House the unseating of a justly elected Democrat from what is now mainly the Tenth North Carolina District was put through by this same process of rejecting votes wholesale because of slight irregularities. The Republican party suffered lasting injury from the performance among the voters concerned, as it should have done. Always The Observer has opposed and will oppose every partisan reversal of the electorate. This fact that the other party is being victimized instead of our own doesn't count with us at all.—Charlotte Observer.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

HORACE H. LURTON, ABLE JURIST, DEAD.

Justice United States Supreme Court Unexpectedly Succumbs to Heart Failure in His Hotel.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—Associate Judge Horace Harmon Lurton, died suddenly at a hotel here today from heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was 70 years old.

The Justice, who came here July 1, was in his usual health before retiring last night and had taken his customary evening outing on the boardwalk. Shortly after midnight he complained of feeling ill and although his physician, Doctor Ruffa, who arrived yesterday from Washington, was summoned immediately, Justice Lurton died at 5 o'clock this morning. His wife and son, Horace H. Lurton, were at the bedside. Mrs. Horace Van Deventer, a daughter, and her husband arrived tonight from Knoxville, Tenn., and other members of the family are expected tomorrow.

The body will be taken to Charlottesville, Tenn., for interment, the funeral party leaving here at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It was at that city that Justice Lurton began the practice of law, and lived for 20 years. Funeral services will be held there Wednesday, Chief Justice White and several Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, as well as many friends from different parts of the country, are expected to be present.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Born at Newport, Campbell County, Kentucky, Justice Lurton was attending county schools when the War between the States began. Though only 17 years old, he entered in the Confederate Army and became a trooper under General Morgan. Three years

later he was captured and imprisoned. A personal appeal by his mother to President Lincoln brought about his release on parole, and when the war closed, he was studying law at Cumberland University. He graduated in 1867 and began practicing law in Tennessee.

After serving four years as a Tennessee Division Chancellor Judge Lurton returned to the practice of law in 1878 and eight years later was elected a judge of the Tennessee Supreme Court, of which he became Chief Justice in 1893. The same year President Cleveland appointed him Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States.

As a Federal jurist, Judge Lurton was closely associated with former President Taft, then a circuit judge, and when the vacancy in the Supreme Court appeared in 1901, President Taft appointed him to the post. He took office January 3, 1919, being the 14th Confederate Soldier to become a member of the country's highest court.

There was some speculation in official circles tonight of a choice of a successor to Justice Lurton. When it was reported last winter that Justice Lurton was about to resign, many persons suggested that former President Taft might be offered the place. It was said at the White House however, that Mr. Taft's name had not been mentioned there.

Among those mentioned tonight were Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, Secretary of War Garrison and Frederick W. Lehman, of St. Louis. Some officials said, however, that President Wilson very probably would not appoint a member of his cabinet, as it is known he is particularly anxious to go through his term without a change in official family.



Saved Mine Option

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STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

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

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

Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

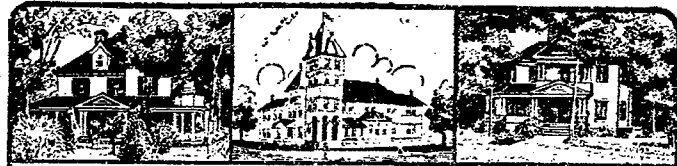
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- 6 Room Cottage Tarpley Street. Lot 66 by 235 ft.
- 6 Room Two Story Dwelling—Corner of Broad and Ireland Street. Lot 60 by 210 ft.
- 4 Room Cottage—Mebane Street. Large Lot.
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Entered as second-class matter
May 10, 1908, at the post office at
Burlington, North Carolina, under the
Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HUERTA RESIGNS PRESIDENCY.

Continued from Page 1.

Francisco Villa announced himself an
adherent of Madero and joined the
ranks of the northern army. Pascual
Orcoz, of the clan of the northern
revolutionaries, was the lone notable
figure among the disaffected who de-
clared for the new government.

WILSON INHERITED PROBLEM.

President Taft, nearing the end of
his term, left to his successor the
problem of adjusting diplomatic rela-
tions with Mexico. To Woodrow
Wilson, Huerta sent felicitations on
the day of the President's inaugura-
tion. Hampered at the outset of his
administration by the refusal of the
United States to recognize him, Hu-
erta soon faced growing difficulties in
raising funds to run his government.
His uneasy hold upon affairs was
weakened by minor Constitutional-
ist victories in the North and by recur-
ring rumors of a break with Felix Di-
az, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, and
Huerta's ally in the overthrow of Ma-
dero.

On May 1, Huerta announced that
he would urge congress to call elec-
tions in October to choose his success-
or. The congress selected October 26
as the date of the election and a de-
cree to that effect was issued by
Huerta on June 3.

Felix Diaz, who had announced
himself as a candidate for the presi-
dency was sent to Japan on July 17.

Henry Lane Wilson, the American
Ambassador, was recalled to Wash-
ington and Nelson O'Shaughnessy,
Charge d'Affaires, was left in charge
of the American interests in Mexico.

HUERTA REJECTS PROPOSALS.

Early in August it became known
that President Wilson intended to send
John Lind to Mexico as his personal
representative in an endeavor to ar-
range a basis for peace.

Huerta announced he would not tol-
erate interference. Nevertheless Mr.
Lind delivered his message from Pres-
ident Wilson. Huerta rejected all
proposals made by the American gov-
ernment, chief of which were the sug-
gestions that he resign and that he
not be a candidate for re-election on
election day.

President Wilson proclaimed his
policy in an address before Congress,
in which was attached correspondence
between Mr. Lind and the Huerta ad-
ministration.

Huerta was attacked in the Mexican
Senate on October 5, by Senator Do-
minguez who spoke what was in the
minds of himself and some of his col-
leagues. Dominguez disappeared. The
chamber of deputies adopted a reso-
lution calling for an investigation.

HE SEIZES DEPUTIES.

To this Huerta's reply was dramatic
and swift. He marched a column of
troops to the chamber and threw 110
deputies into prison. Next he dis-
solved congress and took unto him-
self the legislative authority calling
for an election of new members on
October 5. Through Mr. O'Shaugh-
nessy, the United States made repre-
sentations against violence to the im-
prisoned deputies.

When it became certain the elec-
tions had resulted in no constitutional
choice because of the failure of vot-
ers to go to the polls, the American
government peremptorily called on
Huerta to resign. In a statement

to diplomatic corps on November 9 he
announced he would declare the result
of the election null and order another
election.

WARSHIPS ARE SENT.

On November 12, Huerta refused
to accede to the American demand
for his resignation and John Lind left
Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

Meantime the United States dis-
patched warships to the Mexican
coast and the Americans continued to
leave Mexico.

Definite proposals were made by
the United States to Carranza and
his adherents.

Several of the European powers,
notably Great Britain, Germany and
France, supported the policy of the
U. S. The Constitutionalists contin-
ued their advance to the South. They
captured several cities.

The situation became so critical that
England, Germany, France, Spain and
Japan ordered warships to Mexican
waters.

Fighting continued at Tampico and
many other centers and the Constitu-
tionalists took Torreón.

An embargo placed on the exporta-
tion of arms from the United States
to Mexico was raised early in Febru-
ary last.

American troops were placed on the
coast and the American fleet in Mex-
ican waters was strengthened.

THEN CAME VERA CRUZ.

Then came the departure of John
Lind from Vera Cruz and the arrest
of a party of American bluejackets at
Tampico, for which an apology and
salute were demanded by the United
States, and refused by Huerta.

On April 12 bluejackets and mar-
ines were landed and occupied Vera
Cruz, in consequence of the reported
arrival of a large consignment of
arms and ammunition for Huerta. A
number of Americans were killed in
the street fighting. The Mexicans re-
tired and destroyed a portion of the
railway.

Shortly afterward a mediation pro-
posal received from Argentine, Bra-
zil and Chile was accepted and a con-
sultation ensued at Niagara Falls.

In the interval American troops re-
lieved the bluejackets at Vera Cruz
and since have remained in occupation
of the port of Vera Cruz. Tampico fell
into the hands of the Constitutional-
ists and the victorious armies contin-
ued their march on Mexico City, where
rumors have been in circulation for
many weeks of the approaching resig-
nation of Huerta.

WASHINGTON IS JOYFUL.

Washington, July 15.—News of Gen-
eral Huerta's resignation as provi-
sional president of Mexico was hailed
by official Washington tonight as the
first practical step toward a quick so-
lution of the Mexican problem. Con-
stitutionalists, diplomats and officials
of the United States were elated over
General Huerta's voluntary with-
drawal and predicted an era of peace
in his country.

Although the Constitutionalists
have declared they would not recog-
nize Francisco Carbajal, as provision-
al president, and the United States
Government likewise will refuse to
recognize him, the understanding here
is that the new executive will hold
office only until arrangements can be
made for the entry of General Car-
ranza, the Constitutionalists chief.

Diplomats in close touch with the
situation declare Carbajal, and those
who are associated with him in an
effort to restore peace desire only a
general amnesty, conserving the lives
and property of Huerta's supporters.
With this obtained, the peaceful en-
try into the Mexican capital of Con-
stitutionalist troops will be negoti-
ated.

General Huerta's retirement came
just as the Constitutionalists were
preparing their formal note declining
preparing their formal note declining
with Huerta's delegates to discuss in-
ternal Mexican questions.

NEW MEDIATION HOPES.

Hopes were raised today that new
negotiations might be begun however
between representatives of Carranza
and Sarbajal, for the speedy trans-
fer of power to the Constitutionalists.
It is virtually certain that the Huerta
representatives at Niagara Falls will

be designated by Carbajal to look af-
ter his interests in this country. That
the mediators will make another ef-
fort to bring the factions into confer-
ences is considered likely.

General Carranza, the mediators
believe, would profit greatly by enter-
ing into the conferences. He thus
might guarantee himself immediate
recognition by the United States and
Argentina, Brazil and Chile. Under
terms of the protocols signed at Ni-
agara Falls, the United States prom-
ised to recognize any government set
up by agreement between the Mexi-
can factions without waiting for an
election.

Should Carranza refuse to parley
with the Carbajal government and in-
sist on taking Mexico City by force,
setting up a military government, rec-
ognition in all likelihood would be
deferred until after an election.

EFFORTS ARE RENEWED.

Constitutionalists here are renew-
ing their efforts to persuade Carranza
to enter conferences with Carbajal
who many diplomats here think would
accept the plan of Gaudaloupe, which
calls for the establishment of Car-
ranza as provisional president.

In some quarters here it is believed
Carbajal may try to have Huerta
given immunity from arrest if he
stays in Mexico City. The Huerta
delegates in New York have tried to
obtain guarantees for him, but even if
given, friends of the dictator think
he would be safest out of the country.

END OF A LONG FIGHT.

Huerta's resignation marks the cul-
mination of more than a year's effort
by the United States to force his re-
tirement. John Lind was sent to
Mexico last summer in an effort to
bring about the dictator's withdrawal.
President Wilson, later went to Con-
gress and revealed the terms on which
Huerta had been asked to retire. An
embargo on arms was placed on both
Mexican factions and the Washington
government then began its policy of
cutting off financial aid for Huerta
and his government, not only from the
United States, but from Europe.

Huerta's resources slowly dimished
under this pressure. The Constitu-
tionalists, aided by the moral sup-
port of the American Government,
pushed their military campaign to
within striking distance of the cap-
ital. Realizing a military conquest
of Mexico City was inevitable, Huerta
finally yielded.

VICTORY FOR REBELS.

With Huerta's retirement the Con-
stitutionalists feel their revolution
virtually has triumphed. They turned
against him the moment he over-
threw Madero, Constitutional Presi-
dent of Mexico, in February of 1914,
and have waged their war with un-
relenting vigor ever since.

The prospect for an early solution
of the Mexican problem gave both
President Wilson and Secretary Bryan
much joy tonight. American forces
will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz
until a stable government has been
established in Mexico City and recog-
nition has been accorded it. The feel-
ing is general, however, that if Car-
ranza gives guarantees to political op-
ponents as well as the people gener-
ally, recognition will be extended to
him promptly by the United States
and other nations of Central and
South America, as well as Europe.

EUROPE NOW ON SAME FOOT- ING.

Incidentally Huerta's resignation
now places Europe on an equal foot-
ing with the United States with re-
spect to the authorities at Mexico City.
The powers of Europe had recogniz-
ed Huerta, but because of the pro-
nounced attitude of the United States
they are expected to follow the lead
of the American government before
extending recognition to Carbajal or
his successor.

Capital punishment is a good thing.
There should be some way to get even
with a good fellow who will spend \$9
with a bunch of soused strangers and
then go home and whip one of the
kids because the little tot lost a nick-
el when sent on an errand.

As the republicans have all turned
democrats they will perhaps not call
a primary this fall.—Durham Herald.

THE State Dispatch Pub. Co.

ALL KINDS OF
Job Work

GIVE US
YOUR NEXT JOB.

Prompt Deliveries

OR

Short Notice.

State

Dispatch

Pub. Co.

Burlington,

:-

:-

N. C.

POOR

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

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Kelly Davenport, of Greensboro, is in town today.

Mrs. Eugene Patterson is spending the week in Greensboro with friends.

Mr. Malcolm Murray, of Durham, is the guest of his parents for a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Thompson spent several days recently with his parents near Mebane.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blalock are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy Wednesday.

Miss Helen Hancock, of Richmond, is the guest of Miss Imogen Scott for a few days.

Miss Willie Etta Lowe returned to her home in Charlotte after spending a week the guest of Miss Mabel King.

Miss Mary Wilson came home Wednesday from Rock River Springs, where she furnished music for the past two months.

Mr. George A. Garrison and Jim Home returned Wednesday from Richmond, where they spent a few days with Mr. Garrison's daughter, who is in the hospital there. They report her condition improving and that she will be able to come home in about ten days.

Mr. W. H. Stone left yesterday for Lexington, where he has accepted a position in a bank.

Company I Returns From 16 Days' Trip to Morehead City.

Captain J. C. Freeman with Company I, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., returned Wednesday morning from a ten days' encampment at Camp Glenn, Morehead City, with fifty men.

The boys all report the work at this encampment although, thorough, was very light. Several of the Burlington boys made good scores on the rifle range—Private Ellis, making the highest score in this company, 201 points out of 250, being within 19 points of

DOING THEIR DUTY.

Scores of Burlington Readers are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty. When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak.

Backache and other kidney ills may follow.

Help the kidneys do their work. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy.

Proof of their worth in the following:

N. Foster, shoemaker, Mill Street, Graham, N. C., says: "I am never without Doan's Kidney Pills in the house. I know that they are the best kidney remedy to be had. I was rheumatic. My joints and back were stiff and lame and my kidneys acted irregularly. The kidney secretions contained sediment and were painful in passage. Finally, I took Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me more good than anything else I had ever used."

The above is not an isolated case. Mr. Foster is only one of many in this vicinity who have gratefully endorsed Doan's. 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 Mr. Foster had. 50c. all stores. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

the highest score made in the regiment. Others making good scores on the range were: Sergeant Greeson, Musician Cook, Private G. W. Brinfield.

The boys were well fed this time—much better than on any previous encampment and came back feeling fine. They say the water was fine, the fishing good, several catching nice strings in the sound a short distance from the camp. The people in Morehead City were extremely nice to the boys extending them all the courtesies in their power to make them enjoy the stay by the sea.

Camp Glenn is situated about two miles west of Morehead City on the Norfolk Southern Railway and has a schedule train running between the camp and the city, making practically trolley service. There is a good sewer and water system, pure artesian water, well drained camp, good sandy ground and lots of beautiful trees near the sound to rest under. The mosquitoes are very scarce there now since the government has spent so much money in the last year improving it. Each company now has an individual "mess hall" that is absolutely fly-proof and the boys enjoyed their meals much more on this account.

Capt. Freeman acted as Major of the Third Battalion in the absence of Major Albright, who was unable to attend. This is quite a promotion for Capt. Freeman, and also advanced Lieutenant A. A. Russell to charge of the company, during the stay.

Company I furnished orderlies for the Brigade commander and Governor Craigh while they were in the camp. This is an honor that very seldom falls to the lot of any company, and is greatly appreciated by the boys.

There were twelve companies of infantry, hand, hospital corps, and staff officers in camp.

Sweepsonville 7; Saxapahaw 4.

Last Saturday afternoon at Piedmont park Sweepsonville and Saxapahaw played an extremely good game of ball, in which Sweepsonville was the winner by the score of 7 to 4.

The game was hard fought from the beginning and was full of interest. The grand stand was full and the rooting was great. There was no disturbance or disorderly conduct of any kind to mar the pleasure of the good game. The teams are about evenly matched and it is almost a "heads and tails" to see which will win. The boys on both teams are good players and show up well in the field. The attendance was the largest that has turned out to any game since easter when Elco and Guilford played here.

WANTED—A good housekeeper. Salary \$3.00 per week and a good home. Reference required. I. J. Mear, Burlington, N. C.

They now say Cromwell put one over Mr. Roosevelt in the Panama matter. Now won't that make Him mad? It was once charged that the Morgan interests "used" the Colonel in the T. C. and I Company deal. Mr. Roosevelt quickly let it be known that he would rather be accused of rascality than of simplicity and ignorance in dealing with the agents of big business.—Greensboro News.

The Mexican volcanoes have been exercising remarkable self-restraint, everything considered.—Greensboro News.

Negroes Allege That Enemy Did the Deed.

Asheville, July 15.—Sheriff C. F. Williams this morning received a message from Sheriff C. W. Mangum, of Fulton County, Georgia, Atlanta the county seat, in which he stated that W. J. Trent, one of the negro defendants against whom the grand jury here yesterday returned a true bill, charging him with arson, is under arrest and in the county jail, but refuses to return here without requisition papers. Sheriff Williams wired back that application will be made today for the proper papers and for the Atlanta sheriff to hold Trent until further notice.

The message received this morning was rather unexpected, as it was generally thought that Trent would return at once to face the charges and those interested in the matter are at a loss to understand why he has refused to return to this city.

Nothing has been heard from the warrants sent for the arrest of Bishop C. R. Harris, although the sheriff expects at any time a message from the officials who received the warrants. It could not be learned just where Bishop Harris was yesterday, although it is understood that he was out on one of his circuits.

All of the defendants arrested here—Dr. J. W. Walker, Noah Marrough, W. P. Brooks, W. T. Pegrarn, Elijah McDowell, Caleb Martin and Parker Johnson—made bonds in the sum of \$500 each yesterday afternoon for their appearances when the cases are called for trial.

Mark W. Brown has been retained as counsel by the negroes and he appeared before Judge E. R. Cline yesterday afternoon and moved that Rev. W. J. Holland, formerly pastor of Hopkins Chapel, be ordered to show cause why he should not be made prosecutor in the case. The court ordered that the order be entered and set the case for trial on Thursday, September 24, which is the first week of the two weeks term of court to be held in September for the trial of criminal cases. Mr. Brown stated that his clients had reason to believe that Holland is behind the charges that have been preferred against them. It was stated that Holland occupied the pulpit of the church as pastor but was discharged when charges of immorality were preferred against him. It is further charged that Holland refused to move from the parsonage when discharged, and it was necessary for the trustees to resort to the courts to have him removed. It is also alleged that Holland made a threat at the time he was discharged that he would "get even" with the trustees of the church. Holland it is stated, is not a defendant in Superior Court on charges of immoral conduct. Mr. Brown stated that his clients would show that Holland and another man have been working for some time trying to have the charges preferred against the defendants.

Republican newspapers say there has been no reduction in the cost of living. "But how about sugar?" inquires the Raleigh News and Observer. "That is from a half to a cent of a pound cheaper than it was a year ago and the saving on the sugar bill of the people of the United States has been, it is calculated, fully forty million dollars." In these days of gloom and chastening, Republican papers are evidently not taking any sugar in their.—Greensboro News.

What with the likelihood of having what one does say picked up by a dictaphone and what one does not say narrated around by the gossips, dumbness is not altogether an undesirable condition.—Greensboro News.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

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

Household Helps How Much Overlooked.

In the average farm home and also many city and village homes there is needed some radical sermons directed especially at the head of the home. Although in some instances the mistakes may need some strong hints for as there are many who can testify that the life of the average housewife is one of toil and of the kind we may well call drudgery, because of the many little conveniences that could so easily be added to lighten the toil and that these little helps could be added with very little expense so therefore the plea of the average husband is removed because of not enough money to spare. The truth of it is that very often it is spent for things that are worse than useless and that could be well done without. In the next issue Mr. Husband, will be a few broad hints, read and you will realize their truth.

MOORE.

Woman of Forsyth Mother of Five Commits Suicide.

Winston-Salem, July 15.—Mrs. Minnie M. Binkley, age 32 years, committed suicide this morning at her home about two miles northwest of the city. Some time during the night she drank a bottle of laudanum and it was not discovered until early this morning when members of the family found her in an unconscious condition. Dr. D. N. Dalton was summoned to her side, but she died about 9 o'clock. It is said that there is no known cause for the deed.

The deceased was the wife of Mr. C. B. Binkley, who is an employe of the farm of Mr. W. N. Reynolds. She was apparently in good health and leaves five children, the oldest one not being ten years old.

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.



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

IVER JOHNSON
Boy Scout BICYCLE
Thirty years ago your father probably rode an Iver Johnson and knew it as the finest machine of that day. The Iver Johnson is still the strongest, fastest, easiest riding bicycle you can buy. \$30 to \$40, with special models a little higher. Ask for Big 72-page catalog of bicycles and motorcycles.

H. E. RAUHUT
Burlington, N. C.

The Washington Star tells how Tar Heel galax leaves are sold in the north. But just think of our galaxy of statesmen!—Greensboro News.

Youth is the time for beginning. The storehouse of life stands wide open, for the treasures to be garnered therein.—Edward Garrett.

Of course, Mr. Weather Man, we don't wish to appear finicky and hard to please; but at the same time, y'understand, this thing can be overdone.—Greensboro News.

Some guys are born orney and others sit in front of you on open cars and spit tobacco juice.

*All a Man's Drink—
A Woman's Drink—
Everybody's Drink*

Coca-Cola

Vigorously good -- and keenly delicious. Thirst-quenching and refreshing.

The national beverage --and yours.

Demand the genuine by full name—
Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

MELROSE
and
DAN VALLEY

The Flour of Quality.

For Sale By All First Class Grocers

Watch Our Special Piece-Goods Sales

Smart Frocks For All Occasions
Easy to Make At Home

Are Fascinatingly Pictured
and Described in the New

July
McCall Patterns
and
Fashion Publications
Now On Sale

The stylish model illustrated can be developed in a wide range of materials and trimmings. There never was a time when the making of charming dresses was so easy as now, when the simple draping makes expert tailoring unnecessary.

Ask About The New Styles In Our Pattern Department Today

RALEIGH HAS BAD STORM.

Continued from Page 1.

Cabarus. A rapid survey of the situation by Mr. Harry Jones, the proprietor, disclosed the fact that the storm drains in the street just a few feet to the south of his building were not taking in the water. This had happened before, and he called to those in his shop to go with him into the street to clean a collection of gravel and trash from the grating above the drain. Willie Williamson, a thirteen year old negro boy who was employed by Mr. Jones was the first one to respond. Seizing a shovel he sprang to the water, which was a foot or more deep in the street and rapidly rising, and waded toward the drain.

They soon reached the drain and began scraping the litter from the grating when those looking on saw him suddenly drop into what appeared to be a sudden sink hole and disappear. He came to the surface whirling round and round and waving his arms frantically, but made no effort to catch the sides of the grating. Everett Jones, young brother of Mr. Harry Jones, ran to the negro boy's rescue and sprang to the hole. The boy had disappeared and young Jones himself was going down when Mr. Harry Jones rushed up, and seizing him firmly, threw him clear of the hole into the street. He himself barely escaped by the use of a plank thrown across the crevice. Mr. Frank Jones, another brother, was also in the water in the work of rescue.

OTHERS HAD CLOSE CALL.

Just as soon as they could extricate themselves the Jones brothers rushed to the gas plant behind which the drain empties into a branch. In exactly 20 minutes after entering the drain the body of the young negro was washed out entirely made with the exception of a shirt. The body was very little inflated. Mr. Wagon was summoned but life was extinct. The body was carried to Brown's undertaking establishment and the value of the log, Walter Williamson, of the water, was \$100.

When the water was cleared from the streets a yawning crevice four feet in diameter was disclosed by the side of the storm drain. This, according to Mr. Harry Jones, had been there for a number of days. It had been pointed out by him as a dangerous spot. The location of the storm drain was unimpaired. It was through the crevice that the boy having stepped, was carried into the drain and to sudden death. The crevice could not be discovered while the water covered the street.

UNION DEPOT INUNDATED.

The torrents of water rushing down Main street, struck the depot and the Union Depot, and caused several feet of water to rise. With the first rush of water there in the station, which is a large building, the water rose to the height of the roof, and many of the benches and seats were washed away. Mr. T. B. Wilson, chairman of the committee on the State Executive Committee, who had arrived at the depot, was in the water up to his neck.

PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY INUNDATED.

When the waters turned up on Main street, poured headlong down the steep drop of five feet from the street through an opening in the wall between the two Wright Hotel buildings, and dashed through the windows of the basements of the buildings, the employees of People's Laundry made a dash for the stairs. The water pouring into the building from all windows, quickly rose to a depth of five feet. Benches and other parts of the machinery were torn loose from their settings. Clothes floated about on the surface in a conglomerate mass, and a hot steam pervaded everything. It could not be ascertained whether or not the machinery was ruined last night. The laundry box on the outside of the building was swept down the street and recovered only after the storm.

In the office itself the conditions were hardly better. The water stood a foot or more on the floor. The employees of the laundry stood in the window which has a raised display

platform. One of the ladies standing there, Mrs. Myrtle Belvin, fainted. Nervousness because of anxiety for her little boy, who is a telegraph messenger, was assigned as the principal cause of her collapse. The other ladies of the laundry came to her assistance and with some difficulty she was restored to consciousness.

A STORE SAVED.

Manager J. W. Hammack, of the Southern Asbestos Manufacturing Co., and his assistants by quick work and presence of mind saved their store, located next door west of the laundry, from a severe visitation. They shut the front door, put down a plank to stop the crack under the door and chinked all crevices still left with towels, handkerchiefs and anything they could find that would help keep out the flood. Even with these strenuous efforts the water in the store reached a depth of nearly a foot, and Mr. Hammack estimates that damage two to three hundred dollars.

DILLON SUPPLY COMPANY LOSER.

On account of having in stock a large quantity of valuable bedding, the Dillon Supply Company, which occupies the last store south in the Wright Hotel annex were losers to the extent of about fifteen hundred dollars, according to Mr. C. A. Dillon, the manager. Mr. W. B. Wright and others aided Mr. Dillon in doing what could be done in keeping out the rapidly rising tide. They kept the door closed and sought to keep out the streams of water by stuffing the crevices with boughs. But the water poured in in great quantities. The stock was moved off the floor as rapidly as possible, but not before much of the bedding was damaged. The firm, which only opened in Raleigh last March, carried it is estimated, three thousand dollars worth of bedding alone. There is also much machinery in stock, but the damage to this was not so serious. The stock was not insured against flood damage.

NEWS AND OBSERVER IN IT.

It was a perfect flood of water in the street, between the building of the News and Observer and E. M. Uzzell on one side, Wright Hotel and news on the other. The drains were obstructed and the water rose over the sidewalk, pouring into the stores in the Wright Hotel annex. In the middle of the central downpour some of the News and Observer people cleared the sidewalk on the street west of the building and lined out the grating. The storm came but did nothing. Then the track was cleared from the drainage opening across the street and the water began to subside. In the rush of waters trash, planks and other debris had come rapidly.

The News and Observer plant situated in the central wreck and rest of waters. Its basement was flooded, the drain about the building being unobstructed to the burden of its waters. Its auxiliary plant was put in motion while the Carolina Power and Light Company, heretofore of its Buckhorn and Blount Falls connections, made temporary connection to the storm and shut down. Its cars stopped and took naturally the drowning path.

With its own plant the paper began running its machines, and had the lights burning from its system of illuminants. By such provision it was able to get to work at the usual time, though the damage to its basement was considerable.

E. M. UZZELL & CO.

The building of E. M. Uzzell & Co., was inundated along with the others on Main street. Water stood more than three feet in the basement. Very little damage was done for the reason that all the stock of paper was in another section of the building, but the outlook was bad until the drainage openings were cleared.

POWER HOUSE.

The power house on West Street was out of commission from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock. The transmission line was affected by reason of the lightning. In addition to this, the water swept in at the doors of the first floor and through windows to the basement in such quantities that the drain pipe placed there could not afford relief. The water rose rapidly

about the condensers and the pipes. The machinery was cut out and the city fire department was called in to aid in pumping the water out of the building. At 6:30 enough had been pumped out to permit the resumption of the plant. There was practically no damage to the machinery. All the water was removed by midnight.

Besides the transmission lines several private lines in the city were out of commission part of the night. These, however, were comparatively few.

MINOR RESULTS.

Several excavations being carried on in parts of the city were filled with water by reason of the storm and operations will have to be suspended until this is pumped out. The work going on directly behind the Yarborough House for the construction of an addition to the Yarborough was stopped at this way. Water was standing yesterday at a depth of three feet. On Harzaret street between Wilmington and Blount water filled the excavation to a similar depth.

A number of buildings succumbed to the beating showers and allowed rain to enter by the roof. The Masonic Temple building leaked from the skylight and water poured down to the first floor. No damage was done in the basement.

At the City Cemetery six graves were torn up and several tombstones swept to the ground. The graves, however, were new ones and the water took the comparatively loose dirt away from the grave, leaving slight excavations.

BARNES' STORE SOAKED.

The store of Barnes Grocery Co., at the corner of Bloodworth and Lane was flooded to the depth of six to eight inches. Such stock as is kept on the floor was lifted up on blocks and saved for the most part from any serious damage. The residence of Mrs. D. I. Barnes, next door, has a basement in which this was flooded to the depth of four feet. Some of the goods from the store were stored in the basement of the residence and were very water-soaked. Davis' Drug Store across the street from the grocery store escaped damage. The water got inside the door but a moment later began to recede. Mr. N. L. Barnes said that the fact that a large pile of rock had been placed on Lane street kept the drainage from being shut, it would have been under ordinary circumstances, and but for that the water would probably have drained off.

STREET CAR TRACK COVERED.

Another place where the lack of drainage facilities to cope with such a rainfall as that of yesterday afternoon was in the depression on Martin street between Person and Bloodworth. The street car track was submerged to a depth of a foot and, in some places more, and the trolley wire was broken in two.

Daughter will sit out on the front porch for six hours every night with a dozen friends. But if mother ever asked her to sweep up the cigarette butts and matches in the marriage daughter would call up the humane society and have them pitched.

Lots of men who do not know the difference between "pro" and "con" will brag that they can tell rye from bourbon.

Envious.

"Your wife is very fond of dumb animals."
"Yes," replied Mr. Meekin; "sometimes I almost wish I had never learned to talk."

Hopeful.

"What do you think of this of taxing jewelry?"
"It may do some good. I know a man who wears a wrist watch. I hope the government will walk right up and take it away from him."

From the number of murders recently charged up to women, the statement made by a famous Englishman "that the female of the species is more deadly than the male," seems to be verified.—Durham Sun.

Republicans Badly Split in the Fifth.

Greensboro, July 10.—There is considerable speculation in the Fifth District as to what position the old-line Republicans will take with reference to a candidate for Congress. There were those who, earlier in the year believed that if the Republicans and Progressives could be united and nominate together a candidate that he would stand fair show of being elected.

Jack Albright, of Mount Airy, and other well-known leaders had visited all sections of the district in an effort to get such an organization and union of forces as to make this possible. Encouraged by the election of Hon. J. M. Morehead six years ago, Republicans still feel that the Fifth District is a good battleground.

But the nomination of Martin F. Douglas last week by the Progressive party has apparently set at rest all probability of very serious opposition of Congressman Stedman this time. In the convention Progressive leaders declared that there could be no fusion with the Republicans. Those who took the position intimated that they had authority to make such a declaration from the great leader of the Progressives. Even if the Republicans should now endorse Mr. Douglas, they would probably give him only lukewarm support.

It is a fact that postoffice fights have left some Democrats who are opposed to Major Stedman, but Democrats do not believe that he will lose many votes on this account. Members of other parties, however, believe that it could be used very effectively against him. They feel that if a strong, younger and vigorous man could be nominated, supported by Progressives, Republicans and Roosevelt Republicans that he could be elected. No call has been issued for a Republican convention, and there seems to be no one willing to express any opinion as to what that party in the district will do. It is possible that it will not nominate and not endorse any candidate, as it did two years ago when C. W. Curry, a Progressive, was the only man who opposed Major Stedman.

We have never believed it was the business of the Government to improve waterways even if it was to direct benefits to the community interested.—Durham Herald.

If all those who took part in the primary yesterday were the Democratic ticket this fall, the Republicans will make a mighty poor showing in the election.—Durham Herald.

We believe that the trusts could bring about a period of hard times if they thought they were to be seriously interfered with, but if this is necessary before we can get a change we will try to put up with it.—Durham Herald.

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 26th day of March, 1912, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Book No. 55, pages 253 to 259 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 of 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. 33 1/2° E. with the street 190 feet, thence N. 33 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. This the 7th day of July, 1914.

CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO.,

Trustee.

Southern Presbyterian College

Red Springs, North Carolina

For Young Women. Important advantages for the development of Health, Character, Knowledge and an attractive Personality.

Completely equipped to afford thorough education and true Christian culture. Handsome, well-appointed buildings; large, well-ventilated sleeping rooms; all conveniences. Able instructors of Christian character and refinement. A location noted for its healthfulness.

Thorough courses in the classics and sciences. Art, Expression Pedagogy, Domestic Art and Sciences. Degree of B. A.

Conservatory of Music.

Conducted by competent, high-salaried instructors. Covers fully the various branches of a musical education. Terms very moderate. For illustrated catalogue address

REV. C. G. VARDELL, D. D., President,
Red Springs, North Carolina

Liberty-Piedmont Institute

Wallburg, N. C.

Affording boys and girls an unusually broad education. Primary, intermediate and high school studies, and many special courses 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 location, 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.

EXCURSION TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES AND SCHEDULES AS FOLLOWS

Leave Goldsboro	7:00 a. m.	\$6.00
Leave Selma	7:55 a. m.	5.50
Leave Raleigh	9:05 a. m.	5.00
Leave Durham	10:05 a. m.	5.00
Leave Burlington	11:35 a. m.	5.00

FARES IN SAME PROPORTION FROM INTERMEDIATE STATIONS

Returning tickets will be limited to leave Asheville on all regular trains up to and including Saturday, July 25, 1914. NOW IS THE TIME TAKE YOUR VACATION AT SMALL EXPENSE.

FIVE DAYS IN THE COOL MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

"THE LAND OF THE SKY"

Stop overs will be permitted at all points Ridgecrest to Asheville, inclusive.

For detailed information, ask your agent, or write

O. F. York
Traveling Passenger Agent
Raleigh, North Carolina

Old Newspapers for Sale.

State Dispatch Pub. Co.

It was noticed that the Republican leaders were busy yesterday, although it is not understood just what influence they were supposed to have with democratic voters.—Durham Herald.

It is perhaps but natural for republicans to take part in democratic primaries when they are encouraged by Democrats to do so.—Durham Herald.

We are glad that Colonel Cameron led the legislative ticket. It may encourage business men to take a fling at it once in a while.—Durham Herald.

It is easily understood how New Orleans finds the rats, but how the fleas on the rat, are located is something of a puzzle.—Durham Sun.

"It may develop," admits the Charlotte Observer, "that the amendment simply opens a way for the legislature to improve on the present (tax assessment) system if it wants to do so." Why, yes; to be sure, now; that very thing may develop. Stranger things have happened.—Greensboro News.

If any of the old county officers had a close rub this time they may make up their minds to encounter trouble two years from now, as the sentiment is growing that they have been holding on long enough.—Durham Herald.

POOR

HACKETT BELIEVES IN STATE-WIDE PRIMARY.

Surely as the Sun Shines North Carolina will have a State-Wide Primary Law, Before Long.

Washington, July 14.—Former Congressman R. N. Hackett, of Wilkes, gave out an interview tonight in which he stated that he was in favor of a state-wide legalized primaries for all parties on the same day, providing a corrupt practices act can be enacted which will properly safeguard the primary law. Mr. Hackett says he would suggest a corrupt practices law which would make it a crime to buy or attempt to buy, sell or offer to sell votes, or to coerce or in any way seek to prevent a fair and impartial expression of the electorate. He would have the present corrupt practice acts change so as to make the penalty for violation disfranchisement and disqualification for holding office.

If the legislature will pass such laws Mr. Hackett says his own county of Wilkes, which is largely Republican, will in a few years be strongly Democratic. He has great respect for some of the gentlemen living in the western counties who say that a primary would lose certain counties to the Republicans, but he is sure they are mistaken and when the law is finally enacted, and he is sure it is coming in the near future these gentlemen will find that they will have a stronger Democratic foothold than they now have.

"I am in favor of a legalized state-wide primary for all parties on the same day," said Mr. Hackett, "provided, it is accompanied by a corrupt practices act which will enable the people to carry it out in such a way that it will record a corrupt expression of their will. To my mind the only kind of corrupt practice law which would properly supplement a state-wide primary would be one making it a crime to buy, or attempt to buy, sell or offer to sell, votes; or to coerce or in any way seek to prevent a fair expression of the electorate, both at the primary and regular election. They change the penalty of the past and present corrupt practices acts, which has been fine and imprisonment, and have the penalty for violation of the law disfranchisement and disqualification for holding office. Then make either party that is, the purchaser or the seller of votes, or any one seeking in any way to corrupt the electorate a witness against others, providing immunity for the one used as such witness. In this way each and every one whom the prosecution desired to use as a witness could be compelled to testify against others and the immunity provision would deprive him of the constitutional right to refuse to answer for fear of incriminating himself.

"With this kind of a corrupt practice law and a legalized primary I feel quite sure that in a few years our elections would be purified and the party responsible for this legislation, which would result in honesty in politics, would be so strongly upheld by the honest people regardless of party that instead of injuring the democracy its success would be more firmly fixed than ever.

"Living in a strong Republican county, as I do, I believe that a state-wide primary safeguarded by a corrupt practice law as above stated would result in Wilkes county going Democratic within six years at least.

"I have the highest respect for the gentlemen in counties surrounding mine who think a primary would result otherwise, but I believe their fears are groundless."

Mr. Hackett believes the state-wide primary is as certain to become a law in North Carolina as the sun is due to shine. It is coming, he thinks because the people have become convinced that in this way they can have honest elections.

It isn't a nice thing to say, but it is true. If a man was as perfect as his wife expects him to be, it would not be long until the monotony would drive her to desperation.

While the people preferred a Democratic congress to a Republican body, it does not follow that it has a whole lot of confidence in it.—Durham Herald.

SENATE HAS SPLIT ABOUT PUBLICITY.

After Much Talk, Action is Deferred Until Minority Committee Report is Received.

Washington, July 14.—The Senate in executive session here today fought for five hours over the issue of making public testimony of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, nominee for member of the Federal Reserve Board before the Banking and Currency Committee, which last week voted not to recommend his confirmation.

Nothing was accomplished in the long debate, at times heated and further consideration was deferred until majority and minority reports of the Banking Committee are submitted probably tomorrow.

Opponents of Mr. Jones' confirmation, who base their opposition on the fact that he is a director of the International Harvester Company, under indictment by the Government, early in the day, sought to have the record of the committee hearing in the case made a matter of public record. Senator Stone immediately insisted on an executive session and the doors were closed.

MOVED PUBLICITY.

Then Senator Hitchcock, acting as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, made the suggestion in the form of a motion, urging necessity for publicity in view of the controversy that has arisen with several Democratic Senators openly fighting President Wilson's candidate for the post.

When Senator Hitchcock concluded he was vigorously attacked by Senator Blair Lee, of Maryland, a Democratic member of the Banking Committee, for making public some of the verbatim testimony in the Jones' hearing several days ago. This evidence was printed in several newspapers, and the Maryland Senator charged Senator Hitchcock with responsibility for making public testimony held as executive wouldout the consent of other members of the committee or the Senate. Senator Lee was mildly supported by Senators Hollis and Shafroth also majority members of the committee.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, the other Democratic member of the committee, who opposes Mr. Jones' confirmation, defended Senator Hitchcock and pleaded for publication of the entire record. Other Democrats urged that the occasion did not call for shattering the rules of the Senate concerning executive nominations. Senator Brewster, Republican, championed the Hitchcock motion, and Senator Borah also spoke for publicity.

ACTION DELAYED.

Finally, it was agreed to delay action on Senator Hitchcock's motion pending submission of majority and minority reports.

Toward the close of the debate, Senator Lewis, of Illinois, who is leading the fight for Mr. Jones' confirmation, announced that he would vote for the fullest publicity.

Today's debate indicated that the fight against confirmation of Mr. Jones would be the bitterest that has occurred over any nomination in the Wilson Administration, but Administration leaders expressed confidence tonight that they have the votes to assure the confirmation.

No action was taken today concerning the nomination of Paul M. Warburg of New York who still refuses to appear before the committee.

There are too many loafers in the world who rely upon the Lord's promise to provide.

After a woman has put in 15 years working 18 hours a day for a man and raising his family the man usually wonders why she doesn't look as neat and pretty as some of the other women he sees on the street.

It has just about gotten to a point where a well-behaved child is one who permits its parents to do as they want to without rebuking them in public.

As we were willing to vote for Mr. Wilson to be president we are willing to leave it to him to make his own appointments to fill the offices.—Durham Herald.

MURDER DUE TO UNHOLY LOVE.

Arch Johnson Admits he Bought Pistol for Mrs. Johnson to Kill Her Husband.

Williamston, July 14.—"I am willing to take all the blame for the death of my brother if that will help her any, and if either of us have to die for the crime, I want to be the one."

The foregoing statement was made late yesterday by Arch Johnson, in jail in Williamston on a warrant charging him with being an accomplice before the fact, in the case of which Mrs. Elizabeth Early Johnson stands charged with the murder of her husband, Joe Johnson, near Oak City, in Martin county, on the evening of Saturday, July 4. Johnson further stated that he would not deny any statement made by Mrs. Johnson relative to the killing and the part he played in it.

Prior to this occasion Arch Johnson had refused to make any statement other than that he knew nothing of the matter and that he had nothing to do with it. But today he said: "I loved my brother, but I loved his wife more and it was because of this fact that I allowed myself to get into this scrape. I bought the pistol with which the killing was done and gave it to Mrs. Johnson on Saturday morning before the killing that night. I knew what she was going to do with it."

Mrs. Johnson says that she and Arch Johnson had planned the crime and that Arch told her to throw the pistol to the side of the road so that he could get it the next morning. She says that he told her he would stick to her through it all and when told of his confession yesterday afternoon, stated that she was satisfied with it and that he was doing as he said he would.

"There is no use in our telling any more stories," she said, "for God knows the truth anyhow, and that's what counts. All that I can say is that it was love that brought us to this, for I loved Arch Johnson."

Johnson broke down and wept bitterly as he told the story of how he was implicated and said he did not want his folks to know about it. He is only about 21 years old. Mrs. Johnson is 22, and her husband was 24. Neither of the principals have as yet retained attorneys. Mrs. Johnson confessed some days ago that she shot her husband, though at that time she did not implicate any one. Arch Johnson was arrested at his home near Oak City by Sheriff Crawford and brought here and placed in jail.

It would appear from recent developments that there was some foundation for the statement that Joe Johnson was jealous of his brother, and that he had some reason for his suspicions. Arch Johnson lived at Joe's home for a while, and Mrs. Johnson in her confession several days ago charged that her husband was jealous of his brother and had reproached her about it several times, though she declared she had been a true wife.

Only 13 fatalities resulting from fireworks on the Fourth are reported. We have not seen the reports on the joyride casualties of that glorious occasion.—Greensboro News.

Presumably the senate is convinced that, unless he is watched, the President is apt to deliver the federal reserve board system bound hand and foot to Wall Street.—Greensboro News.

It is now narrated around that the sting of bees will destroy the craving for liquor but the average Morally stunted does not hate his thirst enough to kill it in such a cruel manner.—Greensboro News.

If the Senate forces a show-down it will at least find just where it stands with the people.—Durham Herald.

That Senate Committee is simply playing politics with the president and that is where it is going to lose.—Durham Herald.

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

Woman Is Arrested Because of a Bomb.

London, July 12.—A bomb with lighted candle near its fuse was discovered tonight in the famous old church of St. John, the Evangelist, Westminster. Annie Bell, a woman who several times has figured in suffragist activities, was arrested. This church was damaged last March by a suffragette bomb.

Suffragettes have been active during the week-end, burning a railway station near Leicester. They are suspected of being responsible for an explosion last night in one of several mail bags being conveyed from Blackpool to Manchester. The explosion set fire to other mail bags.

Despite the fact that her license of release from Holloway jail had expired, Sylvia Pankhurst today took part in a suffragist procession through the East End of London. Many members of the East London Federation assembled outside. Miss Pankhurst's residence and as a band played "The Red Flag," she entered a wagonette, unaccompanied by the police. She quickly was surrounded by a body guard.

The militant leader spoke in a public hall when the procession ended. Referring to the deprivation Premier Asquith received June 20, she said the premier needed to be enlightened regarding conditions under which women lived in the East End.

Miss Pankhurst advocated a "no vote, no rent" crusade, which would terrify the Government.

THREW RUBBER BALL.

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 12.—King George and Queen Mary, who made their last public appearance today in their Scottish tour, were subjected to a fresh insult by a suffragist as they drove to St. John's Cathedral to attend morning services. Just outside the Cathedral, a Dundee suffragette, Olive Walker, broke through the line of spectators and police and ran toward the royal carriage. She hurled a rubber ball to which was attached a label inscribed:

"Stop forcible feeding."
The ball landed on the lap of the queen, who laughingly brushed it aside. The woman was removed by the police from a threatening crowd but later was released.

Representative Cary, of Wisconsin, must have an idea that the Mann White Slave Law protects nothing, but corn feeds. He has introduced a bill prohibiting the interstate transportation of calves.

We are hoping that Mr. Bickett would become a candidate for Governor, but it seems that the machine has given him little encouragement.—Durham Herald.

James H. Cash Kills Himself.

Creedmoor, July 14.—Jas. H. Cash, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of the Knop of Reers section, committed suicide Monday afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a Winchester rifle. Mr. Cash, who was about 60 years of age and married, lived alone, but had been in a hospital in Durham for some time undergoing treatment for pellagra, which disease was thought to have determined his reason, as he had been acting strangely for some time and had asked a niece in Durham for something with which to end his life. He was a man known in the community in which he lived, and was a man of wealth for a farmer. It is conservatively estimated that his property will amount to \$10,000.

Coroner Bryan, of Oxford, was summoned and after viewing the body and learning the circumstances surrounding the case, decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as it was apparent to every one that it was a plain case of suicide. A young man in the neighborhood had just left the house, and hearing the report of the gunshot rushed back and found Mr. Cash sitting in a large rocking chair with his gun in his left hand and a stick in his right hand with which he pulled or pushed the trigger of the gun. The ball entered the left temple and came out on the right side of the head. Death was instantaneous.

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

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.

Ban on Dope.

All druggists in the country stand with the association of wholesale druggists of the Mississippi valley which at its annual meeting in St. Louis, urged the passage of the bill pending in Congress, restricting the shipping of habit forming drugs in interstate commerce to licensed dealers and physicians.

The use of habit forming drugs in this country has become too prevalent. From two to three times as much cocaine as is used in dentistry and in surgery is now being consumed. And the consumption of opium and its derivatives exceeds their legitimate use to a much greater degree. The surplus is sending men and women to the insane asylums and making graves in potter's fields.

Still, while there are drug victims in every community, the evil has not gone beyond the limits wherein control is possible. But the difficulty in obtaining that control will become greater and not less the longer it is delayed. And it is certain that the bill introduced by the Mississippi valley druggists is a move in the right direction.

No law was ever commended more highly than the Webb act that prohibits interstate commerce in liquors. But the use of such beverages, had as it cannot be compared with cocaine and other so-called dopes. These "dope fiends" are not only killing themselves but they get in such a crazed condition as to endanger the lives of others in the community. There is really more cause for the bill to prevent traffic in "dope" than in liquor.

If North Carolina is to have an exhibit at the San Francisco exposition suppose we collect a new one and not use the old one that has been varnished over and sent to expositions of this kind for the last twenty-five years.—Durham Herald.

But Mr. Collier's opinion of the taxation amendment is as yet unrecorded.—Greensboro News.

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The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, it relieves corns and bunions of all sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves 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 to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For Full Trial Package, address Allen S. Ousted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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PRINT

Whitsett News Items.

J. R. Edmunds, of Greensboro county supervisor, spent Tuesday here engaged in making some surveys.

Mrs. William A. Joyner, of Nashville, is here on a visit with relatives. She is pleasantly remembered as Miss Annie Dixon of this place before marriage. She is accompanied by a relative, Miss Emma Joyner.

G. E. Ellis, of Washington, D. C., was here on business last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Thompson have been holding a family re-union for the past few days. They have had as visitors Miss Ida Dixon, Rushville, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dixon and children, of Chatham County; Mrs. Cephas Bowman, of Ashboro; Mr. and Mrs. Phil Dixon, of Graham; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Dixon, of Burlington; and Mr. and Mrs. Ber Dixon, of Burlington.

Mrs. Harry W. Winstead, of Roxboro, is spending some time with relatives in the community. She is accompanied by her two children, little Annie Wooding Winstead and Master Wharton Winstead. She is well remembered as Miss Elie Wharton before marriage.

C. A. Wharton has returned from a stay of some time at the well known Hot Springs in Western North Carolina. He is greatly improved in health as a result of his visit.

Mrs. D. E. Stuart and Miss Myrtle Stuart are in Alamance County this week visiting friends.

S. E. Suits, of near Liberty, was a visitor yesterday. He is just back from a stay of some weeks on business in South Carolina.

H. M. Clapp, of this place, is spending the summer in Charlotte, where he has a position. J. M. Clapp is at Spencer for some weeks.

Fine rains for the past two weeks have gladdened everybody, and greatly revived vegetation. The wheat crop is fine, and the fruit crop will be above the average. Corn looks very well after the rains of the past two weeks.

Snow Camp Items.

Miss Myrtle Stuart, of Arkansas, and Mrs. Maurice Stuart, of Spencer, were pleasant visitors among friends and relatives last week.

Mrs. Zeno Perrett and daughter, Pearl, of Whitsett, have been visiting her brother, Mr. Luther Stuart.

Misses Lizzie Dixon and Swannie Tennie, of Snow Camp, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Perrett in Whitsett.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan Furham, of Spencer; Mrs. Flora Henley, of Pilot Mountain; Mrs. Ratie Fields, of Indian; Miss Ida Dixon, of Indiana; Mr. P. S. Dixon, of Graham; Mrs. Ella Bowman, of Ashboro; Mrs. Anna Joyner, of Nashville; are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stuart.

Elia Green is on the sick list. Hope she will soon be out again.

Mr. J. H. Keach is on the sick list this week. Hope he will soon recover.

Mr. Hugh M. Pherson is able to go visiting—he took his daughter, Elma to Staley Sunday and returned home Monday.

We are sorry to say Miss Della Clark is not improving any.

Mrs. Battle Ann Dixon and Mr. Eugene Teague are visiting Mr. William Stegkard's near Spring.

Mrs. Lelia Hargrove Dixon is right sick at present.

Master James Fowler visited Master Ralph McPherson Sunday.

Mr. Clay Perrett, of Whitsett, spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stuart.

Mr. Cesco Vincent has moved in his new home.

Little Miss Ethel Whitfield, of Graham, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Cesco Vincent.

Mrs. Bill Moon and children spent Tuesday night with Mrs. Ed. Moon.

We had a fine rain Tuesday evening.

Not much threshing done yet.

Quite a large crowd attended the singing at Bethel Saturday.

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jean Stone, of near Siler City, was buried at Bethlehem Monday.

Alamamhaw No. 1 Items.

We are having good seasons all through this section and the crops are looking very well, considering the dry

weather for so long.

Mr. R. S. Gwynn is dancing jigs these days—can't keep him still—a little baby boy is the cause of it all. May he live to be a prosperous man.

Mr. Roy Saunders and sister, Miss Blanche, spent Saturday night visiting their uncle, Lofton J. Saunders.

Mrs. J. W. Faucette is spending a few days with Mrs. Robert Gwynn.

Miss Bessie Smith called to see Miss Kate Faucette Sunday afternoon. She also spent Sunday with Miss Annie Matkins.

Say, Miss Annie M., what has become of Mr. A.? Hope he is still in the land of the living. Hurry, we are getting tired of waiting for that wedding cake.

Paul and Cosmore Somers visited their aunt, Mrs. J. M. Jordan, Sunday.

We have no news of interest this week. Will let you hear from No. 1 again.

KILLED IN A CARD GAME.

Jira Sanders Shot to Death in Brawl in Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

Gastonia, July 14.—J. A. D. (Jim) Sanders, a former resident of Gastonia and well known to many Gastonians, was shot and instantly killed in what appears to have been a drunken gambling brawl in Spartanburg county, South Carolina, Saturday. The news of the tragedy was received here in a telegram which came to his son, Thomas Sanders, here Saturday night. The story of the killing is thus told by yesterday's Spartanburg Journal:

"As the aftermath to a fourth of July jubilee started on a farm of A. B. Groce at Gowansville, in Campobello township, James Sanders, a white farmer of the section was instantly Saturday by George Campbell, a young white man of New Prospect. Immediately after Sanders received the mortal wound, Campbell, accompanied by friends went to Campobello where he surrendered himself to Magistrate Poole. Campbell was later brought to Spartanburg and lodged in the county jail to await trial at the approaching term of court.

"From the statement secured from Magistrate Poole this morning, it appears that thirteen men of the vicinity of Gowansville met at an out house on the farm of A. B. Groce, about four miles to the east of Campobello, and engaged in playing cards and shooting dice. From the evidence produced at Magistrate Poole's inquest, a dispute arose between Frank Epperly, one of the attendants and Furman Campbell, a brother of the man who did the shooting. It seems that Epperly and Saunders were friends and partners in a game. After Furman Campbell cursed Epperly, it is alleged Sanders interfered and wanted to fight for his partner, Epperly.

"In his effort to reach Campbell Sanders it is said, made the statement that he would shoot the first man who put his head out of the house. It is stated by witnesses that George Campbell placed himself in the door, and that when he did so, Sanders pointed his pistol directly at him. Campbell whipped out his gun and fired at Sanders twice, both shots taking effect. One load entered the forehead and ranged downward and the other load entered the left breast.

"After Sanders fell, several of the witnesses went to his side and tried to render aid, but they found that the man had died instantly.

"The coroner's jury, empaneled Saturday evening by Magistrate Poole rendered a verdict that Sanders came to his death from pistol shot wounds inflicted by George Campbell.

"All the people in the case are well known in the Gowansville section." Sanders formerly conducted a meat market in East Gastonia and at one time served as an extra man on the police force. It is understood that his family lives in King's Mountain. It is not known where his body was taken for burial.

Of course there is little difference between a Republican and a Democratic politician. This class simply align themselves with the party that promises the best pickings.—Durham Herald.

COURT'S DECISION CLARIFIES

PURE FOOD LAW.

On June 13, 1914, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting at Cincinnati in the Sixth Federal District, handed down a decision confirming the judgment of the Lower Court in the Coca Cola Case. This case was originally brought before Judge Sanford, of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee on March 13, 1911, and was tried at great length before a jury at Chattanooga, Tenn. A score of scientists, including the most eminent chemists, pharmacologists and physicians of America, testified as expert witnesses. At the conclusion of the trial the Government withdrew all of the charges except two and on these two the Court instructed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the Coca Cola Company.

The case was then appealed, and the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, confirming the judgment of the Lower Court, sustains the claim of The Coca Cola Company that its product is neither adulterated nor misbranded within the meaning of the Pure Food Act.

The following quotation from the official court record will prove interesting alike to the manufacturers and consumers of food products as it gives a clear exposition of one of the most important sections of the Pure Food Law, and also defines the character of Coca Cola, the popular fountain beverage. It reads as follows:

"There is a middle view, which is sufficient for the purposes of this case and which will recognize the composite meaning of 'added deleterious' rather than the separate meaning of each word. This view is that in using the word 'added' with reference to a possibly deleterious food ingredient, Congress had in mind an addition above and beyond the quantity in which such ingredient was normally found in usual and customary articles of food, and that no such ingredient should be considered as 'added' if it was present only in the quantity in which is existed in these common articles of food with which every member of Congress was familiar, and which had generally been thought wholesome. For example: Creosote and other products of destructive wood distillation are, independently considered injurious, but they have always been present in smoked hams. Can the addition of the same preservatives to the same extent to the same meat be something that Congress intended to prohibit? The boric acid, found in apples, is a preservative. If certain apples which are to be preserved are put up to the maximum in this element, did Congress intend to forbid supplying the deficiency by the same element from another source? Acetic acid may, of course, be injurious, but if by its use, an artificial vinegar is made which is chemically and in every way equivalent to the natural vinegar familiar to the members of Congress in many compounds, would they have thought of it as a deleterious addition? No. The principle is so clear as the very one involved. Every member of Congress had been familiar, from childhood, with tea and coffee; perhaps many of them drank it. The average cup of coffee contains more than two grains of caffeine; the average cup of tea, one and one-half grains. A glass of Coca Cola, as consumed, contains one and one-fifth grains of caffeine. The chemical qualities and the physiological effects of the caffeine which is in the tea or coffee and of the caffeine which is in the Coca Cola are precisely the same. We are convinced that the use in an artificial beverage of a certain element which had been one of its characteristic elements for many years, and when such use was in a less proportion than the same element was known to make up in different natural beverages than in universal use and generally thought wholesome—that such an element so employed could not have been within the meaning of Congress when it chose the words 'added deleterious ingredients.'

But then if the people knew nothing of the proposed amendments to the constitution they may not take the trouble to walk up and vote against them.—Durham Herald.

FARMS FOR SALE!

200-ACRE FARM—located on the public road, one mile off macadam road leading into Graham, N. C., being 8 miles southeast of said town, about 150 acres of this land is level, clear of rocks, stumps and gullies, and in open cultivation. The open land is about one-third chocolate loam soil, balance gray, and an excellent farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco. This farm is well watered with several ever-flowing streams, about 100 acres under wire fence, one 5-room frame cottage, also large feed and stock barn and plenty of wood and timber. All of this farm could be cultivated with machinery. There is also a good Graded School within one-half mile of this farm. We can sell this farm for \$25 per acre.

79-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 one-half mile of this farm, also within one-half mile of Hawfields Church and Graded School. All of this farm lays well and can be cultivated with machinery, in woodland, pine and oak, all well watered with several ever-flowing streams, gray soil, good farm for grain, grasses, cotton, truck or tobacco. We will sell this farm for \$20 per acre.

165-ACRE FARM—Two miles west of Mebane, N. C., fronting on public road for one-half 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.

125-ACRE FARM—2 1/2 miles south of Mebane, located on public road, about 50 acres in open cultivation, balance in wood land, 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 and good Graded School within three-fourths mile of this farm. This is a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco. We will sell this farm for \$3,750.

13-ACRE FARM—One-half mile south of Mebane, N. C., 2-room log house, well watered, about 1-2 red soil, balance gray. We will sell this farm for \$35 per acre.

80-ACRE FARM—2 miles east of Mebane, N. C., located on public road, good red soil, lays well to cultivate and enough wood and timber on this place to pay for it. For quick sale, \$20 per acre.

75-ACRE FARM—One mile south of Mebane, N. C., located on macadam road leading out to Swepsonville Mills. The timber on this place has just been cut off, and it would make a splendid farm when put in cultivation. The soil is mostly good red soil, and lays fine. We will sell this place for \$30 per acre.

We have four acres of good land near Fair Grounds, Burlington, N. C., we will sell for \$500.

BURLINGTON CITY PROPERTY!

7-ROOM, TWO-STORY RESIDENCE on Front Street. Now occupied by Mrs. H. P. White, known as the White House. Lot 28 by 55 1/2 feet, with both city water and electric lights. We will sell for \$1,000.

5-ROOM, TWO STORY RESIDENCE—newly painted and papered, city water, located on Holt Street, two blocks from Passenger Station. We will sell for \$850.

3-ROOM COTTAGE ON LEXINGTON AVENUE—Two blocks from the Postoffice. City water, electric lights and splendid location. We will sell for \$2,750.

TWO NICE RESIDENT LOTS ON CHURCH STREET—100x200 at \$500 each; four lots, 75x250 at \$300 each; three lots 100x250 at \$400 each; four lots, 100x200 at \$350, each, and one lot, 150 feet front and 400 feet deep at \$1,000.

NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON CHURCH STREET—Lot 50 by 200, city water, electric lights, painted and papered, and a splendid location. We will sell this place for \$1,350.

TWO LOTS ON WEST DAVIS STREET—75x250 at \$1,000, each, and two lots 70x250, \$500 each. We also have several lots on Central Heights at \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150 and \$200.

5-ROOM NEW COTTAGE ON WASHINGTON STREET—City water and electric lights and good location. Will sell for \$1,200.

36 BUILDING LOTS AT ELON COLLEGE, N. C. For sale, ranging from \$60 to \$200 per lot, size of lots 100 feet by 200 feet.

6-ROOM COTTAGE NEAR FAIR GROUNDS—Good barn, good well of water, large lot. Will sell for \$800.00.

LOT 70x200 ON TUCKER STREET on which there is a brick building 60x98. Splendid location for Hosiery Mill or Machine Shop. We will sell for \$3,000.00.

MEBANE CITY PROPERTY.

NEW 10-ROOM 2-STORY RESIDENCE with eight open wood fire places, two stove fires, wide porches and well built of No. 1 material on a beautiful lot, three blocks from center of town, postoffice and passenger station, corner lot on sand clay street, connecting with State Highway. We will sell for \$3,500.

vated lots shaded with beautiful oaks. These houses are well built of good material and wired for electric lights. We can sell for \$1,250 each.

THREE NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGES—one block from Graded School nicely painted, nice ele-

We also have 30 or 40 building lots ranging in price from \$40 to \$250 each.

3-ROOM COTTAGE on North Avenue, Greensboro, N. C., painted and papered, city water, electric lights and gas. Will sell for \$1,500.

4-ROOM COTTAGE on Green Street, High Point, N. C., on car line, a great bargain at our price of \$1,250.

CENTRAL LAON & TRUST CO.,

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

POOR