

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, SEPT. 18, 1914.

ALLIES MANEUVER FOR GOOD POSITION

Paris Declares There is Nothing New to Report, but London Says The Allies Are Trying to Outflank Foes Before Attacking Breastworks.

RIGHT WING TO BE ATTACKED

It is The Right Wing of the Tuetons That The French and British Will Attack Most Fiercely—Berlin Official Reports Say All Is Well, While Austria Denies She Is Beaten—In East Prussia Advantage Is With the Germans—Much Fighting Takes Place in Africa.

BRITISH STEAMERS REPORTED SUNK.

Tokio, Sept. 17.—9:59 P. M.—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. Passengers are said to have been saved.

London, Sept. 17. 9:07 P. M.—Another great battle, even more vital for the countries concerned than those that have preceded it, is in progress on a line extending from the region of Noyon, on the River Oise, north-west of Paris, to the Rived Meuse, north of Verdun.

The front is shorter than in the battle of the Marne, but this will result only in a more fiercely contested battle, with masses of troops throwing themselves at each other, and every available piece of artillery concentrated in the determined effort of the armies to break through each other's lines.

The Germans, who a fortnight ago had to abandon their first swift endeavor to destroy the armies of France and Great Britain and capture Paris, have fortified themselves on the mountains north of the River Aisne, through the plains of Champagne and in the Argonne Mountains, through which the Meuse flows. They are in stronger positions than they were for the battle of the Marne and have been strongly reinforced with fresh troops from the north and east. They already have attempted counter attacks against the allied troops, which flushed with victory have been trying to prevent them from entrenching themselves.

According to English and French official reports, these attacks have been repulsed, and the Germans compelled to give way at certain points, but the German general staff claims the opposite.

GERMANS WELL PLACED.

These German forces hold a position from a point near Noyon on the Oise, along the district north of the Aisne to the junction of the latter lines running in all directions, which facilitate the movement of troops from St. Quentin, Guise and Mezieres. In this respect therefore, they are well placed.

ALLIES THREATEN FLANKS.

The Allies, on the other hand, can, and it is believed they are bringing in new troops through Rouen and Amiens to threaten the German flank. In fact, nearly the whole of northwest France is open to the allies, the Germans having withdrawn most of their scattered troops eastward toward the Oise.

Field Marshal Kitchener, secretary of state for war, speaking today with full knowledge of the situation at the front, declared:

"The tide has turned." So that he, though telling the public that the

war will be a long one, appears to be hopeful of the outcome.

HEAVY BATTLE ON LEFT.

It is certain, however, that the hilly country north of the Aisne offers good ground for such tactics. It would appear that these western wings of the two armies, the German right and the Allies' left, again are to hear the heavy part. Upon the armies of General Von Kluck and General Von Buelow depend the safety of the rest of the German army, should retreat be decided on or forced on them. Besides holding the front they have to be prepared to withstand another attempt on the part of the Allies to outflank them.

INDIAN TROOPS COMING.

The little British army that has fought so long and so hard is looking forward to support from Indian troops, which soon should be at the side of the Englishmen if not for the present battle, then for the one which must soon follow it, no matter how it goes.

The French troops in a valuable center of occupation at Soissons—the engineers having closely followed the army and repaired the railways—are being reinforced, and, on the whole, both as to position and strength of forces the opposing armies appear evenly matched except for the advantage of the allies in having an army to threaten Von Kluck's flank.

The situation along the rest of the line is much the same. In the center between Rheims and the Argonne, the Germans continue to fortify themselves, while between Argonne and Meuse they are entrenching themselves at Montfaucon.

French officials warn the public that as the Germans occupy positions prepared for defense and are supported by heavy artillery, progress must be slow.

GERMAN DEFENSE PREPARED.

The Germans are preparing for every eventuality and are maintaining a force superior to that of the Belgian army in Belgium to cover the retirement of the main army should that become necessary. They are reported to be strengthening fortifications on the Rhine, where, if necessary, they could continue a long defensive.

AUSTRIANS IN BAD PLIGHT.

All reports both from Petrograd and such independent sources as Rome and Bucharest, tend to confirm, or paint in gloomier colors, the critical position of the Austrian armies in Galicia. These armies, which set out to arrest the advance of the main Russian army in Germany, have had the tables turned on them by the Russian generals Ruzsky and Brussiloff and are threatened with envelopment.

Having abandoned Lemberg they now are leaving Cracow and retreating to some unknown place.

It is said by Russian correspondents that the Austrians have lost all discipline, the aim of the men being to get across the Carpathians. If this is true, their commanders are likely to have difficulty in leading them over 200 miles to Cracow, where they might find support from the newly formed German corps, which has assembled there. Besides, they are in danger from the Russian army coming from the north.

Austria is calling to the colors all men available for military service, including those previously rejected as unfit. But this hardly can help the army in Galicia, which, according to Russian reports, has suffered terrible losses.

QUIET IN EAST PRUSSIA.

From East Prussia nothing new has come today except a report that the Russian General Rennenkampf has frustrated the attempt to outflank him and that he has taken up positions in line with the fortresses on the Russian side of the border.

BELGIUM HELPS ALLIES.

In Belgium there has been a continuation of skirmishes which have been a feature of the war since the Germans advanced into France, with advances and withdrawals as daily occurrences. For example, the Germans yesterday reoccupied Termonde only to leave it today.

Besides the eastern portion of the country the Germans hold the line almost to Tournai, in the department of Hainaut, thus preventing the Belgians from going too far in their harrying tactics on the German troops proceeding to France.

Thus far, however, the Belgian army has fulfilled its allotted part by keeping at least one division from going to the assistance of the army on the Aisne.

JAPAN AVOWS FRIENDSHIP.

Tokio, Sept. 17.—10:25 A. M.—A notable demonstration of friendship toward the United States was made tonight at a dinner given by the Japanese association, which was attended by Takaaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, and George W. Guthrie, the United States Ambassador.

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, president of the association scored those persons who, he said, were trying to estrange the United States and Japan. "Japan will not only not attack the Philippines," said Viscount Kaneko, "but she never had any idea of disturbing the tranquility of the territorial waters of the Philippines. Our friendship will be as firm and immovable as historic Plymouth Rock."

Other speakers suggested an alliance between the United States and Japan on the preservation of peace in the Pacific.

PEACE MUST BE GUARANTEED TO LAST.

Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg Talks to Ambassador Gerard about Mediation—Gerard Cables Report.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Germany has suggested informally that the United States should undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France and Russia a statement of terms under

which the Allies would make peace.

The suggestion was made by the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as a result of an inquiry sent by the American Government to learn whether Emperor William desired to discuss peace, as Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Oscar Straus recently had reported.

Emperor William himself made no reply nor did the Imperial Chancellor indicate whether he spoke on behalf of his monarch. Ambassador Gerard cabled President Wilson the Chancellor's remarks from recollections, which substantially were as follows:

"Germany appreciated the American Government's interest and offer of services in trying to make peace. Germany had war forced on her. Even if she defeats France, she must vanquish Great Britain and Russia also as all three have agreed not to make peace except by common consent. England has announced that she intends to fight to the limit of her endurance, in view of that determination the United States ought to get peace proposals from the Allies. Germany could accept only a lasting peace, one that would make her people secure against future attacks. To accept mediation now would be interpreted by the Allies as a sign of weakness and also would be misunderstood by the German people, who, having made great sacrifices, have the right to demand guarantees of security."

MIGHT BE OPENED.

Ambassador Gerard added to this only the brief comment, that he himself, thought the way might possibly be opened to mediation. President Wilson, however, did not regard the message as bringing anything tangible. He referred to the Chancellor's conversation as non-committal. The President took no action as a result of the message, waiting to hear from Ambassador Gerard whether anything of a more formal character could be obtained.

Germany's position is that she will give her opinion on peace terms when she has received a definite statement from the Allies of their proposals. The statement that Germany had war forced on her as well as the declaration that she wanted a lasting peace is almost identical with remarks Sir Edward Grey made to Ambassador Page in London last week regarding England's position.

The general belief tonight was that the President, after waiting a few days for more information from Berlin, probably would instruct the American Ambassadors at London, Paris and Petrograd to communicate what the Imperial German Chancellor had said to Ambassador Gerard. It was believed the Ambassadors would be asked to reiterate the wish of the American Government to be of service in bringing about peace.

Diplomatists were disposed to believe that through such informal conversations something definite might be obtained as a working basis. If a concord of opinion for discussion of peace terms was reached, President Wilson then would endeavor to obtain an acceptance by all belligerents of good offices. This would not mean a cessation of hostilities unless the mediating power specifically made it a condition of mediation and all belligerents agreed to it. An armistice would serve merely as a truce while peace was discussed.

Various reports were current today that Germany had named several conditions under which she would make peace; that she had refused proposals

to alter the territorial status of her Empire and possessions and would cede no territory or dismember herself, but it was said authoritatively that nothing of this character was contained in any of the messages from Berlin to the American Government.

ABDUCTS CHILD WANTED IN COURT.

Sensational Developments of Habeas Corpus Case in Court Yesterday—Sheriff Must Act.

Charlotte, Sept. 16.—The order issued by Judge Thomas J. Shaw yesterday afternoon in Mecklenburg Superior Court commanding Sheriff N. W. Wallace to prepare the necessary papers for the immediate arrest of Mr. Tom Boyd, a well-known farmer of the Steele Creek section of the county, brought to light one of the most sensational episodes in court circles that has occurred within recent years in this section of the State. The whole trouble arose over the possession of a bright, rosy cheeked blue eyed little girl, the daughter of Mr. Leander Wilson, a farmer of the same community, who ever since she was eight months of age has been a member of the Boyd family. Eager to effect the return of his child, Mr. Wilson retained the services of Mr. J. H. McCall of the local bar and habeas corpus papers were sworn out and served on Mr. Boyd last Saturday commanding him to bring the child in court and show cause why the request of the petitioner, Mr. Wilson, should not be granted. These papers were served on Mr. Boyd at his home in Steele Creek last Saturday afternoon and according to Judge Shaw's order Mr. Boyd was to bring the child, also named Leander Wilson, into Court Monday morning at which time the matter between the two men would be adjudicated. Up to this point everything was moving in routine order, even to the point of Mr. Boyd's driving into the city and securing the services of an attorney to plead his cause in court.

CHILD DISAPPEARS.

Sensation No. 1 was sprung Monday morning when Mr. Boyd and his lawyer, Mr. F. M. Redd, appeared in court but there was no child. According to Mr. Boyd's story the baby had disappeared and with it, his 22-year-old daughter, Miss Arpy Wilson. He stated—and he exhibited a note from his daughter to substantiate his declaration—that his grown daughter, who was especially fond of the child and who was very apprehensive lest it be taken away, had fled with it early Sunday morning and that he had no knowledge as to her whereabouts. In response to questions from Judge Shaw, Mr. Boyd stated that he had no intimation that anything was brewing, that his daughter had taken the child over to a neighbor's Sunday morning and that he thought that she was merely paying a visit. He added that so soon as he missed her, that he instituted a strict search but that he could not find any traces of her at all. He did find later a note, which he submitted as evidence of the verity of his story. This note is herewith reproduced verbatim:

Dear Mother and Father:

I will write you a little note to tell you all not to grieve about me and the baby. I'm going to take this baby and go. I know it is wrong in the sight of God for them to have this baby the way they have treated her. I have the money in plenty to take care of her and me. I thought I would settle

the trouble or make it worse. Don't grieve about me. I may never see you all again, but God bless you. Papa, I will die for her. I will die holding to her. Her mother gave her to me on her dying bed to die by her and I'm going to stick to her mother's dying words. Papa, I won't tell no one on earth where I'm going. I wish I could tell you all about it, I just know you won't let me have her. I hated to take her off and her not well but if she died she will die with me if I don't die first. Papa that's what I came for. I came prepared for this business. But I did not tell no one. I'm going to take her to the end of the world before they get her. Good-bye to all. God bless you.

ARPY.

Judge Shaw was very sharp in his comment on the case and severely scored Mr. Boyd for allowing the child to leave his custody, following the receipt of the order of the court. He thereupon commanded Mr. Boyd to institute search for the child and also the grown daughter and appear again in court the day following, Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock. Notice was given that unless the child was produced, that severe measures might be invoked.

ANOTHER SENSATION.

Sensation No. 2 developed yesterday afternoon when neither the baby, Leander Wilson the grown-up daughter Arpy Boyd nor even Mr. Tom Boyd appeared in court. They had all disappeared. It was anticipated that the grown up daughter might make good her escape with the child but no one dreamed that Mr. Boyd himself would fail to appear. He was to be found nowhere nor did he show up later in the afternoon. When Judge Shaw called the case, Mr. Redd was the only one of the party present and he could do nothing save submit a statement as to the facts in the case. Thereupon Judge Shaw ordered Sheriff Wallace under section 1834 relating to "Attachment for Failure to Obey" in habeas corpus proceedings, to issue the necessary papers and immediately apprehend Mr. Boyd and bring him into court.

The child, Leander Wilson, was given to the Boyds about three and one-half years ago by her mother, who was then almost on her death-bed as a result of tuberculosis. About three years ago the father made an effort to recover the child but Judge W. J. Adams then held that his interests would be subserved by remaining where it was. The mother surrendered the child on condition that it be brought to her from time to time while she was sick. This was done and then on her death bed, Mrs. Wilson gave it again in the charge of the Boyds. Hence the trouble now.

N. C. Printers to Meet.

The North Carolina Master Printers' Association will hold a meeting in this city, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, September 22 and 23.

The first session will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

All the meetings will be informal and the object of same is purely educational. There will be no social entertainment.

A number of question will be discussed, there will be blackboard illustrations and reports of the several committees of the association. One of the features of the meeting will be five minute shop talk by the members. This is always an interesting feature of these gatherings.—Charlotte Observer.

PRINT

GERMAN OFFICER WRITES.

Describes Terrible Slaughter of Germans Before Forts.—Bullets, true and Deadly, Mowed Down the Foe.

New York, Sept. 12.—A vivid description of the fighting before Liege, attributed to a German officer who was seriously wounded in the battle, is published by the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, copies of which reached here today. Under the caption "From the Border to Liege," the officer describes his experiences and feelings in a letter which reads in part as follows:

"Our trip to the Belgian border was a triumphal procession. It was pouring rain as we marched through the Ardennes. The towns seemed deserted. We had no rest and during the night were fired upon.

"At 5 a. m. (August 6) we marched through the Ourthe valley, meeting obstacles everywhere. It was an awful march; the roads were blocked by felled trees and boulders; of the bridges there were only remnants. In the afternoon we took up quarters in a village south of Liege.

"STORM LIEGE" IS COMMANDED.

"Seven o'clock. An alarm is sounded, the captain shouts, 'Storm Liege.' It is impossible. We cannot go farther; the forts are thirty-five kilometers away, but we press on.

"Thirty minutes pass and we are fired upon from the heights. Now shots are fired directly at us from nearer points. We draw our revolvers and rush forward.

"The field is alive with troopers of all arms. It is raining in torrents; a thunder storm is roaring and the night is pitch dark. We press on. We see soldiers fall. Now they fall in masses and do not rise. The sky clears, the moon shines; we hear cannonading.

"Suddenly we hear that our baggage has been attacked. Our company turns back. The village has been burned down; all the people shot. Such are the atrocities of the Franc-tirers.

FORM RANKS FOR CHARGE.

"Meanwhile we keep on, close to Liege and turn off behind the wood. Four regiments lay down their knapsacks and 'iron rations' are taken out. The last exhortation is given; we form in ranks for the charge.

"Shells whiz past, but without aim. We gallop by our artillery, stuck helplessly in the mud up to the stomach. A wild hail of bullets burst on us from a point directly opposite. Our own men are firing upon us, but just in time we are recognized.

"Now we are directly in front of the firing line of the forts. There is wild clamoring. The parole 'Woearth' is given. Friend and enemy look alike.

COMRADES SLAIN BY HIS SIDE.

"I am lying before a barricade of trees and barbed wire, with my comrade, Lieutenant G., on my left and the captain on my right. Shells explode all around; everywhere is the infernal noise of musketry fire.

"The air is hot. A few yards ahead we may get better cover. I nudge Lieut. G., and ask, 'Shall we go forward?' No answer. He is dead. The captain jumps to his feet and falls back; he is shot in the breast. I raise my arm, the company responds to my word of command.

"I rush forward. A terrible blow throws me back three feet. I have received a shell in the left thigh. The pain is terrible. Before me an officer calls out his name, holds out his hand to me and then falls back—dead.

"In front of me there is a flag and I try to crawl up to it. The bearer is dead. A second shot strikes me in the left arm; a third in the right arm; I bite the earth with pain.

HAIL OF BELGIAN BULLETS.

"A few steps in front are the Belgian rifle pits. Our men advance. I lie in one place nearly twelve hours, yet, despite the hail of bullets, nothing happens to me.

"A doctor comes with bandages. At noon I am carried away. Shivering with fever, I meet my regiment. Its losses are terrible—three captains, six lieutenants, nearly all from my bat-

talion.

"I am taken to a field hospital. During the first few days I suffer terribly, but now I am much better. There are others who have to suffer greater pain than I; that makes one keep quiet.

"I have lost everything. The clothes I wore were so soaked with blood that they were burned. A Russian brought me some underwear and a sympathetic little woman is washing and mending a uniform for me."

Abduction Case Draws Big Crowd.

Wilson, Sept. 15.—Hundreds of the male population of Stantonburg and some living on the northern border of Greene county were attracted to Wilson this morning to hear the preliminary trial of Sidney Lane, who stands charged with the abduction of Mrs. Ralph Page from her home on the night of September fourth.

Owing to the fact that the county court was in session the investigation was heard in the mayor's office before Squire Elias G. Barnes. W. A. Finch, Esq., appeared for the private prosecution. The defendant had no counsel and refused to go on the stand.

Lane and Mrs. Page arrived in Wilson this morning on an early train from Fredericksburg, Va., where they were arrested on advice from Sheriff Rowe—coming back in the custody of Deputy W. E. Baden, of Stantonburg.

Mrs. Page testified as follows: "I have been married seven years, and up to the time of leaving my home on the 4th of September had lived an innocent and virtuous life. I left home in company with Sidney Lane on that date and came to Wilson in an automobile. Mr. Lane gave me money and I purchased a ticket to Richmond; he purchased for himself one to Fredericksburg. We stopped over in Richmond and later went to Fredericksburg, where we registered at the Park Hotel as man and wife, under the name of Watson, later we secured employment as man and wife, at Little Falls farm, about two and a half miles out from Fredericksburg, where we were arrested."

This correspondent, in conversation with Mrs. Page before the hearing stated that her pretty little six-year-old daughter should have been the tie to bind her close to her husband. "Yes," said she, "that is so, but I became infatuated with Mr. Lane and felt that I could not live without him." "Tell me," she implored, "what I can do or say to help him bear the burden he is under? I am equally guilty with him and feel that I should not desert him now."

Mrs. Page proved a most excellent character up to the time she took the downward step on the night of September 4th.

Messrs. W. A. Hunter and John Miller, of Stantonburg testified that they brought Mrs. Page and Sidney Lane to Wilson in an automobile on the night of the 4th and that Lane paid for the hire of the machine; that Lane told them he was going off to marry the lady; that they did not know who she was.

After hearing the evidence and before fixing the bonds for defendant and Mrs. Page as witness at the October term of Wilson Superior Court, Squire Barnes said: "While there is no law to hold the woman, I will say if I had jurisdiction in the case I would put the same punishment on both parties, but as I haven't, will fix Lane's bond at \$1,000 and that of Mrs. Page at \$100 which she gave. Lane is behind prison bars.

The stock exchange is closed, but members can take a chance on the fall elections.

How could the Germans hope to "keep their powder dry" when it was raining all the time?

Here is that grand old institution, Dollar Day, rapidly approaching our midst once more.

Maybe the Colonel didn't make enough speeches in Maine; or, did he speak too much?

Open season for elections in South Carolina. They seem to have pulled off another one yesterday.

Statesville Man Shoots at Officer Who Arrests Him.

Statesville, Sept. 15.—Dan T. Morrison, a mechanic, caused considerable excitement in the business section of Statesville last night by firing three shots at officers who were attempting to arrest him. Morrison, who was under the influence of liquor or some kind of dope, is said to have missed the small wagon in which he hauls his tools from place to place, and he appeared on the street near the public square armed with a 388-calibre Smith & Wesson pistol in search of the wagon or for whoever took it. A policeman asked Morrison to put the pistol away, but the latter refused, threatening to shoot the officer if he attempted to arrest him. Several attempts were made to get the pistol away from Morrison without trouble, but he was always on guard and stood off the officers for some time. Finally his arrest was effected through a ruse. While a citizen engaged him in conversation on the street, Officer J. Will Mills stood on the running board of an automobile and had the machine run by Morrison. Just as the machine passed Morrison, Mills jumped off and grasped him, throwing him to the ground. Officers Neighbors ran to Mills' aid and during the struggle, Morrison fired his pistol three times before it was wrested from his hand. One shot burned the ear of Mr. Mills, but none of the bullets took effect. Morrison said he intended to kill Mills. After being disarmed he was placed in the city prison to await trial.

Building of Wagon Factory Is Burned at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem, September 15th.—Fire completely destroyed a three-story frame building belonging to the Nissen Wagon Works in Waughtown, a suburb of Winston-Salem, this morning about 10 o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 and is covered by insurance to the extent of about 20 per cent.

The fire was discovered in the roof of the building, which was covered with shingles. It is thought that it originated from a spark from the smoke stack in an adjoining building. The workmen fought the flames heroically, but a strong wind rendered their efforts practically useless.

An appeal was made to Mayor O. B. Eaton for help from the city fire department. He responded promptly and although the firemen could not save the burning building, they kept the flames from spreading.

Mr. Nissen stated that the burning of the plant would not interrupt the work of the factory. Duplicates of practically all machinery destroyed were had in another building. This was immediately moved into the main building and Mr. Nissen stated that he would begin operating it tomorrow and would make as many wagons this week as ever with the exception of the loss of time today.

One of the chief glories of the autumnal season is that important institution, the sweet potato.

So far not one single Kentucky colonel has offered his services to the foreign belligerents. It is a bad scrap that bluffs these gentlemen.

Have you Bought-A-Bale?

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the cotton farmer.

When Father Time tries to overtake a woman she makes faces at him.

When the Germans planned that visit to Paris it is certain that they did not reckon with the English.

Any army that undertakes the offensive had better give first and second thought to its line of retreat.

Mr. Adylett and the banks of Elizabeth City seem to have solved the cotton situation in Pasquotank county.

Our own personal rule is to stick to our straw lid until old Boreas renders an angry protest. We never attempt to argue with him.

A friend in need seldom hates to tell you so.

Summer Constipation Dangerous.

Constipation in Summer-time is more dangerous than in the fall, winter or spring. The food you eat is often contaminated and is more likely to ferment in your stomach. Then you are apt to drink much water during the hot weather, thus injuring your stomach. Colic, Fever, Ptomaine Poisoning and other ills are natural results. Po-Do-Lax will keep you well, as it increases the bile, the natural laxative, which rids the bowels of the congested poisonous waste. Po-Do-Lax will make you feel better. Pleasant and effective. Take a dose to-night. 50c. at your Druggist.

Summer Coughs Are Dangerous.

Summer colds are dangerous. They indicate low vitality and often lead to serious Throat and Lung Troubles, including Consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the cough or cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at your druggist.

Has Your Child Worms?

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

Weak Kidneys Often the Result of Overwork.

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

I tried Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which gave me instant relief. I was then able to resume work. Swamp-Root is the only relief I can get from kidney disease when 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 house. I purchased Swamp-Root of Mr. C. J. Burnside, Druggist, of 202 Main St., Ripon, Wis.

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

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

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

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 Wsyback.

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

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N & W Norfolk & Western

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Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:00 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:35 P. M. Trains leave Durham for Roxboro, South Boston and Lynchburg, 6:45 A. M., daily, and 5:35 P. M., daily except Sunday. W. E. Beville, Pass. Traff. Mgr. W. C. Saunders, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Keep Bowel Movement Regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills keep stomach, liver and kidneys in healthy condition. Rid the body of poisons and waste. Improve your complexion by flushing the liver and kidneys. "I got more relief from one box of Dr. King's New Life Pills than any medicine I ever tried," says C. E. Hatfield, of Chicago, Ill. 25c., at your druggist.

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 Trolley Street.

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

EPISCOPAL
The Church of The Holy Comforter.
The Rev. John Barners 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., 8:00 p. m. Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John B. Foster, Superintendent. Christian Prayer Services Sunday evenings 7:30. Mid-Week Service, every Wednesday p. m. Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Mondays the second Sunday in each month.
A cordial invitation extended to all. A Church Home for visiting strangers.

PRESBYTERIAN 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. R. 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. Prayers 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. Clearance of Lord's Supper, first Sunday in each month. Woman's Union, first Monday of each month, 8:30 p. m.

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

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH FRONT STREET. Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. W. M. Sharpe, Superintendent. Preyer 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 8:30 p. m. L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m. Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m. Vespers at 8:30 p. m.

ORDERS WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. TROOPS.

President Wilson Orders Our Troops to Withdraw From Mexican Soil Effective Immediately.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Evacuation of Vera Cruz was ordered today by President Wilson.

American soldiers and marines under General Funston, who have held Mexico's principal seaport since it was seized by the fleet, April 21 last, will embark for home as soon as transports can go after them, and shortly afterward all of the war fleet except a few light draft vessels will be withdrawn.

The evacuation order was announced at the White House today after a long cabinet meeting. It is the concluding chapter of the second armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, in which a score of Americans lost their lives, nearly 100 were wounded and upwards of 300 Mexicans were killed or wounded.

The reasons for the step were set forth in the following statement from the White House:

"The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

Specifically, the American forces were withdrawn at the urgent appeal of General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists army. Through Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, General Carranza set forth that the presence of American troops, instead of being a safeguard against further revolution and peace with the United States, constituted a constant menace to friendly relations. The Mexican chief contended—and he was supported by Generals Villa and Obregon—that the Mexican people would not understand the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil and would cherish resentment no matter how well intentioned the American government was.

Until today the Washington government had not decided on any fixed time for the withdrawal and awaited negotiations with the new government had not decided on any fixed time for the withdrawal and awaited negotiations with the new government. At first the President believed it desirable to keep American forces at Vera Cruz for salutary effect, hoping a constitutional election would be conducted fairly and the troops brought back after a constitutionally elected executive was in power. Carranza argued, however, that no election could be free with a part of Mexican territory controlled by American forces.

The President discussed the subject with his cabinet, some of whom, it is understood, did not favor the move. It finally was the consensus of opinion that the main purpose of the American expedition to Vera Cruz—to punish the affront to the flag at Tampico—had been achieved. Another circumstance which influenced the President's judgment was the approaching general convention of military chiefs, October 1, when a provisional president will be designated. General Carranza wished to be able to turn over the power to a successor with the country absolutely at peace with its northern neighbor.

On the question of recognition, it is known the President and his advisers have reached no decision. The conference on October 1 will designate a provisional president, who will undoubtedly be recognized if all the factions accept him. The United States, as well as Argentina, Brazil and Chile, will consider the popular acceptance of the provisional president chosen at that conference as the fulfillment of the protocols signed at the Niagara Falls mediation conference.

President Wilson is confident a stable government soon will restore Mexico to its normal condition.

Secretary Garrison today asked the Secretary of State Bryan to designate competent Mexicans to take over the Vera Cruz customs house and the city government. An inquiry on this subject was sent to the Carranza government by Secretary Bryan, but no

answer has been received. The troops at Vera Cruz, including 7,200 soldiers and marines are expected to begin their departure in about two weeks. Orders were sent today to transports at Newport News and Galveston to proceed to Vera Cruz. The transports include the Sumner and Kilpatrick and the chartered boats City of Denver and Christobal. Boats for carrying horses and freight are at Galveston.

Marines on duty at Vera Cruz will be sent back to warships and stations from which they were taken, and troops will be sent to Texas City. Formal orders for the withdrawal of ships in Mexican waters will not be issued for several days. These ships include the battleships Virginia, North Dakota, Arkansas, Delaware, Kansas, Vermont and New York, the cruisers Des Moines and Salem and the Patuxent, Solace, Vestal and Ozark.

Troops at Vera Cruz included troops I and K of the sixth cavalry, the first battalion, fourth field artillery, the fourth, seventh, nineteenth and twenty-eighth regiments of infantry, Company E, engineer corps field hospital No. 3 and D Signal Corps. There also are 3,200 marines, drawn from the various ships and naval stations.

The sending of the fleet and the American expeditionary force to Mexico followed the refusal of former Provisional President Huerta to salute the American flag. Since the taking of Vera Cruz the municipal government and the customs house have been administered under the direction of General Funston.

30,000 VOICES

And Many Are The Voices of Burlington People.

Thirty thousand voices—What a grand chorus! And that's the number of American men and women, who are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills for relief from backache, kidney and bladder ills. They say it to friends. They tell it in the home papers. Burlington people are in this chorus.

Here's a Burlington case: Mrs. R. L. Wheeler, Lake Side Ave., R. F. D. No. 2, Burlington, N. C., says: "My back was certainly wretched. I could hardly climb a flight of stairs and it was about impossible for me to bend. I was bothered by dizziness and headaches. A relative told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did. My health began to mend at once and I soon felt like a different woman."

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

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas: It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his wisdom to remove from our midst the soul of our brother, George W. Coble, and whereas, the deceased has for many years been one of the most loyal, faithful, and self-sacrificing members and supporters of Burlington Methodist Protestant Sunday School; Therefore, be it resolved:

First: That while we bow in humble submission to the will of our Father in Heaven, we do not the less mourn the loss of our departed brother.

Second: That we extend to the bereaved family and relatives, our tenderest sympathy in this great bereavement.

Third: That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our Sunday School, and that copies be sent to the Methodist Protestant Herald and the city papers with request to publish.

J. E. MOORE,
G. L. AMICK,
T. T. STAFFORD,

Committee.

After all, the kind of world one carries about in one's self is the important thing, and the world outside takes all its grace, color and value from that.—Lowell.

IT DOESN'T PAY!

By Herbert Kaufman.

(Copyright: 1914: By Herbert Kaufman.)

Tear up the old calculation tables. Pull down the ancient maps. Forget what last year's atlas told. The cannon is resurveying the boundaries of nations. The shears of war are snipping the earth into new patterns.

Out of the conflict the weak will emerge strong, and the strong will stagger in weakness.

Dread economies are at work. The splendid plans of two hemispheres are torn to tatters.

The Price is not for Europe alone. The havoc falls as far as Civilization fares.

There was a time when the consequences of international quarrels could be isolated. A pair of hot-headed or cold-blooded kings might swear desolation to their hearts' content. So long as they confined their operations to hostile ground the reckoning was their own. The bill belonged to the fiddlers. But no more.

Elaborate systems bind every continent and island to common causes. The farthest lands are linked. From pole to pole a network of electric nerves unifies the interests of the universe.

Cut one cable, and a hundred million farmers and business men on the other side of the ocean must readjust themselves to changed prospects. Tear down a telegraph wire, and producers everywhere are thrown into bewilderment.

Trade, by the grace of progress, with its manifold facilities for efficient intercommunication, is no longer localized.

Success on any large scale demands all markets.

The Dakota farmer plows for Pekin as well as Minneapolis. The Chicago packer slaughters for Vienna and New York alike.

Whatever the flag under which it seals, the ocean freighter is laden with the merchandise of polyglot manufacturers.

Modern man buys where he can best invest his money.

Commerce long ago obliterated frontiers.

The past century was signalized by the creation of a communal empire so mighty that it transcends national ambitions.

The great constructive age thus not be thwarted by the recrudescence of barbarism in all its vandal recklessness. We live by the tool and the plow, not the sword, and the will of the majority is ruthlessly stilled when wheels are stopped, and looms are held and mills are shut and an incalculable investments in skilled and trained workers is destroyed by the solemn assertions of parasitic militarists.

Traditions die hard, and the most stubborn fallacy of history—that carnage is courage—is perishing to the echo of ten million guns.

Tomorrow we shall not be ashamed to own to a higher valor—Peace.

The patriotism that teaches to live for the advancement is a finer and nobler bravery than the zeal which leads men to die uselessly.

We know in the sight of this last gigantic folly of hate that WAR DOES NOT PAY!

THE JOY OF DANCING EXERCISE

Very few women or men seem to care to Tango or get Dancing Exercise unless they are assured the freedom from aching feet that Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, always gives. Since the tendency to hold Dancing parties has become almost a daily and hourly necessity in every community, the sale of Allen's Foot-Ease, so the druggists report, has reached the high-water mark. Sold everywhere 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man is living the simple life if he has no kick coming.

A dime in the hand is better than a dollar mark on paper.

It takes a woman to love a man because he doesn't deserve it.

Mr. Phillips had Stomach Trouble for More than Five Years.



Mr. W. R. Phillips, Jr., 139 Moreland Ave., Atlanta, Georgia, writes: "I had the catarrh and stomach trouble for more than five years, and I faithfully tried all the medicines I saw advertised, and found they all failed to cure me. I then heard of Peruna. I purchased six bottles, and after their use I soon discovered that I was well, safe and sound. I now weigh two hundred and ten pounds, and have never been sick since I took Peruna. It surely is the best medicine for colds, stomach trouble and catarrh that I ever heard of."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed in trust executed to the Central Loan & Trust Co., on the 15th day of June, 1914, by Charles Smethers and wife, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for Alamance County, in book No. 66, pages 35 to 42 of Mortgage Deeds, to secure the payment of ten certain bonds, default having been made in the payment of the monthly instalments on these bonds, the undersigned Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House Door of Alamance County on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following land conveyed by said deed in trust:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being on Hawkins Ave., in the town of Burlington, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of F. E. Stockard, Ruffin Street, and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt on Hawkins Ave., corner with said Stockard, thence E. with line of said Stockard to an iron bolt on Ruffin Street, thence N. with line of Ruffin Street 70 feet to an iron bolt, thence in a westerly direction to an iron bolt on Hawkins, Avenue, thence with line of said Avenue 70 feet to the beginning, the same being lot No. 50 in the sub-division of lot No. 187 in the plat of the town of Burlington.

This the 25th day of August, 1914. CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO., Trustee.



Everybody Drinks Coca-Cola

—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution. THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of The South

Low Round Trip Summer Tourist Tickets Now On Sale

TO

"The Land of The Sky"

ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS and all other Western North Carolina Points.

Spend your vacation in the cool mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to MOREHEAD CITY, BEAUFORT, WRIGHTSVILLE, WILMINGTON, and various other Summer Resorts. For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent or communicate with

O. F. YORK

Traveling Passenger Agent, RALEIGH, N. C.

STOP, READ, CONSIDER.

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

Going To Germany?

NO!

We will be at home on Davis Street this fall with a Most Complete Fabric Line of samples in Alamance County at the Most Reasonable Prices to be found with each and every garment bought of us fully GUARANTEED to be as represented.

Suits, Coat & Pants, Over-Coats, Balmacaans,

in fact anything you need for the fall.

Suits Any Price From \$11.50 Up.

We are always busy with our CLEANING and PRESSING, ALL WORK GUARANTEED. We make a SPECIALTY of Ladies' Fine Suits, Dresses and Waists. DYING A SPECIALTY. See us for anything to be done.

CALL PHONE 233 J.

J. BEN FARRELL

The Merchant Tailor.

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch
Published Every Tuesday and Friday

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

Office, First Floor, Bank Building, Telephone No. 265.

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All communications in regard to other news items or business matters should be addressed to The State Dispatch Publishing Co., and not to any individual connected with the paper.

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

We are not responsible for opinions of the correspondents.

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

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1903, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

For Congressman, 5th District:
JOHN T. BENBOW,
of Forsyth County.

APPLICABLE TO ALAMANCE.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the Caldwell County Republican convention, and are very applicable to Alamance county. We commend them to our Alamance County voters:

"First. We heartily indorse every plank and principle enumerated therein, of the platform recently adopted by the Republicans assembled in State convention in the City of Raleigh, and we hereby pledge our unanimous support to the declarations enunciated in said platform.

"Second. We condemn and denounce the national Democratic administration for signing the present iniquitous tariff on the people of the United States, and thus bringing about such a state of business depression, that many laborers have been thrown out of employment, industrial enterprises have been forced to run on short time, and instead of a diminution in the high cost of living, there has really been an increase. We further denounce the Democratic administration for its failure to put into operation the new currency law which has continuously kept capital in suspense and a state of uncertainty; and especially do we condemn it for its extravagant expenditure of the people's money, the expenditure under the first fiscal year of the Democratic administration exceeding that under the Republican administration for the previous year by more than \$20,000,000.

"Third. Believing that the government of a state should always be run within its income, we condemn and denounce the extravagant and profuse expenditure of money by the State Democratic administration, which has run the State in debt to the extent of nearly \$800,000, and at the same time has persistently and steadfastly refused to provide any means whatever for increasing the revenue. We favor a policy of retrenchment for the State Government and adequate laws for providing sufficient revenue to place our government on a cash basis.

"Fourth. A man's vote is given to him for his protection and security, and is his only means by which he can secure the enactment of beneficial measures for himself and family; and realizing that the popular will is often perverted and demagogues are permitted to control elections by bribery and intimidation, we favor a state-wide primary law for all offices, to be held on the same day for all organized political parties. And in order that such a law may be made the most efficient and secure the beneficial and wholesome results required of it, we favor a rigid corrupt practice act applicable to primary elections as well as all general elections.

"Fifth. We denounce and condemn the use of money and whiskey during the campaign and on election day, as practiced by both political parties in previous years, and hereby pledge our nominees for the various county offices to a campaign and election conducted strictly on high moral principles, and we severally and individually pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors at all times to detect such practices as enumerated above and to see that ample punishment is meted out to those guilty of such illegal of-

fenses. "Sixth. Believing that the office of county treasurer is a useless expense to our county, as the duties of said offices can just as easily and expeditiously be performed by the sheriff or a local bank, at a saving of at least \$1,000 per year to the taxpayers, we favor the abolition of this office with the term beginning in December, 1916."

"The sixth resolution is in regard to the county treasurer, and is in accord with a similar resolution adopted at the Alamance County Republican County Convention on August 15th, of this. All the progressive counties are recognizing the uselessness of a county treasurer. The Republican party of Alamance county is in favor of saving the tax payers every cent possible, and one way to effect a large saving is through the abolition of the office of county treasurer. We have a half dozen banks in this county who will be glad to act as treasurer without one cent of pay, just to get the county funds to pass through their bank. There are a number of reforms that could be put into effect in this county that would save the tax payers a lot of money. Our people are thinking of these things now more than ever before because they realize that something must be done, or else they will be swamped with taxes. The Twice-A-Week Dispatch commends the things advocated by our party friends in Caldwell county to our party friends in Alamance county. Think on these things until our county convention meets.

Our tax payers would do well to inquire of the proper authority how much our county is in debt, we do not know whether our officials will tell or not the chances are that the indebtedness is so large that they are ashamed to tell. Every piece of real estate, every piece of personal property, is bound for this indebtedness just the same as if it were mortgaged to pay it, in fact it is more tightly bound than if it was mortgaged, this being the case it is the duty of all tax payers large or small to inquire how much this county is in debt. It is said by those who are in position to know that the total indebtedness including the bonds and open indebtedness is more than four hundred thousand dollars. Just think of it nearly a half million dollars and growing larger all the time. What are you going to do about it, Mr. Tax Payer?

Ask yourself the question, why will the county officials that I helped elect and who belong to the same party that I do, refuse to tell me how much the county is saving by the adoption of the salary system.

The county officials refuse to tell how much the tax payers are saving by the adoption of the salary system. This is pretty good proof that they are not saving the tax payers anything.

If the county officials were really saving the tax payers anything, they would be glad to tell how much it was, you can draw your own conclusions where the money is going.

There are many worthy young men in this good old county of Alamance who would aspire to public office, but they are afraid to do so, the court house ring is all supreme.

The high cost of living is being reduced, but it is being reduced by reducing the size of the meal, it is a reduction that no one wants.

This county is boss ridden, badly boss-ridden, everything is under the domination of the court house ring.

President Wilson says—stay on the job, but the people of Haw River say—where is the job.

Nearly a half million dollars county indebtedness and still growing, that's going some.

An honest man is not afraid of publicity. A dishonest man fears publicity.

The way to overthrow the ring is to vote them out of office.

WORST BEHAVIOR WAS KISSING PRETTY GIRL.

Associated Press Man Writes of the German Invasion of Brussels—No Atrocities Committed.

New York, Sept. 16.—An Associated Press staff correspondent of American birth and antecedents, who was sent from the New York office was caught in Brussels at the time of the German invasion, held as prisoner several days and who finally escaped to Holland has sent by mail the following story of his experiences:

"The night before the Germans entered Brussels, when the Belgian civil guards and refugees began pouring into the city from the direction of Louvain, they brought stories of unspeakable atrocities, maltreatment of old men and children and the violation of women.

"The Belgian capital reeled with apprehension. Within an hour the gaiety the vivacity and brilliancy of the city went out like a broken arc light. The radiance of the cafes was turned to darkness; whispering groups of residents broke up hurriedly and locked themselves into their homes, where they put up the shutters, and drew in their tri-colored Belgian flags. The historic Belgian city went through a state of morbid consternation remarkably like that from which it suffered on June 13, 1835, when it trembled with the fear of a French victory at Waterloo.

"In less than 24 hours the Belgian citizens were chatting with the German invaders and the allegation of German brutality and torture dissolved into one of the myths which have accompanied all wars.

"Neither in Brussels nor in its environs was a single offensive act, so far as I know committed by a German soldier. In a city or more than half a million people, invaded by a hostile army of perhaps a quarter of a million soldiers, no act sufficiently flagrant to demand punishment or to awaken protest came to my attention.

"The frightful reports that had preceded the German army into Brussels included the disemboweling of old men and the impaling of children on lancers, just outside Louvain. Investigation, not only failed to substantiate these rumors, but could not even discover any one in the immediate vicinity who credited them. An eye-witness of unimpeachable veracity told me the worst behavior he had observed during the first German entry into Louvain (August 19) was that of a German soldier who leaned from his horse and kissed a pretty Flemish girl who brought him a glass of beer.

"I marched for days with the German columns, often only one day behind the fighting, with the houses that had been burned still smoldering, the ground freshly broken by shell and trampled by horses and men, and the memory of the German advance vivid in the minds of the inhabitants. I interviewed an average of 20 persons in each of a dozen towns and found only one instance of a non-combatant who had been killed without a justifiable provocation.

"In this case the evidence did not clearly prove that the man had been wantonly murdered. He lived in one of the typical small Belgian countryside houses which combine the comforts of home with the lure of a small public bar. This house was at the north end of Merbes-le-Chateau, a town through which a large part of the German army passed on the road to Maubeuge. A son of the murdered man, whose name was Arthur Nicodem, showed me blood clots on the floor marking the place where Nicodem fell, his throat cut by a saw edged German sabre."

Just as Good.

"Say, Mayme, did you ever have any turtle soup?" asked a raw-boned youth of the girl beside him.

"No," admitted the maiden; "but," added she, with a conscious dignity of one who has not been lacking in social experience and opportunities, "I've been where it was."—John Clark, New York.

Those North Sea mines are no respecter of neutral persons.

It all depends upon where the war news comes from.

Charged With Attempting Bold Hold Up With Razors.

Gastonia, Sept. 17.—As a result of a bold hold attempt at highway robbery shortly after noon today near the Armstrong Mill, in the Southern edge of Gastonia, a white man named Haynes has two serious wounds in his breast, and two bad cuts on his arm, a negro who lost his suit case and contents has a severe cut on his head and other wounds and two white men, D. A. Suggs and Saunders Hudson, behind the bars charged with the crime. They were captured a few hours after the crimes were committed. Both men have served terms on the county chaingang for robbery, and other offenses. Scruggs having been dismissed from the convict camp Monday. The weapons used were razors and knives.

Wallace Howell, a white man, confined in the county jail awaiting trial on a charge of larceny, escaped from the jail this afternoon and is still at liberty. A few weeks ago several men escaped from jail by sawing out the bars and it seems that chains had been temporarily substituted in place of the bars and Howell managed to break or loosen one or more of these and thus gained his freedom.

Mecklenburg Man is Peculiarly Injured.

Charlotte, Sept. 16.—W. H. Stillwell known citizen, was painfully and peculiarly hurt yesterday. He had a force of hands felling trees on his plantation near the city. About 11:30 he went out to see what progress they were making. One of the trees felled, in falling, had lodged in the forks of another tree, at a distance of 25 or 30 feet above the ground. Mr. Stillwell climbed up a tree to try to dislodge the fallen tree. His effort was disastrous to himself. The tree slipped and pinioned his legs between it and the tree in which it was lodged. His screams brought assistance, but no one could reach him. The nearest house was three-quarters of a mile. Relatives who had accompanied him to the plantation ran to the house and phoned the police and fire department, bidding the latter to bring ladders to reach and extricate the suffering man. When help came he was almost unconscious with pain. He was with difficulty extricated. He was rushed to the Presbyterian Hospital where it was found that his leg was broken. bothsofly24o5ktaoishrdah shir shrdiu

Certainly Did His Part.

"You say you once had a home?" "Dat's what I had," answered Plodding Pete.

"Why did't you do something to make your folks comfortable and happy?"

"I did, I left."—Sam Thomas, Louisiana.

It begins to look like one can easily stick away in his vest-pocket about all the aid the cotton planters will get from the Federal government.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale, contained in a Mortgage Deed, executed to me on the 5th day of February, 1895, by William Coble and wife, Alice Coble, and duly recorded in book No. 24, page 242, 243, 244 in the office of register of deeds of Alamance County, default having been made in the payment of the note secured by said mortgage deed, I will on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1914, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House door in the Town of Graham, County of Alamance, N. C., sell to the highest bidder at public auction for cash, the following piece or parcel of land lying and being in Patterson's Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, and known and designated as follows: Beginning at a stone at William Coble's corner, running W. ten chains to a stone, thence S. ten chains to a stone, thence E. ten chains to William Coble's corner, thence N. with William Coble's line to the beginning, containing ten acres, be the same more or less.

This the 8th day of September, 1914.
A. L. COBLE, Mortgaged.
J. H. Vernon, Attorney.

J. D. & L. B. WHITTED
Announce Their
Formal Fall Opening
And Display of PATTERN HATS
Friday and Saturday
September 25th & 26th, 1914.
We solicit the favor of a visit from you to inspect our line of
Ladies' Misses & Children's Hats.
We guarantee you satisfaction in every respect.
Burlington, N. C.

EXCURSION
—TO—
Jacksonville & Tampa, Fla.
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Tuesday, September 22, 1914.
\$7.50 **\$9.50**
To Jacksonville and Return To Tampa and Return
Tickets will be sold on September, 22, 1914 for regular trains to Greensboro, N. C., and for special train leaving Greensboro, N. C., at 7:45 P. M.
Returning tickets will be good on any regular train from Jacksonville or Tampa to reach original starting point by midnight of Sept. 29th, 1914.
Special train from Greensboro, will consist of Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches.
Have your reservations made in advance.
Ask your agent for detailed information, or write or wire
O. F. YORK
Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

EXCURSION
TO
Norfolk, Va.,
And Return, Via Southern Railway
Monday-Wednesday, Sept. 28-30 1914.
Southern Railway will operate low fare excursion to NORFOLK, Va., on Monday, Sept. 28th, this being the last excursion to be operated this season.
Special train consisting of both day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars will leave Charlotte at 5:00 P. M. Monday September 28th, arriving NORFOLK 6:30 A. M. Tuesday 29th, and returning will leave NORFOLK at 7:30 P. M. Wednesday, September 30th. Two whole days and one night at Norfolk.
CHARLOTTE.....\$4.50
Concord.....4.50
Morgantown.....5.00
Shelby.....5.00
GREENSBORO.....3.65
Winston-Salem.....4.00
North Wilkesboro.....5.25
SALISBURY.....4.50
Albermarle.....5.25
BURLINGTON.....3.65
Gastonia.....\$5.00
Mooresville.....5.00
Hickory.....5.00
Statesville.....5.00
Lexington.....4.50
Reidsville.....3.35
Elkin.....5.25
Asheboro.....4.75
Thomasville.....4.25
High Point.....4.25
Fares from all other points not shown on same basis. Passengers from all branch line points will use regular trains to and from junction points connecting with the special train.
Important that Pullman reservations be made in advance.
For Pullman reservations or other information apply to any Agent Southern Railway or.
R. H. DeButts, D. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The elephants will be here tomorrow and spectators will be plentiful.

Miss Armie Cox has accepted a position with Miss Alice Boland and will enter upon her duties Monday.

Mrs. B. A. Ellis, of Cedar Grove, is spending some time with her son, Mr. C. B. Ellis.

Miss Lula Zachary left yesterday for Philadelphia and several other points for her vacation.

Miss Eva Lamb is the guest of friends and relatives at Ramseur this week.

Miss Blanche Henderson, of Pittsboro, is spending the week with Miss Emma Love.

The many friends of Mr. J. C. Holt will be glad to learn that he is much better at present.

Miss Florine Robertson leaves today for Durham for a few days with friends.

Miss Pattie Swain is still indisposed, which her many friends will be sorry to hear.

Saturday will be children's day—the circus is coming, some grown people like to see the elephants too.

Mr. I. J. Mazur's store will be closed Monday and Tuesday, this being Jewish New Year.

Mr. John R. Foster has been suffering for about ten days with rheumatism at his home on East Davis Street.

Are you going to see the parade tomorrow. It's no harm to see the parade—the elephants are great, did you ever see an elephant?

Mrs. Lydia Clendenin and daughter, Miss Nina, of Elon College, and Mrs. Jesse Bradshaw, of Swensonville, are in the city today visiting and shopping.

The friends of Mrs. A. S. Ingle will regret to learn that her condition does not improve, and that there is little hope entertained for her recovery.

Among the students left this week for college are: Misses Gertrude Ellis, Bessie Lea Sellars and Lois Workman to the State Normal; Misses Ruby Loy, Lora Isley, Julia and Lola Cooper, of Graham, Asheville; Miss Chloa Freeland, Winston-Salem.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church entertained at the home of Mrs. J. M. Tisdale in honor of the teachers and the new members last evening from four to six. Musical program was carried out. Refreshments were served and the evening very much enjoyed.

We understand that the Graded School is getting along nicely, and that our new superintendent is very popular with all the pupils. Prof. King is a live man and all he needs to make the school a success is the hearty co-operation of all the citizens of Burlington. It goes without saying that the board of trustees will do their full duty by him.

Tent Meeting Doing Much Good.
The series of revival services in East Burlington by Rev. Dr. H. M. North, presiding elder of this district of the M. E. Church, and Rev. D. H. Tuttle, are drawing large crowds. Both ministers are doing good preaching and are making an earnest effort to save souls.

It was something closely resembling a road roller that Roger Sullivan ran over the Bryan Democrats in Illinois.

Miss Alice M. Bowland
announces to the trade her
Fall Opening
of pattern hats.
Friday and Saturday Sept. 25 and 26, 1914
Second floor—**E. L. Bowland's Store.**

A Good Show—Well Played.
"The Sons of the Fathers" was played at the Piedmont Opera House last night. The play is well written and each of those taking part in the performance is an artist in his line. The general opinion expressed on the streets and everywhere was that "It Was a Good Show."

Thompson-Montgomery.
There was a very pretty marriage solemnized promptly at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday, September 16, 1914, at the home of the bride's parents, at Haw River, when Miss Ola Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Montgomery, became the bride of Mr. John Thompson, of Hawfield. Only a few guests, outside of the immediate family witnessing the ceremony. Miss Esther Montgomery, a sister of the bride was maid-of-honor and Mr. Leroy King acted as best man.

Rev. Mr. Williams, pastor of the bride, assisted by Rev. Mr. Stubbins, said the beautiful words which united the happy couple for life. They will make their future home at Haw River.

We extend congratulations to them and wish them a long and happy life.
A FRIEND.

Revival Services Begin at the M. P. Church Next Sunday.

A series of special services will begin at the Methodist Protestant Church next Sunday morning and continue for ten days. The pastor, Rev. G. L. Curry, will be assisted by Rev. N. G. Bethea, from near Henderson. Rev. Mr. Bethea is one of the most noted evangelists of his denomination in this state, and is well known in Burlington, having lived here before entering the ministry. He is a brother of Mrs. W. A. Shoffner, of Route No. 7.

The services will be held each night at 7:30, and the public is cordially invited to attend and assist in every way possible. The singers of the other churches are especially invited to attend and participate in the song services.

Train Crashes into Crowded Street Car.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Nine persons were killed and more than 15 injured when an Illinois Central freight train crashed into a crowded street car near Binghamton, a suburb of Memphis, early tonight. The car, a "trailer," was struck midway and was hurled over an embankment, the foremost of the freight cars toppling over it. Two hours after the contact nine bodies had been taken from the wreckage and 15 injured had been sent to hospitals.

The conductor, who escaped with slight injuries, reported that about 25 passengers were aboard the car. The motor car drawing the trailer cleared the railroad tracks ahead of the train and none of the passengers aboard it was hurt. According to an eye witness the accident happened while two freight trains were switching over the street railway crossing. The dead and injured were residents of Memphis.

Asheville, Sept. 17.—Yesterday witnessed the arrival of several hundred students from many States who have entered four local institutions whose openings were held yesterday: The Asheville School, the Asheville School for Girls, Saint Genevieve's College and the Normal and Collegiate Institute. Large enrollments were recorded at the different schools and the indications are that a successful year's work is in store.

Eastern Carolinians Are Holding Cotton.

New Bern, Sept. 16.—Reports reach in New Bern from all parts of Craven and adjoining counties are to the effect that the farmers who have raised large crops of cotton are adopting the suggested plan of holding their cotton in the seed instead of placing it in the various gins over the district. Their object in this is twofold. In the first place it is claimed that cotton held in the seed for several weeks improves in both quality and quantity and that also when the ginner reports shows that there is a continued falling off in the number of bales ginned, that this will have the effect upon the consumers of making them pay a higher price. Up to the present time not a single bale has been disposed of on the local market and but little has been sold in the adjoining counties. Large quantities of the so-called fleecy staple have been brought to New Bern and placed in warehouses but this is being held for higher price. While cotton is not being sold, the farmers who have raised tobacco are getting exceptionally good prices. The local tobacco warehouse has been open not quite two weeks yet more than 300,000 pounds have been sold at an average price of 13 cents. Some of the tobacco has sold as high as 21 cents.

More Contracts Given For Double-Track Work.

Despite the uncertainty felt in some quarters on account of the great war in Europe, Southern Railway Co. is actively proceeding with the construction of double track on its Atlanta-Washington line in accordance with the plans recently outlined by President Harrison.

In the August Bulletin announcement was made that contracts had been let for the construction of 13 miles of double track on the Washington division between Amherst and Elma, Va., and of 12.95 miles on the Danville division, between Danville and Dry Fork, Va. Since the August issue went to press contracts have been let for the construction of 7 miles on the Washington division between Charlottesville and Arrowhead, Va., and for 36 miles on the Danville division between Pelham and Denim, N. C.

The work to be done between Pelham and Denim will give Southern Railway a continuous double track line across the State of North Carolina from Charlotte to Danville with the exception of a short single track gauntlet between Concord and Harrisburg. The contracts let are for a total of 75 miles in Virginia and North Carolina on all of which work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Contracts have also been let for the construction of 21 miles of double-track on the Alabama Great Southern between Yorw, Ala., and Meridian, Miss., and for nine miles on the C. N. O. & T. P., between New River and Sunbright, Tenn.—Southern News Bulletin.

Young Women Are Arriving.

Greensboro, Sept. 16.—Hundreds of young women have been coming into Greensboro yesterday and today for the opening of the State Normal and Industrial College. Probably five hundred students are already on the campus and about two hundred more will be here Monday. The student body is limited only by the available room of the institution. Many applications have been denied admission because of the dormitory room for them. From today until Saturday evening will be spent in enrollment, class classification, and examinations for entrance. Monday morning exercises will be held in the college auditorium, and to these exercises President Foust has invited former students and the public generally.

Laughter should dimple the cheek, not furrow the brow. A jest should be such that all shall be able to join in the laugh which it occasions; but if it bear hard upon one of the company, like the crack of a string, it makes a stop in the music.—Felt-ham.

The Columbia State calls it the house of Mishapsburg.

Oakdale Items.
There has been some improvements at our school house of late. Last year a new well was dug and a good pump put in recently. A new coat of paint has been put on the house which adds greatly to the appearance of it.

Mr. Carl Spoon, who has been at work in Burlington since the close of Sylvan School, has returned home to enter that school again this year.

Dry! Dry! Dry! Very little rain of late. Wells and springs are failing badly. Many small streams are dry, the larger ones do not furnish enough water to run the mills. All water mills are standing. Many pastures have but little water. Grass is getting scarce. Corn better than was expected on low lands. Up-lands very common. Tobacco not curing up so well. Not as good as last year.

The congregation at Mt. Zion, has called Rev. W. H. Eller, of Greensboro, as their pastor again for the year 1915. Quite a large crowd was out last Sabbath to hear him. He is a noted Bible scholar.

Mr. Editor: We read in your paper a lot about the war in Europe. But it is more interesting to read about the county official report. If we could get it. I have been and am an old time "Democrat" but if that report don't soon come "Goodbye my lover goodby." I can not stand you any longer. Mr. Editor still make war on the county officers or read the report.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Eugene Spoon, who was operated on at St. Leo's is improving nicely at last report.

Energy of Negro Causes His Fall.

Washington D. C., Sept. 15.—Pride went before a fall in the case of one Fred Chambers, for some years janitor in the Federal Building in Statesville. The Treasury Department has fired him and filled his place with a white man, a Mr. Foard, who will hereafter care for the building. Foard is a Democrat.

Chambers accomplished his own downfall by laying himself open to charges and being uppish when the charges were brought against him. Not content with doing a tailoring business along with his janitorial, he started a moving picture show and neglected the government's business. Other derelictions of duty were reported and admitted by him, so Assistant Secretary Newton, who refused to fire him because he was a negro and a Republican, was quick to turn him out when sufficient cause was presented.

Collector Watts had him fired once before over the protest of Mr. Newton, but publicity had the effect of Secretary McAdoo's upholding his assistant. Captain Gregory, a Confederate veteran, held the place for several months before Chambers was reinstated.

Uncle Joe is determined to remain a horrible example.

Uncalled for Letters.

The following letters remain in the postoffice uncalled for at Burlington, N. C., Sept. 14, 1914:

- Bettie Humphries
- Miss Lettie Baitzle
- Mrs. E. B. Underwood
- Mrs. Flossie Welch
- L. J. Aliman
- Oges Basel
- Dasie Ges.
- A. J. McRae
- Fred Trollinger
- W. H. Taylor
- La Verne Waddell

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

O. P. CROWSON,
Postmaster.

Highest prices paid for Corn, Oats, Clover and Oat Hay at Merchants Supply Co.

WANTED: To rent for cash the L. J. Fonville farm, containing 135 acres, 90 acres of which lies within the city limits of Burlington. This land is in high state of cultivation and is well adapted to the growth of tobacco, truck, grain and grasses. Ample barns and outbuildings. For further particulars apply to C. C. Fonville.

The Hon. John Burke,
TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

deposits PUBLIC MONEY that comes into his hands in only SEVENTEEN banks in the State of North Carolina, and THIS BANK is one of that seven. In fact this is the ONLY ACTIVE UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY between Greensboro and Durham.

Your neighbor has already found that this bank is the safest place for his money.

WHY NOT JOIN

your neighbor and the Treasurer of the United States and make your next deposit in this bank?

The First National Bank,
Burlington, N. C.

AATCO REBUILT CARS & TRUCKS

SHIPPED ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES
ON EASY PAYMENT PLAN
A TYPICAL VALUE.

This 5 pass. fore door touring car comes to you fully equipped, ready to run on receipt of Balance of \$275-\$27.50 monthly

\$280 Cash

FREE CATALOG SHOWS 71 MODELS OF 1914 AATCO REBUILT CARS. ASK FOR AGENCY TERMS

AUTO TRADING CO., INC.
5310 CENTRE AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.



Above The Common Place
Howard & Foster's Shoes.

The superior quality of the materials used in "Howard & Foster" is alone sufficient to place them above the average. To this add clever shoe-making, originality of design, the knack of giving "ease to the foot the first time worn," and you have some reasons why "Howard & Foster" Shoes rise above the common place and enjoy such a large sale.

Then again, they are priced reasonably, for the most expensive styles do not exceed \$5.00 while many styles are as low as \$4.50 and \$4.00.

Let us show you our splendid Fall assortment of these famous shoes.

Foster Shoe Company
BURLINGTON, N. C.

CARTEE'S 5-10-25c Store

Corner Front & Worth Street.

SPECIAL VALUES in 5-10-25c Goods. We are pulling down the cost of living. A dollar is small indeed these days, but nickels, dimes and quarters are correspondingly great. Let them work for you here. The problem of making "ends meet" is not nearly so serious if you will assist our store and see how far your nickels and dimes will go.

CARTEE'S

WANTED

FOR SALE—Empty molasses barrels, 40 cents each.—J. N. Cates Store.

AGENTS WANTED.
With farmer acquaintance. Here is a clean, wholesome, money-making opportunity. Write for particulars, P. O. Box 363, Savannah, Ga.

FOR SALE—A lot of empty syrup barrels.—Burlington Drug Co.

—All kinds of Country Hay, Corn and Oats. Highest market price paid in cash. Phone Merchants Supply Co., Burlington, or Graham.

Carload Bananas just received by Merchants Supply Co.

PRINT

RINGLING DAY ALMOST HERE.

Big Circus Bound This Way on Five Great Trains Loaded With Wonders.

Children are now on their best behavior in anticipation of a real holiday treat on October 2, when Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Show will exhibit in Durham. It is expected that this city will send more than its usual number of "sawdust fans" to welcome this popular circus.

Ringling Brothers promise many novelties and innovations and a "bigger and better everything" is the slogan. Preceding the regular circus performance the new spectacle of "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba" will be enacted on the largest stage in the world. This mammoth 1,250-character pageant cost \$1,000,000 and the costumes, scenery and stage properties are said to be a revelation in gorgeousness. Among the 385 scenic acts, are scores of equestrians including the Lloyds, famous English riders; the Borsinis, rolling globe artists; the Balkanis, whirlwind riders from the Balkan mountains; the five highest perch acts ever presented; boxing and wrestling kangaroos; five herds of trick elephants; 50 clowns, 20 families of aerialists and a magnificent horse show and speed tournament. The menagerie is larger and more complete than ever and features many animals never before exhibited in America. A free street parade will be given on the morning of show day.

Give me a spark o' Nature's fire,
That's a' the learning I desire;
on though I drudge through dirt
and mire
At plough or cart,
My Muse, though hamely in attire,
May touch the heart. —Burns.

The United States might be a mighty factor in restoring peace to war-stricken Europe. But the "watchful and waiting" in Mexico and on our own continent, and the delayed settlement of the California-Japanese trouble, does not lend encouragement for diplomacy and executive ability for far greater requirements.

ANIMALS HAVE ODD FEARS.

Elephants, Lions and Tigers Dislike Mice and Rats.

It is well known that many people have inexplicable aversion to certain animals. Most people have a horror of snakes and other things that creep the earth. Captain Winfred Gonzales, the Director of the German Zoological Annex, with Sun Brothers' World's Progressive Shows, in speaking of the peculiarities of animals, says: "Animals, like human beings, have their likes and dislikes. Put certain animals together and you will expect a fight, while another two will become the friendliest of comrades. Women are proverbial for their horror of mice, but one would hardly expect an elephant to show fear at such a tiny foe. This fear was recently shown at winter-quarters, Macon, Georgia, where the Sun Brothers spent their winter months' lay off, during some experiments to find out the likes of animals in a menagerie. The huge animal spotted the mouse as soon as it was placed in its enclosure. The elephant gave evidence of fear immediately.

"With one of his big feet it could have smashed the tiny intruder out of existence. Instead, it stood for a few minutes motionless, and apparently helpless with fright. Not until the mouse had been removed was the elephant to be pacified, and it was some hours before it remained its normal courage.

"Mice, indeed, inspire fear, or something akin to it, in a great many animals. A Bengal tiger trembled and uttered long, mournful howls the entire time that a mouse was in its cage. Two rats were introduced into a lion's cage, and the same fear was shown by the larger animal for the smaller ones.

There have been many suggestions put forward for this extraordinary dislike of these large animals for mice. One very probable one is that mice and rats have a peculiar smell which is highly repulsive to their enemies. A Puma, however, has no such fear. When a rat was introduced into its cage the huge cat made a spring and that rat was a goner." To fight for such a land? —Scott.

The Sun Brothers will exhibit their big animal annex and their many clever sights and performances, afternoon and night on September 19th, at Burlington, N. C.

The British have already captured about £10,000,000 worth of prizes at sea, but \$10,000,000 does not go very far in a time like this.

It seems that they are literally about to "carry the war into Africa."

Fortunate are the chatters who got in their chattering early this season.

Another old worry that is no longer heard of is the discovery of the River of Doubt.

Speaking of geographical changes, the greater part of Europe is now in the torrid zone.

Let every man learn that everything in nature goes by law and not by luck and that what he sows he reaps.—Emerson.

The first condition of human goodness is something to love; the second something to reverence.—George Eliot.

There is some soul of goodness in things evil,
Would men observing distill it out.

"So careful of the type?" But no,
From scarp'd cliff and quarried stone
She cries, "A thousand types are gone,
I care for nothing, all shall go."

I am not a Virginian, but an American.—Patrick Henry.

Let our object be, our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.—Daniel Webster.

Where's the coward that would not dare

Treaties With Four Nations Are Signed.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Treaties between the United States and Great Britain, France, Spain and China were signed today by Secretary Bryan and the British, French, Spanish and the Chinese ambassadors. These pacts, "will make armed conflict between the United States and these nations almost impossible." They provide that all disputes which cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be submitted to a permanent commission for investigation for one year.

The four are similar in principle to the 22 treaties signed with Central and South America and a few European countries, 19 of which have been ratified by the Senate.

Secretary Bryan dispatched telegrams to the American embassies and legations in Germany, Russia, Austria and Belgium notifying them of what had occurred and expressing the desire of the United States to sign similar treaties with those countries. Japan alone has not accepted the principle or entered into negotiations because of the desire of the ministry there not to confuse the Japanese public while the alien land controversy is being adjusted.

One of the practical effects of the treaties signed today is to make more remote than ever the possibility of the United States being drawn into the present European war over any delicate questions of neutrality which might arise with Great Britain or France.

Members of the cabinet and administration officials witnessed the signing ceremony in the office of the Secretary of State.

Afterwards Mr. Bryan issued the following statement:

"The signing of the four treaties today with Great Britain, France, Spain and China bring under treaty obligations more than 900,000,000 people. These, when added to the population of the United States and the population of the 22 countries with which similar treaties have heretofore been signed, brings under the influence of these treaties considerably more than

two-thirds of the inhabitants of the Globe. As these treaties provide for investigation of all matters in dispute before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities, it is believed they will make armed conflict between the contracting nations almost, if not entirely, impossible."

Carranza Takes Over the Mexican Railways.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Confirmation today by Consular Agent Silliman at Mexico City of the reported taking over of the Mexican National Railways by the Carranza government disturbed officials here. No action will be considered, however, until the interested American bankers and bondholders have been heard from.

General Carranza claims his action is warranted because the Mexican government owns a majority of the stock and that a large part of the minority is owned by Mexicans. Inquiry has been directed to New York to ascertain just the amount of the American and other foreign interests in the railways.

The road has been operated by a president, E. N. Brown, of New York, and a board of directors. Now all of the officers have been superseded by constitutionalists.

The question uppermost in the minds of observers here is whether the integrity of foreign held bonds will be guaranteed under the new regime.

Congress is still discussing that war tax and upon what particular articles to levy it. To the rank and file a "war tax" in time of peace might be looked on as "something new under the sun." But it is not more passing strange than their once free silver craze and 16 to 1.

The Democratic Legislature spent, let us say to be conservative, \$25,000 to formulate and present the Constitutional amendments and then the State convention of that party refused to endorse them. The latter should alone make their adoption necessary.

Important to all Women Readers of This Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing down feelings, headache and the loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

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

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

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

"Elsie, why did you let the cat out?"
"She asked me to, mamma."
"What do you mean, child?"
"She scratched at the door and said 'Me out, me out.'—Boston Transcript.

The only way to have a friend is to be one.—Emerson.

T. R. is going to lose that Louisiana paramount, if sugar keeps on climbing.

The ill winds are blowing a lot of good business to the map-makers just now.

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—2½ 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 sale at \$2.25 per cord at Mebane, N. C. We will sell this farm for \$3,500.

125-ACRE FARM—2½ miles south of Mebane, located on public road, about 50 acres in open cultivation, balance in woodland, pine and oak, ½ of this farm is red soil, balance gray, good 6-room, two-story residence, newly painted, very good barn, fair-

ly 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.

33-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.

86-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.

TWO FOR ONE:—For every dollar you place in our Company, you receive Two Dollars' security in First Mortgage on Real Estate and our Company guarantees the payment of the principal and six per cent. payable semi-annually. The investor who is content with less than six per cent. interest is depriving himself of what is rightfully his own, then why not place your funds in our Company, and receive the full earning power of your investment.

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 35½ feet, with both city water and electric lights. We will sell for \$3,000.

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.

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

NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON CHURCH STREET—Lot 80 by 200, city water, electric lights,

and a splendid location. We will sell this place for \$1,350.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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 flues, 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.

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

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

NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE—two blocks of Graded School, well built of good material and painted, also wired for electric lights, beautiful lot and a splendid location. We will sell for \$1,000.

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

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

CENTRAL LOAN and TRUST COMPANY

W. W. BROWN, Manager, : : : : Burlington, North Carolina.

POOR F

NEW YORK FASHION LETTER.

Models in Rich Gold and Silver Tissues—Jet, Paillettes and Rhinestones.

WAR AND FASHIONS.

New York, Sept. 12.—The descent of the stupendous war cloud which has enveloped Europe was so swift and all enveloping that every one was taken by surprise. Paris was full of buyers from all the great American retail and wholesale houses, completing their purchases for the winter. The order for them to leave within four days or to be detained for an indefinite period was startling in the extreme, especially as trunks would not be transported. It was a case of make or break with many of them and it immediately became a battle of wits for no one desired to leave without their purchases, and interesting stories are told of the tenacity and ingenuity displayed.

One enterprising New York dressmaker from the regions of Fifth Avenue, persuaded her party of four to discard all but the absolute necessities and carry some of her models in their hand grips. She also bought a number of very personal looking pieces of hand-luggage and filled them as well. Imagine their consternation when at the station the next morning at six o'clock there were 1000 pieces of baggage ahead of them and the officials refused to take any more. However, with a judicious tip here and there, they were at last checked; but instead of being put on the train for London, they were accidentally placed on the train for Liege. Madam sank back and fanned herself until her reason returned to her and then she concluded that as they were plainly marked London she would hope that they would get there, and they did.

Some of these garments brought back with such difficulty have at last reached us, and a few, a very few, openings are the consequence. As long as the uncertainty of this conflict continues each importation may be the last for some time, and therefore is of double interest.



© McCALL

A Suit Showing the New Lines of Coat and Skirt for Fall and Winter Wear.

The scintillating effect of jet paillettes and rhinestones are supreme in evening gowns and are used to trim time more staid garments for everyday wear. For instance, a charming afternoon dress of black chiffon velvet had a sash of jet which crossed in front and tied low in the back. The jet was so closely and beautifully applied that the sash seemed as supple as the velvet itself instead of being heavy and unwieldy as the jetted fabrics of other days.

Another stunning costume was made with a flaring lower skirt, as well as the body of the jacket, of this jetted material. The sleeves and tunic were of velvet. The wide velvet collar had a band of fitch around it.

Cloth of gold and silver are also used extensively. A wonderful gown of black satin had a tunic of cloth of gold and a wide satin girdle, or sash of black satin, swathed the waist the

ends being tied in a careless bow at the back of the left hip, in the midst of which nestled a bright red rose.

Another wonderful costume, in part like an Egyptian dancing girl's costume, the bodice like a coat of mail, had a plain but not tight-fitting waist of steel and gold paillettes, reminding one of the wonderful old steel armors inlaid and embossed so beautifully in gold. The waist reached to the widest point of the hips, where the Egyptian effect of the costume commenced in a clinging foundation skirt of white, over which hung a tunic of gold lace. Strands of heavy glossy jet were looped from the waist and hung low, making the tunic swing and sway in a peculiarly Oriental manner. Offsetting this Oriental note a queer narrow train, edged with a band of fur, was so arranged that in the event of dancing it could be easily caught up and mingled with the underdraperies in an unnoticeable manner.

The smartly tailored suit illustrated is of dark green repp and shows the newest line of jacket and skirt. The standing velvet collar of the jacket is topped by the new high collar of the blouse, which is practically a straight piece of cloth with a straight frill around the top. On some of the more extreme waists this collar frill comes up about the face like a great white calla lily.

Senator Simmons Plans for State to Take Cotton.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Senator Simmons today suggested a plan for relieving the cotton situation. The plan provides for the purchase by each state of one-fourth of its cotton, paying for it with non-interest bearing bonds which shall be negotiable in ordinary credit transactions. The plan provides also for the curtailment of next year's crops thus insuring the value of cotton which the State has bought. In putting out the plan, Senator Simmons said it is merely a suggestion to the various states. The plan in full is as follows:

STATE ISSUE BONDS.

"Let each cotton producing State buy one-fourth of the cotton produced in it during the year 1914 at ten cents per pound, strict middling, eight cents per pound to be advanced at the time of purchase in non-interest bearing bonds of the State in such convenient denominations that they may circulate in adjusting credit; said bonds to be redeemable by the State on or before January 1, 1916, in cash or four per cent. bonds of the State at its option.

"If when the State shall have purchased one-fourth of the cotton of 1914, the price of middling cotton in the open market is below ten cents per pound the State shall continue its purchases on like terms until it has purchased thirty-five per cent of the 1914 production if the market price of cotton does not sooner reach ten cents per pound.

"That no part of the cotton so purchased by the State shall be sold before November 1, 1915, for less than ten cents per pound on the basis of middling, nor before June 1, 1915, for less than eleven cents per pound. That when and as soon as the said cotton is sold the State shall pay the vendors from whom the same was purchased the two cents per pound due thereon."

All those at Armageddon insist that they are battling for the Lord, but it stands to reason the Lord does not believe them all.

The summer widowers, who have been so forlorn and lonely, are one by one appearing at their respective places of business wearing more cheerful expressions.

What has become of George Fred Williams?

Making the Germans take water in Belgium borders closely upon atrocity.

Don't talk to a woman. All she expects you to do is sit still and listen.

Gold for the tourists, advice for the farmers.

Farmers of Wilson Will Hold Cotton.

Wilson, Sept. 15.—In response to the call by Governor Craig and Hon. H. Q. Alexander to the farmers in the "Old North State" to get together and hold their cotton, there was a meeting held here in the court house this morning composed of representative planters of the county. A resolution was offered endorsing the "Trust Company" plan enabling the farmer to borrow money on his cotton and it was agreed that ten cents per pound would be the minimum price that would be received for the staple.

A "Crop Committee," as suggested at the meeting held in Raleigh last week, was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen: P. L. Woodard, F. L. Carr and S. H. Dixon, whose duty it will be to urge a reduction in the acreage of cotton and tobacco next year.

The "Buy a Bale" plan was heartily endorsed by those present and all those who are able expressed their intention to do so.

It was suggested that if any farmer in the county who should learn of a neighbor who seemed to be compelled to sell, to report the matter to the committee and they would find ways to relieve his straightened circumstances.

The plans have been made and accepted for a cotton storage warehouse for Wilson, the contract let and preparations are now in progress for its early completion—and with tobacco bringing top-notch prices there is no need for farmers to sell their cotton at the prices now offered.

While really value here are not especially depressed on account of the war, or on any account, there is no denying that a dollar will buy a lot in Greensboro next Saturday.

Professional Cards

Dr. L. H. Allen
Eye Specialist
Office Over C. F. Neese's Store
Burlington, N. C.

J. P. Spoon, D. V. S.
W. A. Hornaday, D. V. M.
Spoon & Hornaday
Veterinarians
Office and Hospital Office Phone 873
415 Main St. Residence Phone 284

C. A. Anderson M. D.
Office hours 1 to 2 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.
First National Bank Building
Leave day calls at Bradleys Drug Store.

John H. Vernon,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Burlington, N. C.
Office room 7 and 8 Second
Floor First Nat'l Bank Building
Office phone 337-J Resident
phone 337-L

DR. J. H. BROOKS
Surgeon Dentist
Foster Building
BURLINGTON, N. C.

Dr. Walter E. Walker
Sellers Building
(Up Store)
80-J 8-10 a. m.
PHONES 80-G HOURS 7-8 p. m.



Telephone to Glazier

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

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

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

When you telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



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 Theodor'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."

Theodor'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.

Get a package today. Only a quarter.

Blood and iron it mostly is.

Uncle Joe Cannon is determined not to grow old!

The President has put off prayer day to October 4. Is he hoping that Mr. Bryan will get in his peace work in the meantime?

We all, when we are well, give good advice to the sick.—Terence.

We are slow to believe what, if believed, would hurt our feelings.—Ovid.

The want of necessaries is always followed and accompanied by the envious longing for superfluities.—Solon.

Perfect Frocks for Hot Weather

Made At Home In A Day are described and charmingly illustrated in the new

McCALL PATTERNS AND FASHION PUBLICATIONS

Now On Sale

Watch Our Special Piece Goods Sales

and make your own clothes at home. There never was a time when home dress making was so easy and satisfactory.

The up-to-date woman's wardrobe is incomplete without the long tunic in some development. The model illustrated here is among the hundreds of new styles shown at our pattern department.

Ask For Free Fashion Sheet Today

LAST EXCURSION

TO **Richmond, Va.**

Tuesday, September 15th, 1914.

VIA **Southern Railway**

Don't miss this last opportunity of the season to visit the historic Capitol of DIXIE. Two whole days and nights, affording ample time in which to make side trip to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md., and other points of interest. Schedule of this excursion and very low round trip rates as follows:

Leave Princeton.....	7:12 A. M.	\$3.50
" Selma.....	7:40 A. M.	3.50
" Raleigh.....	8:50 A. M.	3.00
" Gibsonville.....	7:55 A. M.	3.50
" Burlington.....	8:12 A. M.	3.50
" Graham.....	8:17 A. M.	3.50
" Mebane.....	8:26 A. M.	3.50
" Hillsboro.....	8:55 A. M.	3.25
" Chapel Hill.....	8:20 A. M.	3.25
" Durham.....	10:00 A. M.	3.00
" Oxford.....	11:45 A. M.	2.50
" Keyaville.....	2:50 P. M.	2.50

Rates and schedule in same proportion from intermediate stations.

Returning special train will leave Richmond 8:00 P. M. Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914.

Separate coaches for Colored People.

For detailed information, ask your Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK

Traveling Passenger Agent Raleigh, N. C.

One Dollar

\$1.00 ————— \$1.00

Will Bring

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

To Your Door Twice-A-Week

Twelve Months :- 1 Year

WILL NOT PASS JUDGMENT.

The United States Will Not Pass Judgment on the Controversies Between Warring Nations.

Washington, Sept. 16.—President Wilson notified the world today that the United States at this time cannot pass judgment on or take any part in controversies between warring European nations over alleged violations of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said settlement of these questions would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be soon.

The President announced the American government's position first in an address to the commission sent by the king of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later he sent a cablegram along similar lines to the emperor of Germany, replying to the emperor's protest that the allies were using dum-dum bullets.

The Belgian commission was received at the White House with formal ceremony. The President, accompanied by his military aide and several high government officials, greeted the visitors in the east room and listened with grave attention to their address, setting forth in detail charges that German soldiery invading their land had killed and tortured men, women and children, destroyed art treasures and sacked cities.

Mr. Wilson read his prepared reply:

"Permit me to say with what sincere pleasure I receive you as representatives of the king of the Belgians, a people for whom the people of the United States feel so strong a friendship and admiration, a king for whom I entertain so sincere a respect and express my hope that we may have many opportunities of earning and deserving their regard.

"You are not mistaken in believing that the people of this country love justice, seek the true paths of progress and have a passionate regard for the rights of humanity.

"It is a matter of profound pride to me that I am permitted for a time to represent such a people and to be their spokesman and I am honored that your king should have turned to me in time of distress as to one who wishes on behalf of the people he represents, to consider the claims to the impartial sympathy of mankind of a nation which deems itself wronged.

"I thank you for the document you have put in my hands containing the result of an investigation made by a judicial committee appointed by the Belgian government to look into the matter of which you have come to speak. It shall have my most attentive perusal and my most thoughtful consideration.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will come then, when, I take it for granted, the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed.

"The nations of the world have fortunately by agreement made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter in such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature for a single government, however, fortunately separated from the present struggle, and it would be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation which, like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I need not assure you that this conclusion, in which I instinctively feel that you will yourselves concur, is spoken frankly because in war friendship and as the best means of perfect understanding between us, an understanding based upon mutual respect, admiration and cordiality.

"You are most welcome and we are greatly honored that you should have chosen up as the friends before whom you could lay any matter of vital consequences to yourselves, in the confidence that your cause would be understood and met in the same spirit in which it was conceived and intended."

The text of the statement of the Belgian high commission presented to

President Wilson today by Mr. Carton de Wiart was as follows:

"Excellency: His majesty the King of the Belgians has charged us with a special mission to the President of the United States.

"Ever since her independence was first established Belgium has been declared neutral in perpetuity. This neutrality guaranteed by the powers, has recently been violated by one of them. Had we consented to abandon our neutrality for the benefit of one of the belligerents we would have betrayed our obligations toward the others, and it was the sense of our international obligations as well as that of our dignity and honor, that has driven us to resistance.

"The consequences suffered by the Belgium nation were not confined purely to the harm occasioned by the forced march of an invading army. This army not only seized a great portion of our territory, but it committed incredible acts of violence the nature of which is contrary to the rights of mankind.

"Peaceful inhabitants were massacred, defenseless women and children were outraged, open and undefended towns were destroyed, historical and religious monuments were reduced to dust, and the famous library of the University of Louvain was given to the flames.

"Our Government has appointed a judicial commission to make an official investigation, so as to thoroughly and impartially examine the facts and to determine the responsibility thereof, and I will have the honor, Excellency, to hand over to you the proceedings of the inquiry.

"In this frightful holocaust which is sweeping all over Europe the United States has adopted a neutral attitude.

"And it is for this reason that your country, standing apart from either one of the belligerents, is in the best position to judge without bias and partiality, the conditions under which the war is being waged.

"It was at the request, even at the initiative of the United States, that all civilized nations have formulated and adopted at The Hague a law regulating the rights and usages of the war.

"We refuse to believe that war has abolished the family of civilized powers or the regulations to which they have freely consented.

"The American people have always displayed its respect for justice, its search for progress and an instinctive attachment for the laws of humanity. Therefore, it has won a moral influence that is recognized by the entire world. It is for this reason that Belgium, bound as it is to you by ties of commerce and increasing friendship turns to the American people at this time to let it know the real truth of the present situation. Resolved to continue its unflinching defense of its sovereignty and independence, it deems it a duty to bring the innumerable grave breaches of right of mankind, of which she has been a victim.

"At the very moment we were leaving Belgium the king recalled to us his trip to the United States and the vivid and strong impression your powerful and virile civilization left upon his mind.

"Our faith in your fairness, our confidence in your justice, in your spirit of generosity and sympathy, all these dictated our present mission."

Mr. Carton de Wiart handed to President Wilson the results of the official inquiry instituted by the Belgian government, showing in detail the destruction in Belgium.

Quits Democratic Committee.
Madison, Wis., Sept. 14.—Joseph E. Davies today announced his resignation as a member of the Democratic committee.

At the last national convention he was one of the President's supporters and during the following campaign was manager of the western part of the country.

But beyond all wars, behind the clouds and darkness, above the valley of the shadow of death, there still shines the fixed star, "The parliament of man, the federation of the world."
—Graham Taylor.

EYESTUFFS BEGIN TO GET BY.

Cotton Mill Men Hail With Delight Arrival of First Cargo in New York.

The best news that has reached the cotton manufacturers of the state in a long time is the item announcing the arrival of the steamship "Rotterdam" in New York harbor with a cargo of dyestuffs. A local representative of a big dye concern, has received official notification of the arrival of the first cargo exported since the beginning of the war.

The Rotterdam belongs to the Holland-American line, a neutral company, and came from the Netherlands. Her cargo is not an unusually large one, but the reason its arrival is hailed with delight is that it furnishes evidence that American mills may be supplied with dyestuffs after all, regardless of the war.

The question of securing dyes has been the most serious problem that the war has brought to the mill men. It was feared that the supply would be absolutely cut off for an indefinite period, and plans have already been made by many mills to turn their attention exclusively to manufacturing white stuffs until the European situation is cleared up. But if dyes can be shipped through Holland in neutral bottoms the supply in this country can be kept at least measurably adequate and the mill men will be delivered from the necessity of revolutionizing their entire business.

The dye men explain that the hopelessness of manufacturing our own dyes in this country is not due to any lack of chemical knowledge of technical skill, but simply to the fact that German dyestuffs are all by-products, produced as side-lines in manufacture of other things. Such being the case they may be produced at a very low cost—a cost so low that American manufacturers of dyestuffs exclusively could never hope to compete with it.

Most of the patents on the processes have long ago run out, but the German manufacturers have such binding agreements, whereby one factory furnishes what another lacks, that it is next to impossible for any outsider to contest their absolute supremacy of the market with any hope of financial success. It might be done while the war lasts, but once peace comes the American dye manufacturer would find himself in a hopeless position.

Under such circumstances the mill men hail the prospect of getting dyes out of Germany through Holland as the salvation of the situation.—The Greensboro News.

You've got to hand it to Kipling that immediately upon the publication of his poem the recruiting began to boom.

MAKING A MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE HILL.

The alarming stories which had been circulated relative to the alleged injurious ingredients of coca cola received their death knell when the U. S. Government made its searching investigation of the popular soda fountain drink. At a cost of 100,000.00 the Government brought together the most distinguished array of medical, scientific and legal experts that ever investigated a food product. Professors of chemistry from the big universities, lecturer from the leading medical colleges of America, experts in analytical chemistry and pharmacology, scientists of national and international reputation and Government experts from the Bureau of Chemistry in the Department of Agriculture, labored with the brightest legal minds of America to find something wrong with Coca-Cola.

After years of investigation and nearly four weeks of joint discussion the court found Coca-Cola was neither misbranded nor adulterated. The manufacturers' statement of the ingredients of the beverage was correct. No alcohol, cocaine or other narcotic drug could be found. Sugar, caramel, fruit flavors and caffeine (the active principle of tea and coffee) were found to be the essential ingredients. Even the caffeine was found to be present in only about one-half the quantity found in tea and coffee. The mountain turned out to be a mole hill.

People think that there are conditions excluding the necessity of love in their intercourse with men, but such conditions don't exist. Things may be treated without love; one may chop wood, make bricks, forge iron without love, but one can no more deal with people without love than one can handle bees without care. The nature of bees is such that if you handle them carelessly you will harm them as well as yourself. It is the same with people. And it cannot be different because mutual love is the basic law of human life.—Tolstol.

We measure success by accumulation. The measure is false. The true measure is appreciation. He who loves most has most.—Henry Van Dyke.

Lord, thy purity is strong,
Reaching to the cure of wrong.
—Frances L. Bushnell.

- - Grain - -

Prices Soaring

On account of the great war, prices of grain, feed-stuff and food-stuff are soaring.

WE HAVE

A Good Stock bought before the rise, when you want any thing in the feed line

COME TO SEE US.

White and mixed corn, white and mixed oats, sweet feed, the best for horses and mules, Alfalfa, Oats & Clover Hay, Melrose and Dan Valley Flour, Fruit jars, Jelly glasses.

Come quick before Prices get out of reach.

Merchants Supply Co.

BURLINGTON - - - - - and - - - - - GRAHAM, N. C.

YOU CAN TASTE

ITS SUPERIORITY

Pepsi-Cola does not wreck the nerves—instead it makes the user strong, healthy and full of life. It is also a delightful cure for Indigestion. This also, goes to show that it is superior to all other beverages. Get a bottle today and

TASTE ITS SUPERIORITY

Few people are aware of the fact that the sale of Pepsi-Cola bottled by the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works, of this place during the past four months were greater than during the year 1912 and far ahead of the first four months of the past year, WHY?

ASK THE PEPSI-COLA MAN

Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works

L. M. SQUIRES, Prop.

BURLINGTON, N. C. NORTH CAROLINA

THE ALAMANCE FAIR

Will be held this year on

SEPT. 29-30-OCT. 1-2, 1914.

Don't fail to SEE THE SHOWS.

We have the assurance of A Good Fair.

The **PIEDMONT SHOWS** will be at the Fair.

A **GOOD BAND** will discourse Music.

"The **BOYS' CORN CLUB**" will get premium.

The "**TOMATO CLUB**" will also get premiums.

"**EDUC TIO I L DAY**" is Thursday.

Come Out

AND

Bring The Children.

POOR P