

Don't Fail to Attend The Mass Convention Saturday at 2:30 O'clock

# 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, OCTOBER 2, 1914.

## Both Sides Attempt Flanking Movements

### Battle Line 180 Miles Long

The Battle Line Stretches Out For Many Miles Further to the Northwest and the Fighting Is Hand-to-Hand With Utter Disregard for Loss of Human Life—Germans Now Respect the Fighting Power of France—The Question Now Seems to be Whether the Germans Will Have Men Enough to Stretch Out the Lines, While Russians Press on the Eastern Frontier and Reinforcements from the Ends of the Earth are Pouring into the Camps of the Allied Armies in France—Russians Claim to Have Gained Notable Victories Over Germans, Who Tried Offensive Against Them—England Again Makes Outcry Against Too Strict Censorship.

London, Oct. 1.—9:50 P. M.—The battle of the Aisne, now nearing the end of its third week, will soon outstrip in respect to time, the greatest fought at Mukden nearly ten years ago, but still no decisive result has been achieved.

The French official communication issued late today, condensed into about 30 words, was one of the shortest given to the public since the war began. It records that progress has been made by both right and left wings of the Allied armies, but gives no details or the extent of the progress between the lines.

Military experts believe the great claws, as they have been described, continue to open the clutch at the outspread wings of the German army, particularly the right, which forms the upright portion of the L and now has its back to the east, fighting with desperation to prevent the French left from encircling or smashing it along most of the front, estimated at 180 miles in length.

#### DISREGARD FOR LIFE.

The artillery has played by far the most important part in the struggle, but on the German right, lighter guns, cavalry, and infantry are doing most of the fighting with a stubbornness and disregard of life that people so often have said in recent years modern soldiers never would display.

There have been unprecedented artillery duels between the Rivers Oise and Aisne and between the Oise and the Somme, which have taken a heavy toll of the opposing armies, followed by cavalry and infantry charges in which first one and then the other would gain or be compelled to give ground.

#### END SOON MUST COME.

Still they have held on, the German wing being extended farther northward as the French made another move to work around it. With an unlimited supply of troops this might go on for an indefinite period, but with the forces at the disposal of the two staffs the operations soon must come to an end.

#### FRENCH MAKE GAINS.

On the Allies' right, in southern Woevre where progress also is reported, the French have been fighting to compel the Germans, who crossed the Meuse at St. Mihiel, to return to the eastern side of the river.

The statement last night that the French had occupied Seicheprey, and Rupt De Mad, suggested that this al-

ready had been accomplished, but it has not been officially announced.

Along the extended front the Oise to the Meuse, except the fighting mentioned on the wings, nothing has happened that the French staff considers worthy of mention. It cannot be that the troops in these positions are entirely idle. It is known that an artillery duel is going on continuously, but probably neither side has moved forward, while the infantry has been constantly on the alert to meet attacks and counter-attacks.

#### FRENCH CANNON EFFECTIVE.

For a time the Germans had the better of the artillery fighting as they possessed the bigger guns. This situation is said to have been overcome, for the French have brought up additional artillery, including some big naval guns, which are credited with being able to outrange the German guns by seven hundred yards and which are being used to drive the Germans out of their strongly fortified positions.

#### BOTH SIDES HOPEFUL.

Both sides appear confident. The Germans, bringing up reinforcements to meet the attempts to outflank them, are in what appears to be almost impregnable position and are fighting sternly.

The allies, on the other hand, place their hopes in the arrival of reinforcements on their left and the possibility of finding a weak spot in the German front. The Indian troops should now be with the British army, the official bureau having today permitted the publication of the fact that they landed in France last Friday.

#### ENGLISH AID COMING.

Of course it is not known where the Indian troops are going, but it is believed the left wing will be stiffened by them. Some of the territorials also have reached Field Marshal French. These include the London Scottish, one of the best of England's volunteer regiments, recruited from Scotchmen in London. They have reached a high state of efficiency and in their ranks are some of the best marksmen in the Empire. Among them are a number of men who competed with the United States for the Palma trophy a few years ago.

A call has been issued for British railway men to go to France and assist in working the railroads there.

#### HARD FIGHT AT ANTWERP.

With the German attack on the out-

er fortifications on Antwerp, again Belgium has become the scene of serious operations. The invaders, so far, have confined their attack to the forts protecting the river crossings between Malines and Antwerp. A German report says two forts have been silenced, but the Belgians deny this. They declare the forts stopped firing as a ruse and that when the German field artillery approached to take them they reopened fire decimated the Germans.

There is no indication of the strength of the Germans at that point, but it is presumed they have launched no mean force against the formidable defences of the temporary capital.

#### RUSSIAN VICTORY REPORTED.

According to a Rome dispatch the Russian Ambassador there has issued a statement saying the Russians have destroyed the Austrian army in Galicia and Cracow. A great battle is impending before Cracow and on its result will depend future movements of the Russian army. Victory to the Russian Emperor's troops would permit a junction of these forces with the Russian central army and an advance into Silesia.

The Russians in the North, according to Petrograd accounts, have checked the German advance and driven them back 30 miles to the region of Suwalki and Miriampol. The Germans, however, continue to bombard the forts of Ossometz. Their operations in this district have been impeded by the marshy nature of the country, which prevents the movements of heavy guns and transports.

#### AUSTRIA MAKES APOLOGY.

Austria has made immediate response to Italy's demand for an explanation of the sowing of mines in the Adriatic, promising to indemnify the families of the fishermen who lost their lives and to adopt measures to prevent a repetition of such occurrences.

A quietus has been given reports that the relations between the Allies and Turkey are critical, both the British foreign office and the Turkish Embassy issuing denials. The British naval mission which went to Turkey to reorganize the Turkish navy after the Balkan wars has returned to England, however, arriving today.

#### OUTCRY AGAINST SILENCE.

A fresh outcry has arisen against the severe censorship. It is pointed out that the Germans have allowed German, American and Dutch correspondents to visit the front, while not a single British correspondent is with Field Marshal French's army. The Evening Star says:

"This method of making war in the dark is depressing to the British public and is not likely to stimulate recruiting."

#### PRUSSIAN GUARDS BEATEN BY FRENCH.

Bordeaux, Oct. 1.—8:00 P. M.—The defeat of 15,000 Prussian guards who attacked the French center September 26, is described today in the Petit Giordae. As soon as news of the German advance was received the

French cavalry was sent to hold the enemy at Auberive, to give the artillery and infantry time to come up from Souain, a place near Auberive. But while the French Dragoons were preparing to defend Auberive, a brigade of Death's Head Hussars, avoiding the village, came across the vineyards and fields with the intention of surprising the French artillery on the march.

It was a critical moment. The French Dragoons were two miles ahead and the infantry two miles behind the gunners, who were in danger of being sabred across their guns. The Hussars were only three-quarters of a mile away, galloping furiously. In ten minutes the guns were unlimbered and lined up along the road. The enemy then was only 500 yards away and the command could be heard to prepare to charge the guns.

In the charge the Russian cavalry gathered speed with every yard and when they were 200 yards away the French gunners aimed and there was a flash of fire. Through the blue smoke the artillerymen could see the enemy's horses rear and officer trying vainly to rally the broken lines.

A second time the battery hurled death into the doomed brigade. A great silence succeeded the thunder of hoofs and the shouting of men. Two thousand horsemen lay as if struck by lightning.

But the artillerymen did not gaze long on this scene of carnage. They limbered their guns and rattled off to aid the Dragoons, who were hard pressed and falling back along the highway. The guns were a welcome relief. This time the struggle was more even. The German quick firers returned the fire with interest by the French infantry arrived and deployed among the vines, a bugle rang out and their bayonets flashed in the sun as they dashed forward.

Without cavalry to aid it, the Prussian guard was obliged to fall back. A battalion of Zouaves glided behind and occupied the valley of the Suiques threatening to place the guard between two fires. A regiment of grenadiers sacrificed itself to cover the retreat of the German columns on Rheims. Five times the grenadiers hurled themselves against the French. They were repulsed every time and after the fifth charge only one section was left, a handful of men surrounding the flag.

Then first one, then two and then ten of the grenadiers threw down their arms. A hundred men, mostly wounded, were all that were left of a splendid regiment. But their sacrifices had not been useless for it enabled the column to get safely under the guns of the forts at Berru and Nogent L'Abbesse.

Hear Hon. A. E. Holton and Hon. John T. Benbow at the County Court House, Saturday, October 3rd, at 1:30 o'clock.

Those foreigners who think it risky to remain in Vera Cruz might follow the American soldiers out.

We will probably be able to get more or less of it in this State unless the branches go dry.

#### THE FAIR A BIG SUCCESS.

The 29th Annual Alamance Fair Closes To-Day After one of the Most Successful Years.

Alamance County's 29th annual Fair closes today after one of its most successful years. The Fair was well attended by large crowds, which seemed to appreciate the efforts of the Fair Association to give them their money's worth for their money.

The Exhibits were not as numerous in some departments as in the past but the ones shown were of the very highest possible standard.

The Parcels Post Exhibit was one that attracted the attention of most of the people. The exhibit consisted of almost every conceivable thing you could want that Uncle Sam will carry for you in his new Parcels Post department of the U. S. Mail. There were oil groves, pumpkins, eggs, all kinds of packages of medicines, small pieces of hardware, hams, and in fact nearly anything any farmer would want unless he wanted to bring a wagon to town to haul it home.

The Tomato Club girls had also a very interesting exhibit. This consisted of all the products of the farm that can be canned, put up by the girls and placed there to show the people what our county girls are doing in the summer, earning money for their winter's needs.

The Fancy Work Department was well filled with all the fancy articles the lady can make. This you would have to see to thoroughly enjoy it.

The display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Etc., was extremely fine, having quite a number of the prettiest articles ever seen in this county in this line. The exhibit would have done credit to the State Fair.

The baking exhibit was also good but not as large as on some previous occasions.

The Poultry Exhibit was the largest and best in the history of the fair there being between 500 and 600 birds on exhibit. All breeds of fowls were represented and the very best of each breed was there. There were quite a number of out-of-the-county exhibits in this department, but our own people had the birds there with the blue ribbon very profusely decorating the cages.

The live stock department was also fine. There were quite a number of the best animals to be found in any section of the State in this department.

The Midway was under the direction of the Liberty Shows and was by far better than we have had here in the past. The shows were all clean and worth the price. There being nothing immoral allowed by this company.

The Motordrome furnished the spectators with thrilling amusement for the entire length of their performance.

The High Diver was one man in the outfit that we have failed to hear anybody want his job. His tower is 110 feet high and he makes the dive backwards turning over twice and landing in a tank of water only about four feet deep.

The Dog and Pony Show is the best we have ever seen in this line anywhere. Although not as large as the

circuses, it has animals that far surpass anything you will see in them in their line. The dogs are all well behaved and good performers. Especially the little black dog "Bey," who walks on his front feet around the ring and then tangles with one of his friends standing erect on his hind feet. The bucking mule is also extremely good. The ponies compare favorably with the big circus ponies.

The races of Thursday were witnessed by large and appreciative crowds, the horses making good time.

Burlington Fire Department No. 1 and No. 2 gave exhibition runs with "Reuben" and "John," the champion of the State. Although the boys had no water connections, they made the regulation tournament run, coupled the hose to the "dummy" hydrant, running out 288 feet of hose and attaching the nozzle at the end, "Reuben" making it in 30 1/2 seconds and "John," in 29 1/4 seconds which lowered his tournament record of Winston by 1 1/2 seconds. The grand stand was filled with people and they all seemed to enjoy this part of the program.

On Wednesday there were over 2,000 paid admissions and on Thursday, over 5,000. The crowd during the day was very orderly.

Be sure to attend the Mass Convention Saturday, October 3rd, 2:30 P. M.

#### COUNTY CONVENTION!

Acting under instructions of the County Convention held August 15th, I hereby call a mass convention of all persons opposed to the present county government to meet in the County Court House.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2:30 P. M.

for the purpose of nominating all county officers to be voted for at the coming election.

Hon. E. A. Holton, former United States District Attorney, and Hon. John T. Benbow, candidate for Congress, will be present and address the convention.

Speaking promptly at 1:30 P. M. Convention promptly 2:30 P. M.

All voters who are opposed to the extravagant and inefficient present county administration, and are in favor of a progressive and economical administration and who want to see the county affairs administered in the interest of the tax payers, and not in the interest of the court house ring, are cordially invited to participate in this convention.

All persons are invited to hear the speaking. Friends favorable to this movement will please help make the event public by telling your neighbor. We believe in publicity, not secrecy.

#### GEORGE W. VESTAL,

Chairman, Alamance County Republican Executive Committee.

#### JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of the 10th Judicial District is called to meet in the Court House in Graham on Saturday, Oct. 3rd, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a candidate for Solicitor and such other business as may come before the said Convention.

HEENAN HUGHES, Chmn., Republican Committee of the 10th Judicial District.

Hear Hon. E. A. Holton and Hon. John T. Benbow at the Court House Saturday

SPEAKING BEGINS AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

THE COURT HOUSE, GRAHAM, N. C.

MASS CONVENTION BEGINS AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

WHAT IS WELFARE WORK?

By Dorothy Mitchell.

In making a study of the conditions in the different mills of the State and writing stories about welfare work that has been promoted by many of the mills so that those who have done something in this line may be justly praised, while those who are delinquent, either through the lack of funds or mere neglect, may be encouraged to take steps in this direction, the question of what is welfare work has solved itself in my mind.

Some people may possibly have an idea that welfare work consists of a mill giving enormous sums every year to the operatives either directly or indirectly, and that welfare work is like the misconceived idea of charity that many people have, and is where someone is given something for nothing. Such ideas usually belong to people who make a study of things from a theoretical standpoint and who are unfamiliar with the masses of people who really need uplifting, and who know nothing from lengthy experience of helping them. If they did, they would know that people who are willing to receive a thing as charity expects in case of extreme need—have very little respect for themselves, and that it takes a strong character to be given things that he needs without becoming, in a measure, pauperized. Sometimes I have misgivings as to the outcome when I see a mill doing so much for the people, and especially doing something for them when they could be encouraged to do it themselves. The proudest possession of which a man may boast is something which he has earned by his own labors or skill, and if any mill ever gives anything to its operatives without instilling into them that they are earning it by excellent labor, I am afraid the money is uselessly spent. Money otherwise given pauperizes them and being human they are never satisfied but are continually wanting more and more. Possibly no mill in the South has done more for its people than the Monogan mill in Greenville, S. C., and it is the first mill to have operatives discontented enough to organize an I. W. W. union which means that there are people there who are disgruntled and are antagonistic and not in perfect harmony with the industry that gives them an opportunity to earn a livelihood.

I do not mean to discourage welfare work. It is my duty to promote it, and I like to see the mills helping the people to help themselves. I would like to see some welfare work done in all of the mills, but at the same time I want to see the right kind. The all important idea of welfare work is first to instill a respect of self and a pride in the achievement of labor into every individual, and when this is done, no one need worry about the people or their conditions. This work often has to be brought about by a slow process in many cases and sometimes takes years and years to reach some of the delusory people who have been reared in ignorance of the common joys of life.

Welfare work is really trying to get some of our fellow men higher upon the ladder of success, and they must be helped to climb it themselves and not be taken bodily and placed up round by round, and you can best get them there by kindness and the showing of real desire to have them rise.

There are numbers and numbers of mills in the State where an extensive welfare work is done, but in reality there is nothing about which to write, because the work is invisible, and may be has been done by the operatives themselves. One mill especially was of this type. There was nothing of any special interest to the outside world which the mill had done except to have the men at the head who had tried to get the people to save their money, and the result was that half of the operatives owned their houses. And yet the ordinary observer would have seen nothing.

In the matter of welfare work the mills of North Carolina are by no means behind the times, and there are good conditions which are the result of silent welfare work in a large

number of them. However, there are some where scarcely anything is being done when compared to the work of the others, but this number is small placed by the side of those that are doing something for the betterment of the people. As a matter of duty from a charity standpoint, I do not think it any more the duty of a mill man to promote welfare work among his people that it would be for any other industry or business man to give to the employees more than the wages they earned; but the cotton mills are doing more for the cotton mill operatives than any other industry I know. All the mills furnish houses at a very low rate which could not be rented for less than three or four times the amount. With these, even in the poorest mills, always go garden spots, better school advantages than is usually found in adjoining territories, while the majority of the mills provide comforts and pleasures for the people.

But in the matter of welfare work, the time has come and is coming when the cotton mills will have to do more in order to keep the better class of help. The cotton mill help has improved and reached a higher standard in their social lives over that of several years ago, and these people are not going to be satisfied with the surroundings that enveloped their parents. Every progressive mill man in the State realizes this and is glad to meet the issue because he knows that the money wisely spent towards upbuilding his people and his community is an investment and is not charity and should not be so designated. The mill operatives, or the better class of them, do not appreciate it, as they are not subjects of charity and would spurn anything that resembled it.

The true welfare worker is not one who goes around wearing a "holier-than-thou" look, but who goes among an untutored people and teaches and shows them the things which they are yearning to know. That is why so many people cannot reach the poorer classes and why so many have pronounced them as helpless. They unconsciously do the good deeds they would like to do as if handing out charity to a beggar.

Founders' Day Will Be Observed Monday.

Greensboro, Sept. 30.—Next Monday, October 5, will be celebrated at the Normal college at Founders' Day in keeping with an annual custom of remembrance. On that day the institution will be 22 years of age, having been established in 1892. The occasion always has ranked in importance next to the commencement at the close of the term and is attended by an imposing program with observance of holiday in the college departments.

At 11 o'clock Monday morning the formal exercises will occur in the Student's auditorium when the address will be delivered by Edward K. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.

In the evening at 8:15 o'clock the Woman's Building will be dedicated which, under an act of the Legislature is to be dedicated to the Women of the Confederacy. The address will be made by Chief Justice Walter Clark. At the same time an oil portrait will be presented the college by the class of 1913. This will be accepted in behalf of the college by State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, a member of the board of directors.

Preceding the exercises of Founders' Day will be a memorial service on Sunday afternoon, the 4th, at 4:30 o'clock for Miss Sue Kirkland, the lady principal who died June 8. The address for this occasion will be delivered by Dr. Melton Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which Miss Kirkland was a member. For all the exercises suitable programs of music will be rendered.

Yet we fear that the Goldsboro editors are convinced more firmly than that the judge "wope up and raised hell."

Ghosts of the ancient Goths, and Vandals, as they sit over Europe, probably turn green with envy. Green shades as it were.

INTO THE BATTLE.

Grantland Rice in Collier's Weekly.

Into the battle the trooper speeds  
As the bugles call and the drums respond;  
Into the fight as the captain leads  
Where the low-line waits on the hills beyond,  
Waits for the signal—then the crack  
Of blue steel rimmed with a crest of flame,  
A few ride back on the homeward track  
Where many rode when the order came.

Into the battle the trooper speeds,  
Into the line where the rifle rings,  
But little the rooped hears or heeds  
The song of hate which the shrapnel sings—  
The roar of battle—the curse—the shout—  
The crash and clamor of friend and foe—  
The riderless horse that wheels about  
And gallops past to the plains below.

For out from the smoke wreath, far away,  
He hears the patter of little feet;  
The dim, far call of a child at play  
With babyhood laughter, low and sweet;  
The murmur of voices, dream swept far  
From the little path to the cottage gate,  
Where eagerly under the evening star  
Mother and child in the twilight wait.

Into the battle the trooper speeds—  
But somewhere out from the far-off lands  
An echo drifts where a soft voice pleads  
And the tender pressure of little hands;  
A mother's lullaby from the night  
And a call to the Great White God in prayer  
That one will come from the far-off night  
To those who wait in the darkness there.

The Lasting Lesson.

They brought the condemned man out on the gallows.  
"Henry," said the sheriff, "have you anything to say?"  
"Yes, sah. I's got a few words to say. I merely wishes to state dat dis suttrin is goin' to be a lesson to me!"—N. G. Leopold, Texas.

It is nothing more nor less than sound advice that people need to keep their minds off themselves, for imagination plays havoc with the nerves. There are times when the "rest cure" is the last thing that ought to be tried.

Bud Byers is an enthusiastic advocate of the "Wear Cotton" Movement. If all the ladies reconstruct their wardrobes it means more sewing for his wife.

It is understood that George W. Perkins now admits that this country is a sight better place for his children to live in than several others that might be mentioned.

Conditions in Mexico are rapidly retrograding back to normal.

The concert of Europe now sounds a good deal worse than anything the late Colonel Vogner ever wrote.

A little boy asked a painter for some black paint and when the painter inquired what he would use it for the little fellow replied: "I tore a hole in my stocking and I want to paint it black so my mother won't see it."

One day a little girl had been naughty and her grandma could not make her behave. "Go tell mamma what a naughty girl you have been." "No," replied the little girl, "that would be tattle-taling on myself."

This here, now, buy-a-barrel movement for the aid of the distressed apple farmer—whaddya mean, buy a barrel?

Confidence and Credit.  
Mr. Merchant—We do not have to argue with you to prove that business is run by credit, and credit is founded on confidence. Advertising that will sell your gods must be built on the same ground. Confidence is the rock on which the newspaper is constructed. It exists, it thrives, it has influence because it has the confidence of its readers. If there was no other reason for newspaper advertising than this one it would be sufficient. Newspapers sell goods for their advertisers because newspaper readers regard their papers as trustworthy friends and advisers.

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.

CHICHESTER SPILLS  
DIAMOND BRAND  
LADIES: Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years regarded as Best. Safe. Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE TRUSTED.

N & W Norfolk & Western  
May 10, 1914.  
Leave Winston-Salem:  
6:50 A. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Main Line trains North, East and West with Pullman Sleeper, Dining Cars.  
2:10 P. M. daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the North and East. Pullman Steel Electric Lighted Sleeper Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining Cars North of Roanoke.  
4:15 P. M. daily for Roanoke and local stations.  
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 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.  
W. B. Beville, Pass. Traff. Mgr.  
W. C. Saunders, Gen. Pas. Agt.

Has Your Child Worms?  
Most children do. A coated, furred Tongue; Strong Breath; Stomach Pains; Circles under Eyes; Pale, Silky 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.

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.

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.

FALL HAS COME!  
Buy a PIANO and have music in the Home now of ELLIS Machine & Music Co. During the long winter nights. Terms to suit—Say \$6 a Month up. "Play While You Pay."  
Ellis Machine & Music Co. Burlington, N. C.

WAR!  
Means higher prices and greater demand for grains. The price of wheat has increased 35 cents, corn 20 cents per bushel. You can't do better than to hook up to a good grain farm. If we were in the farming business we would grab this one, but since it is our business to sell 'em, we must let her go. One twenty acre field produced 500 bushels wheat this year. Another field produced 541 bushels oats. There will be 500 bushels of corn with proper season. The farm is divided into fields with barb wire and American field fence about three miles of fence in all. Field No. 2...17 acres. " " 3...22 acres. " " 4...27 acres. " " 5...40 acres. In original oak timber and is used for hog pasture. This farm contains 127 acres. It has a large barn 30 by 50 ft., a tool shed, crib, milk house and three room house Ever flowing stream through the centre of the farm. In good neighborhood, only one half mile from Friendship, a good state high school, seven and half miles Southwest of Burlington. We will sell this farm on EASY TERMS, for less than \$30.00 per acre. An inspection will convince you of the merits of this proposition. Let us show you.  
STANDARD REALTY & SECURITY CO. C. C. FONVILLE, Manager. Burlington, N. C.

CARTEE'S 5-10-25c Store  
Corner Front & Worth Street.  
SPECIAL SATURDAY, OCT. 3  
LADIES & MISSES UNION SUITS  
50c & 75c value  
OUR PRICE 25c EACH.  
See the handsome piano that we will give away now on display at our store.  
CARTEE'S

RALPH'S PLACE.  
The only cash store in town, nothing charged, nothing delivered.  
When you trade at Ralph's Place, you do not have to pay others peoples bad debts.  
Full line fruits, candies, cakes, crackers, salted and roasted peanuts fresh all the time, all kinds cold drinks, tobacco, cigars, snuff, canned goods, coffees, oranges and apples.  
MISS LILLIE SHATTERLY, Mgr. RALPH'S PLACE, The Ladies Store.

POOR



**TAR HEEL PREACHER IN WAR ZONE.**

Rev. Mr. C. T. Rogers, of Onslow County Endured Hardships in Getting Out of Europe.

New Bern, Sept. 29.—Rev. C. T. Rogers, pastor of the Methodist Church at Jacksonville, Onslow County, has recently returned from Germany, where he went on a visit with Rev. R. Von Miller, another pastor of the same town. Rev. Mr. Rogers was in Berlin when war was declared, but succeeded in getting out of Germany and back to the United States. In an interesting interview he tells of his experience in getting back to this country and of the hardships endured enroute.

Rev. Mr. Rogers was stopping at Leipzig when war was declared and his account of the incidents follow:

"At Leipzig, where I was stopping, I learned from Brother Von Miller that war had been declared and that in 18 hours all trains would be seized by the military. I at once decided that it was my next move. On Sunday morning, August 2, I left that city for Belgium, or at least I thought I was bound for Belgium.

"After traveling for several hours I decided to try and take a few camera shots of the beautiful scenery. We were in the mountains for several hours. Not long after trying to take a shot with my camera I gave it up and sat down. About the time I took my seat the train stopped and on looking out I saw several guards running to our car. I knew in a moment that they suspected that a spy was somewhere on board. They came directly to my apartment in which there were five people. After looking around at us they seized a gentleman's satchel and examined it, after which the gave up a searching look and passed on. Then I realized that no doubt my camera had caused the trouble. A few stations further on I had to change trains. Here, as soon as I took a seat, I noticed several guards begin walking around me and I knew that I was in for trouble. A few minutes later an officer came, examined my luggage and passed on. I did not have long to wait, but was soon on my way to the border town, Dalheim, where I was taken into a room and my baggage re-examined after which I was led to the waiting room.

"I stayed in the waiting room from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m. At that hour I was put out by a soldier and told to go to a hotel. The landlord of the hostelry refused to open the door and I was forced to spend the night in a park. There I met a man who very much resembled Jesse James. I could not understand his language, neither could he understand mine, and there we were, out beneath the stars spending the night in misery. Cold? Well I should say so. The people over there had not changed their heavy underwear and were wearing heavy overcoats, while I had on my light summer suit. I had, however, two suits of heavy underwear and at once put them on, but still I was cold and could not even nod. However, my friend had climbed upon a table and was sleeping soundly.

"It was a terrible night, but finally day dawned and I hurried to the station, but found that there would be no train before 10 o'clock. About nine o'clock a train came in and a gentleman walked into the waiting room. I took him for an American and upon speaking to him I found, much to my delight, that such was the case. This was Prof. Henry Bowman, of Springfield, Mass., and it was indeed good to meet him. About 10 o'clock our train came in and we lost no time in boarding it, but just about the time we had gotten seated, the guards threw open the doors and ordered us out, at the same time remarking that there would be no more trains for the border, and if we wanted to get there we would have to walk. It was 16 miles to the border, but we started out and had gone about a mile when we were met by a German officer who said we would have to return, as no one was allowed to go across the border. Back we went. We finally succeeded in getting to London and there secured passage on a vessel back to America, and I can tell you that I was glad to get back to the U. S. A. once

again after going through such strenuous times."

Rev. Von Miller, who was at Leipzig with Rev. Mr. Rogers, did not start back to the United States till about three weeks ago. He succeeded in getting out of Germany and to England and there secured passage on an American-bound vessel.

**"There's a Reason."**

Why do we raise our hats so high, And smile so sweet when the girls go by; Then turn and look with a wishful eye? Pray tell me why Before I die?

Then when the old folks pass our way, With pallid face and hair of gray, We with pert arrogance turn away. If you can say, Tell me today?

Why do we bow to the man with gold; Our extra efforts at his feet unfold; Tho' he hands us back a mite that's cold?

The question's bold, But the answer's old.

Then there's the man that minus dough, Poor indeed, but white as snow; He's noticed not on this earth below; It's a tale of woe, But, my friend, it's so!

—J. M. Heatherly.

**Two Songs Desired.**

To the Editor of The Press: Sir:—Will you kindly oblige an old reader and print the following songs: "The Banks of the Brandwine" and the, I think the title would be, "The Feats of Washington," sung very much during the Rebellion. Some of the words are:—

"I hear the drums abating, No longer I can stay; The fifes they are aplaying, And I must be away. Our colonel he gave orders To leave this very day; We must leave our friends and sweet hearts," etc.

The title to the other is "The Darby Ram."

James P. Shields.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1914.

**"The Darby Ram."**

To the Editor of The Press: Sir:—"The Darby Ram" requested in this morning's "Forum" by Alfred Whilden.

**"THE DARBY RAM."**

As I was going to Darby Upon a market day, I spied the biggest ram, sir, That ere was fed on hay.

The ram was fat behind, sir, And he was fat before; He measured ten yards round, sir, I think it was no more.

The wool grew on his back sir, It reached into the sky; The eagles built their nests there, I heard the young ones cry.

The wool grew all around sir, And reached upon the ground; 'Twas sold in Darby town, sir, For forty thousand pounds.

The wool upon his tail, sir, Filled more than fifty bags; You'd better keep away, sir, When that tail shakes and wags.

The horns upon his head, sir, Were high as a man could reach, And there they built a pulpit, sir, The Quakers for to preach.

And he who knocked this ram down was drowned in his blood, And he who held the dish, sir, Was carried away in the flood.

And all the boys in Darby Came begging for his eyes, To kick about the street, sir, As any football flies.

The mutton that the ram made, sir, Gave the whole army meat, And what was left I'm told, sir, Was served out to the fleet."

**VICK'S Croup and PNEUMONIA SALVE**

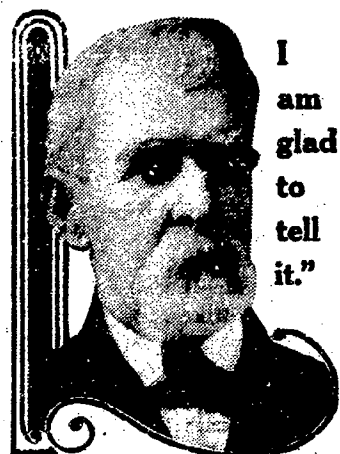
**THINGS TO FORGET.**

Exchange. If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd, A leader of men, marching fearless and proud, And you know of a tale whose mere telling aloud, Would cause his proud head to in anguish be bowed, It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a skeleton hidden away In a closet, and guarded and kept from the day In the dark, and whose showing, whose sudden display Would cause grief and sorrow and lifelong dismay, It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a thing that will darken the joy Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy; That will wipe out a smile or the least way annoy A fellow or cause any gladness to coy, It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

**"Peruna Cured Me"**



**MR. ROBERT FOWLER, Of Okarcha, Oklahoma.**  
Mr. Robert Fowler, Okarcha, Oklahoma, writes: "To any sufferer of catarrh of the stomach. I am glad to tell my friends or sufferers of catarrh that seventeen years ago I was past work of any kind, due to stomach troubles. I tried almost every known remedy without any results. "Finally I tried Peruna, and am happy to say I was benefited by the first bottle, and after using a full treatment I was entirely cured. "I am now seventy years old, and am in good health, due to always having Peruna at my command. I would not think of going away from home for any length of time without taking a bottle of Peruna along for emergency. "You are at liberty to use my picture and testimony if you think it will help any one who has stomach trouble."

**::: A Bargain Counter House :::**



Is generally a pretty dear one. Sometimes, however, property can be had much below its real value. We have a couple of houses on our lists that we consider real bargains. Suppose you drop in and have us tell you about them. We will make the terms as right as the houses and their prices.

**Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Co.**  
W. E. SHARPE, Manager.  
Burlington, ::: ::: North Carolina.

**---6 PER CENT LOANS---**

Obtainable on Farm, Ranch or City Property. To improve, purchase or remove incumbrance; liberal options; 5 years before making payment on principal, etc. For the proposition address:

**Assets Dept, at 1410 Busch Bldg., DALLAS, TEXAS**  
or  
**422-423 First National Bank Bldg., DENVER, COLO.**

**HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE**

**After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.**

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side. The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 56 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

**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. S. 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.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY**

**REFORMED CHURCH.**

Corner Front and Anderson Streets. Rev. D. C. Cox. Sunday School every Sabbath at 9:45 A. M. Preaching every First and Third Sabbath at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Mid-Week Service every Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. Everyone Welcome. Larsonage Corner Front and Trolinger Streets.

**HOCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.**

Adams Avenue and Hall Street. Rev. James W. Rose, Pastor. Preaching every Fourth Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 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 CHURCH.**

Church of The Holy Comforter. The Rev. John Benners Gible, Rector. Services every Sunday, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11:00 A. M., Third Sunday, 7:30 A. M. Holy and Saint's Days, 10:00 A. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**

Corner Church and Davis Streets. Rev. A. B. Kendall, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. John R. Foster, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor services Sunday Evenings at 6:45. Mid-Week Prayer Service, every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday, after the Second Sunday in each month. A cordial invitation extended to all. A Church Home for Visitors and for 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. M. W. Buck, Pastor. Sunday Worship, 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. J. L. Scott, Superintendent. Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 3:00 P. M. Church Conference, Wednesday before First Sunday of each month, 7:30 P. M. Observance of Lord's Supper, First Sunday in each month. Woman's Union, First Monday of each Month, 3:30 P. M.

**THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.**

East Davis Street. Rev. George L. Curry, Pastor. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 P. M. Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies every Monday afternoon after First Sunday in each month. Christian Endeavor Society meets at 6:30 Every Sunday Evening. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. J. G. Rogers, Superintendent. Good Baraca and Philathea Classes. You are invited to attend all these services.

**MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.**

Front Street. Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor. Morning Service 11:00 A. M. Vespers 7:30 P. M. Services every Sunday except the morning of Third Sunday. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Supt. Teachers' Meeting Wednesday 7:30 P. M. (Pastor's Study). Woman's Missionary Society, First Thursday, Monthly, 3:30 P. M. L. C. B. Society, Second Thursday, Monthly, 7:30 P. M. Young People's Meeting, Second Sunday at 3 P. M.

**FRONT STREET M. E. CHURCH. SOUTH.**

Rev. D. H. Tuttle Pastor. Peace to those who enter. Blessings to those who go. Preaching every Sunday, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper with offering for Church charities, First Sunday in each month. Sunday School, every Sunday, 9:30 A. M. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. Board of Stewards meet on Monday 8:00 P. M., after Fourth Sunday in each month. Woman's Missionary Society meets 4:00 P. M., on Monday, after 1st and 3rd Sundays. Parsonage, corner W. Davis and Hoke Streets. Pastor's Telephone, No. 168. Ring—Talk—Hang Up—"Busy."

**WEBB AVENUE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.**

Rev. F. 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 10:00 A. M. A. M. H. F. Moore, Superintendent. Everybody Welcome.

# The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

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

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

Subscription, One Dollar per year, payable in advance.

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 a 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, 1908, 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.

The Mass Convention Saturday at the County Court House will be an important affair in that it will decide the fate of the County Government for the next two years. The action of the convention will be awaited with interest by the large body of conservative voters and tax payers, who are looking to this convention for relief from the present Court House Ring with their secretive methods of hood-winking the people. The tax payers of this county want to know what is being done with the money that is being collected from the people, they want to know how much the amount collected likes to pay the county's running expenses, they want to know how much the county is saving by the adoption of the salary system. They want to know why certain roads have not been worked in three and four years, while others are worked often. They want to know why this favoritism. They want to know how much the county is in debt, and why the county officials will not tell. Why this secrecy. Why this know nothingism. The tax payers own this county and they have these county officials working for them, managing their business, the business of the county. They want to know why they refuse to tell how the business is conducted. They want to know all this and more. They are going to know, if the present county officials will not tell, they are going to elect another set. They are determined that no cliques, court house ring and know nothing officials shall thwart their will, and ignore their requests for the truth. They are determined to know the truth, and knowing it, will make them free, the ring may triumph for a time, but they will know these things sooner or later. There are enough who have the manhood of their conviction to stand up for what is right and to the best interests of the tax payers. The Mass Convention will start the ball a-rolling, and it will continue to roll until the people are free from cliques, court house rings and political shysters who try to bamboozle them in regard to how their county affairs are administered, and how the money is spent. If you are in sympathy with this movement, and are willing to help, come to the Mass Convention and help accomplish this much desired and necessary object.

### Will Lend to Employees.

United Railroads of San Francisco after struggling for some time with the loan shark problem among its men has decided to enter into the loan business itself. Officials of the company have formulated a plan to make loans to employees, with character as security and charging an interest rate of not more than five per cent a year. President Lilienthal, of the company in speaking of the new plan said: "A great many worthy employees are at times in dire need of money because of sickness or other reverses. If an employe with good character applies to us to tide him over, he will be accommodated."—Wall Street Journal.

Wonder who Villa thought he was trying to put into power when he was doing all of that fighting anyway?

## MUCH INTEREST IN THE COMING CASE.

Judge Peebles Declares He Means to Get the Men Who Are Able to Pay Removal Will Be Asked. Raleigh, Sept. 30.—Considerable opinion was expressed after the trial of the editors at Jackson Monday that Judge Peebles "had it in for Mr. G. A. Norwood and other prominent Goldsboro business men more than he did for the newspaper men. Judge Peebles threw out a hint that it was the fellows who had the money that he intends to "raise the hair on." The anonymous letters seemed to have aroused his ire to a considerable extent. The charge upon which they will be included in the civil damage suit has not exactly been made clear it seems. "Inspiration" of the attacks upon him seems to be the thing upon the judge's mind.

### REMOVAL WILL BE ASKED.

Attorneys for the defendants in the new case, which is scheduled to come up at the November term of Northampton civil court, hope to succeed in carrying a motion for removal and will allege local prejudice as cause for such action. This will be a different kind of case from the one just taken to the Supreme Court, in that, while Judge Peebles is to prosecute his cause, he will not be the trial judge. If attorneys succeed in securing removal to another county it will likely be February before the case is tried, probably after the Supreme Court has disposed of the contempt case. Should this be the case the Supreme Court decision will likely add much to the interest of the case, and may have a large bearing on the ultimate outcome.

### EDITORS DENY BACKING.

In making his remarks concerning this new case, Judge Peebles informed Messrs. Brown that he intended to prosecute them in a new case for every time they might say anything he considered as reflecting on him. The editors are very firm in their declaration that the judge is wrong in regard to the Goldsboro business men and that they had no other inspiration of their articles than that set forth in the charge made against them. Neither of the editors are men of wealth and the costs of the cases in which they have become involved will hit them heavily. They declare, however, that they shall fight as long as they have a penny left.

In the second editorial referred to in the judgment rendered it might be noted that the editors made no reference to the charge that the judge "went to sleep on the bench, suddenly awoke and played h—l." This however, will be run in by the prosecution in the damage case.

### THE NORWOOD AFFIDAVIT.

Besides reading the answer the defense offered one affidavit in support of its position. The citations which they attempted to make didn't get far. Judge Peebles instantly ruled in each case that they had no hearing and would not be considered. He stated that he knew the law and would not allow them read, stating it would be time wasted. The only case read was the one which the judge read to himself alone, beside the window. The affidavit of Mr. Norwood declares that on the evening of April 28th last he went to the room of Solicitor Siler, which was No. 334 at a Goldsboro hotel; that the solicitor was not in but called later and that they went into the room and turned on the light. The judge was in there in his night clothes, said the affidavit, and they all later went into the judge's room. In here, it avers, was a case of whiskey with one bottle out and that while he was in there the judge was served to two helpings. Judge Peebles declared, after he had heard this affidavit: "George Norwood is mad at me because I let Smith off with a light sentence."

### AFFIDAVITS FAVOR JUDGE.

Attorney W. H. Burgwyn after this read a number of affidavits from prominent lawyers attesting to the qualities and habits of the jurist, Solicitor Siler declared, in his affidavit, he at no time saw him "unduly under

der the influence of whiskey. Attorney John D. Langston, of Goldsboro, had played setback with him nearly every night at the term of court referred to in the editorials and that he at no time saw him "unduly under the influence of whiskey," declaring that at this time, "he took less whiskey and more ginger ale." "There is not a braver man in the State," declared Mr. Langston. Attorney W. A. Finch, of Wilson, was in attendance at the fall term of court in 1910, over which Judge Peebles presided, and he declares all was well. Attorney W. T. Dortch had known him thirty years as "one of the best lawyers, citizen, soldier and judge." played setback every night with him at the May term of court and "never saw him unduly under the influence of whiskey."

## SHIP PURCHASE BILL NOT THIS SESSION.

President Wilson Will Not Force His Demand Upon Congress—May Pass Next Session.

Washington, Sept. 29.—President Wilson will not force his demand upon Congress that his ship purchase bill be passed during this session. He may, however, ask that it be put through during the session which convenes in December. This statement was made tonight by Chairman Alexander of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries after he and Majority Leader Underwood had held a conference with the President. It is now believed that Congress will adjourn by October 15.

The postponement of action on the bill is a victory for Congressmen Page and Claude Kitchin, who have bitterly opposed the measure. As already stated in these dispatches Representative Page talked to the President for an hour and a half yesterday when it is understood the President was given cold facts as to the attitude of Congress on his measure. Mr. Page took the position that there was no reason why the bill should be passed because at the present time there are two ships ready to sail for each and every cargo that is available for shipment. Furthermore Mr. Page reasoned that to pass this bill appropriating \$40,000,000 upon top of the Alaskan railroad measure which carried \$35,000,000 and at the same time tell the cotton people of the South that the Federal Government could not loan them money on good security would be hard to explain to the people at home.

Representative Webb, who favors the bill, takes the ground that the government has insured the cargoes of the shipping trust and that the passage of the ship bill would open up vast commercial trade in South America that would never be developed unless this country buys and operates ships that will go to that part of the world. He thinks it would be inexpedient not to pass the bill and that if the measure ever becomes a law it will be worth millions of dollars to the United States by reason of the vast commercial possibilities which would result from the government operating its own ships.

Cathedral of Rheims a Total Ruin. Paris, Sept. 29.—8:01 P. M.—The artistic beauty of the Cathedral of Rheims which suffered in the German bombardment of that town, never can be restored in the opinion of Whitney Warren, the New York architect back from Rheims where he inspected the famous structure.

Mr. Warren's investigation has no official character, but the result of his observations will be communicated to Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France. "That any remains of the cathedral," said Mr. Warren, "is owing to the strong construction of what might be called the 'carcass' of the building whose walls and vaults are of a robustness which can resist even modern implements of war."

### Big Electrical Trade.

As Germany is the chief competitor of the United States in the electrical trade throughout the world, American manufacturers say that her removal even temporarily, will throw \$100,000,000 of electrical orders to the

SPECIAL COUPON OFFER

# The Greatest Piano Selling Event Burlington Ever Saw Special Introductory Offer

The many thousands of people in this part of North Carolina, who have long wanted good, reliable pianos, but who have waited to afford a really standard make, need NOW wait no longer. Walter D. Moses and Co. is here, the Oldest Piano Selling Organization in the South and places a magnificent display of truly Artistic Pianos at your disposal, each and every one carry our own clad guaranteed backed by unlimited capital and fifty years of Honest Selling.

\$25.00 \$25.00

### COUPON

THIS COUPON PRESENTED at WALTER D. MOSES & CO. BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA IS GOOD FOR Twenty-Five Dollars. Part of first payment price not good after Oct. 15th 1914.



For a short while we will make the above offer of twenty-five dollars to test the advertising strength of the different newspapers. Act quickly before the pianos are picked over terms to suit, stool and scarf free. A postal card will bring all information.

# WALTER D. MOSES & CO.

FRONT STREET HAY BUILDING  
Next to Candy Kitchen  
Burlington, North Carolina

United States. South America has been Germany's chief foreign market and this territory is now at the mercy of American makers of electrical equipment and machinery, and the latter are already taking important steps to assume the reins. The second week in October will see the annual Electrical Exposition and Motor Show in New York. This year the exhibits of the domestic manufacturers will be directed largely with the idea of capturing the foreign business which has heretofore been swung to Europe. Export houses have already become interested in American goods and a fair volume of small orders have been placed here. Several buyers from South America are in New York and more are on the way. It is expected that there will be scores of these in New York by the time the exposition is under way. Electrical men say that present indications point to the beginning of the biggest boom in American electrical goods ever seen, which will be started by the South American orders.—Wall Street Journal.

### Senator Reed Closes Attack on Trust Bill.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Senator Reed, of Missouri, today concluded a two-day speech in opposition to the conference report on the Clayton anti-trust bill with a final bitter attack upon his colleagues for eliminating specific penalties from the measure. He predicted the time soon would come when they would be compelled to write into the law more severe penalties for violation of anti-trust laws than had been contemplated originally in the Clayton bill.

The Senator said he would move to recommit the bill to the conference with instructions. Administration leaders declared tonight, however, the motion to recommit would be lost and the report approved.

Senator Reed severely criticized the conferees for striking from the bill his amendment which would authorize the courts to appoint receivers and sell the property of convicted corpo-

ations to persons who would restore competition. Dissolution of corporations without sale, he declared, availed nothing. He took the case of the Standard Oil Company for illustration. "The ticker in Wall Street," he said, "told the story of that dissolution in its rising profits." "We have played the hypocrite," he continued. "We said when this great Democratic host assembled that we would hew a clean path for the common people to tread. Having marched to the hill to the heroic blast of bugles of war, we settled by the campfires tuning our ears to the seductive notes of 'Home, Sweet Home.' Some of us will hear from home."

### MEETING IN INTEREST OF THE AMENDMENTS.

Call For Non-Partisan Conference is Sent Out, the Meeting to Be Held in Raleigh, October 3rd.

Raleigh, Sept. 29.—A call for a non-partisan conference of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives was issued today and the meeting is set for October 3.

The committee that has signed the invitation is composed of prominent North Carolinians, but the work has been done chiefly by Collector J. W. Bailey, a member of the Constitutional Amendment Commission, appointed last year by Governor Craig, and in the interest of which amendments the conference is asked. Some of the most distinguished men in the minority parties have been asked and have indicated their desire to attend. The call reads:

"You are invited by the undersigned to attend an informal conference in the rooms of the chamber of commerce at Raleigh, October 3, at noon, for the purpose of considering what may be done in the present campaign by the advocates of the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina, to further that most important cause.

"While it appears that our people generally are in favor of these amendments it must be recognized that there

is grave danger that they will be defeated unless concerted action is quickly taken to arouse the electorate. To devise ways and means of bringing about such action is one of the objects of this meeting.

"This invitation is sent only to a limited number (about 120) of citizens, these representing all political parties. It is very important, we believe, that you shall be present. If you cannot come, you are at liberty to authorize some other citizen of your county to take your place; and you may invite any one to come with you. But this letter is sent to you because we believe that you appreciate the importance of the amendments and will do your utmost for them. We count on your coming, if it is reasonably possible.

- "Yours truly,
- "C. H. POE.
- "R. R. WILLIAMS.
- "W. A. HILDEBRAND.
- "A. L. BROOKS.
- "A. E. HOLTON.
- "J. W. BAILEY."

If the reports of the casualties are anywhere near correct all factions in the European war will pay a terrific toll, no matter which wins.

The Wilmington Star says that the Germans are reported to have taken Szouozwy. We'll bet the simple T-union soldier occupying the place cannot tell where they're at.

It seems a hard matter to convince most people that taking hard times makes hard times.

## NEW TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Is plenty of fresh air in the bedroom and a good application of VICK'S Croup and SALVE over the throat and chest, covered with a warm flannel cloth; soothing antiseptic vapors are released by the body warmth and inhaled directly to the affected parts. No need of doctoring the stomach with medicines. The worst colds relieved in one night's sleep in fifteen minutes. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

POOR P



## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. R. F. DuRant is in Raleigh today.

Miss Ola Evans spent yesterday at Elon College with friends.

Miss Blanche Story is spending the week in Durham with friends.

Mr. J. A. Satterfield spent yesterday in Greensboro on business.

Miss Nina Clendenin, of Elon College, spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Smith, of Liberty, spent Thursday here with friends.

For all kind of Feed go to Merchants Supply Co., Burlington and Graham.

Misses Mary and Beulah Foster left Wednesday for Durham to visit relatives.

Fruit jars and jelly glasses at the Merchants Supply Co., Burlington and Graham.

For more milk and butter, see Merchants Supply Co., Burlington and Graham.

Miss Vivian Walker and Mr. Carvin Walker, of Watson, spent Wednesday in the city.

Attend Mass Convention County Court House, Saturday October 3rd, 2:30 O'clock.

Mr. Jim Snipes, of Orange Grove, spent yesterday with his cousin, Robert Patterson.

Mrs. J. M. Hayes was carried to Raleigh Wednesday to the hospital for an operation.

Mr. Joe Holt, who has been sick several weeks, is improving and hopes to be out in a few days.

Do not fail to hear Hon. A. E. Holton, and Hon. John T. Benbow, at Graham, Saturday, October 3rd, 1:30 P. M.

Mr. J. L. Chambers, of Charlotte, spent several days here with his daughter, Mrs. Lawrence S. Holt, Jr., this week.

Misses Florine Robertson and Cecil Holt leave today for High Point, where they will teach this winter in the Mechanicsville school.

Feet Pulp, C. S. Meal, and Halls, Alfalfa Dairy Feed, the milk producer, at The Merchants Supply Co., Burlington and Graham.

Misses Stella Teague, Minnie Clark and Agnes Crutchfield, of Swepsonville, had a very pleasant walk to Burlington Sunday afternoon.

Rev. C. W. Erwin, of Asheboro, will speak in the Sunday School Rally services Sunday at Elmire. He will also preach Sunday night at 7:30.

Misses Hope and Gypsy Baker and Messrs. Eugene and Oscar and Virgil Baker, of Durham, spent Sunday the guest of Capt. J. C. Walton and family.

Rev. N. G. Betha, of Henderson, who has been assisting in the meeting at the Methodist Protestant church, returned to his home this morning.

Mr. G. A. Patterson and sister, Miss Irene, of Liberty, passed through town Wednesday enroute for Farmville, where Mr. Patterson will be married. They were joined here by Mr. Joe Vogelman.

Mr. S. T. Chandler and family, of Greensboro, have moved to Burlington and are making their home with their son, who is telegraph operator for the Western Union. Mr. Chandler and his son will make valuable citizens and we welcome them to our city.

Miss Francis V. Womble, inspector of the schools of the State, visited the graded school Wednesday. She states that she found the school in excellent condition, with a corps of earnest teachers and although a new building was badly needed, the school term has a future of bright outlook.

We are in for a return engagement of our admirable Mexican war lord.

The Church of the Holy Comforter, The Reverend John Benner Gibbis, of the Church of the Holy Comforter, rector, on October 4th, at 11:00 o'clock there will be a Special Form of Service for the Special Day of Intercession proclaimed by the President of the United States. The public cordially invited. Pews free at all services.

General Unsettled Conditions in Asheville.

Asheville, Sept. 29.—After spending a week investigating the conduct of convict guards, justices of the peace and arresting officers, the grand jury of the Buncombe County Superior Court today recommended the discharge of Grady Anderson, in charge of one of the convict camps, the discharge of Deputy Sheriff Thomas R. Parker and the withdrawing of the commissions of Magistrates Walter R. Gudger and James A. McIntyre.

Immediately following the filing of the report, the sheriff asked for the resignation of Deputy Parker, and Judge E. B. Cline notified Magistrates Gudger and McIntyre that he will expect them to submit their resignations before the close of the present term of the court. No action has been taken with reference to recommendation that Anderson be discharged from the office he now holds, as the county commissioners have held no meeting.

Chairman N. A. Reynolds expressed surprise at the report, and said that he doesn't believe that Captain Anderson has been guilty of mistreating prisoners. He stated that the matter will be investigated. The grand jury's report says that if Capt. Anderson isn't discharged, his authority is curtailed.

The grand jury charges that the two magistrates and the deputy sheriff have been guilty of trying to perform the duties of their offices while under the influence of intoxicants, it adds that other magistrates of Buncombe County have been guilty of drinking, but states that it has been unable to secure evidence tending to show that they tried to conduct their courts while under the influence of intoxicants.

Steamer Makes Good Time from New York to Wilmington.

Wilmington, Sept. 29.—The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New York City, making the trip in 46 hours and 25 minutes, which smashed all previous records for time for a steamer trip from New York to Wilmington, even bettering the Cherokee's own record of two weeks ago, when the previous best record was broken. This record will doubtless stand until the proposed faster boat is put on this line. The Cherokee brought a number of passengers.

The Cherokee will be back in port Thursday from Georgetown and on Friday, from 1 to 5 p. m., the citizens of Wilmington will be guests aboard the handsome vessel. The occasion is the formal opening of the Clyde's new terminals in this city.

Boost Buy-a-Bale.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 29.—The "buy-a-bale" movement was given impetus today at the annual convention of the National Carriage Builders' association, representatives of the big factories of the country pleading to buy cotton. One St. Louis firm contracted for 1,000 bales.

Harry Thaw has received another large wad from Pittsburgh. The average man no longer cares a hang about such information, but every little movement of this kind has a meaning all its own for the thrifty New Hampshire folks.

There are certain things that perhaps properly come under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, still it is not exactly honest to ask the Federal Government to do for us things that we would not do ourselves if it happened to be our business to do it.

## BIGGER BETTER BURLINGTON

The Chamber of Commerce has just finished installing the big electric sign for the city on the top of Freeman's Drug Store. The sign is to be lighted by the Piedmont Railway & Electric Company free of charge in order to help the town and to encourage our merchants to put up electric signs. The big "B" is 10 feet high while the smaller letters are about 2 feet high. The sign requires 350 electric light and is a real beauty.

By some means the lights have not arrived for the sign and it may be a week before the current is turned on it.

This sign is in keeping with the progressive spirit of our town and compares favorably with the signs larger towns are putting in. The sign can be read nearly a mile by the naked eye.

Athletics at Elon.

Elon College, Oct. 1.—There is great satisfaction among all here that C. C. Johnson, member of last year's varsity basketball and baseball teams and of last year's graduating class, has been elected assistant coach and instructor of mathematics. Jack Johnson, as he is familiarly known on the hill, is a most popular man and his presence in this new capacity has brought about universal approval and delight.

Coach Doak is hopeful of the athletic situation. He has most of his old material back and some very promising new men are turning out. A strong basketball schedule has been arranged by Manager Bradford and Manager Farmer is at work on his basketball roster. It is expected that a larger percentage of the games will be pulled off with North Carolina colleges than last year, and this is as it should be. There was much regret last year over the fact that so many games were scheduled with out-of-the-State teams.

Masonic Meeting.

The Masons have moved into their new lodge room and will hold their regular convocation tonight, October 2, when the third degree will be conferred on Mr. D. Burton May. All third degree Masons are requested to attend this meeting and assist in the ceremony. Assistant Grand Lecturer J. W. Patton will be present and instruct the members. After the ceremony a social and smoker will be held, when good fellowship will reign supreme.

Meeting Closes.

The revival meeting which has been in progress at the Methodist Protestant Church for the past ten days, closed last night. There were several conversions and much good was accomplished. Rev. Betha who assisted the pastor is a splendid preacher and his sermons were uplifting to the church and convincing to the non-Christian. Several accessions to the church will follow as a result of the meeting.

Books Open.

The registration books are now open. Those who have just become 21 years of age or those who have moved from one county to another or from one precinct to another since they registered last, must register again. Republicans take notice.

School children love bananas, you love the school children, buy them a bunch of bananas, fifty cents the bunch while they last. Merchants Supply Co.

Bananas fifty cents the bunch, this week only, Merchants Supply Co.

WANTED: To rent for cash the L. J. Fonville farm, containing 185 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.

THINK OF IT.

30,000 Persons Publicly Recommend Our Remedy. Some Are Burlington People.

Over one hundred thousand have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. For backache, kidney, urinary ills, Thirty thousand signed testimonials.

Are appearing now in public print. Some of them are Burlington people.

Some are published in Burlington. No other remedy shows such proof. Follow this Burlington woman's example.

Mrs. T. A. Amick, Means St., Burlington, N. C., says: "I like Doan's Kidney Pills and I am glad to tell about the good they did me. My back ached and my sides pained me. I was nervous and my kidneys were weak. When someone told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, I used them. They relieved me in every way."

Mrs. Amick 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. Amick 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."

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, Mortgagee.

J. H. Vernon, Attorney.

NOTICE!

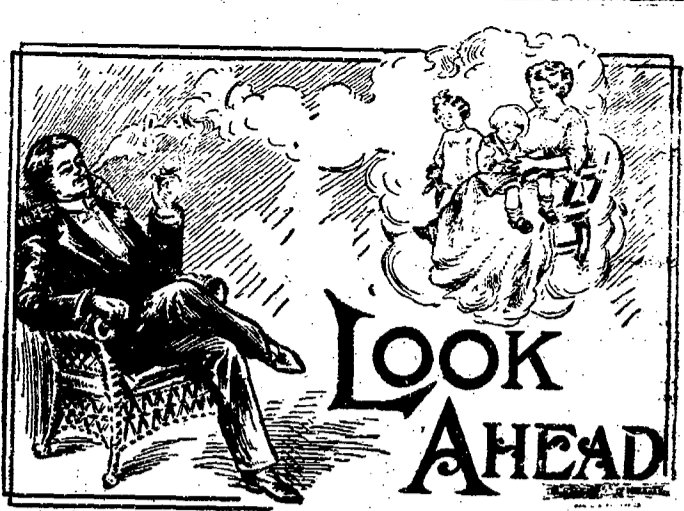
LAND SALE!

By virtue of the authority conferred in me the undersigned commissioner by a judgment of the Superior Court in a special proceeding entitled Mrs. A. V. S. Aldridge and others against Jessie R. Aldridge and others, I will on Saturday the 17th day of October, 1914, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M., offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder at auction for cash that certain tract or parcel of land located in Stony Creek Township, Caswell County, and adjoining the lands of Dr. J. A. Pinnix and others, and known as the James R. Aldridge home place, and contains 1-2 acres, more or less. Full and complete description can be had by reference to a deed made December 8th, 1888, by Rufus G. Aldridge to James R. Aldridge and recorded in Book 64, on page 386 of the Register of Deeds office for Caswell County.

The said land is well watered and any kind of farm machinery can be used on 9-10ths of it; the majority of it is grain land, but a portion is fine tobacco land. About 60 acres ready for farming, 15 acres in original growth, 85 acres in second growth timber.

There is located on this land a good well of water, one good tobacco barn, a five room dwelling house and out-houses.

E. F. UPCHURCH, Commissioner. This 17th day of Sept. 1914.



**Young Man,** Do you ever stop to think and consider the future—the obligation upon every self-respecting citizen to provide happiness for his family? You can't expect to provide happiness with an empty pocket. BEGIN to save NOW—deposit a dollar or more in this bank each week and watch your account grow.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

The bank that your UNCLE SAM patronizes.

Burlington, North Carolina.



**MADE FOR THE MILLIONS**

Every season finds more women seeking the protection that comes with the trade-mark of "Queen Quality" Shoes. The number of "Queen Quality" customers is now up in the millions. But this is nothing surprising to those who know the Queen Quality" Shoe. The only wonder is that any woman can be induced to wear any other.

Sold only by

## Foster Shoe Company

BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

## J. D. & L. B. Whitted

Invites You to View The Authentic Autumn and Winter Modes in Coats, Suits, Gowns, Wraps and Millinery.

### Tailored Suits and Coats.

Every whim of fashion is shown in our collection of Tailored Suits and Coats. Colors: Russian Green Tete-Denegre, Navy, Monkey Brown and Midnight Blue.

**Priced \$10.00 to \$30.00.**

### Millinery.

Presenting every prevailing Autumn feature from America's most noted milliners Morehead, Jardine and Gage and models evolved by our designers.

## VICK'S Group and SALVE

All hands should join in and boost the fair and not leave it all to the fair officials.

Most towns have banished carnivals but they are still the standbys of the county fairs.

**DORIS BLAKE SAYS:**  
 "No Woman Believes Everything a Man Tells Her. She Just Pre-tends She Does."  
**THE LAST WORD.**  
 Some one has rightfully defined the "last word" as the most dangerous of infernal machines, and the struggle for the possession of it as full of danger as the struggle for the possession of a lighted bombshell. The "last word" is the cause of many a domestic tragedy. The occasions on which we hold our tongue never give us an hour of regret. But the agonies we have suffered over the times we didn't bite back the last word.  
 Some wag once said that the last word is "about all that some poor women get out of life." A sad epithet, is it not?  
 What is the use of the "last word" anyway?  
 "In the battle for the last word" an authority has written, "victory spells as much misery and suffering for the vanquished and the victory."  
 A farmer once cut down a tree which stood so near the boundary line of his farm that it was doubtful whether it belonged to him or to his neighbor. The neighbor claimed the tree and sued the man who cut it for damages. The case was sent from court to court. Time was wasted and temper lost. But the case finally was gained by the prosecutor. The last of the transaction was that the man who gained the case had to sell his whole farm to pay his costs. Then remorseless and penitent, he thrust his hands into his pockets and triumphantly exclaims "I beat him."  
 In the same way husband and wife become bankrupt of heart wealth in their struggle for the last word.  
 If there is one power on earth we should not struggle for it is the power to wound the feelings of one we've vowed to love. Rather should we send up prayers of gratitude if we are incapable of wounding with words.  
 Nothing so quickly or so surely drives people apart as the frequent infliction of pain caused by stinging repartee.  
 Among the speakers at the A. & M. College on October 3, the closing day of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary exercises, will be the "People's navy Secretary," Hon. Joseph Daniels. As teacher of the A. & M. Sunday school at one of the Raleigh Churches, and as a personal and editorial friend of the students, Mr. Daniels was always a loyal and useful friend of the College. He will be a most welcome guest on the campus.  
 The suggestion is timely that it is far better to help pay the cost of war and have it there than to pay for it and have it here.  
 A German society in Chicago is selling a picture of the Kaiser for the benefit of a war relief fund. How would it do for the Red Cross to try a family group of the fighting royal cousins?

**Woman Calls Men to War.**  
 London, Sept. 19.—A rousing appeal of a soldier's wife to the men of England has been made by Lady Maxwell, wife of Lieut. Gen. Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, former colonel of the famous Black Watch regiment of Highlanders.  
 "Every man in Germany, every man in France, all—save the old and the halt and the ill—have risen to their country's call and gone forth to prove their manhood or to die," she declares. "Will Englishmen alone sit by the fire and spin?"  
 "Must we feel ashamed to be English women when we see you skulking at home, watching football or cricket matches, lying on the grass in the sun, safe and secure—as you fondly delude yourselves—while the manhood of Europe is shuddering its blood on the battlefields? Awake! Awake! If you will not answer the call of the bugle, at least let the women's voices call you out to fight for us and for our children. I am a woman, alas! and I cannot go, but my man is gone, and had I sons I would send every one forth to fight for England's sake."  
 "Will you let the Germans brand you as a nation of cowards? They have called you a nation of shopkeepers. What then? But will you be scorned by a nation of waiters? Yet the waiters have dropped their napkin and gone forth to fight. Won't the sturdy shopkeepers put up their shutters and likewise prove themselves men? Must we women ask: Where is the manhood of England? Sleeping or dead? Nearly 100,000 men have answered the call, but what of the million who remain behind? Have they enlisten in a brigade of 'who's sains'?"  
 Lieut. Gen. Maxwell has won distinction on many battlefields. He was at Tel-el-Kebir in 1882, up the Nile in 1884-85, was with the Egyptian frontier field force in 1885-86. He commanded the Fourteenth brigade in the Boer war and was twice mentioned in dispatches.  
 Please read the advertisements in this paper—HOME FOLKS, the last one of them. Consider their nearness to you. Remember that their money is invested HERE—where it circulates and goes into the general improvement fund that actually helps YOU!

**Colonel Joseph A. Harris.**  
 For nearly thirty-six years the gentleman whose name heads this article has set his type in the old fashioned way and weekly pulled his Washington hand press, and sent out to the world, with the regularity of a clock, and the faithfulness of a tax collector—except for one week in each year, when he took seven days off for a summer vacation—The Ofange County Observer, from the historic precincts of Hillsboro. He has done conservative, conscientious calmly-considered work. He has served his people well for more than a generation.  
 "Joe" Harris now retires. He has sold the name, good-will and business of the Orange County Observer to the Hillsboro Publishing Company. We welcome the new, but in parting with our neighbor Harris, and his familiar Observer, we experience a pang of poignant pain. He retires in a philosophical manner, with the words of a patriot in his parting announcement. Mr. Harris is a gentleman of the refined type; of the old newspaper school; and we hope the evening of his life will be made refugent by the reflections of past good deeds performed, and a crown of glory be his reward when the "day is done." He will still follow the duties of a Justice of the Peace. Whatever he does he has the good will and best wishes of the press of the State, of which he has been such an honorable and esteemed member for so long.  
 Echoes of War Between the States. Aunt Becky, in the Mexton Scottish Chief says:  
 I hear the neighbors discussing the problems of "hard time," the reduction of expenses, the practice of economy, etc., all of which reminds me of Civil War times. I heard two ladies say they needed new coat suits this winter, but guessed they would have to do without. The women of the South lived throughout four years minus any "boughten" clothing whatever, and went on their way cheerily singing.  
 "My homespun dress is plain I know, My hat's palmetto, too, But then they show, what Southern girls, For Southern rights can do."

**Joy Not Theirs, They Die in Fact.**  
 Last Saturday the Seymour home-stead in Oak Park was gay with lights. There was music and dancing. The guests of honor were a bride and groom-to-be.  
 Today the house is darkened.  
 For in the midst of the merry-making Saturday the young couple learned there was a barrier to their happiness. They thought they could not biter it down nor pass around. Miss Katherine Seymour fainted in an epileptic spell. A doctor was summoned. The guests departed. And when the physician had left the girl called to her side her fiance, Arthur Rech, and told him it meant death or insanity for her if she married—and there might be children. She was going to kill herself.  
 Rech warned her father of the suicide threat, and went to his rooms at 906 Dakin street.  
 In the days that followed his fellow boarders noticed that Rech had changed. He was rich. His father had left him \$100,000 a few years ago. He was a teacher in the College of Music, and had a brilliant future. He had thousands of friends. And yet it was known that he had not slept in his bed since Friday night.  
 They found the answer to their unspoken questions early yesterday morning when the bodies of Rech and his fiancee were taken from a closet in Rech's room.  
 There had been no frenzied emotion about the suicide pact, as the letters they left indicated.  
 The police found a loaded revolver in the room. They believe that Rech's first intention was to kill his sweetheart and then himself, and that he abandoned that plan and chose gas.  
 The letters which disposed of their personal effects were found on a table. She had written:  
 "Please do not blame us in this, for I die happy in Arthur's arms as I hoped to live. I hope for peace in the next world which I cannot find in this."  
 "Kitty's life must be a living death," he wrote, "and mine has been so full of disappointment that I cannot stand it. Kitty loves me. I love Kitty."  
 They will be buried side by side. The double funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late home of Miss Seymour at 228 North Elmwood Avenue, Oak Park.—Philadelphia Press.

**One of the most interesting features** of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Exercises at the A. & M. College, Oct. 1-3, will be the "General Reunion" at 8 p. m. on Friday, October 2d. At this meeting there will be a reunion of former professors and trustees, who will speak at this meeting are Prof. J. R. Chamberlain and Ex-President George T. Winston.  
 It is interesting to note that the presiding officer at this reunion will be W. J. Peele, Esq., of Raleigh, author of a standard text book on civics, encourager of literary and historical work in North Carolina, and a friend of every movement for education and improvement in the State. Mr. Peele's name is held in special honor at the A. & M. College because he was a member of the historic Watauga Club, which suggested and popularized the movement which resulted in the establishment of the college.  
 The public generally have had enough of the land fighting, what they would like to hear is a good long report about an actual sea fight between the boasted navies of Germany and England. It looks very much like both are dodging this engagement. The recent venture of a German submarine served to let the world know where these ships were at anchor.  
**Reasonable.**  
 A Missouri dorky was endeavoring to sell a mule to a Jefferson City man, who, however, was in doubt as to the animal's age.  
 "If," said he, "this mule is as young as you claim, why is it that he bends so at the knees?"  
 "Oh, don't let that little fact worry you, boss," the negro hastened to say. "Dat mule bend at de laigs, but it ain't due to no age, dat he does. De hones' truf, boss, is dat I ain't had de money to look after dat mule de way he oughter been. My stable is kinder low an' dat mule he been obliged to stoop a little, dat's all."—Harpers Magazine.  
 If Virginia wants prohibition we hope she will get it whether it does all she may expect of it or not.

**A Prayer.**  
 God of the hosts that fight and die, Mid smoke and din and shot and shell, Through all the noises of a hell— The curse, the groan, the battle-cry, Our prayers go toward the far blue sky,  
 O Lord, to ask that we may be From pain, and care, and sorrow free, Until at last we come to dwell Near Thee, on high.  
 God of the multitudes that groan, And yet strive on where cannon rolls, Where death hews down its bloody tolls, Whose weary hearts begin to moan, Amid the battle's sullen drone, O Father, hear our humble prayer! Protect this country, bright and fair! We lean our swords, we lean our souls On Thee, alone Amen.  
 After reading the numerous personal experiences of American tourists in the war zone one becomes so nervous that when some one begins to say, "the train was crowded when we left Boulogne without our baggage," we begin to grow faint, and then we instantly recall that we have an engagement at our office that very minute and rush there to prevent disappointment.  
 One thing is sure. The result was so overwhelming in Virginia as to be decisive and there will be no second election in the Old Dominion on prohibition—no more so than in North Carolina where prohibition has come to stay.  
 If President Wilson evolves a peace plan that will end the war there will not be a man in all the land with sufficient courage to even mention that second-term plank. If he should halt the terrible carnage for a day it would be a great accomplishment in the cause of mercy.  
 The Senate is generally supposed to be a much wiser body than the House, but in the matter of getting things done, there is much that the lower house of Congress can teach the greatest deliberative body on earth.

The man who spends his change buying a rosy nose has no business knocking the girl who spends her coin buying rosy cheeks.  
 The people of Virginia will vote next Tuesday, September 22, on the question of State-Wide Prohibition, and then a very dirty campaign will be over.  
 While Europe is killing out its people by war the United States is making way with the folks by means of railroad accidents. In two serious accidents this week a total of about fifty fatalities is reported. Europe can at least teach the United States something in the way of safety of travel.  
 Sweating over the loss of Limbery in Austria, the Germans are apparently doing their best to give France the Weimerwurst of the war game.

All Europe will have short grain crops next year. The South can double its acreage crop of corn next year with profit to its planters, and in every grain crop it can produce should largely increase its acreages. There seems to be fully two years of great prosperity coming to the agriculturalists of the United States provided they are favored with normal weather in 1915.  
 Those people who reside along the little railroads and who have been kicking all these years about high freight rates, will not have a chance to learn what a freight bill really is when the war tax becomes effective.

The announcement that the war had stopped the importation of drugs was most pleasing to Young America until it was learned that the embargo did not include castor oil.  
 It might be considered right by about 99 per cent. of the people to apply that extra 17 cents mileage granted by congress to its members to the habits in the government revenue. Do we hear a second?  
 If the farmers have to help themselves out of this hole they will not be so likely to get in it again.

There had been no frenzied emotion about the suicide pact, as the letters they left indicated.  
 The police found a loaded revolver in the room. They believe that Rech's first intention was to kill his sweetheart and then himself, and that he abandoned that plan and chose gas.  
 The letters which disposed of their personal effects were found on a table. She had written:  
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 They will be buried side by side. The double funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late home of Miss Seymour at 228 North Elmwood Avenue, Oak Park.—Philadelphia Press.

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# HEADQUARTERS FOR FEED.

We are headquarters for all kinds of feed. We make a speciality of Dairy and horse and mule feed. Our business is wholesale, but we will sell such goods as the merchants do not carry in stock to any one wanting them, this line comprises hay, cotton seed meal, cotton seed hulls & meal mixed which is called a balanced ration, beet pulp, the great milk producer, Alfalfa dairy feed, horse & mule feed, this is called sweet feed, its fine.

We also have corn, oats, shipstuff, bran, corn meal, flour, lard, sugar coffee, onions, potatoes, apples, oranges, candies, full line grocers drugs and sundries.

Remember we buy in car lots for cash, we are in position to give you better prices than any other dealer, we buy cheaper, we buy larger.

**SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY.**

## Merchants Supply Company

Burlington, N. C.    ::    ::    ::    and    ::    ::    ::    Graham, N. C.

POOR F



**DAD WRITES TO HIS SON ON THE ROAD.**

Wherein the Elder Discusses Woman and Women Since the Famous Garden Scene.

My Dear Son:—  
A friend of mine—and also of yours—remarked the other day in the course of a general conversation, "That boy of yours is certainly getting to be a heart-breaker." Then he went on to say, in answer to my natural question as to what he meant, that he saw you shining up to a little blonde—a member \*of a burlesque troupe—who was a little older than she seemed to be.

Now, Rob, this letter is just between you and me. There is no particular call for it, because I believe you are true enough to yourself and to your mother to keep out of any annoying entanglements; but take this tip from father: A traveling man has no business making eyes at any woman but his wife, if he is lucky enough to have one.

Woman—God bless her—has been blamed, justly and unjustly for creating more trouble than any other being, human or otherwise. From the time she struck a bad bargain with a Serpent in the Garden of Eden, and there are some mean enough to say that the serpent was the first salesman and a good one at that her fair shoulders have had to bear a heavy burden.

**THE HERITAGE OF HELEN OF TROY, ET AL.**

Helen of Troy, Cleopatra, and a bunch of other unmoral and immoral women, have furnished work for historians, and their modern sisters have taken up the work and made divorce lawyers suffer from enlargement of pocketbook and court room clerks overwork.

Woman, my boy, is a frail vessel, but man is weaker. She is beset on all sides by temptations and an inability to cast her vote, while sunbaked hoboes and pickled drunks who haven't her ability swing National elections.

Now, remember, I am not saying anything against any particular actress, waitress or any other tress you are likely to run into while on the road. They may have noble work to do—the first two have—in entertaining and feeding us lords of creation. The trouble is that many of them are sly wenches who delight in conquests of hearts. There are others who seem bound to make up Eve's failing for that bargain in apples by making man sweat all the time.

In your work as perambulating dispenser of your house's products, you are bound to come in contact with all classes, and when a man has been out on the road for several months and is tired and cross the sight of a woman's face is apt to make him do things he would otherwise think of twice—and then pass up.

**THE LIGHT THAT LIES IN WOMAN'S EYES.**

He sees the light which lies in the eyes of a pretty waitress and straightway he begins to wonder what that light means, not knowing, of course, that it merely lies. He figures on taking a stroll with her after supper and makes a date. The outcome is usually trouble spelled large.

Th sobrette or the ingenue or the plain "chorus lady," traveling from town to town on the tank circuits, is just as anxious to amuse herself, and if you fall for it the result is sometimes a breach of promise suit or something less which means advertising for the lady and publicity for the man.

The thing for you to do is to fix things right with that little Jane Hammett you are keeping company with. I know her people, and it will be all right with me. If you need anyone to keep you straight, she will.

Don't get touchy about this letter. You don't have to read it all the way through. And, by the way, you need not forward it to mother, as you are in the habit of doing with my letters. She might wonder, being a woman, where I got my knowledge of her sex. Write me in care of the house next time.

**Fire Inspection to be Made of the City.**

Sherwood Brockwell, formerly chief of the Raleigh Fire Department, who was recently appointed inspector of the many fire departments in the various cities and towns of the State by Insurance Commissioner James R. Young, arrived in the city yesterday morning. The local fire department will be the first in the State to be inspected and instructed which will require the entire week.

Mr. Brockwell's duties consist of instructing the firemen as to the best method of handling fires and the different instruments used to fight the flames. While the Greensboro firemen have always conducted and handled themselves in the best and most efficient style in the past with the result that Greensboro has had probably fewer large fires than any city in the State, a little instruction from one who knows how the fires should be fought will increase the efficiency of the fire department in many ways and naturally save thousands of dollars in the course of several months.

In addition to instructing the fire fighters, the best way to handle their apparatus to get quickest results, Mr. Brockwell will make a thorough and rigid inspection of every building within the fire limits. Several members of the local department will make these tours of inspection with Mr. Brockwell and learn how to keep the article, that will allow a fire to get a good start away from all buildings in the fire limits.

Mr. Brockwell is well fitted for the new position he holds, he having been the chief of the Raleigh department for a number of years and is also a graduate of a large school located in New York that does nothing but instruct firemen.—Greensboro News.

**The Lights of Freedom.**

On many a height, in many a port  
The Lights of Freedom glow;  
And shall they be the wanton sport  
Of him who brings them low?  
Shall they no more about us gleam  
In all the ways we go?  
Shall throttling darkness mock our dream?  
I hear you thunder No!

I hear the boom of butty guns  
Off many a trembling shore,  
While inland, far and wide there runs  
A myriad-footed roar  
Such voices are the fiery vote  
For mastery soon or late;  
Say, whose the banner that shall float?  
Whose yield itself to Fate?

I have a hope within my breast  
That blazes like a star;  
Above the battle waves the crest  
Of one who guides the war—  
The Spirit of the Just Decree  
That lays the tyrant low.  
And shall he fear who now is free?  
I hear you thunder No!

**THE LIGHT THAT LIES IN WOMAN'S EYES.**

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**Will Buy Cotton from Tobacco Dealers.**

New York, Sept. 28.—The American Tobacco Company is to lend its powerful support to making the "buy-a-bale-of-cotton idea a success. The plan evolved by the Tobacco Company will greatly help the cotton situation in the South, while at the same time stimulating trade through the Southern States and so establishing confidence in the South's continued prosperity.

In a letter sent to its customers, Percival S. Hill, President of The American Tobacco Company, makes the following offer: "We will purchase at 10 cents a pound, as many pounds of good middling cotton from each of our customers in the above named states, as the aggregate number of pounds of Red J. and Penn's Natural Leaf plug tobaccos, Bull Durham and Tuxedo Smoking Tobaccos, and Sovereign Cigarettes (counting each thousand of Sovereign Cigarettes as equal to five pounds of tobacco), shipped direct to such consumer from Sept. 29, 1914 to Nov. 30, 1914."

This letter was sent to dealers in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, so that the beneficial effects of this plan will be far reaching.

Mr. Hill gave out the following statement: "It is our plan to render uniform help to our customers in all cotton-growing sections. The brands on which we make this cotton-buying offer have such a large sale throughout these sections, that we estimate 10,000 bales of cotton can be bought by our Company under this plan. By offering to buy cotton from its southern customers the Company feels it is rendering a service to the territory which deals largely with it, and is also making a sound financial investment."

**BUY A BALE.**

Meigs O. Frost in The Galveston News.

If you are a "man of means,"  
Buy a bale.  
If you're fifty in your jeans,  
Buy a bale.  
If you've figured out you're broke,  
Put your diamond stud in soak,  
This emergency's no joke,  
Buy a bale.

If you're working for the South,  
Buy a bale.  
Let your cash speak—not your mouth,  
Buy a bale.  
Buck up, brother, all ain't lost,  
This yere river can be crossed,  
Don't get scairt about the cost,  
Buy a bale.

Keep King Cotton on his throne,  
Buy a bale.  
Since the Dove of Peace has flown,  
Buy a bale.  
Let the Old World have her war,  
When her fire-for-all is o'er  
She'll need cotton more and more,  
Buy a bale.

Let the wildcat stock-schemers rest,  
Buy a bale.  
When you've fifty to invest,  
Buy a bale.  
You will help along your biz  
(Doesn't matter what it is)  
And your neighbor will help his,  
Buy a bale.

Now's the time to hit the ball.  
Buy a bale.  
Help the farmer our this Fall,  
Buy a bale.  
You'll be proud you did your share  
When the cash that you can spare  
Flattens out this cotton scare.  
Buy a bale.

Bold knaves thrive, without one grain  
of sense,  
But good men starve for want of impudence.  
—Dryden.

His Engine Reversed.  
"What's the trouble old man?"  
"I'm in a bad way. I lie awake  
nights thinking about my work. Then  
when I'm at work I keep going to  
sleep."—Tit-Bits.

**Why North Carolina Farmers Continue Poor.**

A western farmer, wondering why North Carolina farmers were so poor, paused by the road side one day and reasoned it out. The reason why is always a vital question, so he stopped by the road and let the old mare browse while he figured it out, and this is the result: North Carolina farmers get up early at the alarm of a Connecticut clock, button their Chicago suspenders to Detroit overalls, put on a pair of boots made in Ohio, wash in a Pittsburgh basin, use Cincinnati soap, wipe on a cotton towel made in New Hampshire, sit down to a Grand Rapids table, eat hot biscuit made with Minneapolis flour, Kansas City bacon and Indianapolis grits fried in Omaha lard, cooked on a St. Louis stove. Buy Irish potatoes grown in California and seasoned with Rhode Island spices. The meal over, they clap on an old hat made in Philadelphia, harness a Missouri mule fed on Iowa corn, New York harness, and plow mortgaged covered farms with Indiana plow. At night they crawl under New Jersey blankets and are kept awake by North Carolina dogs—the only home product on the place. No wonder they keep poor.—Selected.

What an immense workman is God! In miniature as well as in the great. With one hand He is, perhaps, making a ring of 1,000 miles diameter, to revolve round a planet like Saturn, and with the other is forming a tooth in the ray of the feather of a humming bird, or a point in the claw of the foot of a microscopic insect. When he works in miniature everything is gilded, polished and perfect, but whatever is made by human art, as a needle, etc., when viewed by a microscope, appears rough and coarse and bungling.—Bishop law.

**Snake Makes Her Aim True.**

"Mamma, see the big worm I've got?" called out three-year-old H. R. Vonderster, Jr., to his mother as he sat today in his wagon near their camp. The moter looked and saw the child playing with a six-foot black-snake.

She had never discharged a revolver before, but grasping her husband's weapon hit the snake four times out of five attempts.—Bloomsburg, Pa., Dispatch.

Our plan: Close Congress and open the cotton exchanges.

**Professional Cards**

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**John H. Vernon.**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
Burlington, N. C.  
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Floor First Nat'l Bank Building  
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80-G HOURS 7-8 p. m.

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The Basque and the Redingote Polonaise now the vogue in Paris and New York

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"Is this the Spencer National Bank? This is Goodwin & Company, of Springfield, Mr. Goodwin talking. A stranger has just offered a check on your bank for \$30 in payment for some goods. Says his name is John Doe. Has he an account and is he good for that amount?"

By telephoning to the bank, the merchant can always protect himself from loss by worthless checks.

When you telephone—smile

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OCTOBER 21 and 22 Greensboro and intermediate stations to Raleigh and return, leave Greensboro 6:30 a. m., arrive Raleigh 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Raleigh 6:00 p. m., same day.

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OCTOBER 21 and 22 Goldsboro and intermediate stations to Raleigh and return, leave Goldsboro 6:45 a. m., arrive Raleigh 8:50 a. m. Returning leave Raleigh (Freight Station) 6:30 p. m., same day.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE GREAT STATE FAIR NUMBEROUS FREE ATTRACTIONS—SEE DELOYD THOMPSON LOOP THE LOOP AND FLYING UP SIDE DOWN IN HIS AEROPLANE—"PANAMA IN PEACE AND WAR" GREAT FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

For detailed information regarding schedules, fares, etc., apply nearest agent or write

**O. F. YORK,**  
Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

**Route 7 News Items.**  
The people are busily engaged in harvesting corn along now. They are afraid of Frost.  
Mrs. H. E. Wood is visiting her son, G. W. Wood, on No. 7.  
We are glad to say the Daily Day at Mt. Hermon was a success.  
Misses Myrtle and Mable McPherson spent Saturday night with Miss Ava Vestal and Sunday with Miss Alma Wood.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker and little son visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wood, Saturday night and Sunday.  
Mr. Jacob Sharpe and Miss Lena Holt were married Wednesday evening at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Holt, by the pastor of Mt. Hermon church. We wish them a long and happy life.

**Revenue and Taxation.**  
Since the United States is not engaged in war the American people will scrutinize closely the war taxes which are about to be imposed by Congress.  
There is no chance that the taxes will be approved by the people in a cloud of patriotism. Marching troops will not distract the attention of the voters. Bands will not be present to drown the protests of those who are punched by the taxes.  
The people will want to know why they are being taxed. They will want to know whether such taxes are necessary, and whether they might not have been avoided by the practice of a little economy since the Democratic party came into power.  
If there were any real issues which influenced the election of the Democrats, aside from the split in the Republican party, they were the high cost of living and the pledge of economy.  
The tariff for revenue only has proved a failure from a revenue-producing standpoint. Before the war began, imports had increased amazingly, but the revenue had fallen off. If the new tariff cannot be defended

as a revenue producer, its acceptance by any portion of the public is doubtful. Certainly it cannot be shown to have reduced the cost of living. Its effect on business and employment is already an issue in the congressional campaign.  
By bringing forward a plan for war taxes, at a time when the United States is at peace, the Democratic party deliberately focuses attention upon extravagance and the failure of the tariff for revenue only. It suggests an inquiry as to the reason why economies have not been practiced, and why the tariff for revenue only has not produced the revenue.  
Many of these issues might have been overlooked by the public if they had been left as abstract problems, but with a large proportion of the public feeling the pinch in the pocket-book some original thinking will be done at the polls.  
—O—  
"If I Knew You and You Knew Me."  
"If I knew you and you knew me 'Tis seldom we would disagree, But never having yet clasped hands, Both sometimes fail to understand. That each intends to do what's right And treat each other 'honor bright,' How little to complain there'd be If I knew you and you knew me."  
—Exchange—  
Prince Oscar is in a Metz hospital with heart failure. 'Tis a terrible affliction, but some there are who say that if the old man had had it some two months ago Oscar would not have been in Metz now.  
—O—  
Virginia will no longer have the balance of trade against us.

**GERMAN CHILD OF 4 WOULD EAT A BRITON.**  
—O—  
Frieburg Mother Writes of Patriotic "Eagerness" to Aid The Fatherland—Country Is Lied About.  
New York, Sept. 27.—The following letter from Frieburg has been sent to the New York Sun and shows better than anything else the anti-English feeling throughout Germany:  
—O—  
"Frieburg, im Breisbau, August 29, 1914."  
"My Dear —"  
"Thank you very much for the sympathy expressed in your letter. There is one sentence in your letter, however, over which I cannot wonder enough, for it indicates your belief that we Germans have caused this terrible war.  
"Three weeks have passed since August 6, the date of your letter, and I may well presume that you have learned better in the meantime.  
"England, who with her heartless mean, 'peddler's soul' (Kraemerselle) first 'sicked' Servia on Austria-Hungary, then, bye and bye, Russia, France, Belgium, Japan, Egypt, Servia and Montenegro on Germany and Austria, is the cause of this gigantic war and is solely responsible for all the blood that already has been shed and the blood that is still to flow. May all the blood come over England!  
"While still pretending to make peace proposals, the countries now at war with us were ready to fall over us unexpectedly like sneaks—then they shifted the blame to Germany. They thought us unprepared and believed there was discord among us; it is upon that theory that they built their plans. But one great thing has come out of this base hold-up: that Germany was awakened and stirred like a lion; that the fatherland stood up as one man, and every internal difference was forgotten.  
"The social Democratic party said solemnly: 'We are convinced of the efforts of our emperor to maintain peace; now we shall give out last man

and our last drop of blood for the existence and honor of our fatherland! You have no idea how many great, uplifting moments we were allowed to witness!  
"Another blessing has been brought by this hard time, the return of God. Many, many persons who believed themselves far above prayer have returned—and God has not denied His reward for this. He stands by the righteous cause and He has the chief command of our allied German-Austrian armies—armies brave and enthusiastic, but also humane. God has helped us win fine victories in the east, north and west, and we pray with unshakable faith that He may help us further to end the war soon through victory.  
"The English have landed an army in France, but with God's aid they have been beaten. At the same time, they are not ashamed to violate neutrality wherever they can. Very industriously our enemy has spread rumors of German defeats and of great victories of the allies, etc. The cable connecting Germany with America was cut by the English immediately after war was declared so that the truth could not reach the United States and so that the development of the war should be seen there through English spectacles.  
"Americans living in Germany were indignant and undertook to let their countrymen know the real truth upon their arrival in the United States. Foreigners sent from Freiburg to Baden-Baden have publicly expressed their gratitude for the kind and courteous treatment received here. Noble minded Englishmen are ashamed of their country. Many have become naturalized Germans.  
"Needless to say, the war brings plenty of grief and sorrow. Many vigorous men and youths already have fallen on the battlefield. But the people are not small souled. Though their hearts bleed they willing bring the sacrifices to the altar of their country. Three of our sons and a son-in-law have gone to war, as have

a brother of my husband and several nephews. Our grandchildren, Rolf and Ruth, 4 and 2 years old respectively, discuss the war; they wish they could go along and butcher the English and eat them.  
"Large numbers of children hardly able to talk march up and down the streets singing 'Die Wacht am Rhein.' In all classes of the population there is much eagerness to do something or other for the fatherland; this applies both to men and women, the latter joining the Red Cross or otherwise doing their share for the general welfare.  
"Our daughter, Gretel, helps in the kitchen of a field hospital; and so is Berdeuarda. Fritz, who has been assigned to the Landsturm, left several weeks ago to be medical assistant in a hospital.  
"Miss Pfeiffer has made a very laudable arrangement in her school. The children of men who have gone to war are allowed to be in school all day so that their mothers can pursue their duties. They get their meals there and the older pupils give them something to keep them busy.  
"Young Germany has been and is of great aid in this crisis.  
"It would be a good thing to give this letter as much publicity as possible so as to counteract the lies spread about our country. Would be glad to hear from you, and remain, with best regards.  
—O—  
"B. V. BECK."  
—O—  
Special Peace Service.  
—O—  
In view of the proclamation of the President calling upon the people to assemble in their respective churches Sunday, October 4, to pray for peace and that the unhappy war which now desolates Europe may come to an end, special service will be held in the Lutheran church Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock.  
A voluntary offering will be taken to be forwarded through the Red Cross for the alleviation of the sufferings of

the people.  
Strangers cordially invited to be present.  
An international movement for the relief of the distressed wives, children and other relatives and dependents of soldiers involved in the World War has been organized and is conducting a campaign for funds with which to carry on the Mercy Work.  
The effort is being made by the Committee of Mercy which has its headquarters at No. 336, Fifth Ave. Building, New York.  
The President of the organization is the Hon. Elihu Root, U. S. Senator from New York. Its treasurer, is August Belmont, to whom contributions may be forwarded. The plan has the endorsement of President Woodrow Wilson, who, consistent with his attitude of neutrality, recognized the necessity for a movement to regions involved in the struggle.  
The field of the Red Cross is to minister to the sick and wounded soldiers.  
The mission of the Committee of Mercy is to help those left behind by the soldiers. Relief will be given to such, no matter where they reside.  
The vast numbers in the United States will be aided as well as the indigent and suffering in the theatre of European War.  
Among those interested in the movement and who have taken up the active work in New York are: Miss Katherine B. Davis, C. W. Elio, Mrs. Borden Harriman, Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mr. Norman Haggood, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Prof. Wm. M. Sloans, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Prince Paul Troubetskoy, Mr. T. C. Gien-Coats, Mr. Frank Crowninshield, Count A. Sierstorppf, Mr. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Charles R. Crane, Mr. G. Lindenthal, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Melville E. Stone, Mr. Leon Schinasi, Professor M. I. Pupin, Mr. John Moffat, Mr. Carl Beck, Mrs. W. K. Draper, secretary of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross and Mr. Samuel Lewisohn.

# "TO CONQUER"

In time of war may be a matter of superior aeroplanes, rifles and machine guns in the hands of the best trained troops, but in times of war and peace alike, the true independence is best enjoyed by he or she who has his or her money loaned on first mortgage real estate security. This is the only kind of security we handle, therefore, if you wish to loan your funds at the highest lawful rate of interest, with absolutely security, then place it with us for in addition to the real estate security, our company guarantees the payment of principal and six per cent, interest, and we pay the interest promptly semi-annually.

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