

OUR "PROSPERITY ISSUE"

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914

Business Conditions Improving

The Recent Election Has Re-Assured The Country—Confidence Is Rapidly Being Restored.

The business interests of the country feel that as the political sanity of the voters appears to be returning, they are justified in taking chances as to the future, that if the present tariff laws are wrong, it will not be long before they will be righted, therefore they are willing to risk the judgment of the American people to deal fairly with the business interests of the country. Conditions seem more hopeful than for the past year, **THE ONE GREAT DARK CLOUD IS THE TARIFF.** It should be given a chance to prove whether right or wrong. The American people can be depended upon to judge it correctly, and if wrong the party of protection will be restored to power at the next election, and the American workman and American industries will be protected. The present administration is in full control of all branches of the Government and will have ample opportunity to make good, in the meantime conditions are improving and let's hustle for what is coming to us.

RUNNING FULL TIME.

The Ossipee and Altamahaw Mills are running full time, and have been about all the year. We trust they may be able to keep it up. Our people should appreciate the efforts of these people who are trying so hard to keep their employes upon full time when so many others are standing or running part time. Alamance county has the best mill owners in the State and all our people are proud of them. We write this to let them know that we know of their efforts and appreciate them.

THIS PAPER NEEDS MONEY.

We regret to have to remind our subscribers again that this paper needs money. Our readers seem to think that it does not cost anything to get out a newspaper and they take our paper read it, enjoy its contents, lay it aside and forget us. Please send us at least a dollar if no more, we will appreciate your assistance just at this time. Kindly do what you can.

ARE OUR FRIENDS.

The firms names who appear as advertisers in this paper are our friends. We again ask you to give them your patronage, everything being equal see that these people get the preference. This is due them because they are anxious for your business and are bidding for it. Look carefully over the pages of this paper and you will see who are entitled to your support, because they ask for it—the dead ones are content to have you hunt them up, the live ones are hunting you. There is a difference, and you know the reason why.

County Commissioners, J. D. Webb, H. J. Walker, W. T. Reynolds and W. R. Lloyd, met here Monday and went out to Patterson's Mill to locate and let the contract for a steel bridge over New Hope Creek at the mill. The contract was awarded to the Curtis-Thornton Bridge Company, at Burlington. The bridge is to be about 160 feet in length, and will be erected a few feet above the old wooden bridge at the ford. The building of a steel bridge there will be a great benefit to the public as the travel from that section to Durham via Patterson's Mill is quite heavy and a good substantial steel bridge is needed.—Chapel Hill News.

TOBACCO SELLS HIGH ON THE ROCKY MOUNT MARKET DURING THE WEEK.

Rocky Mount, Nov. 14.—Tobacco sold as high as 62 cents per pound on the Rocky Mount market this week, which is said to be about the highest that any grade or quality of the weed has brought on this market this season. All grades of good, medium tobaccos have advanced during the week, and it appears that there is more of the wrapper quality than at any time during the season.

\$540 FOR LOAD OF TOBACCO.

Kinston, Nov. 13.—Rufus Everett, a Lenoir county planter, yesterday sold one wagon load of tobacco here which brought him \$540.06. The weed averaged 25 cents a pound.

French State tobacco factories are working day and night to supply the needs of the army and large quantities of Virginia tobacco are being imported specially for use of the British troops.

Winter Paralyzes Troop Movements.

Russians on Border in East Prussia Are Battling With Snow—They Are Clad in Sheep Skin Jackets to Keep Warm—Men Suffer From Cold—Lare Area of West Flanders Around Dixmude Flooded by Heavy Rains.—Reports Don't Agree—Berlin Says There Was Only Slight Activity Because of Snow Storm; Paris Announces That Germans Have Been Thrust Back.

Traveling Men Are In Optimistic Mind.

Indications Are That Business Is Improving Exceptionally Since Election.

Judging from all the information that can be gathered from that many traveling men who make Greensboro headquarters, business conditions are slowly but surely getting back to normal, at least that is the case in the section of country traveled by the many commercial salesmen who represent practically every line that is sold. The conditions as found last week by these men were nearly on a par with the first week in November, 1913, and nearly as many different reasons are given for the improvement as there are men traveling out of this city. Since election day when the Republicans made big gains throughout the country business has been on the increase in all lines and one or two salesmen have been questioned who did not hesitate to answer that in their opinion the increased strength of the G. O. P., which to many people represents the adoption in part of the Republicans' pet plank, the high protective tariff, has had much to do with restoring business conditions, not only in this section, but throughout the country as well to almost a normal state.

Others state that from what they gather the reopening of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange has had much to do with bettering of conditions. These men state that even if cotton is selling at a very low figure, the simple fact that there is a market dealing in and with the staple product of the South is sufficient to restore confidence to every man who is not too easily and badly affected with the war and hard times scare. The people who are affected by the cotton market are cheering up considerably on account of the opening of the Liverpool exchange and as if to further emphasize their belief in the statement that business will soon get back to a normal state, attention is called to the fact that the New York Cotton Exchange may open at any time, such a movement having been talked of in cotton circles for the past many weeks.

The men whose business it is to sell automobiles have no kick in the world over the amount of business they are doing. The only trouble experienced by local dealers in the supposed luxury is in getting the cars from the manufacturers and the fact that the people of this country are willing to put their money automobiles, which are a luxury to most people and not a necessity, does much to prove that the people feel such that the financial situation will be well handled and that no panic or undue tightness in the money market will arise.

Dolls, the little and big articles that are sold in such large numbers along this season of the year, will not be had in such large assortments by the many dealers in the children's' chief toy. The foresighted merchants who happened to get their orders across the big pond from Germany before the outbreak of the war of course will have their usual large assortment but those who were expecting to put in orders at the last minute will be unable to fill in now. The salesmen selling these lines through this section can still supply some German made dolls, but they can not sell the large line or assortment they formerly could. A majority of the kid body, celluloid and jointed body dolls come from Germany and it is those three classes that American children will be short. Character dolls of all grades and leaders in this particular class for the world are made in the United States. They will be and are plentiful and more of these will be sold that ever before. So, notwithstanding the terrible war in Europe there is no reason, from the manufacturers' and retailers' standpoint, why every American kiddie should not be presented a doll by its parents or the saint of the holiday season, Santa Claus.—Greensboro News.

MRS. J. N. CATES.

Mrs. J. N. Cates died last night at St. Leo's Hospital, Greensboro. The remains will be buried at Moore's Chapel tomorrow at 12 o'clock. There will be a short service at the home and one at the church.

We are mailing out a few extra copies of The Dispatch this week. If you receive a copy, you may know that it is paid for, and is an invitation to you to join the army of Dispatch readers. We are issuing the best and most readable, up-to-date twice-a-week paper in North Carolina, and we want you for a member of our Dispatch family. Subscribe now, do it today.

Mexico May Have Peace, As Carranza Offers To Resign.

Report Reaches Washington That First Chief of Constitutionalists Will Leave the Republic Until After the Election—Offer Has Not Yet Come Direct—Fighting Between Factions Stops—Silliman Wires From Mexico That Troops Have Ceased Fighting—President Wilson Receives Letter from Gutierrez Promising Stable Government.

Future of State's Textile Industry Full of Promise

North Carolina Rapidly Working Toward the Point Where Cotton Will Be Sold in the Web Rather Than the Bale.

By Bion H. Butler in The News and Observer.

Gastonia, Nov. 7.—After looking over the work the Southern Power Company is doing in this State the next thing that suggests itself to an inquirer is what the cotton mills are going to do to profit by the enormous available power. I brought this question up to some of the cotton mill men of Gaston County and the cheering confidence they have in the future of the textile industry of North Carolina would be good stuff for the immigration department of the State to put in print and scatter over the four quarters of the globe.

Possibly I had a longer talk with E. C. Hutchison, of Mount Holly, than with any other one man, and what he said is significant of the tone of all of them.

Without attempting to reproduce what he said on the subject of cotton mill expansion I will try to tell what I gathered from him in a general way.

The war in Europe has set the people to thinking about using the cotton of the United States at the mills of the United States. Where the cotton is raised it seems that the cotton should be made into the goods in which it is to be used by the final buyer. Manufacturing is an evolution. It follows the simpler occupations, like hunting, fishing, farming, etc., and that it has not gained more of a footing in North Carolina is simply because the people have been giving their attention to providing for the less complicated products, and allowing the skilled tasks to those who have been longer learning how.

When the steam engine was invented England was given a power that soon set up the factory over there. Profiting by cheap power and the machinery that followed power, Manchester built up a big textile industry. Our people in this country were asked for an increasing quantity of cotton, the amount growing year by year, and because making cotton took the time and attention of the people of North Carolina they for a long time gave little attention to using the cotton they raised.

COTTON MILL BECOMES FACTOR.

Finally the cotton mill grew to such proportions in this State that it became a factor in the textile trade. Quite rapidly mills multiplied after the beginning was once really made, and of late the growth of the Carolina cotton mills have been one of the notable events in American industrial history.

I am satisfied we have seen so far only the entering wedge. From now on we are going forward in North Carolina on the road to a textile development that will make this State the home of the greatest textile industry of the world. It may not all work out in the next five years, but it is as certain to come as the textile mills of Manchester were certain to follow the invention of the steam engine.

The reason we do not manufacture in the United States all of the cotton we raise is because we have not yet turned our attention in that direction. Before we can manufacture all our cotton we have some things to do. Mills must be built to handle much more raw material. To do this takes men and money. Men are necessary to build mills and to manage them. In all of the mills now at work young men are learning the business of running cotton mills. A big crop is coming along and every year as mills multiply the number who are trained for the work is greater. This is taking care of one factor. Within the next few years we will have in the territory of the Southern Power Company a large number of men competent to handle an increased number of mills. They will agitate the question of more mills, and under their agitation will come more mills. When capable men are ready to assume the manage of more mills more capital will be willing to go into new establishments, and the new men will be able to take some of the stock in the new mills as they have been doing right along in the mills now in operation.

PEOPLE TO RUN THE MACHINES.

With the question of men to manage new mills comes another question equally important, and that is the hands to run the machines. Some years ago I was in East Liverpool, Ohio, the home of the great pottery industry of the United States, and there I inquired why North Carolina kaolin was sent to Ohio to be worked up into pottery instead of being made into pottery at home. The answer was that the East Liverpool workmen have learned how to make pottery and the North Carolina folks have not. Nearly any big industry in any section is a process of the education of the people, that work in the establishments. When the East Liverpool potteries made their first ware it was the coarse yellow stuff that is not made scarcely at all there now. As he hands became proficiena they took up finer grades of ware, and now East Liverpool is dotted with enormous potteries in all sections of the city, and in every one are capable hands who can make the finest grades of china ware that we find.

When North Carolina commenced to make cotton goods the coarsest quality of textiles were turned out. Week by week the

(Continued on Page Two.)

FUTURE OF STATE'S TEXTILE INDUSTRY BRIGHT.

(Continued from Page One.)

change is going on at the mills, and finer yarns and finer weaves are steadily catalogued among the products of the mills. Just as at High Point the population has learned the art of manufacturing furniture, so in the mill centers of the State the population has learned the art of making cotton products.

This matter of available trained labor is probably the biggest feature in the whole story of cotton mill development of the future. That old story of the cotton mill hand comes up every time mill discussion is commenced, but it is well known to mill men that the mill has had a wonderful forward stimulus on the people of much of the South. In the more isolated farm sections progress in the past was not so marked as it might have been. The cotton mill has opened the backwoods to modern ways, and it has brought the rural folks out into contact with modern conveniences. It has not done this as a bit of philanthropy at all, but for the benefit of the mill. In benefiting the mill the mill has benefited the people who have come out to find employment, benefited the community which they become instrumental in developing, and in a broader way the mill hands have helped the whole State and nation by broadening the industrial horizon of the world.

GOOD STOCK IN COUNTRY HOMES.

The country homes of North Carolina are full of the best kind of stock that is capable of being trained into thoroughly capable hands for every place about a mill. Because these folks have lived away from contact with the busy world does not say that they are in the slightest degree the mental inferiors of anybody who lives for they are not. Their stock is the same good European blood that settled and developed this lively nation, and if anybody tells you it has deteriorated don't you believe that for a minute. It has simply vegetated temporarily. The cotton mill brings this material into action, and it is an enormous reserve force, for it gives to an expanded mill development a big reserve from which to steadily draw new hands for a long time to come.

I don't propose to enter on a discussion of the social conditions of the mill population. That has gone on in the spheres of certain social workers until it is time to give it a rest. But it is my impression from constant contact with a mill population that no factory workers on the continent are better served than the workers in the average North Carolina cotton mill. One reason for this conclusion is because in most of the mill towns the people live and work in small communities where they are in the country, and I believe a man or a child can thrive better in the country than in the town. The cotton mill of North Carolina has brought to the rural communities the advantages of factory employments and of factory neighborhoods.

Rapidly the great school which the many mills constitute, are training men who will be managers, men who will be superintendents, men who will be operatives, men who will be everything about the mills. The quality of the labor from the best paid man down to the lowest in the mills, is good. The great technical training school is running daily all the year round, and is bringing in new students constantly. From the mountain counties can come an army every month, and as they are trained they help to build up a most intelligent manufacturing force that can handle any question that comes into the textile plane.

MAKING FINER GOODS.

As new students come into the courser lines of work the older ones keep pushing ahead growing more skillful from year to year, and as their hands grow more proficient mills are changing from the coarse grades of products to the finest and more complicated. The delicate weaves like scrim, curtains, the complex patterns of the Jacquard looms, the finer underwear and hosiery, are all crowding into places for themselves in the North Carolina factories, pointing out what is close in sight for the future.

It is the old story of the ton of iron worth seventeen dollars as pig iron, thirty dollars as steel billets, five hundred dollars as edged tools, and nobody can hardly guess how many dollars as watch springs.

Two cent cotton becomes twenty cent cotton when woven into white goods, thirty cents when made into denims, forty cents in madras, a dollar when mercerized, and it keeps on going up in that way. The swift increase in value as cotton is worked into finer products is one of the certain reasons why finer weaves are to be made in the future. The people of North Carolina have the intelligence and the skill to make as good wares as the people of any section have. Here are the raw material, and it is not good business policy to raise the cotton and market it in its crudest form for the lowest price when it can be worked up into its more complex shapes and marketed at its highest price.

The advent of stable and abundant power in the electrical development makes the power company a missionary in manufacturing. The power companies are powerful influences. They will be continually working to place new factories all over the section through which they can develop power. The Southern Power Company wants to sell power. It can sell its power only to people who can use it. If the power company can interest a group of men in building a large new cotton mill to use a large amount of electrical energy it has created a market for more of its product. Incidentally it has enlarged the production of raw material cotton. With all of the facilities in North Carolina for expanding the cotton mill trade these secondary influences for its expansion must be regarded as of the utmost importance and the utmost ability. It is a simple matter for the Southern Power Company in its efforts to sell more of its power to approach capital say in New York or London and lay before that capital the facts that on its power lines are located where mills may be built, in a territory where cotton is raised in sight of the mill, where labor is abundant and skilled, where transportation is of the best character, where power is supplied without the cost of building a power plant by the mill money, and where all things combine to make mill operation satisfactory and profitable. It is easy to see that the Southern Power Company is an interested salesman of mill opportunities and an able salesman.

RAILROADS WORKING FOR NEW MILLS.

Other interested promoters are the railroads. The Seaboard, the Coast Line, the Southern and the Norfolk Southern are all working energetically to locate new mills in the territory they traverse. It is estimated that every new family in a community

means an annual income to the railroads of about fifty dollars. Where a railroad can locate a big new cotton mill it has located a big permanent new source of income.

Besides these influences are the eagerness of the various towns to establish new industries. This local ambition is always at work to increase the number of producing mills, and it is steadily effective.

These influences are not exerted in most of the other cotton manufacturing centers. In the North the railroads are not situated as in the South, for the Southern road gets a long and profitable haul from the cotton products, while many of the Northern cotton centers are in coast towns, or in towns so close to the coast that water haul takes away much of the enthusiasm of the railroads. There is no power company in much of the North to encourage cotton mill building in order that power may be sold, and there is no cotton crop to coax men to engage in working up cotton into a finished product.

Gaston county is one of the leading cotton mill counties of the State. Several other counties have progressed far enough to have several million dollars invested in mills, and several thousand persons trained in cotton mill work. This has all been accomplished with few exceptions, in the last ten or twenty years.

POINT OF VIEW CHANGES.

The agencies that have gone so far are not out of business by any means. They are still alive and more energetic than ever, besides being more powerful because they have grown. Gaston County has infinitely greater ambition now in the cotton mill line than at any previous time because men are being raised in the mill work now, while in the past they were brought to it from other callings. The point of view has changed completely. Where men were talking about mules and plows and corn twenty years ago they are now talking about spinning jennies and four quarter sheetings and 20-1 warps. That kind of environment creates more cotton mill interest, and the things that more men learn to do they continue to do in expanding fashion.

Yet after all the big expansion of the cotton mills of North Carolina may be expected to come from the natural growth of the industry at the centers where it has become established. From year to year the cotton mills are earning money for their owners and the owners certainly want to put their money into something that will earn more. Nothing is so natural as another mill, especially as employees who are saving a little money like to put some of their money also into the new ventures, thus starting more men on the road to become stockholders and ultimate mill owners. That natural growth is the most powerful factor in spreading the cotton mill industry farther and farther out from the central radiating points, and in expanding the mill influences at every point where a mill has been started.

In looking over the names of the men who are connected with the cotton mills it is interesting to notice how many names appear as connected with the directorates of several mills. Some of these duplicates are branch mills that have sprung up as the immediate creation of a parent mill investing its surplus earnings. Some are mills that have been built by established cotton mill men inviting other business associates and starting new ventures from the success of the older mills. All conceivable incentives have conspired to the multiplication of mills, and those additional mills encourage the creation of still more.

NORTHERN CAPITAL COMING.

Then another factor has been pertinent. Northern cotton mill men, those perhaps who sell the products of the mills, seeing the success of the North Carolina mills, are putting money into new ventures down this way for the sake of the business that comes from selling the product of the mills as well as for the dividends that come from the mill stocks. Selling North Carolina cotton mill products in the North is a big business and a profitable one. This factor grows in importance as the mills grow, and will be steadily alert to create new business that more products may be sold, and to create new mills that they may turn out more product to make more business.

Enough said. North Carolina has all the factors for making finished cotton of her raw cotton. So because cotton in bales sells at ten cents a pound and cotton in poplins and Persian lawns sells for fifteen to forty times as much money North Carolina will rapidly work toward the point where cotton will be sold in the web rather than in the bale.

ONE CAUSE OF THE SLUMP.

Various papers are busily engaged in telling what caused the slump in the Democratic vote all over the country last week. Where so many are guessing, some one is sure to hit one of the causes, but in our opinion one of the chief causes was the utter disregard of the pledge made to economize in public expenditures. For all these years, Democracy being in the minority in Congress and with a Republican President, has persistently criticised the party in power for its wastefulness, which was proper and needed, but while the Democratic party has consistently pursued this course and has steadily and persistently pledged itself to economize, once it got in control, it has brazenly broken such pledges and instead of a reduction in public expenditures, it is seen that the party has been more wasteful. Such utter disregard for pledges was sure to result in harm. The member of Congress, imperturbed by every paper in his district and by letters from his constituency, has been unable to withstand the onslaught and has weakened.

In a majority of cases, he was willing. Once in Congress he wants to stay there and anything that he thinks will aid him, he is willing to do. The most astonishing thing about it is that while one or two able Representatives have talked and worked hard to prevent these outrageous appropriations, little attention was paid to them, though the fact that the party was pledged to economy stared them in the face all the time. And yet what was expected of them, when the newspapers have adopted a systematic plan of boosting those members who are able to get the biggest appropriations for their States or localities? It is, so to say, a badge of honor to be able to pull Uncle Sam's leg, even to the point of breaking.

Senator Tillman set the pace some years ago when he said if there was any stealing going on his State wanted its share. While recognizing it was stealing, he was willing to take a hand.

If members of Congress will take time to stop and think they will see that the great majority of people in this country are of the opinion that when a party, like an individual, makes a promise, a pledge, it should be religiously kept.

There are other causes that helped to reduce the Democratic

majority, but to our mind this one of broken pledges was predominant. Let Congress keep up this willful violation of its platform, and the majority two years hence will be reduced to that point where the shoe will be on the other foot.—Greensboro Record.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

The Times has never believed that business depression would stay long in the South. Now that cotton is selling for over seven cents, that all food stuffs are bringing good money, and that farmers and other business men are hopeful and striving for results nothing more is needed except money. That will come in abundance with the opening of the Federal Reserve Banks in ten days. The cotton exchanges soon will open and the stock exchanges may follow soon. There is a feeling everywhere that good times are within reach. Let's make the best of our opportunities.—Raleigh Times.

WICK'S Group and SALVE

Business Battles

Are often short and decisive. One of the most important assets in such an engagement is your appearance.

You are sure of your appearance if you are wearing a SUIT made by H. GOLDSTEIN.

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POOL

Business Men Optimistic.

American Investment Bankers Are Well Pleased With Conditions—Are Now In Session—An Increased Demand for American Goods Is Now Being Felt.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—Sound business optimism from men who have their fingers on the trade pulse of the country was the expression by members of the convention of American Investment Bankers Association which is now in session here.

One of the hopeful outlooks on business conditions was furnished by George Cordwell, of Chicago, President of the Association. He said:

"While the war in Europe has partially closed half of the world to American trade the other half is open to us and to us alone. An increased demand for American made goods is beginning to receive a stimulus by demand from foreign countries and factories are beginning to experience this stimulation.

"Coming down to the things about which we should be hopeful we find:

"First—No property in this country has yet been destroyed.
"Second—We have annually around \$1,000,000,000 agricultural products.

"Third—Our manufacturing is beginning to receive a stimulus by demands from abroad heretofore supplied by their own mills and men. This will amount to a large sum."

PARENTS TO MEET IN EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FRIDAY.

Arrangements Will Then Be Made for "Community Service Days" to Be Celebrated December 3 and 4, in Every School District and December 5 in Every County Seat.

Plans are making for a great observance of "Community Service Week," December 3, 4, 5, throughout our county and throughout the State.

To set the movement going everywhere Superintendent J. Y. Joyner has sent a notice to public school teachers asking them to notify all parents to attend a parents' meeting to be held in each school district, Friday, November 20, at 3:30 p. m. The object of this meeting is to make plans for the proper observance of the three "Community Service Days" two weeks later—"Public Roads, Grounds and Buildings Day," December 3, "School and Neighborhood Improvement Day" (North Carolina Day) December 4—the two just mentioned to be observed in each school district—and then a county meeting at each county seat. "County Progress Day" December 5.

On Thursday, December 3, "Public Roads, Grounds and Buildings Day," the people are to meet in each school district to do some physical work for the improvement of roads, school and church buildings and grounds, cemeteries, etc. They may work on the roads, repair the church or schoolhouse, clean off the cemetery or school grounds, plant trees and shrubs, etc., etc.

On Friday, December 4, the big day, to be observed as "School and Neighborhood Improvement Day" in every public school from Currituck to Cherokee, the older people, as well as all the boys and girls, are urged to meet together at every schoolhouse in all-day picnic meetings, hear the reports of the local survey, and discuss the following ten topics:

- 1 Report on rural census and discussion of it.
- 2 Is our school term long enough? If not, how can we lengthen it, and get more teachers, if needed?
- 3 Should we have more attention given to agricultural, industrial and domestic science subjects? Can we form a corn or canning club?
- 4 How can we improve schoolhouse and grounds? Do we need a school farm?
- 5 Are the roads in the neighborhood what they should be? If not, how can we better them?
- 6 How can we improve sanitary and health conditions in our community?
- 7 How can we better encourage more reading by young and old? How can we get a better school library and more books and papers for older people? How can we help any illiterate grown people to learn to read?
- 8 How can our farmers co-operate to better advantage for raising home supplies, better marketing, getting more livestock, better machinery, rural telephones, keeping out of debt, etc.?
- 9 How can we get a better get-together and pull-together spirit among all our people? Do we need a better organization of farmers and farmers' wives, picnics, singing schools, debating societies, more recreation, etc.?
- 10 What do we need for the improvement of our county? Better roads? A county fair? A county farm-life school? A whole-time county school superintendent? A demonstration agent? A county school commencement? Other plans.

Plans are also making for "County Progress Day," December 5, the full program to be announced later.

We hope there will be a full attendance at all parents' meetings and that every school district will plan not only for an enjoyable celebration, but also for starting definite movements for progress in every community.

FARMERS TAKE INITIATIVE.

The farmers of Ingham County, Michigan, are considering the question of erecting a canning factory of their own at Lansing. They have become convinced that such a plant would take care of the market surplus and also would make it possible to increase the acreage in that section of sweet corn, peas, beans and fruits of all kinds. The men back of the project have observed that wherever canning factories have been located a large home market has been developed and the necessity of shipping avoided or greatly reduced. Such factories have proven boons to the rural communities where they have been placed. Without exception they have given small farmers a chance at intensified farming and have afforded a market for what the small growers had to sell. There are about 200 growers who supply the Lansing market and they have found out that gardening is a good business. Many of these want to work on a larger scale and for that reason are in favor of factory to convert the surplus into a marketable product. The experiment will be watched with interest, for the idea is applicable to almost any part of the country.

Prendergast, Tenn.—The Prendergast Cotton Mills are putting in four twistlers, one spooler and four Universal winders and are now operating day and night.

OAKDALE ITEMS.

"Well," the election is over and we will have to put up with the old ring another two years, borrow more money, mortgage our property to pay their extravagant management or debts. We would like the chairman or some of his followers to tell where the money has been paid and the improvements he has made, if it is in the roads, it has not been out this way—if we want any good roads we have to make them and pay tax to pay for their trifling management of the county affairs.

Horses are very very cheap around Oakdale. One man bought a very good team a few days ago, we are told for \$65; another one for \$2.50. If Mr. H. G. Kime wishes some good stock cheap, he need not go to Virginia, but come right over here and he can get them.

Corn shuckings has been the nightly employment for several weeks. It has been ideal weather for them. We also hear the hum of Mr. Spoon's shredder. He will start soon on his route if the weather will permit. If any one wants a good shredder they can buy one of Mr. Lee Spoon, Harts-horn. His father is not able to help him run it so will sell cheap.

The School at Oakdale will open today. We hope that it will be a success. We hope the teachers will not try to teach "News" papers as some schools are doing in Alamance. We have knowledge of some students leaving some of our high schools on the account of having to study newspapers after buying books. The parents send their boys to school to learn to read, write and so on, and not to study the war if they ever go to war it will be time enough then to study war. "Teacher" teach your pupils something that they will have to have in every day life, something practical.

RANDOLPH REPUBLICANS BOLDLY CHARGE FRAUD.

The action of the Randolph County Canvassing Board in throwing out the vote of Richland precinct, thus creating a tie in the vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates for clerk of the court, has aroused a great deal of indignation among the Randolph Republicans. Under the law when there is a tie between any two candidates, the matter is determined by the board of election. Following out this plan, the board of elections is expected to give the office of clerk to Mr. Caviness, the Democratic candidate.

The Republicans boldly assert that the Democrats are attempting to steal the election in Randolph. Following the meeting of the board of canvassers, the Republicans held an indignation meeting and arranged to contest the election. They have retained ex-Judge W. P. Bynum and Mr. O. L. Sapp, of Greensboro, and Mr. A. E. Holton, of Winston-Salem, in a determination to fight the case through the courts.

Another indignation meeting is to be held in Asheboro Saturday to register a vigorous protest against the alleged unfair and corrupt methods employed by the Randolph Democrats in an effort to carry the election. The Republicans are greatly stirred up over the matter and it is stated that Saturday's meeting will be attended by members of the party from every precinct in Randolph county.

The indications are that a warm time is ahead in Randolph.

The election boards of Davidson county and of Randolph county have put into office Democratic clerks of the Superior Court of the two counties by throwing out one box in each county. We think it will hurt the Democrats a great deal worse, if the men were elected, to prize them out by throwing out boxes, than to let them have the offices if they were elected. The average man in both parties will stand for the fair thing even in elections.

The loss of Underwood as head of the Ways and Means Committee is compensated in having such a good man for his successor as Claude Kitchin.

"Merrily danced the Quaker's wife, that was before the invasion of bean-eaters.

TWO SPECIAL TRAINS

—TO—
RICHMOND, VA.
—VIA—

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1914

ACCOUNT ANNUAL THANKSGIVING FOOTBALL GAME UNIVERSITIES OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA.

\$3.00 ROUND TRIP \$3.00

FROM ALL POINTS GIBSONVILLE TO OXFORD, INCLUSIVE, CHAPEL HILL BRANCH, AND RALEIGH TO DURHAM, INCLUSIVE.
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM GIBSONVILLE AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Leave Gibsonville..... | 9:00 P. M. |
| " BURLINGTON..... | 9:17 P. M. |
| " Hillsboro..... | 10:05 P. M. |
| " Durham..... | 10:40 P. M. |
| " Oxford..... | 11:50 P. M. |
| Arrive Richmond..... | 4:45 A. M., Nov. 26th |

Returning, special train leave Richmond 11:45 P. M. Nov. 26th

Passengers from Raleigh and intermediate points to Durham will use regular train No. 131 to Durham, connecting there with special train. This train will consist of coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. Sleepman cars will be open at Durham for occupying at 9:30 P. M. MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS AT ONCE WITH TICKET AGENTS.

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM CHAPEL HILL, N. C., CONSISTING OF NICE SLEEPING CARS AND DAY COACHES:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Leave Chapel Hill, N. C..... | 11:00 P. M. |
| Arrive Richmond, Va..... | 5:40 A. M. |

Returning special train leave Richmond, 12:30 A. M., Nov. 27th.

Note this train will not make any stops to pick up passengers. Sleepers open for occupying 9:30 P. M. MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS AT ONCE IN SLEEPING CARS BEFORE THEY ARE FILLED.

For Pullman reservations and information, ask your agent, write or wire,

O. F. YORK,

TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT,

RALEIGH, N. C.



PERFECTION

SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

YOU need a good heater for your living and dining rooms. A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater will warm any ordinary room in a few minutes.

The Perfection is easily portable; you can take it to sitting-room, cellar or attic—any room where extra heat is needed—and it is specially convenient in very cold weather.

The Perfection is economical, too—it burns only when you need it. No coal, no kindling; no dirt, no ashes. Good-looking; easy to clean and rewick; odorless and smokeless.

For size at hardware and general stores. Look for the Triangle trademark.

DRESS in COMFORT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(NEW JERSEY)
BALTIMORE

Washington, D. C.
Norfolk, Va.
Richmond, Va.

Charlotte, N. C.
Charleston, W. Va.
Charleston, S. C.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER MORTGAGE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, executed on the 7th day of October, 1911, by F. S. Bryant and wife to Mary L. Sockwell, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain bond of even date therewith, due and payable on the 7th day of October, 1912; default having been made in the payment of said bond and interest thereon, said mortgage being duly probated and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust No 54 at Page 320, the undersigned mortgagee will on **MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1914,**

at the Court House Door of Alamance County, at 12 o'clock M., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following de-

scribed real estate to-wit:

Lying and being in Morton's Township, Alamance County, State of North Carolina, and described in two lots, as follows:

TRACT NO. 1.—Beginning at a stone in the public road, Margaret Dickey's corner; running thence North 25 degrees West 126 1/2 yards, to a stone, L. M. Gerring's corner; thence Southward with his line 182 1/2 yards to a pin in a gully on A. J. Tickle's line; thence North 45 degrees East, 57 1/2 yards to a stone in A. J. Tickle's line; thence Eastward with said Tickle's line 21 1/4 yards to a stone in Gerring's line; thence Northeastward 168 yards to the beginning corner, containing 3 1/2 acres more or less.

TRACT NO. 2.—Beginning at a stone on South side of public road corner with Mary Cable, running thence with said Cable line North 17 degrees West 16 rods to a stone; thence North 78 degrees West 10

rods to a stone; thence South 17 degrees East 16 rods to a stone, on the South side of said road, thence with said road South, 78 degrees East, 10 rods to a stone, the beginning corner, containing one acre more or less.

MARY L. SOCKWELL,
Mortgagee.

This the 5th day of November, 1914.

Has Your Child Worms?

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

Verdict At Polls, Says E. E. Jordan, Means A General Business Revival

Confidence in the business stability of the United States and a period of coming prosperity were expressed yesterday by E. E. Jordan, one of Washington's leading business men and financiers. Commerce and industry are about to experience widespread prosperity with the departure of business timidity, said Mr. Jordan.

"The first thing that occurs to one who is asked to express an opinion on the immediate present business conditions is that the whole country has taken heart from the events of last Tuesday," said Mr. Jordan. "Without regard to any near partisanship, it is clear that the recent verdict at the polls will have a steadying effect on Congress and the administration.

"It is just as if the business interests of the country had received a stiff tonic of beef, iron, and wine. We are now assured against future relapses, and if the patient keeps his strength in two years from now he will be completely on his feet.

"But, more than this, we are assured against further legislation unfavorable to commerce and industrial enterprise. Every business man in the United States today walks with a little firmer step, holds his head a little higher, and faces the morning with more confidence and courage.

"If, as the President has so well said, 'business timidity is a purely psychological phenomenon, then we may expect a general business revival.

"Personally, I look to see in all branches of commerce and industry, and particularly in those where financial credit plays the most important part, a general advance, with a widespread renewal of hope and prosperity."

This is our "Prosperity Issue." How do you like it, conditions are rapidly improving since the election, and we trust will continue to do so. No one wants hard times, and no one will have them if they can help themselves. Let's forget the war, the tariff, and all other things which give us the nightmare of business depression and look straight ahead for the things which are to come and we will be much better off. Here's hoping that the day of business depression is past.

BUSINESS IMPROVES.

Warsaw, Nov. 15.—"There's a change in the air," says a prominent lumber and timber dealer of this section, and this probably expresses the opinion of the bankers and business men of this section.

MILLION DOLLARS IN DYE-STIFFS COME IN.

American Steamer Mantanzas Reaches New York With a badly needed cargo for American Mills.

STATE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

On November 18, 19 and 20 the State Farmers' Union will meet in Greenville and a big crowd will be in attendance. Prominent speakers will be present. The farmers will listen and say that is so, and then let the lawyers and politicians lead them around by the nose just like the farmer leads his bull calf with a ring in his nose. If the farmers would swat the politician, pick out clean men and strong men and see that they fill the offices there would not be any need of all this hubbub over amendments. But the farmer, essentially the man in possession, yields to the crafty politician who uses him alone for selfish purposes. Let us hope, however, that a brighter day is coming.—Fairbrother's Everything.

EXPORT DEMAND BREAKS RECORD.

Foreign buyers place no limits on amounts of wheat wanted abroad. Corn sales increase.

Mice Ate His Peace Sermon.

In an address tonight before the Men's Club of the Tabernacle Christian Church the Rev. Alexander Sharp, of the Presbyterian Church here, who has just returned from a two months' vacation abroad, told his audience that the last sermon he delivered to his congregation here before he left was an earnest plea for universal peace.

Before departing he placed the sermon in his desk; on his return he opened his desk, intending to reread the sermon, but found that mice had eaten his universal peace effort.—Columbus, Ind., Dispatch.

LOST—Neck chain, and Pendant set with pearls and amethyst Thursday night between Aurora and Piedmont Hotel. Finder return to this office.

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

Full Cabbage Plants for sale
R. G. HORNADAY
Phone 5902 Burlington, N. C.

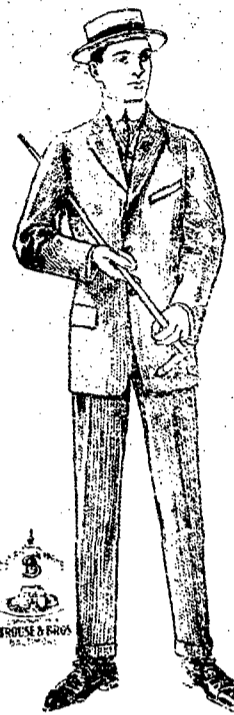
Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Stops Cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

FINANCIAL SITUATION GREATLY IMPROVED.

So Much so That Committee on Curb Stocks is Dissolved and Open Markets Doing Business for First Time Since July 30. New York, Nov. 11.—The committee on Curb stocks which was closed soon after the war, to exercise supervision over purchases and sales, was dissolved today. The stock committee stated that because of the improvement in the financial situation there no longer remained any reason for the continuance of the committee.

RECORD TRADE BOOM.

An unprecedented boom in American export trade as a result of the activities of the recently appointed commercial attaches, who will penetrate nearly every foreign country in quest of information of value to American manufacturers, is predicted by Department of Commerce officials.



Suits and Overcoats
are now being offered
at

GOODMAN'S

Clothing Store

At Greatly Reduced

PRICES

Come and See their line



Here are the Suits and Coats You will want for The Thanksgiving.

If you wish to appear at your best on the many social functions that will accompany Thanksgiving Day you will require new apparel, unless, of course, you have just bought your Winter outfit.

You will be proud to wear our suits, dresses, etc on Thanksgiving Day or at any other time. They are so distinctive, so smart and of such flawless quality that you are sure to be won by them. The suit-coats are in 34 and 45 inch length. All sizes are here for women and misses. Prices \$10 to \$37.50.

Our New Line of Winter Furs

now awaits your inspection. Here are the choicest skins made up into the most fashionable models, and marked at prices you can afford. The assortment includes single pieces as well as sets for women and children.

Children's Sets \$1.25 to \$4.50 Ladies Neck Pieces \$1.75 to \$15.00
Ladies Sets \$3.50 to \$30.00 Muffs 2.00 to 15.00

Seasonable Underwear at Reasonable Prices.

Every wanted style and size of knit underwear for present and future wear is here. These are well made and are extra fine qualities. Note our prices and compare them with others.

Ladies Cotton Vest and Pants 25c and 50c each.
" Wool " " " 75c to 1.75 each.
Children's Cotton Vest and Pants 15c to 25c each.
" Wool " " " 50c " 1.00 each.

There Never Was A Better Time To Buy

Men's Winter Clothing Boy's Clothing Too

For prices have't been lower in years at this store.

It's the manufactures of good clothing that are willing to take a loss when Cash is the inducement.

That's how we are able to offer you. These AT SUCH LOW PRICES.

For Instance—Men's Suit and Overcoats.

Splendid, well made garments of wool fabrics at \$7.00, \$8.50 and \$12.25.

All sizes included.

Men's High Grade Suits and Overcoats

in newest models, conservative and nobly styles in the different colors, blues and browns as well as plain blues and blacks. All wool fabrics and hand tailored throughout. At \$13.50, 15.50, 16.00, and 18.50. All sizes included specials for young men.

In Boys' Clothing

Suits in Balkin and Norfolk styles with peg top pants neat and fancy mixtures and blue serges, chevats and cassimeres. All sizes 3 to 19 years. Good weight Wool Suits at 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 and up. A Knife Free with Every Boys' Suit or Overcoat.

Boys' Overcoats and Mockinous

Gray and brown, neat and fancy colors, short and long styles with military and shawl collars. Good worm coats

at 1.85, 2.50, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 6.75 and up. All sizes 3 to 16 years.

Men's Separate Pants

For every day and Sunday wear heavy weight kereyses and cassmere as well as hard finished, worsteds. Special values at 1.50 and 1.85 made of heavy wool cloth for everyday wear.



B. A. SELLARS & SON

POOR

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Bertha Cates is spending today in Greensboro. Mr. L. E. Gross, of Greensboro, is at home for a few days. Mr. J. H. Vernon spent Monday in Durham on business. Miss Julia Cates, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with her parents. Mrs. Bob Walker, who spent the summer at Oxford, is here for a few days. Mrs. Walter Garrison, of Burlington No. 3, is spending today with Mrs. Jesse Holt. Messrs. Luther Cates and Mack Dorsett are spending the week in Lillington, on business. Miss Dessie Gross and little Ernest Gross, Jr., will spend the week in Kinston with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hardee, of Benson, spent Saturday with his sister, Miss Alva Hardee. Mr. and Mrs. Nowell, of Greensboro, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Smith. The "Trey o'Hearts at The Crystal Theatre is well attended. This is an excellent installment and is shown each Monday. Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Heritage and little son, of Statesville, arrived in the city Saturday to be the guest of his parents for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cates, Mr. and Mrs. Cheek were called to Chapel Hill today on account of the death of Mrs. Cates' and Mr. Cheek's mother. Revs. G. L. Curry and Whittaker, accompanied by Messrs. C. B. Way, A. W. Trollinger, and Mr. Nicholson as delegates left this morning for Asheville to attend the conference which is in session there this week. Master Thomas Wakefield, nephew of Mr. J. M. Hayes, who was accidentally shot last week near Greensboro, is getting along nicely. There is now hope for his recovery. The ball is still in his brain. A bazaar will be held in the Hay Building on Front Street, next Tuesday night, Nov. 24th, after which refreshments will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church. Beautiful articles, suitable for Christmas gifts will be on sale. On Thursday night at 7:30, a missionary play called the "Light Bearers," will be given by the members of the Junior Auxilliary (Missionary Society) of the Church of the Holy Comforter, in the old church. The children will be in costume of the different nations. Admission 10c. for grown people and 5c for the children. One of Mr. Ed. Willis' children got hold of a dynamite cap Sunday and while playing with it put it in the stove and there was a terrific explosion. The child's face was injured in several places and his little brother's eye was probably put out with a piece of the shell. They carried the child to the hospital at Raleigh Monday with hope of saving the injured eye.

A PERSONAL APPEAL.

We want to ask the friends of this paper to send us what they can that is due upon your subscription. All who comply promptly with this request will be noted and you will be counted a true friend of The Dispatch family. Our subscription list is growing and it takes money to get out the kind of paper we are giving you, this is a personal appeal—will you heed it?

STOCK PRICES BETTER.

Election results reflected in broader inquiries. Steel trade is improved.

ALAMANCE COUNTY'S Largest and Strongest Bank. ESTABLISHED 1894.

Take Care of the Nickels

SOME DAY THEY MAY TAKE CARE OF YOU. IT IS THE MIGHT OF THE NICKEL THAT MAKES THE RICHES OF TROLLEY LINES OF AMERICA.

"PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE AVAILETH MUCH."

It takes twenty nickels to make a dollar. Deposit your first dollar with us and add to it regularly.

GIVE THE NICKELS A CHANCE THEY WILL MAKE YOU WEALTHY.

Wealth is for those who profit by our advice and have energy enough to act upon the same.

ALAMANCE LOAN & TRUST CO., "THE BANK WITH THE CRIMES." Burlington, North Carolina.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church is observing Home Mission Week, November 15-22. The topic for Monday afternoon at 3:30 was Colored Evangelization. On Tuesday afternoon, Mountain Mission. The meeting on Wednesday will be led by the pastor in connection with the mid-week prayer service at 7:30 p. m. On Thursday afternoon at 3:30, Mrs. O. G. Jones, of Greensboro, will address the meeting in the church. Friday afternoon at 3:30 there will be a Harvest Festival program. At this time Miss Lottie Hart will speak on the work of our Barium Springs Orphanage. All ladies of the congregation are invited to these meetings. Friends of other churches are welcome. All who wish to contribute canned fruit, etc., to the annual Thanksgiving box for the orphanage will please bring or send contributions to the Church Friday afternoon. The Pastor will preach on Home Missions Sunday morning.

The Return of Prosperity

We are going to have a business revival in this country if the various journals can have their way about it. All the financial papers—we do not see all of them, but such is the report—chronicle stimulation of business in all parts of the country; and notwithstanding the variant interpretations of the result of the election, there is unanimity on the conclusion that this stimulation is due to that result. There is very evident a disposition to interpret the result as indicating a desire that the return of prosperity should be assured by the end of "agitation."

"Were we living in times of peace and were the stock markets open the results of the elections would have constituted a basis for a substantial rise in the price level of securities," says the Washington Post.

"The fact that the markets are closed, however, has not prevented ample demonstration of the return to confidence. Dry goods journals report renewed activity. All other trade and financial journals make similar announcements.

"The financial situation is clearly becoming easier. Banks in New York and elsewhere every day are receiving cables to pay out money against commodities to be shipped to the other side. In order to provide the funds for the present, credit balances abroad are being utilized, but when these are exhausted, Europe will have to yield to America some of its hoarded gold.

"Eventually the indebtedness of the United States will change to a credit account if the war continues. Millions of men have been taken from the fields and factories, reducing the productivity of Europe. The deficiency will have to be supplied largely by the United States.

"Demand for luxuries, of course, has become almost negative in Europe, but America will be called upon to supply not merely the clothing, shoes, and food needed by the armies at war, but to make up for the decrease in productivity of Europe. The increased activity of certain industries must eventually benefit the United States generally."

There is undoubtedly a large psychological factor in the approach of the date for the opening of the reserve association banking system. Every man and woman among our hundred millions who knows that a new financial system has been devised has it in the back of his head that people generally are looking for this to affect conditions materially. This is a circumstance that should go far to assuring the return of confidence, which is the main thing we need now in our business.

THIRTY MILLION POUNDS OF TOBACCO IN OCTOBER.

Turned Loose at Least \$6,000,000 in North Carolina—Henderson Handled 2,090,000 pounds of This.

Raleigh, Nov. 11.—30,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco was sold in the various North Carolina markets during October, the State Department announced today. This was an increase over last year of nearly 4 million pounds. Kinston 8 million, Greenville nearly 7 million, Wilson 6 million, Winston-Salem 5 million, Rocky Mount 4 million and Durham and Henderson 2 million each. At \$10 per 100 pounds over \$3,000,000 was paid out to the farmers for tobacco alone.

INDICATIONS OF BUSINESS.

The prediction so frequently made that the European war would inure to the benefit of industrial and general business conditions in this country is being fulfilled. All over the country, particularly in the North and West, large orders for manufactured articles are being placed by the belligerent nations, and an unprecedented amount of foodstuffs is being exported. Ninety foreign vessels are at this moment making their way to Baltimore to be loaded with merchandise of various kinds. And the movement of American goods is just beginning.

The following are a few samples of orders, clipped from the Richmond Virginia, which indicate the dependence of other nations upon American products at this time:

- Germany out of cotton. Studebaker Corporation sells to England 3,000 wagons, 120,000 sets of harness, and 60,000 saddles. Export sales of grain of all sorts last Wednesday 5,000,000 bushels. Over 25,000 bales of cotton shipped from New York Friday. These are the signs of business.

The nation's foreign debt was reduced in the month of October one-third of its total amount.

An investigating institution reports that a \$600,000,000 market for supplies has been opened up to the United States in the warring countries.

Indications of the opportunities for American business. Six hundred thousand hospital shirts, the manufacture of which will require 2,000,000 yards of muslin, and which will cost \$325,000, have been ordered by the British Government from a firm in Reading, Pennsylvania.

Virginia cities oversubscribe cotton loan. Draw your own conclusions.

Editor's Note:—The Dispatch has said all along that the war would help rather than hurt trade and it seems our prophesy will come true.

Cotton is quoted at 18 cents in Germany and one of these days the bars will be let down so it can be shipped to that country. Greensboro Record.

Why not NOW? Since all the combatant nations have agreed in declaring the raw staple to be non-contraband.

OUR SHOF TRADE IS GOOD BECAUSE WE SELL SHOES THAT ARE SOLID LEATHER. At money Saving Prices AND LET YOU BANK THE DIFFERENCE. THE HOLT-CATES CO. On the Corner Burlington, N. C. WALTER CATES and BUNN SNIPES, Salesmen.

Burtner Furniture Co. Quick Meal Oil Stove. Call in and let us demonstrate the Quick Meal before you buy it, saves you fuel and labor. To make the rooms comfortable use a "Wm. Enders" or Wilson, Hot Blast Heater, the most perfectly constructed Heater on the market today. This stove has a larger radiating surface than any other stove of the same diameter and this is one reason why it is a perfect hard coal and wood stove as well as the best hot blast soft coal stove on the market. It is a perfect stove for all and requires no change of fixtures for soft coal, hard coal, crushed coke or wood. Satisfaction guaranteed. Burtner Furniture Co.

BE WISE and call at THE BEST Tailoring Shop in Burlington—That's FARRELL'S—and get the best at the Cheaper Grade Prices. We charge the Cheaper Grade Prices for the BEST THAT'S MADE. Call and see that this statement is true or not true. We do all kinds of Repairing and Cleaning and Pressing. If not satisfactory no charge will be made. J. B. FARRELL The Tailor 105 East Davis St., Burlington, N. C.

To remove the cuff, merely a turn is necessary. Think of the Advantage Columbia Cuffturn Shirt of having an extra pair of cuffs right on the shirt, out of sight, yet always ready, without the bother of attaching or detaching. Simply a turn gives you A Clean Cuff For a Soiled Cuff. Columbia "Cuffturn" Shirts at \$1.50 and \$2.00, are made plain or plaid, colors guaranteed. We also carry a full line of Columbia Shirts without the "Cuffturn" feature.

J. D. & L. B. WHITTED The Store of Value - - 318 Main St. FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT! Headquarters for fancy eating fruit. 500 barrels and 100 boxes, all selection, 1,000 Jamaica coconuts 5 and 6c. Very nice and cheap. Buy your fruits and confectionaries from F. J. Strader, where you can get your money's worth, both quality and quantity guaranteed. Large stock of fruits at all times. Your business will be appreciated, large or small. Phone 526 F. J. STRADER.

R PRINT

Bankers Predict New Business Era

Financiers Here from All Parts of Country Say Tide is Turning.

Representatives of the leading banking and brokerage firms of the United States assembled in this city for the third annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America yesterday expressed the opinion that the business depression, attributed to the war and the tariff revision, was at an end, and that American industry was about to start upon a new era of prosperity. These opinions came from men from all parts of the country, and even Southerners declared that the South would weather the bad conditions resulting from the difficulty in disposing of the cotton crop.

"The turn of the business tide is here," said A. B. Leach, of New York, a vice president of the association, who today succeeds George B. Caldwell, of Chicago, as president, "From now on business will be carried on a new level," Mr. Leach declared, and his remarks were seconded by Frederick R. Fenton, of Chicago, secretary of the association.

CONVENTION'S WATCHWORD.

"Optimism is the watchword of the convention," Mr. Fenton said.

James L. Martin, of Chicago, predicted that the war would give American industry a healthy impetus. "Money appears to be easier," he said, "and there is beginning to be a keen demand for municipal bonds. This indicates that the demand soon will reach other grades of bonds. As money becomes cheaper we can expect more bond business. While business in the United States may be stimulated for a time by the blow to European competition, I believe that when the foreign countries have recovered from their setback competition will be keener than ever."

Members of the Southern delegation declared that the cotton situation would work itself out favorably. P. M. Lamberton, of New Orleans, said the movement to form a cotton pool had done good work already, and that as a result cotton had risen more than a cent a pound.

J. Herndon Smith, of St. Louis, believes that the cotton pool will be put through, and said it was important for the North as for the South. He said the cotton crop was the cash product of the South and that if Northern firms expected to do business in the South they must help condition there.

New England men were equally cheerful. C. E. Denison, of C. E. Denison & Co., Boston, pointed to the improvement in the bond business.

Opening the convention at the Bellevue-Stratford in the morning, President Caldwell spoke in his accustomed optimistic vein, calling attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the havoc wrought in Europe, no property in this country has been destroyed. This country has an annual surplus of agricultural products to sell valued at \$10,000,000. Manufacturing is receiving a stimulus by demand from Europe. If a large amount of secur-

ities is offered from abroad, American investors will purchase them at very low prices and the buying will be done gradually.

Huge Increase In Wealth Is Shown

United States Worth 140 Billion, Increase From Seven Billion—Growth Since 1870—Population Quadrupled Since 1850—Savings Banks Deposits 11 Million Instead of \$215,000.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Enormous growth of the United States during the last half century was shown in a report today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Since 1850 the population has more than quadrupled, being now more than 100,000,000, the report says.

"In the same period," continued the report, "foreign commerce has grown from \$318,000,000 to \$4,259,000,000, and the per capital value of exports from \$16.96 to \$23.27. National wealth has increased from \$7,000,000,000 in 1870, to approximately \$140,000,000,000; money in circulation from \$279,000,000 to \$3,419,000,000 and New York bank clearings from approximately \$5,000,000,000 to over \$98,000,000,000, while for the entire country bank clearings have grown from \$52,000,000,000 in 1887, the earliest year for which figures were available, to \$174,000,000,000, in 1913.

"Evidences of improved social condition also are found. For example, 19,000,000 children are now enrolled in public schools and about 200,000 students in higher institutions of learning. Total expenditures for education now approximate \$500,000,000 a year, the result being a rapid increase in general intelligence and a marked decrease in illiteracy. Over 22,000 newspapers and periodicals are disseminating information among the people and the report shows a steady growth in the number of libraries. In 1850 deposits in savings banks were \$215,000 in number; today the number is 11,000,000 with deposits, exclusive of those in other savings institutions aggregating \$4,750,000,000 or more than 100 times as much as at the middle of the last century.

"Increased activity on the farms, in factories, and in the great transportation industries also has developed. The value of farms and farm property increased from four billion dollars in 1850 to 41,000,000 in 1910; the value of manufactures, from one billion to over twenty billion; and the number of miles of railway in operation from 9,021 in 1850 to 259,033 in 1912. In the last quarter of a century the number of passengers carried has increased from 492,000,000, to 1,004,000,000 and the volume of freight handled from 632,000,000 to 1,845,000,000 short tons. Nearly 20,000,000,000 pieces of outgoing mail matter are handled annually by the Postoffice Department which disbursed in this important public service last year \$262,000,000, or \$2.70 per capita."

REGAINING CONFIDENCE.

There is much of significance in the general public as well as to banking and investment circles in the result of the resumption

of trading yesterday on the New York Curb Market in the group of stocks known as Standard Oil Issues. There was a general improvement in prices as compared to the low market which prevailed when the active trading was suspended after the close of business on July 30, at the beginning of the European war. One stock of this group was yesterday fifty-one dollars higher than the low price at that time, and while this was an extreme case the advance in market value were very general.

Brokers and bankers are quite of the opinion that the public is regaining its confidence. There is no lack of money among the investment class of people and it is now believed that a keen interest will be taken in trading and in investment just as soon as the authorities find it safe to open the doors of the stock exchanges for unrestricted trading. The issues handled yesterday were largely those which are chiefly held in this country, but there is a much greater list of such stocks and the action of the market yesterday indicated that exchanges in such cities as Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston may with safety take down the bars which have prevented trading in stocks which are chiefly held in those respective communities. There is a marked improvement in the whole financial atmosphere.

BUSINESS APPROACHES ITS NORMAL STATUS.

New York, Nov. 13.—Decided progress towards the resumption of regular business was noted in the general financial situation today. Announcement that the cotton exchange is to reopen for free and unrestricted trading next Monday was followed by intimations from high banking quarters of the probable reopening of the stock exchange at the beginning of the new year. Memberships on both exchanges were sold today at prices materially higher than those quoted a few weeks ago.

There were other distant indications of improvement, including further heavy retirements of emergency currency, additional advances in most of the bond and stocks quoted by the several markets now in operation and an advance in the price of copper metal.

It was believed resumption of business by the cotton exchange would exercise an immediate and favorable influence over the foreign exchange situation inasmuch as it is bound to make for extension of exports of cotton to Liverpool, thereby speedily reducing American debits in London.

BETTER SINCE ELECTION.

Newbern, Nov. 13.—Traveling men coming into Newbern and spending a day or more are very optimistic over the present business outlook and are predicting that the little financial depression which prevailed a few weeks ago has almost entirely abated in the South. Several of the large wholesale houses of the North during the latter part of September took their salesmen out of the Southern territory, but these have been replaced and they are reporting that they are doing a good business and are getting a large number of orders.

One salesman who travels North Carolina for a grocery house stated yesterday that since the election, business in this State has improved at least 25 per cent.

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.

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POOL

OUR FARMER'S PAGE

Co-operate.

Co-operate—don't just talk about co-operating! Get started on something!

That is the big message The Progressive Farmer would like to send to every reader this week, and especially to the members of every Farmers' Union or other farmer's club. Link yourself up with the life of your neighbors. Have a real neighborhood, a real community!

Brotherhood, fellowship, comradeship, overflowing neighborliness—that's what your whole neighborhood is hungry for, if the people only realized it, but this neighborliness must be something more benevolent sentiment lying idle in the hearts of the folks. It must be put to work. It must do things. And that is what co-operation is—neighborliness at work, brotherhood at work.

And there are all kinds of opportunities for co-operation, Brother Reader, all around you. The woods are full of them, laterally.

Read Prof. Eaker's story this week, and see if you don't warm up at the thought of how his neighborhood worked together to get a better school building, more teachers, and better opportunities all round for their boys and girls. This is everywhere one of the first opportunities for co-operation. There's little hope for any people who are not willing to co-operate as taxpayers and fellow-workers to give a better chance to their own young, aspiring flesh and blood.

Then comes co-operation to get better roads, and a telephone system, and a farmers' club and a club for the farm women, libraries, local fairs, rallies, picnic days, and everything that makes for a richer social and intellectual life.

And then all around you, all the time, Mr. Farmer, there are opportunities for the sort of co-operation that will pay directly in cash—dollars and cents. The letters in this issue prove that beyond question. Some opportunities that exist in nearly every neighborhood and are waiting for nearly every farmer in the South are as follows:

1 Almost every month and every week you buy some kind of farm supplies it would pay you to buy in co-operation with your neighbor.

2 You ought right now to be selling or storing cotton, tobacco, peanuts or apples in co-operation with your neighbors.

3 Having before us not only the golden opportunity but the imperative necessity for raising more livestock in the South, you should right now join with your neighbors to get royal-blooded breeding sires and to join in marketing animals or meats.

4 Read in this issue how your neighbors in other sections are co-operating in the purchase and use of improved implements and machinery, and figure out the money-making, labor saving opportunities you are missing here.

5 For marketing poultry, eggs, butter, fruit, vegetables, meats, etc., every farmer should be a member of some co-operative produce exchange, like that we are reporting from Sylvester, Georgia.

6 Every farmer should have his house and stock insured in some mutual fire insurance company.

7 In every neighborhood there should be a farmer's credit society for pooling farmers' savings and lending to one another in a safe manner.

8 Whenever a new cotton gin, saw mill, grain mill, creamery, tobacco prizing, threshing machine, or cottonseed oil mill is needed in a neighborhood, it should be owned by the farmers and run on the co-operative, patronage-dividend plan, so that profits will go back to the farmers.

Think on these things, Brother Reader, Talk them over with your neighbors. Decide which of the eight lines offers the best opportunity for work; see that you lay thoroughly safe and business like plans and then go to it.

Once again, don't just talk about co-operation! Co-operate! Get something started in your neighborhood!

Farmers Seeking New Legislation

Dr. Alexander, President of Union, Sets Out Formula of Laws Wanted—Believe in Primary—Comprehensive Set of Proposed Laws Are Being Advocated and Will Be Pushed by Farmers.

What the farmers of North Carolina through the organization of the Farmers' Union will seek at the hands of the next Legislature in the matter of legislation that they have been desiring for a number of years, is given out by the president, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, from Raleigh. The letter embodies all of the laws that the organization want passed, one of the most important being legislation that will give the voters of the State a chance to vote upon all candidates through a legalized primary for any and all offices, irrespective of parties. The organization likewise commits itself to a race segregation propaganda for all

lands which proposition was so hopelessly outdone at the Raleigh meeting of the "Progressives" in April, but which the Union has committed itself to and wants worked out as a part of the legislative formula which it has prepared and sent out by its president.

The full text of the president's letter embodying the legislative program which the Union has agreed to and which it will work to have adopted is as follows:

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

"An ideal social life in rural communities is dependent on just and equitable economical relations between classes and industries—an educational system giving every child a practical education, that he may become an efficient producer, and a hearty and sympathetic spirit of co-operation between individuals and classes.

"This can only obtain by having a homogeneous land-owning population, which can be obtained only through race segregation in land ownership.

"In addition to continuing our unflinching work for business co-operation, diversified farming, and practical education, I suggest the following legislative program for the coming year:

"A State-Wide legalized primary for all parties on the same date, and for all officers from President to constable. This law to be reinforced by a most stringent corrupt practice act.

"The elimination of every unnecessary officer and employee from all departments of our State and county governments, and investigation of the commission form of government with a view to adopting it for State and counties.

"The budget system of appropriations for all our educational and eleemosynary institutions.

"The salary system instead of the fee system in all county offices.

TAXATION REFORMS.

"The reform of our taxation laws, so that this burden may be laid upon all men justly and equitably in proportion to their ability to pay. If the constitutional amendments failed this time, then the campaign of education should be continued until the masses recognize the necessity, the wisdom and the benefits of such changes.

"All tax payers should be credited with amount of mortgage indebtedness on purchase price of property, and the holder of the mortgage, or deed of trust, should be compelled to list the same for taxation. The list taker should be required to consult the county records and list all solvent credits recorded.

"The six per cent. interest law should be so amended that no man would dare to violate it under and circumstances.

"As already intimated, the work of educating the people to the necessity of a homogeneous land-owning population—rural land segregation between the races—should be continued until the benefits of such a law are recognized by all.

"The advisability of repealing the crop lien, or crop mortgage law should be carefully considered. One of the cardinal principles of the Farmers' Union is to discourage the credit and mortgage system."

Urge Grangers To Co-operate In Marketing

Farmers Must Pull Together in Selling Produce, State Masters Report—Oppose Mail Change.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 12.—The second day of the forty-eighth annual convention of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry was devoted to the reports of the masters of the different States and the conferring of the fifth and sixth degrees. The sessions, which are secret, are being held in the duPont Hotel. The delegates represent 3,000 members in thirty-two States.

That the granges in the various States are doing excellent work and the farmers are beginning to realize the advantages of the organization was the general tenor of the reports read at the two sessions today. One of the principal points brought out in all the reports is the co-operation necessary among the farmers not only in buying their supplies but in disposing of their produce. This will be discussed at the meetings early next week.

PROTESTS CIVIL SERVICE CHANGE.

At the afternoon session a strong resolution was presented by C. B. Kegley, of Palouse, Washington, protesting against a plain recently launched in Washington to remove the rural free mail delivery system from civil service. The scheme, the resolution charges, is to return to the old plan of awarding contracts for the delivery of rural mail to low bidders. The resolution further declares that the National Grange should go on record as being opposed to the project; that a petition of protest should be sent to Washington; and that the Legislative Committee of the grange should be directed to wage an active fight against the scheme.

BEULAH BINFORD GOES TO EUROPE TO NURSE.

Beulah Binford, who gained notoriety as "the woman in the case" of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who was electrocuted for killing his pretty young wife, has gone to Europe to lend her aid as an English army nurse, according to Stafford Wilning, a commercial traveler.

"I saw Miss Binford on the day she sailed from New York," said Wilning, and I know she had packed her baggage and bought her ticket. She told me she planned to volunteer her services as an English nurse. She paid her own way and all of her expenses."

Beulah Binford was only sixteen years old and a beautiful girl when young Beattie, the son of a wealthy dry goods merchant, shot his wife. The murder was committed with a shotgun on a lonely road. Beattie said the shot was fired by a highwayman, but after the most sensational trial in Virginia history, Beattie was convicted.

After the trial Beulah Binford disappeared. She was reported to have tried to act in moving pictures and on the stage, but her part in the Beattie case—the part of the siren who lured the husband from wife and baby—was such that no manager would give her a chance. Later the Binford girl was said to be earning a living as a typist. Her whereabouts have been unknown to public, however, since the trial.

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief From Suffering.

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Joseph Snyder, of Tiffin, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:

"Six months I was bedfast with nervous prostration. I had the usual symptoms—headache, dizziness, nervousness, and a feeling of weakness. I would almost fly to pieces. At times I would almost faint. My husband insisted on my taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I began to improve before I had finished the first bottle until I was entirely cured."

MRS. JOSEPH SNYDER, 262 Hudson St., Tiffin, Ohio.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves.

The Old Standard Groves' Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, I never get Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

Quinine is the best tonic for children. It is not only a tonic, but it is also a powerful antiseptic. It is especially valuable in cases of malaria, fever, and other diseases. It is also a good remedy for all kinds of nervousness and weakness. It is a safe and reliable tonic for all ages.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly.

The Old Standard Groves' Tonic is a powerful tonic for the pale and sickly. It is especially valuable in cases of anemia, weakness, and other conditions. It is a safe and reliable tonic for all ages.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Your druggist will tell you the name of the Groves' Tonic. It is a powerful tonic for the pale and sickly. It is especially valuable in cases of anemia, weakness, and other conditions. It is a safe and reliable tonic for all ages.

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80-G

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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.
7:10 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.
11:15 P. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:30 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:05 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. Beall, Pass. Traff. Mgr.
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Summer Coughs Are Dangerous. Summer colds are dangerous. They indicate low vitality and often lead to serious Throat and Lung Troubles, including Consumption. Dr. King's Cough Remedy promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's Cough Remedy at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at your druggist.

The new President has finally of the pliers that he drew from Russia is not a new.

A HOME IN THE PIEDMONT ESTATES

YOU CAN HAVE IT—if you want it strongly enough.

WE WANT TO SELL THE LOTS—And we will sell at Reasonable Prices.

AND WE WILL BUILD YOU A HOME—A Home just like you want it.

BUT DON'T DELAY—The Lots are going—And the prices are increasing.

Come to see us

Bring your Wife.

ONE LOOK MEANS A LOT

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A TREMENDOUS STOCK

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Big Cut.

- \$8.00 and \$10.00 Men's Heavy Suits, Special \$5.98 and \$7.95
- \$10.00 All Wool, Men's Suits, Blue Serge, Special \$7.95
- \$12.50 Fine Blue Serge Suits, Special \$9.95
- Men's Fine Gray Suits \$12.50 and \$15.00 Special \$9.95
- Men's \$7.50 Good Suits \$4.95
- Boys' \$2.00 Suits, Special \$1.45
- Boys' \$2.50 Suits, Special \$1.35
- Boys' \$3.00 Suits, Special \$2.25
- Boys' \$5.00 Suits, Special \$3.85
- Boys' \$6.00 and \$7.00 Suits, Special \$4.95

A Great Big Saving In Overcoats.

- \$10.00 Men's Overcoats, Special \$6.98
- \$ 8.00 Men's Overcoats, Special \$5.95
- \$12.50 Men's Overcoats, Special \$9.85
- \$ 5.00 Boy's Overcoats, Special \$3.45
- \$ 6.00 Boy's Overcoats Special \$4.95

See Our Line of Men's Guaranteed Pants.

- \$1.50 Men's Pants \$1.00
- \$2.00 Men's Pants \$1.48
- \$3.00 Men's Pants \$2.25
- \$4.00 Men's Pants \$2.85
- \$5.00 Men's Pants \$3.85
- \$6.00 Men's Pants \$4.95

Large Savings In Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits.

We want to show you through this line. It is Large, New, Stylish, just what you want for this season.



McCall Patterns
6137, Waist 34, Skirt
Price, 13 cents each

- Ladies' \$10.00 Coat Suits, All Wool \$ 7.98
- Ladies' \$12.50 Coat Suits, All Wool \$ 9.95

Of merchandise for your careful selection and some mighty low prices. Let us show you our immense stock and see how much you can save all under one roof. 25,000 square feet of floor space covered with almost everything you may need for yourself, your home and your family.

- Ladies' \$15.00 Coat Suits, All Wool \$11.45
- Ladies' \$20 and \$25 Coat Suits, Special \$15.00
- \$7.50 Ladies' Coat Suits \$4.95
- Ladies' \$4.00 Long Coats \$2.95
- Ladies' \$5.00 and \$6.00 Long Coats \$3.98
- Ladies' \$8.00 Long Coats \$5.25
- Ladies' \$10 Long Coats \$7.95
- Ladies' \$12.50 Long Coats \$9.45
- Ladies' \$15.00 Long Coats \$10.25

A Tremendous Cut In Millinery.

We will not attempt to quote on these, but come and see the stock and the prices. Ladies, if you want anything in

Millinery, Ribbons, Hats, Etc., visit this department and you will SAVE Money

- 8c. Sea Island Sheeting, special, yard wide 6c.
- 7c. Sheeting, yard wide, specit. 5c.
- 10c. Sheeting, 39in. Sea Island, special 7c.
- 1Yd. Sheeting for canvassing for wall paper, 4c.
- 8c. and 10c. Chambray and Gingham, special 5c.
- 10 and 12 1-2c. fancy Gingham and Chambray, special 8c.
- Big lot of fancy Dress Goods 15c. to \$1.50 per yard.

Shoes for The Entire Family.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, Vesting Top, Patent Leather, Button \$2.50 to \$4.00.
Great line of Ladies' Shoes \$1.50 \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50. Very latest styles, Patent Leath. Gun Metal. Vici and Box Calif.
Great Line of Children's Shoes 25c. to \$2.00.

Men's Work Shoes.

Some Excellent Stock and Special Prices For The Next Thirty Days.

- \$2.00, \$2.75 Men's Shoes \$1.97
- \$3.50 Men's Shoes, Special \$2.75
- \$4.00 and \$4.50, Special \$3.25
- \$5.00 Men's Shoes, Special \$3.95

Best \$1.00 Overalls, Special 89c. Any size you want 32 to 48.

Underwear At Special Prices.

- 50c. Men's Heavy Fleeced or Ribber Underwear 39c.
- \$1.00 and \$1.25 Men's Ribbed Union Suits, Special 89c.
- \$1.25 Men's Wool Shirts, special 95c.
- 25c. Ladies Vests and pants, Special 19c.
- 50c. Ladies vests and pants 39c.
- 50c. Ladies' Union Suits 39c.

Knit Goods.

- \$1.50 and \$1.75 Ladies and Misses Wool Sweaters 98c.
- 75c. and \$1.00 Caps and Sweaters 50c.
- Men's Wool Hose 15c.
- Extra Heavy Wood Hose for Men and Ladies, 25c.
- 25c. Men's Silk Hose 15c.
- A line of Phoenix Hose, silk, 50c. to \$2.00
- 15c. Children's Ribbed Hose 10c.

McKinley Music.

A Big Line of McKinley Music on hand at all times 10c. and 15c.

McCall Patterns.

A Big Line of McCall Patterns, on hand at all times 10c and 15c. No better patterns on the market.

Glassware and Crockery.

A Great Stock and at Very Attractive Prices.

Let us show you our line of lamps from 25c. to \$7.50.

See Our Line of Decorated Chinaware.

- Cups and Saucers 60c. to \$2.50
- Toilet Sets \$3.50 to \$10.00
- Dinner Sets \$5.00 to \$10.00



McCall Patterns
6135, Waist 34, Skirt
Price, 13 cents each

See our Great Bargains on the 10c, 25c, and 50c. Tables of all kinds of ware.

Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

Second and Third Floors filled with a great line of Furniture. Anything you want to beautify your home and make it comfortable. See our large stock of Rugs, Artsquares, Carpet, Matting, Linoleum, Jap Rugs, and Jap Artsquares. Special offering in Oak Beds, Iron Beds, Oak Dressers, White Enamel Dressers, Sideboards, Safes, Mattresses, Felt and Cotton, Chairs, Rockers, Dining Tables, Lounges, Davenport, Etc. Everything you want to beautify your home. We want you to see our immense stock.

Grocery Department.

This Department Is Filled With Fresh Groceries.

- Good Parched Coffee, per pound 12 1-2c.
- Good Green Coffee per pound 12 1-2c.
- Arbuckle's Parched Coffee, per pound package 19c.
- Luzianne Parched Coffee, 30c cans for 19c.
- All Kinds canned goods at special prices.
- V-Crimp Roofing \$2.25 per square.
- Galvanized Roofing, per square \$3.25
- Big Lot of Baskets just received, from 5c. to 75c.

Keep Warm.

Let us show you our line of Heating Stoves, Grates, Ranges, Cook Stoves, and A Big Stock of Hardware.

Blankets.

- \$2.75 Blankets, special \$1.85
- \$3.50 and \$4 Wool Blankets, special \$2.95
- \$5.00 and \$6.00 Wool Blankets, \$3.95, \$4.50
- \$1.50 Quilts \$1.19
- \$2.00 Quilts \$1.55
- \$3.50 Quilts \$2.85

Always Come to Our Store for What You Want. You Money.

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