

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914.

Allies Still Stubbornly Holding German Armies in Line Across French Territory

Eleven English Warships Are Bombarding the Germans at Nieuport near Ostend--Germans Declare They Have Made a General Gain--Russians Say Enemy Still in Flight from Warsaw--Austria Claims to be Regaining Lost Ground.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Honorable A. A. Whitener, Republican candidate for United States Senator, will address the people of Burlington and vicinity in the Burlington Brick Warehouse, Friday Night, October 30, 7:30 O'clock. Mr. Whitener is a pleasing speaker, and will entertain his audience. The ladies are especially invited, comfortable seats will be provided. Our friends will please see that due publicity is given to this announcement.

COST TO TAX PAYERS.

According to the sworn statement of C. D. Johnston, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, in his annual exhibit for last year, which was published in The Burlington News, under date of December 24th, 1913. This report shows that the Register of Deeds office cost the tax payers of Alamance County last year as follows:

Salary of C. D. Johnston	\$1,600.00
Clerk Hire to C. D. Johnston	600.00
Fees Paid C. D. Johnston, as per his statement	987.28

Total Amount Paid C. D. Johnston, as per his statement, . . . \$3,187.28

The tax payers will please understand that this amount is what Mr. Johnston says that he received. If you doubt it see copy of Burlington News, Dated December 24th, 1913. If Mr. Johnston did not receive it, he should not have said that he did, and if he did receive it, he should be manly enough to say that he did. This paper does not say that he received this amount, we say that he said he received it over his sworn signature. This is more money than the register of Deeds office ever cost the tax payers in the way of fees and salaries since the office was created. This information is given so that the tax payers of the county may know how much this office cost them, and they can act accordingly.

TWO MEN HOLD SIX OFFICES.

Two men in this county hold six offices; and they are as follows:

Deputy Sheriff, salary	\$1,000.00
Constable, fees, estimated	600.00
Cotton Statistician, for Alamance and Guilford Counties, Fees, Estimated	500.00

Total amount for the three positions, . . . \$2,100.00

The above offices are held by Mr. C. D. Story, the other officers are as follows:

Register of Deeds, salary	\$1,600.00
Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, fees last year	987.28
Trustee for the County Sinking Fund, fees last year	35.00

Total amount for the three offices, . . . \$2,622.28

With two men holding six positions, no wonder there is no positions for anyone else, and yet there are people who do not believe that there is a court house ring. This information is given for the benefit of the tax payers and they can act accordingly.

Congress and Not States Should Act.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10.—Congress

and not the States should find some remedy for the situation in the cotton industry, Governor J. M. Slaton, of Georgia, declared tonight in a statement answering numerous requests that he call an extra session of the general assembly to take action looking to the curtailment of the cotton crop next year.

The governor has been advised, he said, that plans for curtailing the crop by prohibitive taxation or penal statute are unconstitutional.

Referring to the federal government, Governor Slaton said:

"I believe the great legislative source of relief is Congress. If the government does not now assist the South when the President, a large proportion of the cabinet and the chairman of the powerful committees of the house and senate are from the South, we may expect little benefit from exaltation to office of Southern men."

Any doctor will tell you that the less money a man has the sooner he's cured.

Mexicans Train Guns on American Soldiers.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 16.—Evident preparations by a small detachment of men under General Aguilar to attack the American outposts around Vera Cruz last night have resulted in the strengthening of the American lines.

Some 200 Mexicans are in a position about half a mile from the American outposts and they have two mountain guns trained on the American soldiers. Their warlike activity is attributed in Vera Cruz to over indulgence of liquor, but their boasts that they were about to inaugurate an attack are taken more or less seriously because of the persistency of the reports that Aguilar will not restrain himself much longer and that the impatience of his men to enter Vera Cruz is rendering his control over them doubtful.

Aguilar's entire force is estimated between 4,000 and 6,000 men with several pieces of artillery. It is reported in Vera Cruz that Aguilar has made a wager that he will take breakfast in this city next Sunday.

It's a long way to Tipperary, but it's a rougher road to Berlin.

DO NOT GET EXCITED.

This is no time for the voters and tax payers to get excited, while financial conditions are bad, very bad in this county, and while our country is heavily in debt, and the interest upon this indebtedness is burdensome, we must keep cool and work these things out with cool calm brain, do not let any political party unduly excite you, do not get wrought up so that you will vote your partisan sentiment rather than your cool intelligent judgment. Times demand a great deal of thinking but think, and after you have thought put your best thoughts into action. We must lay aside partisanship and exercise our privilege as free American citizens, do not believe all that any candidates tell you, not that they would deceive you deliberately, but in their zeal to get elected they might lead you to believe that conditions were better than they are, this especially has reference to the financial condition of our county. The present administration realizes that they have made a mess of the county finances, and are anxious to make matters appear as good as possible. But we tell you, and we tell you the truth that they are just as bad as this paper represents them to be, and they may be worse for all we know, we do know they are this bad. The officials will not tell you the true condition, they will tell you one thing one time, and another thing the next, they have changed the financial condition three different times since they have been out upon the canvass. How can we or you tell which is the correct statement, this being true you will have to judge for yourself just how bad conditions are, we have told the county officials and we now tell you, that if those in authority in this county will tell us the true financial condition we will publish the same, we are anxious to render the tax payers a real service by letting them know how their affairs are being conducted. But you could not go into any business concern in this county and have them hand you their books, and then have you tell them how their affairs stood, neither can you or us go into the clerks, treasurer, or the register of deeds office and look at their books and tell how this county stands financially, and yet this is what our officials tell us to do, they say come look at the books. We say your books may be right, but we are not familiar with them, you tell us how we stand financially, but they say, Nay, Nay, Pauline, come look at the books we will tell you nothing, look for yourself. Now there you are, you cannot tell, we cannot tell, and they wont tell. As tax payers and voters what are you going to do about it? We say vote for some one who will tell you, some one who pledges he will tell you, as the only sure way to protect your own interest and the interest of the county finances, what will you do, it is up to you. No one else will act for you, will you act for yourself. We shall see.

Endorses Republican-Progressive Ticket.

Burlington, N. C., Oct. 19th, 1914.

Dear Mr. Editor:— It has reached my ears that it has been said by some of the Candidates for Political Office in the County that I am opposed to the Candidates Nominated by the Mass Convention which was held in Graham a few weeks ago.

In this connection I feel that it is due my friends to know just where I stand in this matter.

I stand as an out and out Progressive opposed to fusion or amalgamation in any form with other political parties but like other Progressives I stand for honest Government and a fair and economical distribution of the Counties funds.

I have recently been absent from home, and have taken little active interest in Politics this time, but I understand that the Mass Convention in Graham a few days ago Nominated a Ticket composed of good honest men made up of Democrats, Progressives, and a few Republicans, that the ticket is composed mostly of Progressives and for this reason I propose to support the ticket, and I advise every Progressive in the County to do so.

Not only this but I advise every thinking man in Alamance County to consider the present State and County Tax rate that he is paying in this county and I am sure that he will know and feel that such a rate is ample to meet the requirements of the County, and if this is the case, do we not need a change, and a crowd that will be more economical in the expenditure of the Counties funds, and let us stop this continual issuing of Bonds for the purpose of meeting the legitimate expenses of our County.

From the list of the men on the ticket gotten out by the Mass Convention I am certain they are representative men in every respect and worthy to be supported by all good citizens who favor economy and a judicious expenditure of the Counties funds.

Yours very Truly,
JAS. N. WILLIAMSON, JR.

Dear Editor:— Since it has been declared by some who are not properly informed that the Progressives of the County are not going to support the ticket nominated by the Republican Progressive Mass Convention held at Graham, October 3, 1914, I take this opportunity to say that, so far as I know the Progressives will most heartily support this ticket. The nominees are all good men and most of them are, or have been, Progressives. We stand firmly by this ticket and pledge our unequalled support.

(Signed) W. W. BROWN,
Chr. Executive Committee of the Progressive Party of Alamance County.

Announcement.

I desire to announce to my many friends in Alamance County, that I am a candidate upon the Republican ticket for the position of Register of Deeds. And I will appreciate any support you may see fit to give me. If elected I promise to make public all matters pertaining to the county finances, and all other matters that will be of interest to the voters and tax payers of the county. I am accepting this nomination with full knowledge of the salary attached, and if elected I will not take advantage of any technicality to increase my salary above the amount allowed by law. I shall administer the office in the interest of the tax payers and do all in my power to give entire satisfaction. Thanking you in advance for your support I beg to remain,
Gratefully yours,
W. ROSS FRESHWATER.

FAVORS INCREASED SALARIES.

FOR ALL COUNTY OFFICERS.

We are reliably informed that the Democratic Candidate for the Legislature favors an increase in salary for all county officers, the present salaries are as follows:

Sheriff	\$2,000.00
Register of Deeds	1,600.00
Clerk of Court	1,500.00
Treasurer	900.00

This does not include allowances for clerk hire, to each of these officers as follows:

Sheriff, Salary for Deputy	\$1,000.00
Register of Deeds	600.00
Clerk of Court	100.00

Our understanding is that the proposed increase is as follows:

Sheriff	\$500.00
Register of Deeds	400.00
Clerk of Court	300.00
Treasurer	300.00

Total Increase \$1,500.00

This increase added to their present salaries would be as follows:

Sheriff	\$2,500.00
Register of Deeds	2,000.00
Clerk of Court	1,800.00
Treasurer	1,200.00

You will understand that the Clerk of Court is not now upon salary, and will not be until after December 1st, this year, but if the Democratic Candidate for the Legislature is elected, this is what the salaries will be if he can have his way about it. If you believe that these officers are over-worked and under paid, vote for an increase, but if you think that the salaries are high enough for the services rendered, then vote for the Republican-Progressive candidate, this is all there is to it. We are informed by what should be a reliable source that this bill to increase salaries was prepared and presented to the Board of County Commissioners for their approval, and that three out of the five members of the board approved them, but that two refused to endorse them, and gave as their reasons that these officers knew what their salaries were when they accepted the nomination for the office, and besides they thought the salaries high enough, we are also informed by this same authority that this bill for an increase was indorsed by Mr. John H. Vernon, who was then County Chairman, but now the Candidate for the Legislature, this bill was sent down to both the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature but was not introduced. We want to say in justice to whom justice is due, the reason this bill was not passed is due to Mr. Jack Scott, Senator from this county, he gave it as his opinion that they accepted the offices knowing what the salaries were and he opposed the bill, to him belongs the credit for its failure to pass. Our readers will recall that this paper also called the people's attention to this bill at the time, and urged our people to oppose its passage, but we are glad to say that your senator was alert to the tax payers interest and would not allow its passage. But we warn you now that you will not have Senator Scott to protect you in the next Legislature. Therefore you will have to protect yourself at the ballot box, this is the sure method anyway. All this is given as information to the tax payers, and for such action as you deem necessary.

STAND FIRM.

We ask and urge our party friends to stand firmly by the ticket to be voted for at the coming election; we are all united now, let's stay united. Do not permit any one to mislead you in regard to the county ticket; we have a good ticket, as good as any party ever nominated in this county. We are going to get support from unexpected sources; let it not be said after the result is over, that we did not stand loyally by all the candidates. Pay no attention to those who would try to stir up prejudice against this or that candidate, we believe that we know what we are doing, and feel that you will approve our action. We urge each of you to not only go to the election yourselves, but to see that your neighbor does likewise. Do not engage in useless argument with those who are devoid of reason; this is no time for useless argument, it only engenders bitterness. This is a time for action.

Respectfully,
W. E. WHITE,
J. H. HARDEN,
J. ZEB WALLER,
HEENAN HUGHES,
E. S. W. DAMERON,

Republican County Executive Committee for Alamance County.

War Has Already Cost England 1,203 Officers.

London, Oct. 16.—An officers' casualty list, embracing losses from September 29 to October 5, shows a total in killed, wounded and missing of 116. The record shows that since the beginning of the war Great Britain's casualties in officers amounts to 1,203 men, of whom 280 were killed, 625 were wounded and 298 are missing.

Registration.

The registration books were opened last Saturday, or should have been for the registration of voters and they will remain open until Saturday, Oct. 24th. Each Saturday till and including October 24th, the registrar shall have the books at their respective polling places. On other days the voters must hunt the registrar up if he declines to register. It is the duty of the registrars to make it as convenient as possible for voters to register. All persons who have attained their majority since last election are entitled to register. If you have moved from one State, County or Township to another, you must register in your new place of residence if you expect to vote. If you have changed your residence from one township or ward to another without leaving the county you must get a transfer from the township or ward in which you formerly lived to the one in which you now reside.

Registration is very important if you expect to vote and the voters should give this matter their immediate attention.

MR. HENSLEY PASSES.

Mr. Hensley, father of E. A. and H. T. Hensley, died yesterday. The funeral will be conducted at his home today at 2:00 o'clock and he will be interred in Pine Hill Cemetery this evening at 4 o'clock. Full particulars in next issue.

The patent medicine men are up in arms against the war tax bill. So is everybody else whose business is to be affected by the proposed war tax.

FIXING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Few people not actually dependent upon cotton for a living can possibly realize the extent of the dire calamity which broke upon the South with the European war. We have personally seen wagons parading the streets of Northwestern cities begging alms for people suffering from the failure of a single wheat crop. Yet a few thousand people were then involved; no great industries were threatened and no general catastrophe was possible.

Today the whole industrial, commercial, and social fabric of the South trembles on the verge of collapse. It is time that the reality be unequivocally stated. Temporizing has availed nothing—not even materially postpones the evil.

The South has not and never will become a mendicant. We seek no alms, no bread lines will be formed, no charity will be sought. We seek justice, fair play, the legal protection and assistance constantly granted people in other parts of our common country and engaged in other industries than that which forms the foundation of Southern prosperity.

We speak for the millions of men who produce cotton, the millions of people whose very existence depends upon revenue from this crop, and the millions whose business fate depends upon this single industry.

We are not discussing academic theories. We are not justifying the economic error of a single crop system. We mention the fact, however, that this condition prevails wherever agriculture becomes specialized. Tobacco, hops, grapes, corn and flax and many other crops at times demonstrate the risk involved in this kind of farming. The difference with cotton is not in character, but in the mere size—the enormous volume of business and expanse of territory involved.

It is important that the people should place the responsibility for this failure to act where it belongs.

On August 14th the Secretary of the Treasury assured a committee of the Southern Cotton Congress that he would support a bill providing for making emergency currency based on cotton warehouse certificates as collateral temporarily available to State Banks. The purpose was to thus facilitate loans directly to cotton growers.

Here he showed the effects of his Southern nativity. Immediately New York financial interests, speaking publicly through such Wall street owned organs as the Sun and Times, opposed this measure which would prevent the corralling of all currency in the hands of the money trust. So he called that infamous "conference" of New York cotton gamblers and officers of national banks. If there was a single real farmer in the bunch we have failed to discover the fact. These patriots got in their work and went home. Then the Secretary announced that there were insurmountable difficulties in the way.

That is where he showed the influence of long training with "high finance" in New York.

Then the administration began to hear from the South. Result: The Associated Press dispatches of August 27th announced: "The Treasury Department will support the Smith amendment to the Aldrich-Vreeland act."

As soon as the Secretary had time to hear from New York he issued interviews declaring opposition to this measure. These assertions have been repeated frequently and it is generally alleged in Congress that the opposition of McAdoo killed the measure.

This particular bill may not have been the best possible means toward the end sought. That would have furnished very material relief nobody in the South doubts.

The head of the Treasury constantly refers to the sixty-eight millions of emergency currency issued to Southern national banks as evidence of his efforts to relieve the situation.

We have sought to discover a single cotton grower who has received a dollar of this money directly and have failed to locate him. Today the press makes the Secretary say: "What is really wanted is a restored market for cotton."

We quite agree on this point, but inquire what official steps have been taken to provide this market?

Under ordinary conditions Congress would be chiefly responsible for any failure of legislative action. It is a repeatedly demonstrated fact, however, that the present administration absolutely dominates legislation. "Pap" has more influence than patriotism.

Precedent has been broken over and over again and millions have been appropriated for pet projects. Even a five million dollar debt owed the government has been canceled for the relief of a few thousand farmers suffering from a bad season on government irrigated lands in politically doubtful States.

Yet millions of cotton growers and business men representing a whole great section of our country in distress cry out in vain to the administration they elected for protection against ruin.

The whole South appeals for some form of direct, safe, business-like financial relief from woeful disaster.

If the administration neither proposes nor supports any Congressional attempt at meeting this emergency it alone must accept responsibility.—Southern Ruralist.

CONDITION IN LUMBER CIRCLES IS WRETCHED.

About the Only Thing Certain Is That Prices Can Go No Lower.

Wilmington, Oct. 14.—Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Southern Lumber Journal, who has just returned from Jacksonville, Fla., where he attended the October meetings of the Georgia-Florida Saw Mill in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi have suspended operations temporarily. There are a few mills running there on part time. Prices, he said, are at the low water mark, and about the only thing certain is that they can go no lower. Wages have been cut 25 per cent. at practically every mill in that territory from president and general manager down to water boy.

Editor's Note: We presume that our Democratic friends will contend that the war is responsible for the low price of lumber also. But since we do not export any lumber, but import a great deal the argument will not work. Our Democratic opponents ought to be fair with the people and not try to place the blame for these depressed condition upon the war. We are in no way involved in the war and as the seat of war is in countries over

which we have no control or responsibility, it does not affect us. The business depression is caused by the lowering of tariff upon products made in this country, which allows the products made in other countries to come into the American market at a low rate, thereby underselling our home manufacturers, this is the plain truth, known of all thinking Democrats, but they will not admit it, because to do so would injure their party prospects.

Tickle & Co., will receive tomorrow, Saturday, October 17, a car load of good well-broke mares and mules. See them before you buy.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. L. Beecher Shepard and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for their kindnesses shown during the brief illness and death of their husband and father and trust when sickness and death visit your home, that you all may be blessed in having friends to minister to your needs as we have been.

Even if you are able to convince a fool, what's the use?

How some people delight in pouring ice water on your enthusiasm!

Burlington Route 4 News.

Mrs. Frank Boone, of Randleman, was a visitor on the Route Sunday.

Misses Sallie Body and Ethel Jordan, and Brother Worth, of Gibsonville, spent last Sunday visiting Miss Maude Shepard.

Mr. Staley O'Brian and Miss Yonie Hoffman visited Miss Zula O'Brian last Sunday.

Mr. L. Beecher Shepard died at St. Leo's Hospital, Sunday, Sept. 27th, 2:45 o'clock. He was buried at Brick Church, Tuesday, 29th. Rev. V. R. Stickley, of Greensboro, Rev. D. C. Cox, of Burlington, and Rev. R. E. Redding, of Whitsett, conducted the funeral services. He was 40 years, 9 months and 1 day old. He was a member of Lowe's Lutheran Church. He leaves to mourn his death, besides his many friends, a wife and four sons, who are Roy, Crete, Herbert, and L. Beecher, Jr., one daughter, Miss Maude. Mr. Shepard has for many years served as Sheriff of Rock Creek township. He is greatly missed in every respect. Those who served as pall-bearers were Messrs. T. A. Smith, A. B. Crouse, L. Moore, W. H. Fogleman, Ed. Wheeler and C. L. Huffman. There were many floral designs. The flower girls were Misses Ada and Alma Ingle, Georgie and Edith Moore, Zula O'Brian and Zula Shoffner.

Several will attend the Central Carolina Fair at Greensboro this week. Mr. Roy Crouse and Miss Maude Shepard attended services at Lowe's last Sunday.

Mrs. J. O. Shoffner, of Greensboro, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Shepard, the past week.

Mr. Grady Ingle came home last week to spend the winter.

The Brookfield School opened Monday, Sept. 28th, with Mr. Paul Fitzgerald, of Whitsett, as teacher.

White-DeRosset.

Fayetteville, Oct. 18.—At "The Maples," the home of Mrs. W. L. Holt on Maymount, a simple and beautiful marriage was celebrated Wednesday at the hour of mid-day, when Miss Anita DeRosset, sister of Mrs. Holt, and Justin S. White, of Corning, N. Y., were married. The bride's uncle, Rev. F. A. DeRosset, of Charleston, S. C., performed the ceremony. The music was by Mrs. C. C. McAllister and Misses Lily Frances Brooks and Norris Alexander. The hall and parlors were tastefully decorated with palms, white roses and chrysanthemums. After the ceremony a buffet and breakfast was served and Mr. and Mrs. White took a train for New York and other places in the North, including the home of the bridegroom. The bride was gowned in a three-piece suit of mouse colored velour. She was attended by little Miss Janie McWarrmid, as flower girl, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bride is a general favorite here and has many friends all over the State.

Among the out of town guests who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Nash DeRosset, of St. Louis; W. L. Holt, of Burlington; Mrs. W. DeRosset Holt, of Wilmington; Miss Anna Nash, Mrs. Allen Ruffin and Mrs. Brown Webb, of Tarboro, Miss Alice Boatwright and Miss May Houghton, of Wilmington; Mrs. Charles A. Scott, of Graham; Mrs. A. L. DeRosset and Mr. H. K. Nash, of Wilmington.

Mrs. White is favorably remembered here, having visited her sister, Mrs. W. L. Holt, who lived here several years ago.

A Slight Under-Bid.

It seems that when the agent of a foreign government makes inquiry for orders, it does not necessarily follow that it means the placing of the order. The blanket factories seem to be having pretty good success, because foreign competition is not much of a factor in that line, but with the makers of clothing the case is different. The agent of the French Government got bids from American manufacturers on 300,000 outfits of overcoat, blouse and trousers. The American bid was \$15 for the outfit. It was later found that the order was placed in France at \$9.50 for the three garments. When it comes to competition of that sort, the American manufacturer would rather keep his mind on the home trade.

Altamahow No. 1 Items.

We sent in the news from No. 1 last week but failed to see it in print don't know the cause.

We are having some real cool weather at this time—a fire feels good. Guess Jack Frost will soon make his appearance.

Rev. Hackney filled his regular appointment at Shiloh Sunday.

Misses Annie Matkins and Lelia Lewis, also Miss Alene Bouldin, of No. 2, were in Burlington shopping Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan and baby spent Thursday night with J. W. Faucette.

Miss Jessie Brincefield spent last week visiting Mrs. Lofton Saunders. School will begin to-morrow (Monday) at Simpson's School House, with Miss Smith, of Reidsville, and Mrs. Mary Matkins as teachers.

Miss Kathleen Faucette returned to school at Montecello, Guilford County, Sunday.

Rev. Peter Klapp, of Elon College, will preach at Shiloh Sunday—two sermons. Let everybody come out and hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan and baby spent Saturday night and Sunday in Reidsville, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Snow Smith.

We hope to see this in print as we try to give the news every week.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at Burlington, N. C., October 17, 1914:

- Leon Blunt.
George W. Dewey.
Henry Degroffend.
F. L. Farrell.
Ernest Holt.
John Shanks.
Mrs. Sallie Allen.
Miss Fessie Bason.
Miss Mary Baldein (2).
Mrs. Cornell Edwood.
Mrs. Lottie Jones.
Miss Mamie Williams.

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

O. F. CROWSON.

Postmaster.

Course, They Know.

"Does your wife ever doubt what you say when you get home late?" asked the Wise Guy. "Never," replied the Grouch. "She knows I am lying."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Professional Cards

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

J. P. Spoon, D. V. S.
W. A. Hornaday, D. V. M.
Spoon & Hornaday
Veterinarians
Office and Hospital Office Phone 371
415 Main St. Residence Phone 282

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

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

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

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

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 bushel 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.

Advertisement for Century Music Bills in Half! featuring a list of piano solos and sheet music titles.

Advertisement for Ellis Machine & Music Co. in Burlington, N. C.

Advertisement for 6 PER CENT LOANS, obtainable on farm, ranch or city property, with assets dept. at 1410 Busch Bldg., Dallas, Texas and 422-423 First National Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Advertisement for Dr. King's New Life Pills, promoting bowel movement, health, and relief from various ailments.

POOR

MUST BE SOMETHING WRONG.

We are confident, if we may put it in that crude way, that everything will come out all right in the wash, in this country. But nevertheless, we think there must be something wrong with us.

For example, let's take business conditions in Germany, as compared with conditions in our own country. Germany has declared no moratorium. The government forces, working in harmony with the labor leaders, have already succeeded to a very large extent in solving the problems incident to non-employment and labor has been adjusted to changed conditions. The theaters are open. There is plenty of money for all legitimate purposes, and it is all in circulation. Nobody is hoarding money, and if such a thing should be attempted a word from some agent of the Kaiser would very soon set it in motion again. Food prices have not increased, or at least not appreciably. If a merchant desires to increase prices for the things the people need he would not be permitted to do so. Hundreds of American citizens testify to the fact that life in Germany is pretty much what it was before the war. Some people say, as some people will say a great many things, that Germany will soon be starving because the country cannot be made self-sustaining in the way of food production. The Germans laugh at this, as they laugh at every other form of calamity talk. The fields and forests are being cultivated as of yore. The grass and the hedges are being kept neatly trimmed. The public schools are open as they are always open in Germany. That is why education is more general than in any other country in the world.

Now how has it been with us? When the first shot was fired our stock exchange closed as if it had been hit with a Zeppelin bomb. The banks straightway set about to take care of old customers, but to make no more new loans until they could see daylight. The Federal Treasury was already on the wrong side of the ledger. There were already hints of a possible bond issue at a time when nobody was making any noise save the Mexicans. Thousands of miles from the scene of European conflict, we were nevertheless more affected by the war, apparently, than was Germany, which is fighting a good part of the world, millions of men of all colors. It was pointed out that a little brush with the Mexicans would be unthinkable, because of the effect it would have on our treasury. There would have to be more taxes. Germany raised a gigantic war loan without ado, whereas we of this country are today making a fearful noise over a little war tax—a little war tax, but the treasury must have it. Our Secretary of the Treasury is quarreling at the bankers, and the bankers, we suspect, do not have any too much confidence in the secretary of the treasury. The cost of living already high, has gone much higher. We have raised millions of bushels of wheat, corn and oats, more than we know what to do with, but we suspect that prices for these things are higher than they are in Germany. Many of the schedules of the old tariff law remained in effect long after the passage of the new bill, otherwise, we suppose the Treasury would be as empty today as a deserted barn. Apparently the country was not in position to stand even 60 days of anything like adversity, and our vaunted independence, which many of us no doubt supposed to be real, rested entirely upon the assumption that things would always be normal abroad. Not for a month do we seem to be sufficient unto ourselves. It is certainly in order to pray for peace abroad, because we need it more than anybody else.

We are at peace. We have all the land we may care to cultivate. We have all the natural advantages, many of which are not to be found in other countries. Germany is involved in a terrible war, but in a commercial sense Germany appears to have stood the shock of war quite as well as we, as if not a little better, than we.—Greensboro News.

OUR INDUSTRIAL TOMORROW.

The faith of Democracy, and its hope, in the result of the November elections is all centered in the European war and the conditions that it has brought about. The party in power can find but one possible shelter from the wrath of the voters, and that is that there may be a temporary and an artificial stimulant to business because of the present breakdown of industry abroad. Such a relief from the depression caused by Democratic legislation, is counted upon to tide matters over until after the ballots of this year are cast and their verdict declared.

Is it possible that Democrats believe that the American business man has no ability to see a future that is inevitable? Do they think that the American producer cannot see the approach of future problems that must be met and solved? Do they assume that the American workman can again be misled as to his own interests by a temporary employment, for which, as he well knows, the cause is not the Democratic party?

With the close of the war will come an industrial condition abroad that will reach and affect every American mill, workshop and farm. With the final ending of hostilities, millions of men must return to work in the mills, the factories and the fields. They will be entirely without means; in their absence all savings will have been of necessity used by the family at home. They must have money. They must work for what they can get. They must accept employment anywhere and at any price that it can be obtained.

The employer will not be able to pay the wage scale of the times before the war. The countries that were in conflict will have a financial burden to assume. There will be a mighty war debt all over Europe. Taxation will be heavy. The employer will have high taxes to bear. He will not be able to pay even the wages that he gave before. The nations must have income at once to pay the interest on the tremendous debts incurred by the conflict.

There will be a dearth of available money in the countries that were at war. Therefore, those countries must look for financial supply to other nations. The best market in the world is that of the United States. It will also be the place which will possess the largest amount of money with which to buy. In looking about for a country which has not been impoverished by the war, the United States will be recognized by all as the land of best opportunity.

The European countries now in conflict are the greatest competitors of the United States in its own market. To us, after peace comes, will be sent a huge mass of foreign-made goods. They will come here at a very low price, lower than ever before. Cheaper labor than formerly, and the diminished purchasing power of their own people, will combine to make prices for the products of these countries. And these goods must be exported in order to bring cash returns.

This flood of cheap foreign goods will find the United States unprepared to meet the emergency. The present tariff law with its low duties will offer but little defense. It is not a law that could sustain American production even in normal times. When there was not this new element to deal with, when prices and wages abroad were much higher than they will be at the close of the war; even then, foreign products came into the United States to a value of a million of dollars a day more than under the Republican tariff law. What the future is to bring to the American producer can be seen. And for this situation that will follow close on the heels of the ending of the European conflict, the Democratic party, with its un-American legislation, is responsible.

Editor's Note: We want to call our laboring men's attention to this article, and ask that they read every word. It means to them, and while it means much to them, it means more to the farmer who is looking to them

for a market for his produce, it is time that all of us was studying these questions for ourselves, do not depend upon some one else to do our thinking for us, if we do we will get left. Think, weigh well all matters claiming your attention and then act, not in a selfish manner, but in a way that will benefit you and your fellow man, this is no time to take things for granted. The above article is very timely and should be given the most careful consideration.

COTTON.

The cotton situation goes from bad to worse. Everyday sees a new remedy suggested. Every sunset lays it "silent in the grave." "Buy a Bale" started out with banners flying and drums beating to save the day, its right supports by "buy a bolt;" its left by a "wear cotton" campaign; but all have gone ingloriously to rest, fallen into unobscured desuetude. Now comes the "Wade plan" which as it has money behind it, it will talk, but that is all, and you can mark it up N. G., and put it in its little bed, so far as the suffering cotton farmer is concerned. Its a wonderful state of affairs, one million, five hundred thousand farmers have in hand one thousand million dollars' worth of a staple produce, a necessity of mankind, upon which the civilized world depends for its clothing, because of lack of transportation a lack of exchange, and a European war, the market temporarily shuts down and this great government can't devise a way to help the men who created this wealth carry a part of it until conditions change.

Though this imperiled wealth constitutes thirty per cent. of the nation's exports and keeps the balance of trade on the right side of our country's ledger, and has enabled us to pile up more gold than the world ever saw before, there seems lacking wisdom, statesmanship and foresight enough to shield the cotton growers from ruin. Bankruptcy is reaching out for the farms and banks and factories and stores, between the "green banks of the Potomac" and "silvery Rio Grande," but the "constitution" and sound finance and sectionalism have got a grip on the Federal government and the hayseeder will have to "sink or swim, survive or perish" all by his own issue self. When in 1907 the bullion brokers and stock gamblers of Wall Street got in a "tight place" the government put forty million dollars at their disposal to save them. When the flood placed the banks of Dayton, O., in "a straight" twist two in 1912, it could furnish them millions to tide over the emergency; when fire swept Salem, Mass., there was no pottering or pottering about government lending the suffering a helping hand; when thousands of tourists got "stuck" by the European war, not only gold was found for them, but a warship was provided to carry it to them, but when the cotton makers get in a "tight place," the constitution, sound finance, "the devil and the deep sea," have all conspired to shut off a helping hand and you are old to learn your lesson, "raise your own hog and hominy" and let cotton alone. We've been wondering if the fact that there are only twenty-five farmers, among the 500 congressmen, has anything to do with the way things are, and whether the fact that over three hundred of our congressmen are lawyers, may or may not, becloud the way to relief. If the farmers had three hundred members of congress and the lawyers only twenty-five, would they be calling in vain for help today? If the lawyers, bankers, speculators, et id omne genus, had a thousand million dollars' in tangible wealth, threatened with confiscation, would the "constitution, sound finance and etc., forestall governmental protection? Not on your life, "my boy."—J. M. T. in The Carolina Farmers.

ALAMANCE COTTON FASHION SHOW.

The ladies of Alamance County will have a Cotton Fashion Show in the Hay Building, Burlington, N. C., on October 29th and 30th, from 3:00 P. M. to 11:00 P. M., each day.

The purpose of this show will be to interest the ladies in cotton goods and induce them to adopt this fabric more generally in making their dresses and wearing apparel, in order that the distress occasioned by the European war may be relieved and in order that in this hour of disaster to the cotton farmer the women may do something to help relieve the situation.

Also it is intended by this exhibit to show the ladies the many beautiful designs of cloth made by our own mills that they may appreciate more than ever the beautiful goods made by our own will in this country.

At this show will be exhibited the products of the different mills of the County. There will be booths containing exhibits by the mills. The ladies in charge of the booths will be dressed in suits made of cotton goods, and in this way will be shown many styles that may be adopted in making dresses from cotton goods.

The different mills of the County will furnish samples of cotton goods, outtings, etc., and the exhibit will be well worth seeing.

The Hosiery Mills of the County will exhibit hosiery of different styles and will contribute much to the beautiful showing that it is hoped will be made.

Everybody is invited to attend this show. Admission will be FREE and we believe that it will be the most unique and interesting exhibit ever made in this County.

The committee extends a special invitation to all the ladies of the county and the adjoining counties to participate in this Fashion Show, and it is hoped that all the ladies attending will wear dresses made of cotton goods, as in this way they will lend to the occasion.

This is an important movement, as it will impress upon those attending and upon all the ladies of the County, the importance of wearing cotton dresses and in this way help the cotton farmer and the cotton mill in meeting the new conditions caused by the foreign war, which has destroyed our commerce abroad.

Speak to your friends about this show and be sure and attend. You will be given a delightful surprise, and will be pleased with the exhibit.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

Mr. Fred Conley gave a supper at the Piedmont Hotel last Monday evening in honor of Miss Elizabeth Watkins, of Henderson, the charming guest of Miss Lou Ola Tuttle. Those present were the guest of honor, Miss Elizabeth Watkins, Misses Lou Ola and Sallie May Tuttle, Messrs. Fred Conley, Clarence Freeman, and Laverne Waddell.

The Priscilla Embroidery Club met with Mrs. Charles W. McPherson last Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. McPherson entertained her guests for the afternoon with an interesting guessing contest followed by games of Rook. The guests were Mrs. Ernest Holt, Greensboro, a former member as guest of honor, Misses Sadie and Mamie Fonville, Sallie, Beulah and Mary Foster,

ville, Sallie, Beulah and Mary Foster, Meore and Ollie Hall.

Mrs. Ernest Sellars, on Thursday afternoon, delightfully entertained by giving an informal tea in honor of Miss Elizabeth Watkins, of Henderson, and Miss Helen Creech, of Goldsboro, guests of Miss Lou Ola Tuttle. In spite of the inclemency of the weather a host of people called during the afternoon. Punch was gracefully served to each guest on entering the room by Miss Lou Ola Tuttle. Mrs. James Williamson poured tea. Other refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. B. R. Sellars and Mrs. Daisy Green.

Mrs. J. S. Frost charmingly entertained the Round Dozen Club on last Thursday afternoon at her home. The hostess had as her guest of honor Mrs.

J. G. Holt. Miss Byrde Dailey furnished music for the afternoon. Those present were Mesdames W. E. Sharpe, O. F. Crowson, A. D. Pate, E. L. Morgan, W. E. Walker, J. W. Lasley, E. S. W. Dameron, W. F. Dalley, J. W. Murray, J. G. Holt, and Miss Byrde Dailey.

The Post Office Department is going to make it hot for any Republican Congressman who abuses the franking privilege, but some holes will be found through which Democrats can escape.

Petrograd is doing a Russian business, as usual, in the way of claiming victories.

J. O. METCALF, Mabel, Mo.

"After Using Peruna Many Years"



I can say that Peruna is a fine remedy for catarrh and discharge of the tonsils and many other ailments. It is manufactured by a well-known company, who are perfectly reliable.

A Tonic with slight laxative qualities.

"I have noticed a great many others taking this remedy, and I have yet failed to see a case where the continued use of Peruna did not complete a satisfactory cure in reasonable time."

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.

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 Gibble, 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.

The public is cordially invited. All Pews Free. Fine Vested Choir.

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. Sellars, 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. E. 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. P. 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.

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 expressed by the correspondents.

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

Entered as second-class matter May 16, 1895, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Our Standard-Bearers

For United States Senator: A. A. WHITENER, of Catawba County.

For Congress: JOHN T. BENBOW, of Forsyth County.

For Superior Court Judge: J. A. GILES, of Durham County.

For State Solicitor: W. I. WARD, of Alamance County.

For State Senators: C. J. YARBOROUGH, of Caswell County. E. S. MILLER, of Durham County.

COUNTY TICKET: For Legislature: T. C. CARTER.

For Clerk of Court: J. E. STAFFORD.

For Sheriff: W. E. WHITE.

For Register of Deeds: W. ROSS FRESHWATER.

For Treasurer: C. B. WAY.

For Coroner: (Left Open.)

For Surveyor: (Left Open.)

For County Commissioners: R. T. KERNODLE. G. W. VESTAL. C. A. ALBRIGHT. J. H. TURNER. A. K. RONEY.

We ask the support of the electorate of The State, The Judicial and Senatorial Districts, and of Alamance County for the above Nominees and believe that you will be serving the best interest of the State as well as yourselves to give them your support.

Resolutions and Platform of Alamance County Republicans.

We, the Republicans of Alamance County, in Mass Convention assembled in the County Court House, at Graham, N. C., Saturday, October 3rd, 1914, do declare, affirm and adopt the following resolutions as our party platform, and pledge ourselves, if returned to power in this county, that we will use our best endeavor to have the same enacted into law, and that we will faithfully keep this covenant. 1st. We favor the abolition of the office of County Treasurer, this office is useless and unnecessary and a heavy burden upon the tax payers of the county. The banks of the county will be glad to handle the County funds free of charge in order to get the county business, thus affecting a large saving to the tax payers. 2nd. We favor the election of the County Board and Superintendent of Public Education by a direct vote of the people, in this way only can we

bring our educational system up to the highest state of efficiency. We believe that every parent should have a voice as to whom they entrust with the care and education of their children. 3rd. We favor a complete reorganization of the county road system, in order that every section of our county may share alike. We are opposed to the warning in system now in effect, whereby some have to work, and some do not. We favor the taxation system under which no favoritism can be shown. We are opposed to listing and collecting the road tax separately and apart from the poll and property tax, but favor the listing of the road tax at the same time and in the same manner as the poll and property tax is now listed, and collecting it in the same way; we favor working all public roads by the contract system, the roads to be laid out in sections of so many miles each, the sections to be let out under contract to the lowest bidder per mile, all contracts to be under the direct supervision of the County Superintendent of Roads, or a competent engineer, said contracts to run for two years with the option of renewal for another two years at the same price, provided the contractor has complied strictly with the specifications of his contract, this provision will be an incentive for the contractor to render good and faithful service in order that he may reap the benefit of his past two years work. We also favor permanent constructive road work by the county convict force, to the end that we may get the full benefit of their up-keep, instead of losing from one to two days work in each week by constantly moving them from one place to another, and in some instances from one remote part of the county to another remote part in the same week, and while it seems to be the general rule under Democratic administrations for laboring men to work only four days or less in the week, we are opposed to putting the county convict force upon this basis at the expense of the tax payers of the county. 4th. We are opposed to the extravagant and inefficient management of our county affairs, whereby we are piling up a large and burdensome debt for future generations to pay, we favor a strict economical pay as you go administration and pledge our best efforts to this end. 5th. We are in favor of the greatest publicity in the management of our county affairs, we believe that the tax payers who pay the money to run the county government are entitled to know how the affairs of the County are being conducted, that they should be taken into the confidence of the county officials and fully informed regarding all matters affecting their interests, we are opposed to secrecy and know-nothingism as now practiced by the present county administration, and condemn the present county officials for their unwarranted and high-handed action in refusing to make public the saving effected to the tax payers by the adoption of the salary system as against the old fee system. Their action refusing to make public this information is a reflection upon their integrity, and is excusable from even a partisan standpoint. 6th. We favor publishing a statement at least once each year showing the receipts and from what source derived of all monies and other property coming into the County Treasury, as well as the disbursements and for what purpose disbursed. This is the only way the tax payers can tell how the financial affairs of the County are being conducted. We condemn the present county officials for their failure and refusal to do this thereby keeping the tax payers in the dark as to the true financial condition of the county. 7th. We are opposed to court House cliques and rings who use the prestige of their official position and patronage to stifle ambition in the young manhood and citizenship of the county, in order that they may not have opposition for renomination to their respective positions. This practice is a disgrace in this good County of Alamance, and should be discouraged by all fair-minded citizens regardless of their political affiliation.

If this platform of party pledges and principles appeals to you as being fair, just, and to the best interests of the citizens and tax payers of this county, we ask your support for the party who promulgated them and are in favor of their adoption. The most effective weapon in politics is a vote at the polls, to which party will you give it?

(Editor's Note) Those who favor all or any part of the above, and intend to support all or any part of the Republican County Ticket, will please communicate such intention to The Dispatch, either by mail, in person, or over the phone. All information given will be regarded as strictly confidential.

MR. THOS. C. CARTER ON WHAT HE BELIEVES.

To the Voters and Tax Payers of Alamance County: The Republican-Progressive party, having seen fit to select me as their standard-bearer and candidate for the legislature, I purpose to acquit myself of this honor to the best of my ability in the interest of this good county and its noble citizenship. As a native born citizen of Alamance and one who has cast his fortune with her, I am deeply interested in her welfare, and intensely interested in her progress, and am casting my weak self upon her altars of service through the Republican-Progressive party. This devotion has already caused me to see that she is laboring under great adversity of conditions; and is on the verge of collapse under the enormous debt accrued by virtue of the Democratic party. As sure as progress is the universal



law of nature, change is its condition. The Democratic party has had full sway in Alamance county for many years; and has failed so far to keep pace with this great law; consequently we are now facing the results. As sure as there is a diversity among men, we cannot afford to let any set of men run the affairs of the county for life-time; if we do they will at least use their position to their own aggrandizement, and the party that placed them there, and forget altogether the people and the county. Do you think the Democratic party and its officers are serving the county to its best interest? It is a fact that cannot be disputed that the Democratic party is an instrument of its office holders to secure its success and thereby continue them in office. I appeal to the fair-minded, patriotic people of Alamance county to these facts to give me and the Republican-Progressive party their support. If elected, I shall do all in my power, not only to serve you in the county, but to faithfully perform my duties in this good State. I shall do all in my power for the direct primary which will help you in the future, to keep off such conditions that now exist in this county and State; and thereby make the parties instruments of the people. I favor the amendments to the constitution and I commend them to you at the polls; I favor the platform of the Republican-Progressive party as to local affairs. Which are as follows: The abolition of the county treasurer as it is unnecessary and will mean a saving to the finance of the county. I believe in an election of the county board of Education by the people; a remodeling of the road system, and all other changes that are necessary to the welfare of the

county and are demanded by the people. Read our platform.

I am not pleased over the conditions that now exist in the industrial world which are incumbent on the national administration; and do not believe that the European war is the cause. These things will be discussed in the joint campaign in the county. Come out and hear them.

If you are in favor of the changes and policies enumerated, vote for me and the ticket and we assure you, our thanks and the recognition you deserve, I am,

Yours in the cause, THOS. C. CARTER.

THE TAX PAYERS' FRIEND.

This paper is truly the tax payers' friend. We are trying hard, we are trying honestly. We are trying energetically to lay certain facts before you for your consideration and whatever action you deem necessary. Our county finances are in bad shape, tax will have to be raised, and are they not already high enough to be burdensome, yet they will have to be made higher, whether this will be done by increasing the rate, or by raising the value of your property we do not know. Our Democratic friends have a way of raising the value of your property to raise more taxes, they seem to think that a man will not object to this method because it makes him appear richer, although your farm will not raise any more wheat, corn, oats, tobacco, or cotton valued at forty dollars per acre, than it will valued at twenty. Still they say you are richer and therefore are entitled to pay more taxes. Now, if you want to pay more taxes, regardless of how you pay them, vote to allow county matters to continue as they are now, but if you are sick and tired of present conditions and want to be sure they will get no worse, with every prospect of them getting better then vote for a change in your county affairs. This paper pledges you that if the Republican-Progressive ticket is elected that they will safeguard your every interest, and do all in their power to give you an economical business administration, this paper further pledges you that it will stand for everything that is of interest and benefit to the laboring and farming class generally, provided it will not work any injury to the manufacturing or business interests, we mean by this that we would not try to enrich one class at the expense of the other, but will work for the common good of all, and we further promise that we will expose every act or transaction that is not strictly upon the square and for the best interests of all. We will not stand for sectionalism, but for every part of the county to share alike. You know the Editor of this paper, you know his every act, you know his every fault, you know whether you can depend upon his pledges and promises or not, if you do not believe you can, do not believe what we say, but if your confidence is still unshaken, notwithstanding the heavy onslaughts made against us within the last few days, by people who we have been exposing, then take us at our word, give us your moral support, subscribe for this paper and get yourself in shape to keep in touch with a live progressive county administration. It's coming, help it along. Will you do it?

Read the letter of Mr. James N. Williamson, Jr. in this issue. Mr. Williamson is the National Committeeman of the Progressive party in this State and he comes out good and strong for the Republican-Progressive ticket in this county. As a large tax payer, and a good business man, he feels and knows that something is wrong with the county management in this county, and he wants to see a change. We commend this letter to the serious and thoughtful consideration of every voter and tax payer in this county. Does any one believe that Mr. Williamson would have issued this letter, unless he knew or believed that there was something wrong with the county finances? The salvation of the tax payers in this county, will be found in a change of county officials.

To worship the people is to be worshipped.—Bacon.

NOT GLOATING. We want the readers of this paper to know that we are not gloating over the financial conditions as they exist in this nation and county, to tell you the very truth, we are ashamed that such conditions do exist. This paper and those connected with it, have too much at stake in a financial way to want to see hard times, those connected with us have thousands of dollars invested, and are working hard to keep their head above water. But we cannot shut our eyes to present conditions, and can only hope for a speedy business recovery, we only know that it is bad now, and has been for the last six months. At the very first signs of a genuine recovery we will be only too glad to herald the glad tidings, in the meantime, we cannot get the consent of our conscience to try to make people believe that they have money in their pockets, and when they have run their hands in there, they find them empty. No fair-minded man ought to want or expect us to say or do otherwise. We are satisfied that our course will be approved by the conservative business element of all parties. No one should want or expect us to be about present conditions, and what we do say does not make it any worse or better than it is.

NO TOWNSHIP TICKET.

We have been asked if the Republican-Progressive party was going to nominate township officers in Burlington Township. So far as this paper is advised we will not. But we do not attempt to speak for the Executive Committee who has charge of this matter, but we do not believe any ticket will be nominated, we trust our Democratic friends will put out their best men for the positions. Our failure to nominate township officers should not be taken by our opponents as an endorsement of their candidates, but we do not feel that any good would come from a local scramble for these offices. We only trust that good men will be selected. It is men that is going to count in this election, therefore it behooves all parties to nominate their best, we hope they will do it.

A CORRECTION.

This paper stated in its last issue that the registration books would close Saturday, October 24th, at Noon, that one minute after that time you could no register for this election, but Mr. Dan White, the registrar for North Burlington precinct says that his books will remain open until sun down. But to be absolutely safe you should not wait until the last minutes, register before twelve o'clock Saturday if possible. In this way you will be certain. This is an important matter, attend to it now, do it today.

What this paper has to say about the terrible financial conditions in this county, is not a reflection upon the rank and file of the party in power, but it only goes to show what a mess those who have had charge of matters has made, and at the expense of the balance of the party. It is done and cannot be helped now, but we can help by not making the same mistake again. We are all citizens and tax payers, what hurts one, hurts all, but we should conduct our county affairs in the interest of the people, so that it will not hurt any one, suppose we try to do this in the future, party or no party.

Townships which desire to nominate Township Candidates should do so at once so that tickets can be printed. Send nominees and their full names at once to this paper, with name of who will be responsible for amount tickets will cost.

The Registration Books will close Saturday, October 24th, at Noon. One minute after twelve you cannot register for this election. Are you registered? Get busy.

The tax payers love The Dispatch for the enemies it has made among the bosses who belong to the courthouse ring.

The threats of war all the acting is in earnest. And a lot dead in earnest.

Mr. Thurston's Opinion. The Honorable Mayor, and Board of Aldermen, City of Burlington: Gentlemen:— Permit me to call your attention to the wrongness of the matter of 12% interest per annum levied against tax payers who fail to pay their tax by the first of January after the tax are ready for collection in the previous year. It is perfectly all right, it seems to me, from every standpoint, that the persons who do not pay their tax, between September 1st of the taxable year and December 31st of the same year, should pay 6% interest on their tax thereafter until paid. This will be a matter of justice; but to penalize people with 12% per annum is unreasonable and unjust, besides, this penalty falls upon poor people, like myself, who are not able to pay more than 6% for money. I am therefore asking that you please change this law at once and make the legal rate of 6% for all time the taxes are not paid after December 31st of the taxable year. I will be glad if you will advise me what you will do in this matter. Of course you will understand, I trust, that this matter is not dictated by an evil spirit, but a spirit of justice between man and man. Awaiting your prompt reply, I am, Very truly, W. C. THURSTON.

Beaten but Not Crushed, Says King. London, Oct. 17.—3:30 A. M.—Tell everybody I will never leave my army if I leave Belgium soil." This declaration was made by King Albert, of Belgium to a Belgian diplomat who interviewed the ruler at Ostend Wednesday, according to the Daily Express which quotes the diplomat. The king continued: "Our army has retreated from Antwerp and concentrated brilliantly. All are ready to give their lives, so am I, for Belgium's independence. It breaks my heart to think that this beautiful country, so peaceful, so industrious, should be occupied even temporarily by so wanton an enemy. "I feel that whatever has been done has the warm approval of all Belgians and civilized Europe. We may suffer reverses, but our confidence of final victory is stronger than ever. We are beaten, perhaps, for the time being, but we are not crushed."

(Political Advertising) TO THE VOTERS OF ALAMANCE COUNTY. At the solicitation of my many Democratic and Republican friends I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for Sheriff of Alamance County, and solicit the support of all the voters and pledge to them, if elected, an honest and impartial administration of the office, and assure them I will make a change in the Deputies of the county. H. CURRIE WALKER, Graham, N. C.

TAXES—CANDIDATES. I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of receiving taxes. The legislative and county candidates will attend these appointments and address the people. Newlin Township, Sutphin's Mill, Friday, October 23, noon. Speaking at Saxapahaw at night. Thompson's Township, Lafayette Bradshaw's Saturday, October 24, noon. Speaking at Swepsonville at night. Boon Station Township, Elon College, Monday, October 26, noon. The speaking at Glen Raven at night. Albright Township, Eureka School House, Wednesday, October 28, noon. Graham Township, Speaking at the Court House, Thursday, October 29, at night. Haw River Township, Friday, October 30, at night. Burlington, Saturday, October 31, at night. Please attend at the appointments prepared to settle your taxes. R. N. COOK, Sheriff.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. E. Lasley is spending today in Durham.

Miss May Barrett spent Sunday at Esland with friends.

Mrs. H. W. Bason, of Mebane, was in town for a few days this week.

Miss Jolette Isley returned this week from Durham after some time there.

The many friends of Mrs. Henry Vaughn will be glad to know that she is improving.

Mrs. John Ross, of Thomasville, was a shopping visitor at Misses Morrow & Bason recently.

Mrs. Jim Minnis, of East Burlington, is very low at present and but little hope for her recovery.

Mesdames Joe and John Aldridge, of Haw River, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Horne.

Mrs. Charles C. Vestal left Wednesday to spend a few days with her parents at Chaleybeate Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mebane and Mr. J. R. Foster and daughter, Miss Mary, spent Thursday in Greensboro.

The Philathea Class of the M. P. Church met with Miss Dalia McPherson yesterday evening and spent the time embroidering.

Mrs. T. J. Davis and baby returned home to Darlington last week, after some time here with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Teague.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Squires were called to Brown Summit last Saturday on account of the death of Mrs. Squires' father, Mr. J. J. Lambeth.

Mrs. H. W. Conn, of Baltimore, mother of Mrs. I. J. Mazur, spent the first of the week here, leaving yesterday for Oxford, for some time.

Messrs. W. B. Webb and H. W. Templeman who have been here the past month representing Walter D. Moses Piano Co., left last night for Richmond.

Among the number of people who attended the State Fair from here were: Mr. and Mrs. E. S. W. Dameron, Mr. and Mrs. Ode Fogleman, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hoore, Misses Cora and Lula May, Julia and Lizzie Fogleman, Addie Ray, Hazel Greeson, Grace Brown, Messrs. W. W. Brown, T. N. Boone, and Eugene May.

Misses Mamie and Kate Howell, Messrs. Roy King, Date Moody, Duncan Bryant and Corney Whitsell spent Sunday on Route 1, with Miss Swann-Crouse.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank my many friends and neighbors for their kindness during the sickness and death of my dear husband and I want to thank those of his friends who attended him so faithfully in his sickness.

Mrs. CLYDE M. FOWLER.

Halloween Oyster Supper.

The Junior Philathea Class of the Methodist Protestant Church, will give a Halloween Oyster Supper, up town, Saturday evening, October 31, 1914. Exact place will be announced later. The public invited.

GRAND RALLY.

At Oakdale Academy, Tuesday night, October 27th, 7:30. Everybody invited.

NOTICE OF SALE!

I will sell for cash my entire household and kitchen furniture on Saturday, October 24th, at 3 P. M. Sale to be at my home place.

W. A. HALL,
Burlington, N. C.

Your presence is requested at the Republican-Progressive conference in the Brick Warehouse tonight, 8:00 o'clock. This is an important meeting, please be present.

TONIGHT.

Attend the Republican-Progressive conference tonight at the Burlington Brick Warehouse. Your presence is earnestly requested.

Mr. Pittman Bought Royal Cafe.

Mr. J. T. Pittman, of Elon College, has recently bought out the Royal Cafe, owned by Mr. A. A. Russell and will convert it into a new and up-to-date cafe. The interior will be remodeled, new matting placed on the floor and in every respect a modern cafe. He will have with him expert cooks and will serve both ladies and gentlemen.

London, Oct. 17.—4 A. M.—A dispatch to the Central News from Melbourne says that advices of the capture of a German gunboat have been received by the government from New Guinea.

WELL DESERVED.

The Praise That Comes from Thankful Burlington People.

One kidney remedy has known merit.

Burlington people rely upon it. That remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Burlington testimony proves it reliable.

Mrs. Sarah Andrews, Webb Ave., and Anthony Street, Burlington, N. C., says: "I suffered a great deal from pains in the small of my back. I had such bad headaches at times that I could not get about. I was dizzy, too. Finally I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills and got some. They relieved me."

RE-ENDORSEMENT.

On March 15, 1912, Mrs. Andrews said: "All I have ever said about Doan's Kidney Pills holds good. I know that they are the best of all medicines."

Mrs. Andrews 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. Andrews had—the remedy backed by home testimony. See all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

SURE.

What Are We Going to Do to Be Saved?

To the Editor of The Observer: In regard to your statement in today's paper, why are not all surprised at our Brother Democrats for not taking any interest in the registration this year, why should they? what has the democrat congress done for them in this hour of need? plans and numerous plans has been devised by this one and that one, but up to the present time not one thing has been done to help the SOUTHERN FARMER to finance his cotton, with all the appeals for help what have they done, down, down cotton goes.

And do pray tell me what's going to become of our poor cotton farmer, can he pay for his supplies with six and half cent cotton, can he?

Then it behooves you my dear brother to ask your-self this question what must I do to be SAVED?

H. W. COUNTS.

Gastonia, Oct. 21

Editor's Note: Vote the Republican ticket and put the government back in the hands of friends. Start up the mills full time and they will consume the cotton crop at fair prices.

10-Cent Cotton Wanted.

We are authorized to say that, until January 1, 1915, cotton at 10 cents a pound will be accepted by Draughon's College in exchange for tuition at college or for home study course. John F. Draughon, founder of the Draughon Colleges and a "booster" of the buy-a-bale movement, has already shown his faith by his works: he has paid cash for one bale. All who have cotton to sell under the above proposition should write to Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn.

If all this procession of Mexican provisional presidents, there is not one that can begin to touch the tottering record of that dear old Huerta.

This cotton situation appears to be another one of those matters of greater delicacy and nearer consequence.

THE JOY OF DANCING EXERCISE

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

Guilford Collegian to be Published Weekly.

Guilford College, Oct. 6.—Owing to the college regulation limiting the amount of student activity allowed each student, J. Robert Brown, of Woodland, who was last spring elected editor-in-chief of The Guilford Collegian, has resigned his position in order to retain the managership of the baseball team. To succeed him as editor-in-chief Miss Kathy Dorsett holds the signal distinction of being the second young woman on whom this honor has been conferred since the Collegian came into existence some fifteen years ago. Following the election of the editor the Collegian staff

met and unanimously decided to convert the Collegian from a literary monthly into a college weekly newspaper.

The first issue of the reconstructed publication will appear within a short time. Mr. Carl W. Stewart, of Tennessee, who is the business manager, is actively engaged in furthering the financial interests of the newspaper and the entire staff of editors is enthusiastically preparing material for the opening issue. The staff is further considering the publication of a literary supplement once a month which will serve as a medium of expression for any local literary talent; but definite action on this point has

been temporarily deferred.

If you want to kill the average daily, all you have to do is to shoot a word of brains at him.

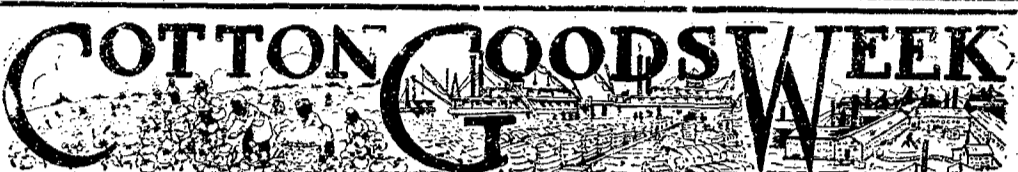
VAPOR TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Are now used in all hospitals. The vapors are inhaled direct to the spot without injuring the stomach as do internal remedies. The vapors are contained in a special apparatus.

VICK'S Cough and SALVE
so that they are released by the heat of the body when applied to the throat and chest. One good rub will relieve a cold; a group is cured in fifteen minutes. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.



CORNER FRONT & WORTH STREETS, Burlington, North Carolina.
Quality Merchandise at Popular Price
Your money worth or your money back.



OCTOBER 26---31

Join

The National Cotton Goods Buying Movement!

Buy cotton goods here this week at the specially attractive prices and you will aid the South! Remember Every purchase help.

Under normal conditions, about nine million bales of cotton are yearly exported from this country. The conditions abroad this Fall have made considerable exportations impossible and have created a serious problem which effects not only the South, but the entire country as well. If everyone of the hundred million people of this country increased their purchases of cotton to only a small degree, the surplus now lying in Southern Warehouses would soon be absorbed and the prosperity of the South and of every section of the country would be virtually assured. Backed by a number of women in official circles in Washington, a movement has been set on foot to stimulate, the sale of cotton goods, thus keeping American mills and workers busy and offering a solution to the problem of financing the South's cotton crop. We are in entire sympathy with the movement and we shall do our part by holding a

"Cotton Goods Week"

featuring displays of cotton goods of every description and offering many special values to induce liberal purchasing. You will be helping yourself and helping the country at large if you buy cotton goods here this week. Here are some of the many things in cotton goods you can purchase to help the

Cotton Goods Buying Movement.

Ginghams, Percals, Madrass, Galitia, Davonashire Cloth, New Cloth, Poplins, Kimona Cloth, Outing, Bleaching Sea Island, canton flannel, long cloth, Nainsook, check dimities curtain scrim, white lawns, Underwear, Corsets, Pettics, Hosiery, gloves, towels, Handkerchiefs, quilts, blankets, Sheets, pillows, Cases, Lace Curtains.

- These specials for the Cotton Week only.
- Pillow Cases, hemmed good quality 7 1-2c.
- “ “ “ best quality 18c & 20c at 12 1-2c.
- Keenwood Sheets 63x90 60c quality at 40c.
- “ “ 81x90 75c “ at 50c.

B. A. SELLARS & SON

ALAMANCE COUNTY'S

Largest and Strongest Bank

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Few People Realize

The moral and financial uplift that a bank gives a community.

If for no other reason than the fact that you are a good citizen.

We Should Have Your Patronage.

BUT THERE ARE OTHER REASONS—

SCORES OF THEM.

You ask what they are?

Call, and we will be pleased to lay them before you.

ALAMANCE LOAN & TRUST CO.

Burlington, ::: ::: North Carolina.

MR. D. A. TOMPKINS IS DEAD.

Had Brilliant Industrial Career—Was One of the Most Powerful Forces in the Economic Reclamation and Upbuilding of the New South—The Funeral to Be in Charlotte.

Charlotte, Oct. 19.—Mr. Daniel A. Tompkins, co-founder of The Observer and for decades one of the foremost men of the South, died at 12:45 a'clock yesterday afternoon at his summer home at Montreat.

To his intimate friends this news, though distressing, comes not altogether as a surprise, for it had been known for two or three weeks that his condition was gradually weakening and that the end was rapidly approaching. His death was the result of a general breakdown that was the climax to a period of ill health which began about three years ago when something akin to a stroke of paralysis presaged the ending of his notable career of signal usefulness.

The body will be brought to Charlotte Tuesday night. Interment will be made in Elmwood Cemetery here. Funeral arrangements had not been perfected last night, but the service will probably be held Wednesday.

Mr. Tompkins is survived by a brother, Mr. Arthur S. Tompkins, of Edgefield, S. C., a sister, Mrs. Lalla T. Gordon, of Greenwood, S. C., both of whom were at his bedside in Montreat; a half-brother, Mr. W. G. Tompkins, of Edgefield, S. C., a half-sister, Miss Grace Tompkins, of Edgefield, and the following named nieces and nephews: Mrs. John Aull, of Columbia, S. C.; Miss Ruth Tompkins, Miss May Tompkins, Mr. Arthur S. Tompkins, Jr., Mr. Augusta Tompkins, of Edgefield; Mrs. F. H. Fetzer and Miss Virginia Graydon, of Greenwood, Messrs. Sterling Graydon, of Charlotte; Clinton T. Graydon, of Columbia, and Augustus Graydon, of Greenwood. His step-mother, Mrs. Elia Tompkins, resides at Greenwood.

Mrs. J. M. Smyly, of Charlotte, a kinswoman, was at Montreat, having had charge of Mr. Tompkins' summer home since the first of September.

when Miss Grace Tompkins, who spent the Summer there, had returned to her school.

Mr. Tompkins was just 62 years old, having been born October 12, 1852, nine miles north of Edgefield, S. C. He was the son of the late Dr. DeWitt Clinton Tompkins, of Edgefield County. His mother before her marriage was Miss Hannah Virginia Smyly. Mr. Tompkins was by birth a representative Southern man, one of his early ancestors, Stephen Tompkins, having located in Virginia as far back as 1750, and many of his relatives were men of merit and distinction in their professions. His father was not only a physician of skill and learning but a gentleman of bright, cheerful disposition and genial temperament. Thus he attracted to him all who came within the sphere of his influence.

HIS CHILDHOOD.

In early childhood displaying an aptitude for mechanics and construction, Daniel Tompkins was more often engaged about the smith and wood-working establishment than in the fields of his father's broad plantation. Though no tasks were set for him, he was never idle, but instead he busied himself in the mastery of mechanical principles—a discipline that was afterward to stand him in good stead in his masterful work for the upbuilding of the industrial South.

At first he was sent to the neighboring country schools and then to a higher school at Edgefield village.

He then entered South Carolina College at Columbia, where he was graduated. Following his natural inclination toward mechanics, he became a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, N. Y., where he was graduated as engineer in 1873. He felt however, that his training was not yet complete and he served an apprenticeship at the machinist trade in the manufacturing establishment of John A. Griswold and Company, at Troy. He then worked as draftsman with A. L. Holley at New York. Later he was a journeyman machinist and

draftsman at the Bethlehem Iron Works, of Pennsylvania. In 1880 he became master mechanic of the Crystal Plate Glass Works in Missouri, and doubled the capacity of that plant while he was there.

SEES OPPORTUNITY.

In 1882 Mr. Tompkins made an engagement with the Westinghouse people, which took him South and out of that connection he developed his business in engineering contracting on his own account. He had now united to the theoretical training of his business a mastery of the practical details and this combination fitted him for the useful career on which he was just embarking.

Recovering from the depression in which the Civil War had left it, the Piedmont section of the South Atlantic States was enjoying an industrial prosperity which was new in its experience. For a decade the new spirit had been abroad, gaining wider expansion and fresh vigor every passing day. Appraising the situation with that clarity of vision and soundness of judgment that never failed him, Mr. Tompkins saw the opportunity here for industrial development and with energy, courage and intellectual force he devoted himself to the task of securing new industries.

School News.

Beginning October 29th, three Community Fairs will be held in Alamance County at Spring School, October 29, at Hawfields October 30 and at Friendship October 31. Some of the State's best speakers will be present at the fairs and the public generally is cordially invited to hear them. The following is a list of the speakers:

At Spring: Mr. Z. V. Judd, Supt. Wake County Schools; Mr. T. E. Browne, Agent in Charge of the Boys' Club Work; Mr. Dan T. Gray, Chief of Animal Industry; a competent woman will be secured to take charge of the Women's Department.

At Hawfields:—Mr. L. C. Brogden, State Supervisor of Rural Schools; M. T. E. Browne, Mr. Dan T. Gray and Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, Agent in

Charge of Tomato Club Work.

At Friendship:—Dr. D. H. Hill, President A. & M. College; Mr. L. C. Brogden, Mr. T. E. Browne, Mr. Dan T. Gray. As yet no one has been secured to take charge of the Women's Department but this will be filled later.

Our county is apportioned 6 original and 6 supplemental libraries for each two years, ending November 30 of the even years. We have received our apportionment for the closing two years but the law provides that at the end of the two years if there be money over due any county any other county may get it if the county has an application on file. The State Department writes that there is now \$2,030 due the libraries of the State. This all means that the chances are good for Alamance County to get some extra libraries if the applications are placed before Nov. 30.

The Glenhope School gave a box supper on last Friday night and realized a sum of \$10 for school improvement. On the same night a similar sum was realized by the Glencoe School by an entertainment in music.

Cost of the War.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Paul Leray-Beaulieu the French economist, estimates that each of the greater belligerents is spending an average equivalent to \$200,000,000 monthly.

In presenting these figures to the Academy of Moral and Political Science today, he considered it probable the war would continue for seven months from August 1. Accordingly the five great powers engaged were committed to an expenditure of \$7,000,000,000. Each of the smaller States, including Japan, will have expenses of from \$300,000,000 to \$800,000,000 to meet.

Father Would Cancel Debt With His Daughter.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 15.—Charging that her father, Andrew Ivanisovich, aged forty-four, and "too old to work," tried to sell her to a fellow-countryman to cancel a \$17 debt, a

seventeen-year-old girl appealed to the Municipal Court for protection.

Her father was brought into court and sentenced to fifteen days in jail.

Altamahaw No. 1 Items.

Everybody is busy preparing to sow wheat, gathering corn and housing tobacco. Jack Frost hasn't come yet, but we will look for him most anytime.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Faucette attended preaching at Fairview Sunday. Uncle Buck said he had heard two as good sermons as he had heard in a time. By Rev. Hutton.

Mrs. Doyle who is spending some time with her daughter has been right sick, but glad to say she has improved some at this time.

Also Mrs. John Jordan has been real sick with acute indigestion. Very glad to say she is improving.

Miss Kathleen Faucette, of Montecello High School, spent Saturday and Sunday on No. 1 visiting her parents.

Uncle Buck Faucette met with his old friend, Mr. Riley Sutton, Sunday at Fairview. Glad to meet with Uncle Riley again.

Miss Kate Faucette gave a birthday party Saturday night in honor of her birthday. Quite a crowd was present and all seemed to enjoy themselves. We wish Miss Kate many more happy birthdays.

Quite a crowd of young folks were called at Uncle Johnnie Bouldin's Sunday. Those that were present were Misses Annie Matkins, Kate Faucette, Bessie Smith, Lelia Walker, Lowe, Carl Ross, Edd. Underwood, Martin Jones and Edell Oaks. Quite a crowd wonder if Uncle John was scared away from home. We hope not any way.

Miss Lelia Lewis and brother, George, attended church at Fairview Sunday.

Misses Annie Matkins and Alene Bouldin spent Saturday night with Kate Faucette.

Miss Jessie Brincefield spent a few days last week visiting L. J. Saunders.

Rev. P. T. Ciapp will preach at Shiloh the fourth Sunday. Let everybody come and hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gwynn and children spent Sunday at Altamahaw visiting Mrs. Bluford Matkins.

Lexon Castle School will start today (Monday) with Miss Maud Williams teacher.

Will give the news again next week.

Second Term Campaign Started For

Trenton, Oct. 8.—It is announced today that at a dinner given to the members of the Gloucester County members of the Gloucester County Democratic Committee in the home of State Treasurer Edward E. Grosscup, who is also the chairman of the State Committee, proclaimed the commencement of the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson in 1916, with Trenton as the home of the movement. Mr. Grosscup said: "I have just signed a lease for the headquarters at 38 West State Street, Trenton, for twenty-five months. That length of time will take us to election day in 1916. This battle is to last two years and it will only be over when President Wilson has been elected for the second term as President."

Governor Fielder said that he was glad that the campaign for the second term of the President had been opened in New Jersey. He said he approved the plans of the State Committee in thus early getting in the fight for the second term of President Wilson and pledged his hearty support.

This was understood by many present as a bid by Fielder for support for the United States Senatorship to succeed Martine.

Fusion fails in most of the legislative districts of this city because the Democrats refuse to give up anything. They are grateful for Bull Moose help but not grateful enough to return the favor by the support of an occasional Bull Moose candidate.

We have either got to intervene in Mexico or build a very high fence along the border.

HOW ABOUT YOUR UNINVESTED FUNDS?

If you are at a loss to know where to place them, will not a First Mortgage loan on Real Estate appeal to you? 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 absolute security, then place them 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. We have at this time Several Thousand Dollars in first mortgage real estate bonds in denominations of \$100, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$500 and \$1,000

For further information, write or call on

CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO.,

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Live Stock Insurance.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

J. M. BROWNING, Pres. W. W. BROWN, Mgr. A. V. RAY, Sec. & Treas.

POOR

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE URGED.

Cotton Mass Meeting in Charlotte Petitions the Governor for Relief.

SEVERAL SPEAKERS HEARD.

Charlotte, Oct. 17.—A. J. McKinnon, of Maxton, spoke before the cotton mass meeting today, responding to an invitation from last Saturday's mass meeting. Mr. McKinnon gave a thorough discussion of the general cotton situation.

At the meeting a resolution was passed asking the Governor to call a special session of the legislature.

Editor's Note: We want the State to do what it can for the cotton farmer, but will they do anything, if they do it will be the first thing they ever did for him. But there is one thing they never overlook, and that is to tax him all he will stand, and then some, but let us hope that there is a better day coming, that the conditions now confronting us will learn our Democratic friends something about the true principles of protection for our American workingmen, if it will do this then this suffering will not have been for naught.

Cyclone Hits Concord.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 16.—Crashing through the heart of Concord, a cyclone left a path a mile long and a hundred and fifty feet wide that looked like the mark of an accurate siege gun. Over a hundred houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged, fifteen of them being total wrecks. Many people were blown down on streets or struck by flying splinters in their homes. A mother and her three-day-old infant were blown out on the street from their home, which an instant later collapsed. Rescued by neighbors from the debris, neither seemed the worse for the mishap. The damage will reach several thousand dollars.

Imports are increasing from month to month, so that they are not so very far behind those before the war. The revenues do not keep up, however, because so much now comes in free, and that which doesn't pay a greatly reduced duty under the Democratic tariff. But comparisons go a long way toward shattering the Democratic pretense that it was necessary to levy more taxes on the people because the war had shut out imports. The fact is that the new taxes now to be imposed will only about cover the increased and extravagant appropriations of a Democratic congress, as compared with the amounts appropriated by the last Republican Congress.

Editor's Note. This refutes the charge that we are not selling anything abroad.

Lady—(refusing her husband's portrait after five years)—Would you mind exchanging this portrait for a landscape? I am going to divorce my husband.—Munich Fliegende Blaetter.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

MALE STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS WANTED.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that it has been unable to supply the demand for male stenographers and typewriters in the United States Government service, especially at Washington, D. C. Young men are willing to accept appointment at an entrance salary of \$840 to \$930 per annum, with excellent opportunities for appointment. Advancement of capable appointees is reasonably rapid. Occasionally appointment is made at a salary of as much as \$1,200 per annum. For such salary only those who attain a rating of at least 85 per cent. in the subject of stenography and who have had at least two years practical office experience will be certified.

The Government service offers a desirable field to bright and ambitious young men. Examinations are held monthly, except in December, in 400 of the principal cities of the United States, and applications may be filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at any time.

For full information in regard to the scope and character of the examination and for application forms address the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or the Secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners at any of the following-named cities: Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., New Orleans, La., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Cal., Honolulu, Hawaii, and San Juan Porto Rico.

JOHN A. McILHENNY, President U. S. Civil Service Com., Washington, D. C.

Taft's Son Weds.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Robert A. Taft, son of former President Taft, and Miss Martha A. Bowers, daughter of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, solicitor general, during a part of the Taft administration, were married at St. John's Episcopal church here at noon today. The former President and Mrs. Taft, other relatives and many close friends were present.

It was Mrs. Taft's first visit here since her departure from the White House at the end of Mr. Taft's term.

If the Democrats want something they can really brag about, they might justly put in a claim that the Democratic Congress in eighteen years has voted away more of the people's money than any other Congress in the history of the Country. Nobody could dispute it, either.

The President would be pleased his party better if he had just pretended that the waste and extravagance under his administration was merely psychological.

High time for the Asheville Citizen to make some withering remarks concerning German Ostend-tation.

FROM PRECEDENT TO PURE JUSTICE IS PLEA FOR LAW.

President Tells American Lawyers to Get Away From Cold Citations.

Opinion mistress of the world, he declares. Wilson, himself a lawyer, says he finds that sense of justice clear in breasts of the humblest among the scholars; Taft speaks for more speed and directness and Judge McReynolds says take people into confidence and break criticism.

Editor's Note: We commend what Judge McReynolds says to the Democratic County Officials of Alamance County—Take the people into your confidence and break criticism.

Co-Operation With Mill Men.

Suggestions are now in order for the relief of the mill man, the farmer having so far held the boards. It is a fact that some of the farmers are disposed to blame the mill man for the low price of cotton in spite of the evidence to the contrary—evidence which an intelligent public will pin its belief to. It is undoubtedly true that one of the main troubles of the mill man in the present is the inability to get sufficient funds with which to buy cotton—this applying to the average run of mills. An observant reader of this paper has noticed that some of the banks are taking over cotton at a price on account. It is suggested that if these banks could sell this cotton direct to the mills at the market price, giving time on the purchase, and allowing the cotton to stand as security for the debt as shown by the mills' note, some good in the face of present conditions might be done.

Year 1914 Long Meter.

Arise let all voters sing
We are going to burst the court house ring,
Let everybody take a look
A farewell to the old Kitchen Cook
We have watched the ring with eager eyes,
Dividing out the party pies.
We are sick and tired we want a rest
Give us a Walker plainly dressed,
A man that's honest to the core,
At home, in cornfield, saw mill and store.
At Church, in chapel, he will not shirk
To do his part of hard, honest work.
We voters want this circle broke,
November will give it a fearful stroke
Regardless of party, united we'll sing
Farewell to the court house ring.

—S. D. G.

With marching wings, fighting merchantmen and flying ships is it any wonder that this was also been accused of producing lying newspapers?

It is a favorite pleasantry in South Carolina to refer to General Botha as a hunter of Wild Boers, that being the sandlapper pronunciation.

Mr. Overman Talks to the President—Headline. For he didn't tell him where he stood on the amendment proposition.

Democratic War Tax.

Although the United States is at peace with all the world, its people are about to be afflicted with a "war tax" to make up a deficit of about \$100,000,000. This sum is to be taken directly from the people to offset the loss of government income caused by reduced tariff rates and reduced imports. The manner in which the new tax is to be levied is of secondary importance. In any event it is to come from the pockets of the people already overburdened with taxation, and more keenly felt hardship will be all the more keenly felt because of the general disturbance of business resulting from administrative follies and blunders.

It is due to the people of the country who must make up this large deficit that the government authorities shall give them a little more definite information. The European war has been at an acute stage but a few weeks. Already our government is virtually bankrupt. Where are the great resources that the administration promised the country as a result of its change of policy? To what extent is the present deficit chargeable to a curtailment of import duties due to the war, and what part of it is due to the logical results of Democratic mistakes? The reckless reduction of tariff schedules was bound to result disastrously in any event. Even with the help of the income tax the national revenues could not have been maintained under the imbecile notion entertained by the Democratic leaders that the first step toward national prosperity is to paralyze business and hen tax it to death.

The administration cannot escape responsibility by hiding behind the foreign war. In one respect the war is a lucky circumstance. It will enable the President's champion to fool thousands of people by the specious claim that a few weeks of war in Europe has drained our government of its last available dollar. The deficit however, was there before the war started. The Underwood tariff law was an admitted failure as a revenue getter months ago and would have required the levying of emergency taxation last spring had it not been for the income tax which delayed but did not avert the crisis. The impairment of government revenue due to the present war is estimated at \$100,000,000 a year. This is the sum that the people are forced to make up. Under Payne-Aldrich tariff the great factories of this country would be running full time, the American industrial markets would be active, the American workmen would be employed at good wages and an abounding prosperity would have made light of a trifling deficit resulting from the war had there been a deficit. When there is a surplus of individual and industrial credit, occasion revenue deficits have no terror. When men and industries are prosperous the country can stand a temporary drain without injury. This nation built the Panama Canal without increasing internal revenue taxes for the purpose. That was because under Republican rule the credit of the nation was equal to the emergency. Now with a real

or assumed deficit of \$100,000,000 the government finds itself compelled to tax tickets, soda water, etc., etc. Frustrating a nation with a gross income of something like a billion and a half dollars a year is skating on rather thin ice when it has not momentum enough to run a month at a loss without resorting to special taxes to save its credit.—Kansas City Journal.

Child Has Bully Time Playing With Snakes.

Glen Gardner, N. J., Oct. 9.—Looking through a field for his five-year-old son who had failed to answer the dinner bell, Edward Ingle found the boy in the underbrush playing in

a nest of racer black snakes. Seven snakes in all were crawling over and about the boy but making no effort to harm him and the child was clapping his hands and laughing at the antics of his weird entertainers. Ingle rescued his son and killed the reptiles.

Two little boys, brothers and inseparable companions, looked so much alike as to arouse frequent comment. "Are you little fellows twins?" recently asked a pedestrian, meeting them in the park. "No, sir," the eldest answered, after a moment of thought; "we're Methuodists."—Kansas City Times.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

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

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

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it. I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it. I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me." Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest. Get a package today. Only a quarter.



Speeded up the Factory

A BIRMINGHAM Selling House received a rush order for machinery. The sales manager called the factory at Pittsburg on the telephone, and was assured that the order would be shipped as desired. Bell Telephone service is an essential link between the selling house and the factory.

When you telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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.

PRINT

Palmer a Protectionist?
It was highly amusing to read the press reports of the Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer's Sunburg speech wherein he writes under Attorney General M. Hampton Todd's description of Mr. Palmer as "a relative free trader."
These high-brow Democrats are becoming much more sensitive about everything that concerns the tariff than they were in 1912 or even as late as October, 1913.

Since then the country has had a chance to try out Mr. Palmer's idea of a beneficial tariff law and it is beginning to be suspected in the exclusive political circle in which he moves that the country has soured on the brand.

In fact, it is becoming about as difficult to discover a Democrat who "points with pride," as it is to find a European monarch who is eager to shoulder the responsibility for the war.

It is useless for Mr. Palmer to worry over the kind or degree of free trades the public may appraise him to be. The voters are not going to split hairs over definitions at the coming election.

He declares, "I am not a free trader, either relative or actual." That suggests the Pennsylvania Dutchman who, when shown a remarkable clock that would run 365 days without winding, wondered "how long it would run if it was wound."

Riddle—If the Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer is no kind of a free trader whatever, what kind of a tariff bill would he have voted for if he were some kind of a free trader?

Mr. Palmer admits that Senator Penrose is a protectionist, but he has learned from a neutral Philadelphia newspaper "that he would be powerless in the next six years to increase tariff rates." Evidently, it hasn't occurred to Mr. Palmer that an inscrutable Providence has been known to remove Democrats who have done their allotted harm. In such circumstances a Penrose vote would be much more useful than Palmer's. One vote has been known to change the destiny of a nation.

Mr. Todd was challenged to produce a single declaration in the Democratic platform or a single statement of Mr. Palmer, in favor of free trade.

It was unfortunate to call attention to the platform because that gives an opponent a chance to laugh.

The President really couldn't do anything for the suffrage ladies because it was not by the platform! But he could advise the repeal of the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal bill despite the platform. What's the platform between Democrats?

Nobody really cares about any statements Mr. Palmer has or has not made in favor of free trade. He is going to be judged by the way he worked and voted for the Underwood tariff law, which has put Pennsylvania's industries "on the blink."

"I believe in a competitive tariff based on the difference in the cost of production here and abroad," says Mr. Palmer.

He must have had a change of heart since he voted for the Underwood tariff. That act does not square with Mr. Palmer's latest confession of faith. When the Underwood bill was under consideration, the Democrats took no account of the difference in cost of production here and abroad and they frankly said so. Mr. Palmer knew this, but he voted for the bill.

Again, Mr. Palmer says "When a rate falls below that difference (in production cost here and abroad) it fails to produce revenue; when it is above that difference, it becomes a prohibitive and likewise fails in producing revenue."

This is another one of these observations that is designed to throw dust in the public eye, but it is to be observed that under all Republican tariffs which Mr. Palmer and his kind have persistently condemned as "prohibitive" there never has been any difficulty in obtaining sufficient revenue to run the government and laying up a comfortable surplus besides.

On the contrary, Democratic tariffs have been conspicuous for creating deficits. Under the Wilson tariff of 1894 the Cleveland Administration issues bonds to the amount of \$262,000,000 to cover a depleted treasury

and the Wilson administration is about to levy direct taxes of \$100,000,000, using the European war as a convenient subterfuge to hide a shortage of millions of dollars created by the present Underwood tariff before the European war was even thought of.

In the face of all this Mr. Palmer modestly says: "I am in favor of a tariff which will produce the necessary revenue to run the government."

Mr. Penrose says I am in favor of a tariff which will produce the necessary work to run the factories of the country and sufficient revenue besides.—Geo. C. Hetzel, of Chester, Pa. in "The Press."

A Fountain of Plenty.

It took the war and the squeeze on the pocket book to bring the building and loan association into a better appreciation by the people of Burlington, as thoroughly as its benefits have been understood and recognized in the past. It is the building and loan which has been paying out money weekly to the carpenter, the painter, the roofer, the mason—to every man engaged in the tremendous building operations in the city—and through them to their families. The building and loan has been putting out money in the shape of loans, also, where these loans could not otherwise be secured. The mission of the Burlington building and loan associations in the past few weeks more than ever has been to make the mare go and keep her going at a lively gait.

Editor's Note. Few people realize how much value building and loan associations are to a community. Our banks are of the best, but they are only good for short time loans, while a building and loan association loans you money and gives you more than six years to repay, not only that, but they do not charge you but six per cent interest, and they allow you to repay these loans in small payments, or if you get in position to do so, they allow you to repay the entire loan at one time. We have in this town, and in this county several good building and loan associations that are doing good work, and their usefulness has just begun. People are beginning to know and appreciate their value to a community, as the above article says you can sometimes get loans from these associations when they cannot be had from any other source. Besides they are good institutions for a safe investment. You cannot make money possibly as in some other speculative lines, but it is much safer, and after all is this not what we are all wanting—a safe investment. This per knowing the value of the building and loan associations we want to commend them to you for your most serious consideration. Take a few shares now, and later should you feel pinched for ready money, you have a sure relief.—The building and loan association.

Farmers' Alliance.

The Farmers' State Alliance that met at Hillsboro, August 11, 1914, will go down in history as the most determined, and the most progressive State Alliance that has met in many years. Most of the old officers were re-elected. Brother Barnes, of Rocky Mount, whose initials we failed to get, was elected president. We know Brother Barnes. He is a good farmer, a good citizen, and an all-around good fellow, and we are glad to put him at the head of the list. Brother J. H. Evans, of Hertford County, N. C., was elected secretary and treasurer and S. B. A. and will live at headquarters, Hillsboro, N. C. Bro. H. E. Thompson, Stantonsburg, N. C., our present secretary-treasurer and S. B. A., was elected trustee of the S. B. A. fund, and the prospects for the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina are brighter today than they have been for several years.

The Carolina Farmer was continued as our organ, and H. M. Cates was continued as editor of the Alliance department, and so we call upon our friends in all parts of the State, and in the regions beyond, to stand by our paper, and let's make it a big success. When we look back down through the more than twenty-eight years of the existence of the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina and see the many reforms we have brought about, the much good we have accom-

plished in the better tillage of the soil, in the better education of our people, and in the increase of our happiness in so many different ways, we feel encouraged and more determined than ever to double our diligence to build up the Alliance in good old North Carolina.

Provisions of the Amendment.

In consideration of the purposes and result of the taxation amendment to the Constitution which is now before the people of the State for ratification of rejection, it is well always to keep in the mind the exact wording of that document. Section 2 provides that "The general assembly may, consistent with natural justice and equity, classify subjects of taxation." It is certainly a fair assumption that any classification undertaken "in justice and equity" would be for the purpose of equalizing the burdens of taxation and reaching intangible properties; and that the general assembly would be guided in this matter by the experience of other States where classification has been resorted to. Fortunately, there is a good deal of experience in this from which we may profit. It might be added that much of this is a strong endorsement of the wisdom of the principle of classification.

Section 3 is as follows: "If subjects of taxation be separated for State and local purposes, in a manner not allowed by law immediately prior to the adoption of this amendment no part of the ad valorem tax on real estate, except the real estate of public service corporations, shall be applied to State purposes." The inhibition in the present constitution against separation is removed by substitution. The State would have the power to separate, because it would not be forbidden; there is no reason to suppose it would burden any of the counties, but it is expressly forbidden to take any of the ad valorem realty tax except of public service corporations, leaving all that source of taxation to the counties.

It is provided in Section 5 that "The ad valorem taxes on real estate and personal property shall not exceed for all State and county purposes 60 cents per annum on the \$100 assessed valuation of such property, unless a greater rate be approved by a majority of those who shall vote at an election held thereon."

It is provided also that "The ad valorem taxes collected on real estate and personal property by cities and towns shall not exceed, for all purposes, 75 cents per annum on the \$100 of assessed valuation, unless a greater rate be approved by a majority of those who shall vote at an election held thereon; provided, that these limitations on the rate of taxation shall not apply to taxes necessary to pay debts contracted prior to the adoption of this amendment, nor to taxes heretofore authorized by an act of the general assembly, or by vote of the people." All old obligations will remain as they are. Taxes to be levied under the laws that may follow the amendment will have to do with new expenditures, new projects, and the burden will be adjusted by the State and the various communities in accordance with the new conditions.—Greensboro News.

The Democratic papers and politicians—those of them that always stand by the party right or wrong in their efforts to explain why the party in their state convention failed to endorse the proposed constitutional amendments, say that the amendments are non-partisan and for this reason should not be endorsed by any political party in its platform. There might be some semblance of consistency in this explanation had not the convention that ignored all others declared in favor of the most non-partisan amendment of them all—the one favoring a six months public school term. They no doubt reasoned that it would be good politics to endorse the amendment providing, for six months school term, but that some of the others, especially the tax amendment, would not be a popular measure and that the best way to handle it was not to touch it at all—just ignore it. A measure of their own creation turned out in the cold.

Spring Community Fair.
The citizens of Spring community will hold a fair Thursday, October 29, 1914. The following is a list of premiums offered to the different departments.
2.00 given to the one having the best display of field crops, and \$1.00 to the one having second best.
\$.50 offered for best display of apples, peaches, pears and grapes.
\$1.00 offered for best cow.
\$.50 offered for best bull.
\$.50 offered for any calf.
Two Webb Halters are offered for best team of draft horses.
\$1.00 offered for best milch cow. Milked and tested on the grounds.
\$.50 offered for best horse under two years old.
\$.50 offered for best horse under one year old.
\$.50 offered for best male colt under 2 years old.
\$.50 offered for best male colt under 1 year.
50c. offered for best team of mules.
\$1.00 offered for best display of hogs.
\$1.00 offered for best display of sheep.
25c. offered for best pair of turkeys.
25c. offered for best pen of Rhode Island Red Chickens.
25c. offered for best pen of Barred Rock chickens.
25c. offered for best six biscuits by girl under 18.
50c. for best Layer Cake, any variety, by girl under 18.
25c. offered for Best Tea Cakes by girl over 18.
50c. offered for best pound of Butter, by girl under 18, and 50c. for girl or woman over 18.
25c. offered for best pound of honey.
25c. offered for best Corn Muffin, by girl under 18.
25c. offered for best Yellow Cheese by lady over 18.
25c. offered for best Cottage Cheese by girl under 18.
25c. for Best Loaf Salt Rising Bread by woman over 18.
25c. offered for Best Loaf Yeast Bread by girl under 18.
25c. offered for best Table Cover or Center Piece by girl over 18.
25c. offered for Best Six Button Hoops by girl under 18.
50c. for best Crocheted Counterpane by woman over 18.
25c. is offered for best specimen of Darning work by woman over 18.
50c. offered for best exhibit of sewing by girl under 18.
25c. offered for best Collar and Cuff set.
10c. offered for best Cotton Dress by girl under 18.
\$1.00 offered for best collection of sewing and fancy work.
25c. offered for best fancy apron by girl under 18, and 25c. for woman over 18.
25c. offered for best Center-piece for girl under 18.
25c. offered for best Quilt.
25c. offered for best Embroidered Waist by girl over 18.
25c. offered for best Specimen Crocheting.
50c. offered for best display of can fruit by girl under 18.
50c. for best display of can fruit by woman over 18.
50c. offered for best display of canned vegetables, girls under 18. 50c. for woman over 18.
50c. for best display of sweet and sour pickles by girl under 18, and 50c. for woman over 18.
50c. for best display of preserves and jellies.
50c. offered for best exhibit by Tomato Club Girl.
\$1.00 given to the boy in Corn Club having the best display of corn—ear and stalks, also best 12 ears of corn, and 50c. for the second best.
50c. offered for most points in school work. This is open to all students who expect to attend school at Spring this year.

- 1 Best outline map of N. C.
- 2 Best specimen drawing by pupil under 8th grade.
- 3 Best specimen water colors by pupil under 8th grade.
- 4 Best history of Spring School by 7th Grade pupil.
- 5 Best theme, "Country Life" by High School pupil.
- 66 Best poem not under twelve lines by High School pupil.



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.

Each number counts five points.
Supt. J. B. Robertson offers 50c. to best theme "Country Life," by High School pupil, also 50c. to the second best.
50c. is offered to Athletic contest.
This is open to all men and boys in Spring District.
Other premiums not mentioned will be given.
Each article must be well labeled before it can be exhibited.

"Portland Ned" Charged with Siler City Job.
A warrant was issued yesterday charging James Johnson alias "Portland Ned" and T. A. Conway, both of whom was arrested in Stokes county several months ago by a deputy sheriff as suspicious characters and who turned out to be two of the most noted cracksmen in the country, with the burglary of the postoffice at Siler City last April. The safe was blown open and only a small amount of cash and stamps were missing.

The case against these two men both of whom are in the Guilford County jail waiting to be carried to the eastern district of North Carolina to be tried for postoffice robbery in that section of the State, was worked up by Postoffice Inspector R. W. Hodgins. The warrant was drawn by United States Commissioner D. H. Collins, before whom the case will be tried Saturday morning.—Greensboro News of Monday.

How Convenient the European War.
How convenient to our Democratic friends is the European war! They try to cover, with it, all their official sins, and they are legion.
"If anything sells high they 'blame it' on the war. If on the other hand some articles sell low, as cotton and tobacco, for instance, they blame it placed on the war. With them the war is the most convenient hobby they have ever discovered. It is a complicated double geared affair that works both ways to suit any political exigency that may arise—a real Democratic political paradox.
If they can make it cover all their political sins, they will have added a new chapter to the party's record for political legerdemain. The war, to hear them tell it, is responsible for the falling off of our national revenues, threatening to bankrupt the national treasury.
The war is responsible for Democratic extravagance, making it necessary for them to impose special taxes, in time of peace, to the amount of \$105,000,000 to pay for their extravagance.
They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and in their desperation all they can do is to cry War War War!
Of course, a woman is an angel, but she doesn't really need wings to fly in a rage.
Put not your trust in bond issues.

N & W Norfolk & Western
October 18, 1914.
Leave Winston-Salem:
6:30 A. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Memphis Special for Southwest, also main line trains North, East and West with Pullman Sleepers, 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 11:30 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.