

DO NOT HORDE YOUR MONEY--BURLINGTON HAS TWO STRONG BANKS.

# 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 24, 1914

## MR. PERKINS GIVE UP.

The handwriting upon the Progressive wall, which was so marked a result of the recent election, is appreciated and realized even by the erstwhile obstinate leaders of that party. There was none of them more active, more buoyant, more opposed to surrender than Mr. George W. Perkins, of New York. Nor was there anyone who contributed more of time and of money to the cause.

But the election returns made a complete change in his view of the future and what it was to hold. This is proven by a formal statement that he has issued. "The election showed plainly," says Mr. Perkins, "that the country, notwithstanding its desire to be loyal to the Government at Washington during the war, fully realizes the serious nature and the harmful effects of the policies of the Wilson Administration."

Then follows this most significant statement from this leader of the Progressives: "I believe the turn has come, and that the Country can look forward with confidence to a satisfactory settlement in 1916 of its economic questions. These, after all, make up the great paramount issue, which must be properly solved before prosperity can be restored to labor and capital."

That statement, has, and can have, but one meaning, and that is that Mr. Perkins will no longer seek to oppose the tide that is carrying the Progressive voters of 1912 back into the Republican ranks. He did his best to stem this tide. By argument, by appeal, by organization, in every way possible he sought to keep the Progressive party a fighting force and a power in the land. But the country would have none of such a proposition. The question was put to a final test on November third, and the answer was overwhelming.

Mr. Perkins is right; the proper settlement of the big economic questions is the paramount issue. In comparison with the proper solution of these questions the other issues are but minor and petty, and shrink and shrivel away. The family quarrel at the Chicago convention, the dispute as to the merits of certain contested delegates, these and kindred contentions are small, indeed, when considered in relation with the things of today that really count. There is too much of genuine importance to be done now to permit the living in a year that is past.

In the election of two weeks ago the country clearly declared that Democratic rule as carried on by the present Administration is contrary to the best interests of the United States. Just as clearly, too, the country declared that the one agency that can be effectively used to end this Democratic reign is the Republican party. This is what Mr. Perkins means. He sees and knows that the only way in which the Wilson policies and methods can be ended is by a Republican national triumph two years hence. "I believe that the country can look forward to a satisfactory settlement of its economic questions in 1916," he says. This means that even he is now looking forward to Republican success in then ext Presidential election, and willing to take his part in the battle under the old party banner.

Mr. Perkins has practically hauled down the Progressive flag, the one that he did so much towards keeping waving on high. He is now convinced that its further waving is useless and futile. He is a business man and knows the effect that Democratic Administration is having upon American business. He has hoped against hope that the Progressive party could be built into a permanent institution. He has fought with all of his ability against the inevitable, but succeeded only in postponing it. With the declaration of Mr. Perkins goes the final yielding of the second greatest force of the Progressive party. And with his withdrawal there disappears from the Progressive army its commissary wagon. The other leaders will now soon follow the Perkins example. There is nothing for them to hope for by remaining longer in the deserted Progressive camp.—The Philadelphia Press.

## Petrograd Claims That Army of Czar Has Already Won Decisive Victory In Poland.

German General Staff Admits That Arrival of Russian Reinforcements Has Postponed a Decision—In Other Theatre of War Germans Are Preparing to Launch Another Offensive Movement but Just Where They Will Strike Is Known Only to Themselves—Turkey Reports Victories But These Lack Confirmation—British Forces Defeated in East Africa.

## DR. W. R. GOLEY WILL MOVE TO HIGH POINT.

Dr. W. R. Goley has sold his residence here to Mr. Edwin D. Scott and will move the early part of next week with his family to High Point where he has purchased a nice home. This announcement will be read with sincere regret by the many friends of the Doctor and his family here and elsewhere in the county.

For twenty years Graham has been the home of Dr. Goley and Alamance has been his home all his life. In the Southern part of the county he had a good practice before locating here and ever since he has lived here he has enjoyed a good practice.

The skill, attention and fidelity in his excellent qualities of citizenship which have won for Dr. Goley a high place professionally and as a citizen

will be his best assets in his new home.

While his going is sincerely regretted he carried with him best wishes for future success.—Alamance Gleaner.

The Dispatch wishes Dr. Goley success in his new field.

## CHURCH NOTICE.

Next Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, there will be a Thanksgiving Service and sermon in the Church of the Holy Comforter at 10:30 A. M. The church will be comfortably heated with steam heat as a new steam plant has just been installed by the Burlington Hardware Co. The public is cordially invited. Pews free. Vested choir. The offering will be for the orphans at The Thompson Orphanage, Charlotte, N. C.

## M. P. CONFERENCE IN SESSION AT ASHEVILLE.

Largely Attended by Ministers and Delegates from all Parts of the State—Rev. C. A. Cecil, of High Point, Re-Elected President—Splendid Reports by Various Pastors Made in Conference.

(By Charles B. Way, Press Correspondent.)

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 19.—At ten o'clock yesterday morning the Eighty-ninth annual session of the North Carolina Conference, Methodist Protestant Church, was formally opened. Rev. C. A. Cecil, of High Point, president, presiding.

In spite of the distance of the seat of conference from the greater body of Methodist Protestants of the State, there is a good attendance of ministers and delegates who are entertained royally in the hospitable homes of the Asheville people. A goodly number of members of the conference are from the eastern part of the State and had never before visited the mountainous regions, and these were very much interested in the beautiful scenery of the "Land of the Sky."

Trains were met at Biltmore and ministers and delegates were conveyed directly to the church where they were given cards indicating the home in which they were to be entertained.

After the conference had been formally opened the Committee on Credentials was announced, which is composed of the following: Rev. L. W. Gerlinger, Rev. Homer Casto, C. B. Way, R. L. Cox and R. H. Shaw.

At eleven o'clock a. m. the conference sermon was preached by Rev. A. G. Dixon, of High Point. The text chosen by Rev. Mr. Dixon was I Kings 2:2: "Be thou strong, and show thyself a man." The theme was "The Supreme Need of the Kingdom." The speaker emphasized the importance of the minister being thoroughly equipped for the work of the gospel ministry. He showed very clearly and convincingly that the equipment of men and the machinery of the churches must not be depended upon, but the man must learn to pray for power. "We wonder," declared the speaker, "why it is that our money and organizations are not turning out the finished product." "The reason," he said, "is the lack of power. This power is the Spirit of God. The need of the present day is Spirit-filled men, thoroughly consecrated to the service of God." "The fields of labor," said Rev. Mr. Dixon, "are calling for men, all the Churches are calling for men, all the Churches are calling for up to the standard as exemplified by the Savior of mankind when upon earth." Eyes were filled with tears when the speaker referred to the lamented Dr. Reitzel as an ideal man, whose life, he declared, was such that it is worthy of emulation. Dr. Reitzel, it will be remembered, was one of the leading laymen of the Methodist Protestant Church in this State and his tragic death in an automobile wreck last April was a great shock to the conference. This was one of the strongest sermons that has been preached to this body for many years. The sermon was followed by the regular conference communion service, conducted by Revs. R. M. Andrews, of Greensboro, and J. D. Williams, of Henderson. The conference adjourned at 12:30 for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

The conference convened in business session at 2:00 o'clock, with President Cecil in the chair. The President read his Annual Report to the

Continued on Page 4.

## SAFE CRACKERS IN WEST DURHAM.

Yeggmen Secured Approximately \$1,000 in Money and Stamps Late Last Night—Made a Clean Get-Away.

One of the most baffling and successful burglaries that has occurred in this county in years, came to light this morning when the West Durham postoffice was opened for the day's business. Miss Olivia Cheek, assistant at the postoffice who has charge of the business at the present time while Postmaster Bowen is in the Watts Hospital stricken with typhoid fever, was the first to discover the robbery.

When she entered the office this morning the safe door swung wide on its hinges. The inside door locks were battered away and the safe itself was void of all valuables. Nearly \$1,000 in cash and about 3,000 stamps were gone. This is only an estimate as State Inspector Chester has not completed his inventory of the missing goods. One registered letter was in the office and it was also gone. Two thousand of the stamps were 2-cents and 1,000 were 1-cent.

The robbers affected an entrance from the back of the building. The iron bars across the window were bodily torn asunder and the lock to the window broken. When the robbery was discovered this morning, a pitcher full of water and a glass were found at the edge of the window, the cracksmen evidently refreshed themselves before departing.

This morning when news of the affair spread abroad a curious group of West Durham residents gathered around the little wooden postoffice building, each trying to probe the mystery. Sheriff Harward and Deputy Sheriff Poe Pleasant were also on the scene picking up all the information possible, but both announced there was absolutely no clue as to who did the job. The robbers left nothing, whatever, that would assist the officers in discovering them and on the other hand took everything of value in the office.

Even the change in the cash drawer, amounting to several dollars, was taken and also every little loose stamp. They left nothing and when Miss Cheek opened the office calls for stamps were turned down. Later a supply of stamps from the Durham postoffice assisted the West Durham office in resuming business.

Many theories have been advanced as to who robbed the office. Some have suggested that it must have been persons familiar with the office, who knew that the money was in the safe and who also knew the combination. Others think that it was the work of expert cracksmen who just happened along at a lucky time. Recently there have been a number of postoffice robberies in the eastern part of the State and the idea of the officers is that these same experts entered the West Durham postoffice.

Regardless of who did the job it was complete. The only thing left was the large hammer and which was early this morning identified by the foreman of the rock crusher nearby as being his. The hammer had been left on the rock pile over night and was probably stolen for the purpose.

There are no other clues and the officers are unable to arrive at any conclusion prevails among those who have made investigations, that the robbers made a clean get away. Government detectives will probably be sent here to work on the case.

A fat woman always feels a whole lot thinner than she is.

## ALLEGED NEGRO SAFE CRACKER.

Armed with a 38-calibre repeating Winchester rifle and ammunition Jack Williams, an alleged negro safe cracker and murderer wanted in Spartanburg, S. C., was captured early yesterday morning on Seaboard Air Line through train No. 2 as the train pulled under the shed at the Union Station in this city. The arrest was made by Officers Nichols and McGee. Williams is now in jail awaiting the arrival of an officer from South Carolina. When arrested 350 besides the rifle and cartridges was found on his person.

The particulars of the crimes for which this negro is held in Raleigh are not known, the telegram merely asking that he be arrested and that he was wanted for safe cracking. Chief of Police Walters, however, had a telephone conversation with the South Carolina authorities yesterday and was told that, besides cracking and robbing a safe, we was wanted there for beating a man nearly to death. Chief Walters said that it was learned the negro is wanted for murder in Bluefield, West Virginia.

The arrest of Williams was the result of a telegram from the authorities in South Carolina, which was received in Raleigh shortly after midnight. It instructed the police to be on the watch for him on this train which is due in Raleigh at 1:10 a. m. He was bound for Richmond, Va., it is said, his ticket calling for that destination.

Upon boarding the train at the station the Raleigh officers were shown the negro by the conductor. One of the officers entered the colored coach through the rear door and the other through the front door, shutting off possible means of escape. They then approached the negro before he even realized they were anywhere near, both officers throwing their guns into his face. He offered no resistance.

Williams has made no statement other than giving his home as Worcester, Mass.—News and Observer.

## KILLS HUSBAND.

Man Attacks Wife With Knife; Jury May Free Her.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A coroner's jury was expected to free Mrs. Josephine Erk, who beat her husband to death with a stove poker when he tried to stab her with a knife.

"My husband just got out of a hospital and the doctors told him he must not drink," sobbed Mrs. Erk at the Sheffield avenue police station. "Some one gave him whisky and he came home crazy. He struck at me seven or eight times before I hit him with the poker."

Mrs. Erk sustained a deep gash over the eye and her hands were slashed.

## FIFTY MILE CONVENTION.

The programme and entertainment committee report that everything is in readiness for a large and enthusiastic Baraca-Philathea Conference beginning Friday Nov. 27, and lasting till Sunday afternoon following. Miss Byrde will be present at every meeting to direct things and in addition many enthusiastic Baraca-Philatheas will be here then. Everybody in the town of Burlington is cordially invited to be present Friday evening at 8 o'clock, Front Street Methodist Church to hear the opening exercises, and then at every meeting following.

## RETURNS TO FOLD.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—J. J. Sullivan, Progressive national committee man from Ohio, today announced his resignation and his return to the Republican party.

## JOHN LAWS, OF ORANGE COUNTY PASSED AWAY MONDAY MORNING.

Oldest Elective Office Holder in the Word. Succumbed to Pneumonia—Was 94 Years Old and Had Been Register of Deeds for 64 Years—Funeral Today.

News reaching the city this morning told of the death of Mr. John Laws, register of deeds of Orange County, and a man of more than statewide reputation. He has held for many years the reputation of being the oldest elective office holder in the United States. For 64 years Mr. Laws has guided the destinies of the register of deeds office of Orange County, was himself 94 years of age and had been twice married, his second wife surviving him. Term after term, Mr. Laws has been elected to his office in a majority of the elections being the only democratic candidate. Exactly 64 years ago the office of register of deeds in Orange County came into existence and Mr. Laws was the first man elected. He has held the office since that time, always faithfully discharging his duties in every respect. Pneumonia claimed him as a victim Monday morning at 5 o'clock.

Throughout the country Mr. Laws is known and his long term of office has been political talk in Washington and other political centers. Many of the metropolitan newspapers have often written feature stories of his career as register of deeds.

In his work Mr. Laws has held the reputation of always being pleasant and faithful to his duties. The mere fact that he has alone held the register of deeds office in Orange county is enough proof of his popularity. His ideal of a man was the late Governor W. A. Graham, whose picture was always to be seen hanging in front of his desk.

As a Christian he was one of the highest and most noble type. He was one of the old fashioned Episcopal laymen and in his Church life he was also faithful, always doing as he thought was right and best.

Doubtless every resident of Orange County knew Register of Deeds John Laws. He was a man that made friends with everyone and also a man that when once known was not easily forgotten. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand or do a favor.

Eight years ago Mr. Laws married for the second time. At that time his first wife had been dead for a number of years. By his first union he was survived by one daughter and one son, while by the second marriage he is survived by three children.

The funeral services have not been definitely arranged as yet, although they will be held this afternoon.

The Editor of The Dispatch bought his license to get married from Mr. Laws.

## REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND.

New York, Nov. 20.—Contributions of \$104,457 from 1,411 persons were received by the Republican State Committee for use in the recent campaign, according to a report filed today. The report shows every expenditure in detail. Nearly 2,500,000 pieces of literature were distributed. Among the contributors were John D. Rockefeller, who gave \$6,000 and Andrew Carnegie, who gave \$2,000.

When you see an overdressed woman escorting a man who looks like a door mat, you know who is boss at that house.

The Krupp works also declared a dividend and voted to water the stock. Business is good in Germany.

**SPEED THE PENDULUM'S UP-SWING.**

"The worst has passed." Talk to any number of business men and that's what nine out of ten will tell you. Nor will they so express themselves out of a sort of befuddled, brainless optimism. Each will have facts and figures in his own business to which to refer you or citations and comparisons in other times of activity with which he is familiar.

The business pendulum has passed the lowest point of depression and is now rising on the up-swing. Just a few notations culled here and there from Thursday's news gives this statement ample reinforcement.

Market information was to the effect that the exports of cotton had exceeded the receipts with a further advance in price scored and the presidents of two railway systems attending the road congress here testified to the soundness of the foundations of Southern business and its present upward trend.

And this is authoritative speaking for where else are registered so swiftly and so certainly the pulse beats of trade as upon the great arteries of commerce known as railroads? Said President John Howe Peyton, of the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railway:

"While conditions in September were very discouraging, there was notable improvement in many lines in October, and now that the movement of cotton has started, I believe that we may look forward to a speedy revival of activity in all branches of business.

"I believe that the worst is now behind us and that we should all get ready for handling an expanding volume of business, which by the early months of 1915 will equal if it does not surpass that of last year.

Said President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railway: "As evidence by its continuance of constructive work for which capital funds were provided last spring, the management of the Southern Railway Company is steadily in its confidence that the present situation in the South is temporary because the causes of it are external and not internal. The South has been prosperous in recent years, and is now better able than ever to sustain a period of depression and recover from it promptly when the pressure is relieved."

Speed the pendulum's up-swing. The first general application of the speed force must come from the cotton growers. The driving power of all Southern commerce is derived from cotton. If cotton is pledged for past debts, is held away from the markets the power shrinks and business falls prostrate.

The cotton growers must take the initiative. They will find helpful co-operation from every other department of Southern business. The movement of cotton to the markets has already started in cheering volume. But it must go faster and in increasing volume until it has revived every Southern interest dependent upon it.

Clean the decks now for next year's prosperity. Everybody knows that it is just over the horizon. But it cannot be adequately received or fully enjoyed or in any satisfactory degree made the most of if we approach it burdened with this year's debts; and, since the South's debts must be settled with cotton it devolves upon the cotton growers to sell enough of their product to discharge their obligations.

Prosperity's pendulum is on the rise. Heave to and give it a shove. Sell cotton. Get out of debt.—Atlanta Journal.

**THE COTTON LOAN FUND.**

The Cotton Loan Fund plan proposed by St. Louis bankers and approved by the Federal Reserve Board is so nearly ready for use that the details of its operation may be given.

The fund has been subscribed by banks—chiefly in the North and West—and consists of \$135,000,000. This fund is to be loaned to cotton growers at 6 cents per pound, middling basis. Warehouse certificates of approved warehouses are to be accepted as security. The cotton must be insured and the warehouse charges paid by the borrower. Interest will be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. Loans must be applied for through banks—any bank—before February 15, 1915, and run till February 1, 1916. From the face of each loan 3 per cent. is deducted and held as additional security for expenses. It is believed that nearly all of this charge will be refunded to the borrower when the note is paid.

The plan seems a good one—as far as it goes. It will undoubtedly greatly relieve present financial distress. It will probably be in operation before the end of the present month.

The cotton outlook has materially improved during the past week. Foreign shipments are increasing daily and there is moderately active demand at above 7 cents. Those who persistently hold are sure of getting fair prices in the near future. We do not mean by this that we advise holding for a definite price, or that this crop can possibly bring high prices.

The crop is large and business conditions would not be ideal even without war. We still believe in letting a little cotton go where so doing helps local business conditions. Then the bulk of the crop should—before planting time comes—bring above 9 cents.

The vote cast for congressmen in Southern districts where there was but one candidate was extremely light. The large number of letters received from subscribers approving our suggestion, and the quite general reproduction of "Our Betrayal" editorial by local papers, convinces us that the Ruralist had some influence on election results.

We have made no captious criticism of the administration. We have approved and supported every measure it has put into law.

It is the sins of omission rather than those of commission which we have criticised and against which the people registered so emphatic a protest on November 3d. Among these acts of omission we give first place to rural credits—demanded by the united farmers of the country and promised in the Baltimore platform. The administration and the new congress can do nothing which will go so far toward justifying continued confidence as the immediate redemption of this pledge. Here's your opportunity!

In connection with the present strife for increased grain crops in the South one point is of great practical importance.

Many recent field tests have shown that drilling grain three inches apart rather than at the usual distance of six or seven inches very greatly increases yields. The average seasons an increase of 25 per cent. is common, while in dry seasons doubling the crop is assured. This latter fact is particularly important in

the South, where a spring drouth while the grain is in the milk stage so often seriously cuts down yields.

**BROKERS CHEERFUL, OVER COTTON-TRADING OUTLOOK.**

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—Contracts in the cotton market were a little higher today, January standing at 7.50 bid, as compared with yesterday's low price of 7.45. Feeling among brokers was cheerful over resumption of business Monday.

The rise of a sixteenth in Dallas spot quotations caused favorable comment as did also sales of spots for the week in Liverpool, total transactions there being 48,000 bales against 61,000 this week last year.

Gastonia, N. C.—All of Gastonia's 17 cotton mills are again running full time with the exception of one, which will resume full time next week. During the past several weeks, when other similar manufacturing industries over the South were curtailing work, only four of the cotton mills of Gastonia stopped work at all and then for only two or three days during the week. Without an exception every other industry in Gastonia is now running full time and enjoying a lucrative business, an encouraging outlook for future business is evident.

Bessemer City, N. C.—The mills are on full time again and things are beginning to brighten up here. Houses are being put in shape for the operatives in the Harboro Mills, which will resume work soon under new management.

And the indications are still strong that the soldiers will spend Christmas in the trenches.

The Times-Union dubs it the Republic of Mexico. It is a volcano always in eruption.

**MILL REOPENING AT GARY A SIGN OF BETTER TIMES.**

5,000 Men Will Return to Work Today: Officials See Prosperity Reviving—War Reaction is Past.

Five thousand men with dinner pails will walk into the steel mills at Gary this morning at 8 o'clock after an idleness of several weeks.

The mills will start to turn out steel and iron products for the first time since the outbreak of the European war. Prior to the war only a small force of men was kept at work.

In the opening today the officials of the mills see the return of a fair degree of prosperity. They expect business to improve considerably in the next few months.

"The bottom has dropped out of the business depression in the United States," an official said yesterday. "From now on we expect an upward trend in the business thermometer all over the nation."

**RETRENCHMENT BY RAILROADS**

"The financial difficulties of some of the railroads have caused a cessation of buying in the maintenance departments of the lines, which of course, has reacted directly on the steel industry.

"But the railroads have got to run their trains. They must have rails to run them on, and it will be only a short time until the railroads start making rail purchases. Increased freight rates will enable them to buy, and the buying will be in larger quantities than the usual orders because many of the roads have neglected their lines during the depression."

The mill will start to work on small steel products, consisting chiefly of products for agricultural implement factories, building steel and iron plates for ore steamers. Much of the smaller jobs of the Pittsburgh mills are expected to come here while these mills take care of the armor plate work for the allies in the European war.

**NO MILITARY WORK HERE.**

It was reported that no military steel would be turned out here. Parts for automobiles, plows, and the like will form the bulk of the business for a time. The implement factories must fill their orders for the agricultural trade, and the manufacture of these supplies is now under way.

The Gary mills work 8,000 men when the plant is running full blast. The return of 5,000 men does not mean the mills will attempt to operate at capacity for several weeks. These men will work short days—probably about seven hours—and five days a week.

This time will be lengthened and the number of men increased just as fast as the business justifies it. The officials predict that by spring the effect of the war in this country will have entirely disappeared, to be followed by added business, brought about by the fact that factories here will be forced by foreign demands to supply a market that has been me-

The activities in that industry have been more or less of a governor on kindred business. With the mills of the steel company rolling out the sheets of steel, molding rails, and keeping a large force of men at work, however, the other industries are inclined to take heart and resume activities, it is pointed out.

**A POOR SUBSTITUTE.**

During a financial panic a German farmer went to a bank for some money, according to the Kansas City Star. He was told that the bank was not paying out money, but was using cashier's checks. He could not understand this and insisted on money.

The officers took him in hand one after another, with little effect. At last the president tried his hand and after long and minute explanation, much encouraged, the president said: "You understand now how it is,

don't you, Mr. Schmidt?"

"I tink I do," admitted Mr. Schmidt. "It's like dis, ain't it? Ven my baby wakes up at night and wants some milk, I gif him a milk ticket."

**PRaise FOR WISCONSIN LAWS.**

Massachusetts Governor Assers Badger State Is About Best Governed in Union.

"About the best State Government in the Union is that of Wisconsin," said Governor David. I. Walsh, of Massachusetts at the Blackstone hotel last night.

Governor Walsh stopped in Chicago on his return to Boston from the meeting of governors at Madison, Wis. "The State takes better care of the individual than any other state in the Union," he asserted. "And I suppose, as a consequence, there is more interest in government among the people of the State than there is anywhere else."

**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.

The weather is turning cold, you will need your NEW WINTER SUIT & OVER-COAT. Give us a trial always please our customers.

H. Goldstein

The tailor who makes his clothes in your town.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**

We have purchased the stock and good-will of

**Stewart's Jewelry & Book Store.**

This stock is too large to display properly in the present location, so we will, until the stock is reduced, give

**Some Extraordinary Bargains in All Lines**

This stock consists of

High Grade Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Stationery, Novelities, and Numerous Other Goods of The Highest Quality.

Our new Christmas Stock is now arriving. Now is the time to make your Christmas purchases. We will continue to handle the BEST GRADE of goods found in a first class store. We do

**All Kinds of Watch, Clock, and Jewelry Repairing.**

All repairing will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Stewart. The quality of his work is not questioned, everybody knows it to be the best. We appreciate your business.

**STEWART JEWELRY STORE,**  
Ben M. & G. W. Hoffman, Props.,  
Burlington, N. C.

POOR



**SEE ONLY PROSPERITY.**

**Carpet Men Predict Permanent Recovery of Trade—Deride Talk of "Calamity"—Optimistic Speeches Made by Officers of \$12,500,000 Bigelow-Hartford Company at Dinner in New York City—Declare Business Should Cease Wail Raised Against the Administration.**

New York, Nov. 7.—That the business of this country is about to enter a new era of prosperity was the belief expressed by John F. Norman, general manager of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company, at a dinner given in his honor by the sales department of the newly consolidated company at the Hotel Astor.

His opinion was reflected in optimistic remarks of President R. P. Perkins and other speakers, who advised the business men of the country to believe in the national administration and stop "calamity howling."

Evidences of prosperity in the carpet trade, which was one of the industries hardest hit by the new tariff, was taken by every one present as a sure indication that any other depressions which may exist in other trades will be effaced, and that the business of the country will soon be booming.

"It is true," said Mr. Norman, "that a sharp blow was struck at the beginning of the industries of the country, but the grit of the business men of the United States has brought him back fighting harder than ever. There is no place in the ranks for the calamity howler. The man who cannot stand a little adversity without immediately denouncing the administration must go down. There has never been a place in the business world for this type of man, and there never will be."

"The spirit which made San Francisco greater than ever after the earthquake; the spirit that made Galveston the greater after its flood; the spirit which made Baltimore the greater after its fire, is the spirit which will prevail in this country and make the United States trade greater than the world has ever known. My agents report normal conditions throughout the country, and all of their letters contain wonderfully good news concerning the carpet trade."

Mr. Perkins said that the carpet trade was very good and much better than could be expected in face of existing conditions.

"Business men of the country must believe in the country," continued Mr. Perkins, "for 'as a man thinketh, so he shall be.' Reports from all over the country are remarkably hopeful and the export possibilities are enormous.

"This business boom we are now experiencing is not merely a temporary one, but it is going to be permanent. This country is a great one, its industries are many, and we have too many resources to lose the trade which must now belong to the United States. I am not optimistic for the sake of optimism, but because the truth warrants it, and because we are entering the new era of prosperity."

Alvin D. Higgins, vice president; George E. Perkins, treasurer, and George S. Squires, secretary of the company, who were guests of honor, also spoke optimistically.

The Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company is a consolidation of the Bigelow Carpet Company, with factories at Clinton and Lowell, Mass., and the Hartford Carpet Company, of Thompkinsville, Conn. It was consolidated on October 24 last, with a capitalization of \$12,500,000, and is now the largest carpet manufacturing concern in the world.

**LARGE BUSINESS, SAFE BUSINESS, PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES.**

The estimates as to the values of the crops of the United States for the year 1914 place them as the highest in aggregate that have ever been recorded.

This is the result after allowing for a shrinkage of value of more than \$400,000,000 in the cotton crop, and that allowance is surely the maximum of any shrinkage in values.

The most important of our crops shows an increase in total values of \$104,000,000 over the totals of the same crops last year, and this with everything indicating larger yields and higher prices than those employed by the basis for computations.

We invite the closest attention of our readers to these factors of national prosperity, and reminding them of the great demand abroad for the wheat, the corn, the oats, the barley, the rye, and so many other products of our farms, we feel certain they will realize that the country is entering an era of unexampled activity in trade, both foreign and domestic.

These facts show conclusively that our agriculturists are receiving greater sums of cash for a year's products of their lands than they have ever received since our history began. That means that their purchasing power this year will be increased more than \$100,000,000 from the direct production of their lands.

To this gain must be added fully another \$100,000,000 through increased receipts of cash by them from sales of horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, and dairy products. The farmers of the United States have had their purchasing power, their paying power, increased fully \$200,000,000 this year over that of 1913, and this is proving the greatest stimulus to business in the manufacturing districts, and will necessarily cause a greatly increased home demand upon the outputs of those districts.

It is unnecessary to refer to the huge demand from abroad for not only the products of our farms, but for the outputs of our mills, our shops, our factories, and our coal mines.

The columns of every daily journal set forth the orders received in the United States for every kind of supply for armies and navies, for food, for clothing, for every article that will save life or produce comfort, for every material or instrument that will kill, injure or destroy.

The populations of three continents are rapidly becoming more and more dependent upon the people of the United States for the means of existence, as well as for the means of terminating existence. If the war closed tomorrow, the foreign demand upon our supplies would not diminish during the next five years.

The ravages of war have already rendered many nations absolutely dependent in many articles upon the products and outputs of the United States.

There is no theory as to these statements.

They state facts patent to every one.

The merchants and manufacturers of the United States are assured of ample supplies of currency through the new banking system.

They can proceed to care for their increasing trade with confidence and without fear of depression or panic.

Now they are neither dependent upon London or New York for currency supplies; the business men of the country never

business, large business, as they have before them at this time, before enjoyed such opportunities to do profitable business, safe —Greensboro News.

**THE ORGANIZED FARMERS.**

We may talk of what this political party has done and what that one has failed to do, but after all the greatest work ever accomplished in our country has been done by the organized farmers.

Up to 1830 the issues resulting from and growing out of the war were threshed over and over again, and hatred of the Yankees had gradually welded the white vote of the South into a sectional Democratic Party, while at the North disrus of everything Southern and dislike for the section had crystalized the brain and heart of the North around the Republican standard. Contest after contest between these sectional parties had resulted uniformly in success for the richest and most popular and the flopping of the bloody shirt in every campaign kept the "bloody chasm" wide and deep. Along in the '90's, the Farmers' Alliance entered the field and Polk and Watson and Peffer and Simpson active with the Alliance, did more in one year to obliterate the bitterness, hatred, and prejudices engendered by the Civil War, than the politicians had accomplished in a generation.

The Alliance looking at the situation from a patriotic standpoint demanded that the dead past be buried, that the living issues on which the welfare of the republic depended be taken up and settled. The Democratic and Republican parties, reeking with sectionalism, ignored its demands and the People's Party, based on these demands entered the political arena. It made the mistake of trying to put "new wine into old bottles" by fussing with the Democrat in the North and the Republicans in the South and this disreputed its organization, but the issues it stood for were forced upon the old parties. Hence we have today an Interstate Commerce Commission, Corporation Commissioners, Rural Free Delivery, Postal Savings Banks, wide-spread agricultural education and many other benefits and blessings solely due to the efforts of the organized farmers. The only important issues old parties have so far persistently refused to recognize is the Sub-Treasury plan of the Alliance. This lies at the very base of all the reforms the farmers of the past and of today demand. It means a financial system that recognizes the farmer as the foundation of the nation's prosperity and we believe the Union should take it up and add it to the long list of splendid achievements of the organized farmers of the Republic.—J. M. T. in The Carolina Farmer.

**COTTON TAKES A LEAP.**

That cotton is steadily finding its way back to higher levels is indicated by the fact that the prevailing price for the staple on the local market yesterday was 7 1-2 cents at which figure 55 bales were sold. For several days the market has been clinging around seven cents with 7 1-4 the best price offered. The jump to the extent of half a cent yesterday was the best indication the market has lately afforded that it is regaining its tone in some measure. On the same date last year the price was 13 3-4 and 92 bales were sold.—Charlotte Observer.

**SECURITY PRICES RISE.**

Buying orders far outnumber offers to sell. Brokers borrow in London. Time loans negotiated on favorable terms, affording proof of improving conditions there—Fresh rumors circulated of large German credit. More gold is exported to Canada.

Turkey is off one cent a pound. And yet some people think we have no cause to give thanks.

**NOT AFFECTED BY COTTON CRISIS.**

**North Carolina Papers Show Steady Growth.—Many Enlarging Plants.—New Buildings Going Up for Newspapers in Several Towns, While Other Papers Are Buying Equipment to Care for Increased Business.**

By J. L. Horne, of Rocky Mount Evening Telegram.

Afternoon newspapers in North Carolina, while located in the very heart of the cotton belt, seem to be hit but little by the present cotton crisis, for with few exceptions plans of enlargement have been put into execution, and while some are standing back the newspapers are preaching better times, and as far as is possible with them they are practicing what they are preaching.

Elkin, N. C.—The Chatham Manufacturing Co., the largest manufactory of blankets, exclusively in the South, has secured the order from the French Government for, we understand, a million blankets, or five hundred thousand pairs. Upon the merit of their blankets, and their national reputation as manufacturers they succeeded in getting the order, which the mill is now filling as fast as possible. The plant is running at night, getting in several hours overtime, in order to handle the contract as promptly, and to maintain a contract promise, and to maintain a sufficient output to fill their present output in addition to the Government orders.

**BUSINESS IS NOW GETING NORMAL.**

Movement of cotton which has been accelerated is helping. An air of optimism, Business men and people generally are expressing convictions of better times.

"Savannah Crying for Cotton at Eight Cents." Well, it's up to the farmers to make Savannah happy.

I have opened up an up to-date Lunch room on Spring St. next to Chinese Laundry and will appreciate all patronage ladies served also. For prompt service see me.

**ALBERT FOWLER.**

**FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!**

Headquarters for fancy eating fruit. 500 barrels and 100 boxes, all selection, 1,000 Jamaica cocoanuts 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.

**GUILFORD CREAMERY.**

We want your Cream and will pay good prices in checks twice a month. By selling us your butter fat in cream, you will market it much more economically than by marketing it in butter.

For particulars and direction for shipping cream, write or call on

**THE GUILFORD CREAMERY,**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**NEW FIRM!**

**FRESH GOODS!**

We solicit the trade of our farmer friends and others who pay cash. We are here to stay and to please. All goods delivered within the corporate limits. We will appreciate your patronage. Give us a trial.

**HOLT BROTHERS,**

Sanitary Grocery Phone 130, Main St. Burlington, N. C.



**Work in a Warm Room**

WHEN you take your sewing upstairs, take the heat along too. The Perfection oil heater is easily carried anywhere. You draw it up beside you and work in comfort, even if the room has no other source of heat.

**PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS**

The Perfection is solid, good-looking, easy to clean and take care of. It is smokeless and odorless.

At hardware, furniture and general stores everywhere.

Look for the Triangle trademark.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**

Washington, D. C. (NEW JERSEY) Charlotte, N. C.  
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.  
Richmond, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, S. C.

### The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

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

First Floor, Raunhut Building, Telephone No. 265.

Subscription, One Dollar per year, payable in advance.

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

All news notes and communications of importance must be signed by the writer. We are not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

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

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1905, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

#### M. P. CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

Continued from Page 1.

The conference, after which the election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up. The election resulted in the following: Rev. C. A. Cecil, of High Point, President; Rev. N. G. Bethea, of Henderson, Secretary. The election of Stationing Committee was next in order, and the following were elected: As Minister, Rev. T. M. Johnson, of Julian; as Layman, Mr. A. W. Hanner, of Winston-Salem. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to committee work.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was opened at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. C. W. Bates, pastor of the local church, presiding. In his opening remarks, Rev. Mr. Bates spoke of the erection of the church during the year, and extended a most hearty welcome to the members of the conference on behalf of the church.

Judge P. C. Cooke, of Asheville, appearing for the mayor was introduced to the large audience that had assembled in the spacious auditorium of the church, and delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the City of Asheville. His address was one of the finest ever heard in this city, delivery in the most pleasing and eloquent manner. He told the audience of the great advantages and wonderful possibilities of the Gem City, located among the rising peaks and beautiful hills of western North Carolina. The address was full of the richest and most inspiring sentences that can be framed by the literary genius of man. His address was responded to by Rev. Geo. W. Holmes, of Saxapahaw, N. C., who assured the Judge and the people of Asheville that the members of conference highly appreciated the warm welcome accorded.

The remainder of the evening session was devoted to the Conference Brotherhood. This is a beneficiary organization composed of ministers and laymen of the conference. Rev. S. W. Taylor, of Winston-Salem, delivered a short address on the Brotherhood, followed by Rev. J. H. Moton, President of the Brotherhood, and others, who spoke briefly in the interest of the organization. Resolutions providing for the establishment of a sick benefit fund were presented and adopted, after which the session of the conference was formally adjourned.

#### THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

The conference met at 9:30 a. m., with President Cecil in the chair. The devotional service was conducted by Rev. J. E. Pritchard. The Minutes of the preceding day were read, corrected and adopted. The most of the morning session was devoted to the discussion of detail work and plans to be carried in the future time during the conference.

At eleven o'clock the hour for the order of the day having arrived, the Superannate Fund Society convened, with Rev. T. M. Johnson, chairman, presiding. Revs. J. H. Moton, A. G. Dixon, and Dr. F. G. Klein, of Baltimore, Md., were the speakers and paid glowing tributes to the old ministers. Returns will no doubt show that a large increase in contribution for this cause this year, and plans were laid to make it even larger for next year. The conference adjourned at 12 M.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The conference was called to order by the President, Rev. C. A. Cecil, at 2:00 o'clock. The Nominating Committee, which was elected to prepare a list of the various standing committees and members of different fields, made its report. The report was adopted by the conference. Pastors made individual reports. Conference adjourned at 3 o'clock and the remainder of the afternoon was consumed in committee work.

The evening session will be called at 7:30, and will be known as Children's Home Rally Night. Mr. T. A. Hunter, of Greensboro, will be the presiding officer. The hour will be devoted to reports and talks regarding the Home.

The conference has been well attended so far. At times men had to stand because of the seating capacity of the church being overtaxed.

Members of the conference have continued to arrive during the past two days, and all who were expected have doubtless arrived. Rev. F. G. Klein, D. D., Sec.-Treas., of the Board of Foreign Missions, of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. Charles Reiner, representing the Baltimore publishing and book concern, have also arrived. Other prominent ministers and general agents are expected to be in attendance. These distinguished visitors will be given a place on the conference program to discuss the interest they represent.

#### THE M. P. CONFERENCE.

Asheville, Nov. 23.—There was a considerable difference in the afternoon and morning session. In the morning everything tense. There were matters of importance that were handled, but there were numerous calls for the question at different times. Every one seemed to be afraid that too much time would be taken. Some members of the conference sat with hat and overcoat in hand, ready to start to the train if the conference should adjourn, but with all the intense anxiety it was seen that it would be impossible to adjourn in time for members of the conference to make the midday trains. Finally after deferring the hour for adjournment for thirty minutes, it was decided to have an afternoon session. At the afternoon session the conference took an entirely different attitude. It seemed that there was plenty of time. Many speeches were made on the various questions that were before the conference. In case of a question that was not debatable, many speeches were allowed. The question that caused the most heated discussion, perhaps, was a set of resolutions that meant the restriction of pastors doing work aside from the regular pastoral work. This question was discussed until it drifted into the thought of the pastor's pay. Some very strong speeches were made, some pointing out how little pastors receive for their work, others emphasizing the belief that if pastors would go preach the gospel without fear their needs would be supplied and they would be able to pay the debts made for living and for education. Finally the committee that is considered the most important of the conference announced that it was ready. This was the stationing committee. This committee was composed of Rev. T. M. Johnson, D. D., and Mr. O. W. Hanner, of Winston-Salem. Both of these gentlemen have at different times served on this committee. When the committee announced that it was ready to report, the conference began to show itself to be in a hurry to close up matters and get everything else out of the way. Dr. Johnson then took the rostrum and made some preliminary remarks. The remarks were not in the form of criticism but rather an accommodation to the conference, especially the laymen that have assisted the committee in adjusting the matters, enabling them to make the report they were about to render. He made some timely suggestions that if taken will serve to facilitate matters in the future and will be of great good to the conference. After Dr. Johnson's remarks were over, Mr. Hanner took the platform to read the report. While Mr. Hanner is a very influential member of the conference, this was perhaps the first time that he had occupied the floor as a speaker.

er. He had devoted the entire time of the conference to the work of this committee. The report was then read that showed that every field in the conference was supplied. Evidently it was very satisfactory as there was not a single case of appeal. It will be remembered that in the M. P. Church either a layman or a minister may appeal from the stationing committee's report. There is provided a committee of appeal to which all matters of appeal must be taken for reconsideration and after it turned to the conference, but in this case there was no need for this committee. After the committee read its report a nominating committee reported and nominated members of the Board of Church Extension. This is a very important board as it has to do with handling the funds that help to build churches in the State, and contribute in many instances to the support of pastors on fields where there is not given a sufficient support. The election of this board is always left until after the report of the stationing committee is read in order to elect members that are geographically located, so that it would be easy for frequent meetings of this board in the interim of conference. The members of this board were elected as follows: R. M. Andrews, W. E. Swain, A. J. Dixon, J. Norman Willis, R. H. Brooks, R. H. Shaw, C. A. Cecil, ex-officio. At this juncture there seemed to be nothing further to do but to adjourn. Everybody was anxious to go. The benediction was pronounced by R. C. Stubbins. This is considered a strong conference and noted for its harmony. The next conference will convene Nov. 17, 1915 in the City of Greensboro. Greensboro has at different times entertained the conference and everybody knows that it means a hospitable entertainment when their conference goes to the Gate City. The conference adopted a resolution expressing its gratitude to the Asheville church and its pastor, the good people who had kindly entertained the conference and the secular press which had so readily published the proceedings of the conference. This was emphasized in a very impressive manner by the conference rising and with bowed heads invoked the blessings of Almighty God upon those to whom the conference feels that it is so much indebted.

Most members of the conference will remain in the city over night because of their not being able to make train connection that would carry them to their homes. Doubtless every member will go home with a good word for Asheville and with kindly thoughts of the 89th session of the North Carolina Conference of the M. P. Church.

#### REPORT OF STATIONING COMMITTEE.

Alamance, J. A. Ledbetter; Anderson, W. A. Lamar, supply; Asheboro, C. L. Whitaker; Asheville, C. W. Bates, Wainwright, T. E. Martin, supply; BURLINGTON, G. L. CURRY; Cleveland, W. C. Lessiter; Charlotte, D. A. Braswell; Cresswell, J. H. Abernathy, supply; Concord, J. R. Hutton; Davidson, J. W. Hulin, supply; Denton, G. L. Reynolds; Fallston, J. H. Moton; Fairview, J. W. Self; Flat Rock, W. P. Kennett; Forsyth, A. O. Lindley; Gaston, W. H. Neece; Greenville, D. F. Surratt; Granville, N. G. Bethea; Graham and Haw River, O. B. Willjame; Greensboro, R. M. Andrews; Guilford, S. M. Needham; Halifax, R. A. Swearingen; Haw River, W. F. Ashburn; Henderson, J. D. Williams; High Point, A. G. Dixon; LaGrange, J. W. Alfred, supply; Lebanon, R. C. Stubbins; Lincoln, D. M. Loy; Littleton, C. J. Edwards; Lenoir, H. D. Carmon, supply; Mebane, W. E. Swain; Mecklenburg, H. E. Waldrop; Mocksville, T. A. Williams; Mt. Hermon, C. H. Whitaker; Mt. Pleasant, R. O. Thoxler; Oak Ridge, L. W. Geringer; Orange, J. A. Burgess; Page Land, J. W. Quick, supply; Pensacola, W. D. Surratt; Piedmont, A. D. Shelton; Pinnacle and Mt. Zion, Ed Sults; Randleman, J. B. O'Brian; Randolph, W. M. Pike; Reidsville, E. G. Lowdermilk; Richland, D. A. Highfill; Roanoke, T. E. Davis; Rockingham, J. F. Alfred, supply; Saxapahaw, G. W. Holmes; Shelby, J. D. Martin; Siler City, J. H. Bowman; Stanley, W. D. Reed; St. Paul, G. F. Millova; Spring

Church, T. F. McCulloch; Tabernacle, T. M. Johnson; Thomasville, J. E. Pritchard; Uwharrie, J. B. Crogden; Vance, A. L. Hunter; W. Forsyth, C. H. Austin; Why Not, J. H. Stowe; Winston, St. W. Taylor; Welch Memorial, D. R. Williams; Yadkin College, H. L. Powell, parson; W. A. Lamar, supply.

In the hands of the President.—T. H. Matthews, William Porter, J. F. Dosier, O. B. Stacy, E. M. D. Watson, M. F. Hinshaw, H. D. Thompson, D. A. Fishel, L. H. Hatley, H. W. Braswell, Homer Sasto, W. R. Lowdermilk, W. T. Martin.

Superannuates.—I. I. York, George E. Hunt, W. C. Kennett, C. E. M. Raper. Editor of the M. P. Herald, J. F. McCulloch.

Loaned to Westminster Theological Seminary: C. E. Forlines.

Loaned to Yadkin Collegiate Institute, W. T. Totten.

Loaned to the Mission of the Good Samaritan in Asheville: J. S. Williams.

Loaned to Eastern Conference: W. A. Ledford. Supernumeraries on Richland Circuit: W. F. McDowell.

#### THE NATION CALLED ON TO RETURN THANKS TO GOD.

President Wilson's proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day reads as follows: "It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace with honor, and in some part to succor the sufferings and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual interdependence upon one another and has stirred them to a helpful co-operation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmistakable ar-

dor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others, have revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

"Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people amidst the most serious tests and difficulties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men will serve other nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama Canal has been opened to the commerce of the nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer touch of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created, which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance intercourse and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 26th day of November, next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

"WOODROW WILSON, By the President: Robert Lansing, Acting Secretary of State."

#### UNION COTTON SOLD.

Monroe, Nov. 20.—J. T. Neese, of this county, killed a Duroc Jersey pig a few days ago which was eleven and a half months old and netted 500 pounds.

Fourteen wagons from the farms of R. A. Sistare, J. E. Sistare and J. R. Benton, who live in the Mt. Harmony section on the Union and Mecklenburg line, came to town in a bunch yesterday and delivered 59 bales of cotton, which brought 7.69 cents for short staple and 8 cents for Rowden. This was only a part of the crops of these gentlemen, who are close neighbors and friends. The Messrs. Sistare live on the Mecklenburg side, and Mr. Benton on the Union side. Last Friday night J. E. Sistare had his corn shucking. The corn pile was 99 feet long, 10 feet wide and three feet deep. It was estimated to contain

1,250 bushels. There was a big crowd of shuckers and after the work was finished some went home; but a little bunch of 125 people stayed and "took supper." It took a 100-pound sack of sugar to feed them, with "other things accordin'."

There are a whole lot of men in the world who have grown round shouldered from carrying a \$10,000 life insurance policy.

#### TAX NOTICE!

#### SECOND AND LAST ROUND.

I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting taxes. These taxes are due and must be paid, and it is every man's duty as a good citizen, to pay promptly and cheerfully.

Delinquents will take warning now that they are on the list for levy and advertisement without further notice:

- Graham: Tax books for the County open at all times.
- Burlington: Every Saturday.
- Albright's Township, John Holt's Store, Friday, Nov. 27.
- Haw River Township: Haw River, Saturday, Nov. 28.
- Pleasant Grove Township: Stainback's Store, Thursday, Dec. 3rd, 10 to 12; E. L. Dailey's Store, Thursday, Dec. 3, 12 to 9; E. C. Murray's Store, Thursday, Dec. 3, 3 to 5.
- Faucette Township: L. H. Aldridge's Store, Friday, Dec. 4th, 10 to 2; McCray's Friday, Dec. 4th, 3 to 5.
- Boone Station Township: J. B. Geringer's Store, Tuesday, Dec. 8th; 10 to 3.
- Mortons Township: Aitamshaw Store, Wednesday, Dec. 9th, 10 to 2; Morton's Store, Wednesday, Dec. 9th, 3 to 5.
- Cobles Township: Alamance Factory, Thursday, Dec. 10th, 10 to 2; Bellemont Factory, Thursday, Dec. 10th, 3 to 5.
- Melville Township: Mebane, Friday, Dec. 11th, 10 to 5.
- Patterson Township: Rufus Foster's Store, Monday, Dec. 14th, 10 to 2; Mr. John Holt's Residence, Monday, Dec. 14th, 3 to 5; W. H. Fogleman's Store, Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 9 to 2.
- Newlins Township: Snow Camp, Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 3 to 5; Holman's Mills, Wednesday, Dec. 16th, 9 to 11; Suptin's Mill, Wednesday, Dec. 16th, 1 to 4.
- Thompsons Township: Saxapahaw, Friday, Dec. 18th, 10 to 2; Sweeneyville, Friday, Dec. 18, 3 to 5.
- The law contemplates the settlement of all taxes the year in which it is listed. Under the law all taxes are subject to levy and sale November 1st, of the year in which they are listed. The law must be observed. Settle NOW and save costs and trouble.

R. N. COOK, Sheriff.

Suits and Overcoats are now being offered at GOODMAN'S Clothing Store At Greatly Reduced PRICES Come and See their line





# School Tablets

Big Lot of School Tablets  
just received.

## Freeman Drug Co.

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The First National Bank sign has arrived, a full description in Friday's issue.

Dr. C. A. Anderson and bride returned yesterday from their bridal tour.

Misses Lenna and Leslie Andrews, of Greensboro, spent Sunday here with friends.

Messrs. W. A. Mebane and Ed. Holt are spending today on Route 5, bird hunting.

Mrs. W. I. Lowe, of Charlotte, is the guest of Mrs. J. G. King for a few days.

Miss Julia Cates, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cates.

Misses Mae Barrett and Pearl Ellis spent Sunday in the country at The Murry Club House.

Mr. E. T. Gross, of Norfolk, Va., is here for a few days on account of the illness of his little boy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lee will leave Thursday for Brazil, after spending the past six months here.

Mr. J. B. F. Jobe, of Mebane, was in town and gave his renewal for The Twice-A-Week Dispatch.

We were sorry to learn this morning of the death of Mrs. W. E. Walker's step-mother, on Route 2.

Poster Shoe Co., will close Thanksgiving Day as has been their usual custom for a number of years.

The Philathea Class of the First Baptist Church will hold a Fancy Sale December 4 and 5. The place will be mentioned in our next issue.

The Bazaar given by the Christian Church in the Hay Building today

Mr. Emsley Coble, of Winston-Salem, an old friend of The Dispatch, is in town today. He will spend a week in the county near Hartshorn, with relatives.

Miss Claudie Simpson died Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jack Capps, near Lakeside, after an illness of more than a year. Burial at Bethel today by Rev. J. W. Holt.

The Woman's Guild of the Episcopal Church will have a Christmas tree Wednesday, December 2, from 1 to 10 P. M. in the building formerly occupied by The Busy Bee Cafe, opposite Piedmont Hotel. Light refreshments will be served.

#### GOOD MORNING, DR. ROY LONG!

The many friends of our fellow-townsmen, Mr. Roy Long, will be glad to know that he has passed a successful examination before the State Board of Pharmacy. There were only 23 successful applicants of a class of 51. There were six colored applicants, none of whom passed.

About ten days ago Mr. Long went to Atlanta and took an examination and passed with a good grade, which registers him in 33 States—the States recognizing this board.

#### DIED.

Alfred A. Michael departed this life at his home near Gibsonville, N. C., November 20th, 1914, in his sixty-fourth year. A large family of sons and daughters and his wife are sorely bereaved by his death. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and will be missed in the community where he lived. He had been a consistent member of Bethlehem Christian Church.

about 40 years. Funeral and interment at Bethlehem Church, conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. W. Holt.

#### BARACA-PHILATHEA CONFERENCE PROGRAM.

The Fifty-Mile Baraca-Philathea Conference, to be held in Burlington, N. C., November 27, 19, 1914.

Our Slogan: Organize Classes.

#### FRIDAY EVENING.

8:00 O'clock Front Street Methodist Church:

Music.

Prayer, led by Rev. D. H. Tuttle. Baraca Quartette.

Address of Welcome—For the City, Hon. John H. Vernon; For Churches, Rev. G. L. Curry; for City Union, Miss Bertha I. Cates.

Response, Mr. M. B. Andrews, Cary. Solo.

Announcements. Union Benediction.

"Get Acquainted" and Social Hour.

#### SATURDAY MORNING.

Christian Church.

9:00—Devotional Exercises, led by Rev. D. C. Cox.

9:10—"Our Intermediates and Juniors," Prof. J. Edward Allen.

9:45—"Why I Believe in Baraca and Philathea," Miss Christine Thomas, Henderson; W. E. Sharpe, Burlington.

10:15—Round Table Discussion—Questions We Want Answered, led by Miss Flossie A. Byrd, General Secretary.

10:45—Some Things Our City Union Has Done, Miss Lola Long, Greensboro; Mr. Claud M. Pritchett, Greensboro.

11:00—"Things We Want to Know About Baraca and Philathea," Miss Byrd.

11:30—Symposium: What Baraca and Philathea Classes Have Done for the Church and School, led by Mr. M. B. Andrews.

12:00—Adjournment.

#### SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Christian Church.

2:00—County Union and Organization of Alamance County Union, led by Miss Flossie A. Byrd.

2:30—"Ideals for the Teacher and How I Teach My Class," Mr. J. M. Stone, Greensboro; Mr. B. E. Jones, Greensboro; Mr. E. S. W. Dameron, Burlington.

3:00—"What We Are Doing and How We Are Doing It" (including one minute class reports) by delegates.

3:30—"Social to Save," Miss Marguerite Halliday, Greensboro.

3:40—Secret Service and Consecration.

4:00—Adjourn.

#### SATURDAY EVENING.

Christian Church.

8:00—Song.

Prayer, led by Rev. Donald Melver. Solo.

Address—"Efficiency in Christian Work," Prof. J. Edward Allen, Warrenton.

Music.

Union Benediction.

#### SUNDAY MORNING.

9:30—Delegates may attend the Sunday School of their choice.

11:00—Delegates may attend the Church Services of their choice.

#### SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

2:30—Conference Mass Meeting, Front Street M. E. Church.

Music.

Prayer, led by Rev. T. S. Brown. Baraca Quartette.

Address—Loyalty to Christ, Rev. F. T. Collins, Clinton.

Song.

Union Benediction.

#### THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle will conduct Thanksgiving Services in Front Street Methodist Church on Thursday, Nov. 26th. The public generally are invited. Offerings will be accepted for the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh, and also for the "Silent Sufferers in Belgium." Mr. Tuttle exhorts our people to meditate on our great mercies as a Nation, and make offerings to a needy, according as God has prospered thee.



## UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY First National Bank BURLINGTON, N. C.

November 20, 1914.

DEAR SIR:

This letter is to let you know that our bank has become a member of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANKING SYSTEM of the United States.

The soundness and ability of the bank and the CHARACTER OF THE MEN behind that bank are investigated before the United States Government will allow a bank to become a member of the Federal Reserve System. Once a member of the Federal Reserve System a bank is one of the VAST ARMY of responsible banks which STAND TOGETHER for each other's protection; and the U. S. Government at Washington, D. C., through its representatives on each Federal Reserve Bank Board, supervises and assists all member banks.

The best brains of BANKERS and BUSINESS MEN in America thought out this FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM. Known, trusted, capable bankers and business men of superior intelligence give their full time to making this system helpful.

Under this system we can take our securities to our district Federal Reserve Bank whenever we want to and get MONEY.

Your money is absolutely safe in our bank and YOU CAN GET IT WHEN YOU WANT IT.

Come in and "talk business" with us. We always have time to listen.

Yours very truly,

Cashier.

#### DEATH OF MRS. CHEEK.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. Cheek, wife of Mr. Boardman R. Cheek, which occurred at her home in Calavander Academy neighborhood early Tuesday morning after an illness of sometime of a complication of diseases. She suffered for a year or more from cancer of the throat, which was the direct cause of her untimely departure. She was aged about 60 years, and was one of that section's most highly esteemed and respected women. The remains were laid to rest at Bethel Baptist church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church. The last sad rites over the remains of this good woman were very touching and witnessed by a very large crowd of her relatives and friends. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Green, who was assisted by her former pastor, Rev. J. F. McDuffie. Mrs. Cheek is survived by her husband, four daughters and five sons as follows: Messrs. J. L. Cheek, of Chapel Hill, John B. Cheek, of Burlington, Mack, Luther, and Bennie, Cheek, Mrs. Ed. Cheek, of Durham, Mrs. H. B. Self, of Florida, Mrs. C. Holt Cates, of Burlington, and Mrs. W. N. Reeves. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of this good woman.

#### BAPTIST MEETINGS.

The meetings at the Baptist Church are growing in interest at each service. Last Sunday was a big day for many were added to the Church.

At the Sunday night service, the church was crowded to its utmost capacity and Mr. Dew delivered an able sermon which was especially to the fathers and husbands of the city.

Monday night in the Baptist church, Mrs. Dew spoke to the women, on her conversion from Catholicism. At the same hour in the M. P. Church, Mr. Dew spoke to the men, and a large attendance was present at both services.

There will be services every afternoon at 3 o'clock and every evening at 7:30 during the week.

A special service will be held on Thanksgiving morning at 10:30. Subject: "Heavenly Recognition."

#### MONROE CONCERNS NOT CLOSED DOWN.

Editor of The Daily News: My attention has been called to a clipping from your paper stating that the Piedmont Buggy Company and the Cotton States Wagon Company had closed down on account of no business. Beg to say that your correspondent is somewhat misinformed as neither of the above named firms are closed. While the buggy business is extremely quiet our wagon business is almost normal as we are running 8 hours per day, six days per week. There is no likelihood of us closing as we are getting new business daily and present prospects are very good for a steady improvement of all lines. Cotton States Wagon Co., Piedmont Buggy Company, By T. J. Payne, Pres. Monroe, Nov. 19, '14.

#### FOUR POSTOFFICE CLERKS UNDER FIRE.

Four clerks in the Raleigh post-office are under fire and their jobs are in jeopardy. These are Messrs. William Brown, Redford Brown, T. B. Creel and S. W. Esson.

It is understood that inspectors recently investigated matters in connection with these employees and that they have been given ten days to make answer as to why they should not be dismissed from the service. It is understood that they are charged with violating postal regulations.

Just making room for the healers.

A girl can put in ten years acquiring culture. But that won't keep her from snoring when she is asleep.

It is announced from New York that Mr. J. B. Duke has contributed \$10,000 to the Belgian relief fund. The brave Belgians and their suffering families are certainly worthy of such generosity and consideration.

Many men of many minds run cities of many far behind.

#### ACTIVE LIVER MEANS HEALTH.

If you want good health, a clear complexion and freedom from Dizziness, Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches and Indigestion, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They drive out fermenting and undigested foods, clear the Blood and cure Constipation. Only 25c. at your druggist.



#### A PRETTY FOOT

Many a pretty foot owes its reputation to "QUEEN QUALITY" Shoes. To supply graceful curve to a homely foot and to accentuate those of the pretty one is a science that but few can claim proficiency in. And among the first of these stand the makers of "Queen Quality." Then consider with this, the attractiveness of an economical price (made possible solely by their immense production) and you have a combination quite irrefragable.

Foster Shoe Company  
Sole Agents, Burlington, N. C.

#### NEW TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Is plenty of fresh air in the bed room and a good application of VICKS' Croup and SALVE over the throat and chest, covered with a warm flannel cloth; soothing anti-septic vapors are released by the heat and inhaled directly to the affected parts. No need of disturbing the stomach with medicines. The worst colds relieved in 10 or 15 minutes. At all druggists, 5c. and 25c. Sample on request. Vicks' Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

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

### Words from Andrew Carnegie

Andrew Carnegie's words concerning saving should carry weight. He has tried it and he knows. He says: "FOR EVERY DOLLAR YOU CAN PRODUCE AS A RESULT OF HARD EARNED SAVINGS, MIDAS, IN SEARCH OF A PARTNER, WILL LEND ON CREDIT A THOUSAND. IT IS NOT CAPITAL THAT MEN REQUIRE; IT IS THE MAN WHO HAS PROVED THAT HE HAS THE BUSINESS HABITS THAT CREATE CAPITAL."

Suppose you begin forming business habits by placing your first deposit with us tomorrow.

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

## Business Improving.

**Balance of Trade Rapidly Is Shifting toward United States—Some Facts of Interest.**

The word comes from all sections of the nation that conditions are improving. To the cotton farmers things look blackest but even in that quarter the skies are clearing. The cotton pool plan backed by Mr. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, will be put through and \$135,000,000 will be placed at the disposal of the cotton farmers. They will be allowed to borrow 6 cents per pound on their cotton from this fund and that will relieve the situation.

Wednesday the New York World devoted a column to the situation and found no reason for pessimism anywhere along the line. While it is long, that World article is so good that it is here published in full and you should read it:

The money value of goods exported from the port of New York yesterday was the largest on record. It reached \$6,183,812. Auditor J. F. Knapp, a veteran of the Customs Bureau of Statistics, said that never in his recollection has so much activity been shown in foreign export as during last week.

Max May, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, a leading expert in foreign exchange, expressed the opinion yesterday that the trade balance has already begun to shift in favor of this country and soon it will have a credit balance instead of a deficit balance.

Mr. May said one of the most impressive features is that Argentina, Brazil and other South American countries and China and Japan are drawing exchange bills on American bankers instead of London bankers. Also several foreign governments are building up credits here against which to purchase supplies.

### BIG ORDERS FROM BELLIGERENTS.

Purchases of supplies for the belligerents are spread all over the country. Word came from Binghamton yesterday that the Endicott-Johnson Company of Leistershire has shipped 100,000 pair of shoes for Greece. One-half of the price was paid in advance. The same concern is working on an order for 100,000 pairs of shoes for one of the warring countries, which paid the entire cost in advance and took all risks in delivery.

Arthur M. Laycock, of London, who has the contract for supplying the British and French Governments with all motor cars, has placed a contract for 200 motor trucks with a Syracuse concern at \$720,000. The Packard Motor Company has an order for 450 trucks, the Federal factory for 300 trucks, and Henry Ford for 2,000 motor cars to be used as ambulances.

It was announced yesterday that agents of the French Government have closed contracts in Texas for 5,000 horses, making a total of 25,000 purchased for that government within two weeks. These agents are authorized to purchase 50,000.

It was reported from Chicago yesterday that within nine weeks \$125,000,000 of food and supplies have been sent to Europe from and through that city. Shipments of American wheat since July 1 were 114,827,000 bushels, compared with 93,827,000 bush-

els for the same period last year. Chicago meat packers say that for the first time in more than sixteen years work is going on day and night in the canned meat and hide departments. Cattle from Canada, Mexico and other points which had never been sent direct to Chicago, are being sold there at high profit.

### HEAVY ORDERS IN WOOL TRADE.

It was said yesterday that more than 4,000,000 pounds of wool have been sold in Boston within a few days for export to England at a cent or two higher per pound than is paid by American manufacturers. S. Liebvitz & Sons, of Byerstown, Pa., have received an order for 20,000 woolen shirs for delivery November 1, Russia has placed orders in Massachusetts for 1,200,000 woolen blankets, and specifications have been received for 300,000 blankets for Canada.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has an order for 900 six-inch field guns, to cost \$25,000,000. It became known yesterday that Charles M. Schwab's trip to Europe, ostensibly for a rest, really concerns contracts with the British and French Governments for munitions, to be placed with the Bethlehem Steel Co. and other American Steel corporations. It is said Mr. Schwab expects \$100,000,000 worth of contracts.

Following the declaration of Great Britain that it did not regard cotton as contraband of war, German government representatives, have through banking interests, completed the purchase of a large quantity of cotton in southern markets, some of which will probably be shipped from a Gulf port within a day or two.

Heavy purchasers for this account have been responsible for the sharp declines in reichmarks, which yesterday broke all low records at 89, below the gold import point. Cotton exports, however, are still far from normal. Only 18,500 bales were exported yesterday, which makes a total of 415,693 since August 1. In the same period last year 2,242,330 bales were exported.

### COTTON IN PLACE OF JUTE.

By allowing cotton cord manufacturers to bid against jute factors, Postmaster General Burleson has effected an appreciable saving in \$250,000 worth of twine for use in his department. With scores of other large users of twine filling their contracts for the coming year with the cotton article, a fair portion of the "distress" surplus of the staple would find a ready market.

In line with the age of charity beginning at home, the Georgia State Department of Agriculture has begun to eliminate jute twine in favor of cotton.

A prominent Southern States Cotton Association worker estimates that \$100,000,000 annually could be kept in this country would our sugar refiners, coffee roasters and like entrepreneurs pack their product in cotton, not jute bags. Though somewhat more costly, it has been shown that the greater serviceability of the cotton sack offsets any cheapness in the jute.

That this is not theory is apparent in that such representative manufacturers as the Corn Products Company and the American Sugar Refining Company have substituted the home grown commodity for the Indian jute.

Let these changes become more widespread along with the

progress of the ever-growing "Made in America" propaganda. The inevitable result will be better prices for the raw cotton and a startling shrinkage in that huge unsalable cotton surplus now clogging the Southland's warehouses.

### WALL STREET SEES LULL IN RADICAL LAWS.

**Interprets Elections to Mean Quiet for at Least Two Years.**

New York, Nov. 8.—Wall Street understands last week's election to mean that there will be no radical legislation while President Wilson is serving out the term which expires March, 1917.

If the stock market had been opened last Wednesday morning Wall Street would have witnessed an old time boom. As it was, trading on the New street market was more active than at any time since that institution sprung into existence.

### COTTON GOODS REPORT.

New York, Nov. 11.—The firmer tone in the raw cotton market and the improvement in the financial outlook have been reflected in the further feeling of confidence seen in the cotton goods market. Buyers have found that prices on staple cotton goods are holding steady and considerable business on both brown and bleached goods was put through last week. Deliveries on goods sold last week run through the last two months of the year and into the first months of the coming year.

A good volume of business for export to the Red Sea district was put through last week, for November and December delivery. Mills and selling agents have stiffened their prices especially on brown cotton goods, and the soft spots seen two or three weeks ago have disappeared. Standard lines of bleached cotton goods have moved freely during the past week, both for immediate and future delivery.

### BETTER FEELING IN STEEL YET TO INCREASE BUYING.

**Nearness of Year and Needs of Consumer, However, Bolster Up Hopes of a Turn Before Long.**

New York, Nov. 11.—The Iron Age tomorrow will say: "The better sentiment in the steel trade which was evident one week ago is more generally recognized, but it has not yet affected buying. The decline in orders shown by the Steel corporation's statement as of October 31, has not been checked, but the nearness of 1915 and the small provision made for the needs of manufacturing consumers beyond December bolster hopes of a turn near at hand.

"This week the situation in the Chicago district stands out. With the nearly complete closing down of the Gary works, other mills in that district are running single turn and only part time.

"Hopeful views are mainly based on easier money, the increasing foreign trade balance, and the belief that railroad buying will soon expand with an increase in freight rates."

The New York banks have redeemed about \$50,000,000 of emergency currency, an item regarded in the financial world as significant of improving times.

# FARMS FOR SALE!

## 200 ACRE FARM.

10 miles from Mebane, N. C., located on the sand clay road, about 100 acres in open cultivation, nice level land, about 25 or 35 acres in very fine red bottom land, and the remaining 100 acres in wood and timber land, good 6-room residence, two good wells of water, several springs and very large feed and stock barn. This is one of the best grain farms in our county for sale, and it is a bargain at our price of \$5,000.00.

## 200 ACRE FARM.

Located on the public road, one mile off macadam road leading into Graham, N. C., being 8 miles south-east of said town, about 125 acres of this land is level and clear of rocks, stumps and gullies, and in open cultivation. The open land is about one-third chocolate loam soil, balance gray, and an excellent farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco. This farm is well watered with several ever-flow-

ing streams, about 100 acres under wire fence, one 5-room frame cottage, also large feed and stock barn and plenty of good and timber. All of this farm could be cultivated with machinery. There is also a good Graded School within one-half mile of this farm. We can sell this farm for \$25 per acre.

## 125 ACRE FARM.

2½ miles south of Mebane, located on public road, about 50 acres in open cultivation, balance in wood land, pine and oak, half of this farm is red soil, balance gray, good 6-room, two-story residence, newly painted, very good barn, fairly good orchard of apples and peaches, well watered with two ever-flowing streams, also good well of water on back porch of residence and good Graded School within three-fourths mile of this farm. This is a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco. We will sell this farm for \$3,750.

## 165 ACRE FARM.

Two miles west of Mebane, N. C., fronting on public road for one-half mile, good 6-room two-story residence, good feed and stock barn, well watered with ever-flowing streams and adjoining Back Creek, about 65 acres in open cultivation, 50 acres open land is chocolate loam, balance red and gray soil, and a Good Graded School adjoins this farm. This is a good farm for grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco and abundance of wood and good market for same at \$2.25 per cord at Mebane, N. C. We will sell this farm for \$3,500.

## 75 ACRE FARM.

One mile south of Mebane, N. C., located on macadam road leading out to Swepsonville Mills. The timber on this place has just been cut off, and it would make a splendid farm when put under cultivation. The soil is mostly good red soil, and lays fine.

We will sell this place for \$30 per acre.

## 150 ACRE FARM.

12 miles north of Mebane, N. C., near Murray's store, located on the public road, 60 acres in open cultivation, balance in woodland, mostly pine, 4-room residence, log feed barn, three tobacco barns, one pack house. This is one of the best tobacco farms in our County for sale. We can sell this farm for \$4,000.00.

## 80 ACRE FARM.

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

## 13 ACRE FARM.

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

# CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO.

W. W. BROWN, MANAGER.

Burlington, N. C.

POOR



**TELL THE CHILDREN THE TRUTH**

Thomas Dixon, the novelist and lecturer, told the high school students in Pensacola the other day that their school days are not their happiest. "There is much joy and pleasure for you," he said, "in the days to come"—we wish Mr. Dixon would make a visit to every school in the country and impress this truth upon grown-ups everywhere.

It is well perhaps to advise children at school to make the best of their opportunities, it is right to tell them as Dixon did in the same talk at Pensacola that the impressions they are getting now will be the most lasting impressions of their lives, but it is a rank pity that children should be told that fabrication about their school days being their happiest! They are not, unless a child happens to grow up into terrible wretchedness. They are the "happiest" only as grown people look back upon them and forget that amid the gladness there was anything of grief or pain.

We saw a little girl the other day in a convulsion of weeping because her "doll was dead"—just a little, a bisque doll that had been crushed under the rockers of mother's chair, but to that child her grief was as acute as that felt by a grown person when her avocation comes. No; it did not "last" like the grief of an older person, but it spoiled her day, and after all, the grief of after years will only be "spoiled days."

What we all need is a greater appreciation of our Todays. Each day should be the "happiest." Each tomorrow promises something better. Children should be encouraged to believe that this world is a mighty good world to live in, and that they may always expect to be happier and happier as they journey on towards the Sunset—even that the Sunset is to give them joy indescribable.—Ex.

"My dear," said Mr. Kawkins to his better half the other evening, "do you know that you have one of the best voices in the world?"

"Indeed?" replied the delighted Mrs. Hawkins, with a flush of pride at the compliment. "Do you really think so?"

"I certainly do," continued the heartless husband, "otherwise it would have been worn out long ago!"

**COME DOUBLE IN SEDALIA.**

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 11.—J. M. Jackson, a chicken fancier, has a four months old Houdan pullet that has commenced to grow a second pair of wings.

The fowl will be exhibited at the Pettis County Poultry show.

Mrs. John Schlaffer has two dahlia blossoms growing on a single stem. One of the blossoms was a very dark red and the other a light pink-and-white mottled.

**GIVE AND TAKE.**

James J. Hill, in a Y. M. C. A. address in St. Paul, said in praise of marriage:

"I advise all my young men to marry early. Married people get on better than single ones. The married help each other by lending each other their qualities.

"For example:

"My wife, before I married her, a young man said at a club, 'went in for slit skirts and tango teas and cigarette smoking, but today she wears Quaker gray and flat heeled shoes, and her one interest is housekeeping.'

"Another man said in awed voice:

"It requires a strong will, a mighty strong will to change like that."

"Well, I've got a strong will," said the first man.—Washington Star.

**MONEY POURING INTO NEW BANK.**

**Federal Reserve Bank Receives Large Sums From Many Sources and Officials are Busy.**

Richmond, Va., Nov. 17.—The second day of the new Federal Reserve Bank was a busy session, money and congratulations coming in from many sources and the place that yesterday looked like a reception hall on a state occasion was today transformed into a counting house with metropolitan appointments. Governor Seal and Federal Reserve Agent Ingle were kept busy hand-shaking and counting coin, while the telegraph companies did a land office business between the bank officials and their financial friends.

Real money in large amounts poured into the coffers of the regional reserve bank this morning and the new financial institution took on the appearance of a monetary establishment of immense proportions. Gold and paper money was piled high on the desks of the tellers and there was a genuine air of happiness and prosperity about the federal banking house.

The money that had been coming into the new bank all day is the reserve from the member banks that is being transferred to the Fifth District Bank in accordance with the provisions of the new currency measure. It was the first installment of the reserve money that is to be transferred during the next 12 months, a total of \$2,000,000 being the estimated amount that will be paid in during the first year of the bank.

In addition to the reserve funds that are being transferred to the bank here \$2,000,000 in new federal reserve notes in \$5 and \$10 denominations have been received and stored away in the big vaults of the bank.

This money can only be used on the request of member banks in rediscounting, but it is here, and no bank that is a member of the federal reserve institution need have any fear of a shortage of funds in its bank. The release of about \$21,000,000 in reserves for loan purposes in the fifth district will, it is believed, have a tendency to stimulate business when conditions are again normal.

**THE HYDRAULIC RAM.**

She was a Delaware country girl. She lived near Gaston and was in Minnie with her escort, watching a piece of engineering work that was being done about a new bridge. Every once in a while they came a peculiar noise whose origin she could not locate.

"Jim, what makes that noise," she asked.

"Oh, that's the hydraulic ram."

"For the land's sake! Where do they keep him?"—Indianapolis News.

**How To Give Quinine To Children.**

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take, and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for Quinine original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in the bottle. 25 cents.

**Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly**

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, 'CROV'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC,' drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

**THE PERFECT WOMAN.**

"You ask me to tell you the proportions of the physically perfect woman?" said the college gymnasium director.

"First, as to height, tastes differ, but the Medicinian Venus is 5 feet 5 inches in height, and this is held by many sculptors and artists to be the most admirable stature. For a woman of 5 feet 5 inches 138 pounds is the proper weight, and if she is well formed she can stand another 10 pounds without greatly showing it.

"When the arms are extended she should measure from tip of middle fingers just 5 feet 5 inches, exactly her own height. The length of her hand should be just a tenth of that, or her foot just a seventh, and the diameter of her chest a fifth.

"From the thighs to the ground she should measure just what she measures from the thighs to the top of her head. The knee should come exactly midway between the thigh and the heel.

"The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as the distance from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the same as the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits.

"A woman of this height should measure 24 inches about the waist and

34 inches about the bust, if measured under the arms, and 43 inches if over them.

The upper arm should be 13 inches around and the wrist six inches. The calf of the leg should be 14½ inches, around the thigh 25 inches, and the angle 8 inches."

**Guard Your Children Against Bowel Trouble**

Many children at an early age become constipated, and frequently serious consequences result. Not being able to realize his own condition, a child's bowels should be constantly watched, and a gentle laxative given when necessary. Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are especially well adapted to women and children. The Sisters of Christian Charity, 531 Charles St., Luzerne, Pa., who attend many cases of sickness say of them:

"Some time ago we began using Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets and find that we like them very much. Their action is excellent and we are grateful for having been made acquainted with them. We have had good results in every case and the Sisters are very much pleased."

The form and flavor of any medicine is very important, no matter who is to take it. The taste and appearance are especially important when children are concerned. All parents know how hard it is to give the average child "medicine," even though the taste is partially disguised. In using Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets, however, this difficulty is overcome. The shape of the tablets, their appearance and candy-like taste at once appeal to any child, with the result that they are taken without objection.

The rich chocolate flavor and absence of other taste, make Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets the ideal remedy for children.

If the first box fails to benefit, the price is returned. Ask your druggist. A box of 25 doses costs only 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

**Professional Cards**

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

J. P. Spoon, D. V. S.  
W. A. Hornaday, D. V. M.  
**Spoon & Hornaday**  
Veterinarians  
Office and Hospital (Office Phone 371)  
415 Main St. Residence Phone 28

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

**John H. Vernon.**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law  
Burlington, N. C.  
Office room 7 and 8 Second floor First Nat'l Bank Building  
office phone 337-J Resident phone 357-L

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

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

**CHICHESTER SPILLS**

**DIAMOND BRAND**  
LADIES!  
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Box of 25 Spills and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.  
**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE TESTED**

**Has Your Child Worms?**

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

**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 or cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic.



To remove the cuff, merely a turn is necessary.  
**Think of the Columbia Advantage**  
Cuffurn 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 "Cuffurn" Shirts at \$1.50 and \$2.00, are made plain or plaited, colors guaranteed.  
We also carry a full line of Columbia Shirts without the "Cuffurn" feature.

**J. D. & L. B. WHITTED**  
The Store of Value - - 318 Main St.

**52 ACRES**  
4 miles South of Burlington  
--- no buildings ---  
well wooded, in fact more than enough to pay for place.  
For a CHEAP FARM this is it \$1500.  
**Alamance Insurance and Real Estate Co.**  
W. E. SHARPE, MANAGER.

**A HOME IN THE PIEDMONT ESTATES**

YOU CAN HAVE IT—if you want it strongly enough. AND WE WILL BUILD YOU A HOME—A Home just like you want it. WE WANT TO SELL THE LOTS—And we will sell at Reasonable Prices. BUT DON'T DELAY—The Lots are going—And the prices are increasing.

Come to see us Bring your Wife.

**PIEDMONT TRUST COMPANY,**  
BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

J. W. MURRAY, President. J. M. COOK, Real Estate. C. BROWN COX, Bonds.

**PRINT**

OUR FARMER'S PAGE

THANKSGIVING.

Man's ingress into the world is naked and bare. His progress through the world is toilsome and care. And his egress out of the world nobody knows where.

The editor of the Alliance Department of the Carolina Farmer made his ingress into the world on the 26th day of November, way before the War, and this good year of our Lord, 1914, the editor's birthday, and our National Thanksgiving both come on the 26th of November, not long off. Now we would like to suggest that on that day ever sub Alliance in the State hold a special Thanksgiving service.

Play the hypocrite, if need be, so as to "see that your good be not evil spoken of," but give thanks for all the mercies you have received this good year, and all the years you have left lying behind you.

Then give thanks for your paper, The Carolina Farmer, and for your editor, and for your State Lecturer. Then go one better than this.

The Good Book says "Faith without works is dead." And then again, "By their acts you shall know them."

So then, if you are true Alliance men, go out and organize a new sub-Alliance. Or go out into the highways and hedges and bring in a dozen new members to your own Alliance.

Then write the editor a letter, and tell him it was done in honor of Thanksgiving, and his birthday, and that you present these new members to him as a token of your gratitude for his life in the world. It would 'st about tickle him to death.

P. S.—The editor wouldn't object to a few personal presents on this great occasion. A big box, a middle-size box, or even a wee small box sent by parcel post, would find him at home on or after the 26th day of November, 1914, and no doubt in a receptive frame of mind.

Just try it and he will let you know the results.—Carolina Farmer.

KANSAS FARMERS PUT IN BIG WAR CROPS.

Plant Every Possible Acre With What—Holding Their Grain for Higher Prices.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 13.—With the certainty now that the war in Europe will continue into the winter and probably will not be fought out before it is late to plant crops in the Spring, Kansas Farmers are rushing into wheat every acre that possibly can be sown, in expectation of big prices in next year. Furthermore, many of the largest growers are selling very little or none of this year's crop, in expectation of still higher prices. On thousands of farms, barns and temporary sheds are piled high with grain and on hundreds of farms thousands of bushels are piled out in the open, with only tarpaulin covering, until sheds can be built. Every elevator in the State is full of grain and virtually every mill is storing wheat in temporary sheds.

The temporary embargo which the railroads put into effect just before the outbreak of the European war which at first was roundly denounced by the farmers anxious to get their wheat to market, now is praised as the greatest blessing. It prevented wheat going to market and thereby forced farmers to hold their grain, for which they are now getting or can get a much higher price.

At the same time, financial conditions in the West are good and the farmers are having little difficulty in getting loans. Heavy rains in September put pastures in good shape, the corn will be ample and other crops have yielded up to or above the average.

With a continuance of the conflict in Europe for another six months, these high prices are certain to continue and with the huge wheat acreage going in, even a smaller yield will make as large a crop as this year or possibly larger. There are no definite figures yet on the acreage, but

estimates place it at not less than 12,000,000 as against approximately 9,000,000 acres harvested this year, yielding approximately 186,000,000 bushels.

THE MOST VALUABLE CROP EVER GROWN IN AMERICA.

Important Crops of United States Worth Over Hundred Millions Dollars More This Year Than Last in Spite of Loss of Over Four Hundred Million Dollars Sustained by Cotton Planters of the South.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Important farm crops of the United States this year are worth \$5,068,742,000 or \$104,000,000 more than the value of the same crops last year notwithstanding a loss of \$418,000,000 sustained by cotton planters on lint alone as a result of the European war.

Preliminary estimates announced by the Department of Agriculture and statistics of average prices paid to producers November 1, indicate that this year's wheat and corn crop are the most valuable grown in the United States, that the wheat and apple crops are record harvests and that the potato crop is the second largest ever raised.

The huge wheat crop and the increased price of that cereal the large corn and apple crops and the increased price in oats, barley and rye more than offset the big loss on cotton.

THE MESSAGE TO THE UNION.

Doctor Alexander's address to the Farmers' Union reads like a President's message to Congress, or a Governor's message to the Legislature, in that it is summaretical and recom-mendatory, and suggests redress for all the evils of the times.

Doctor Alexander wants to reform the judiciary. The lawyers themselves have wanted to do this and have made attempts to swing the Legislature into line with the same ideas advanced by Doctor Alexander, but there arose the supposed scent of a nigger in the woodpile and the wellmeant work of the Bar Association went astray.

Dr. Alexander wants reform in the banking system of the country, but we expect a little study of the reserve banking privileges might convince that in this benevolent system the country has about the thing the farmers have been looking for. Doctor Alexander wants reduction in the acreage of cotton and a diversification of crops, and the ripping up of the fields this Fall indicates that the farmers are not only in line with the head of the Farmers' Union, but are in fact anticipating him. No plumb job never hung truer than that marking the line for education for the agricultural classes—a fostering of agricultural and domestic sciences and arts in schools and Universities, and through farm life schools. Segregation is what Doctor Alexander considers the remedy for the rural problem in the statement that the land-holdings by white farmers are growing less while the land-holdings by negro farmers are increasing. He would restrict the holdings of land by corporations, would create a tax for the benefit of the absentee landlord, and would not let the unearned increment of vacant lands escape. As a political consideration Doctor Alexander would provide the State with the legalized primary and full-toothed corrupt practices act. He favors commission government for county and State, and advocates a good system of State warehouses; also, a clincher on the Six Per Cent. The people will be in agreement with Dr. Alexander on the school textbook problem—for that is a problem. Any system by which the changes in books could be made less frequent and the cost of the books reduced would be one of the greatest benefits yet bestowed upon the State.

Doctor Alexander comes out for woman's rights and cotton bagging, for Justice, Equity and the Golden Rule in general. On the whole there are some pretty good things in the message to the Union.

A man's wife usually finds him out long before his sins do.

A KENTUCKY BELLE.

A Comedy in Three Acts.

Presented by the Star Library Circle, Whitsett Institute, Whitesett, N.C. 8 P. M. Saturday, Nov. 28, 1914.

Time—The Present. Place—Blue Grass Region of Kentucky.

Act I.—Scene in Sitting Room. Act II.—Same place four weeks later. Act III.—Monday morning following.

Cast of Characters: Miss Mariah Douglas, a maiden lady, Maude Greeson. Isabel Douglas, niece, Sadie Vanderbilt. Marie Van Harlinger, Isabel's friend, Eunice Clapp. Col. Wm. McMillan, Isabel's suitor, C. C. Dusenbury, Dr. Blake's middle aged physician, H. M. Clapp. Miss Madden, trained nurse, Marion Redding. John Carson Gordon, student in sociology, Carl Garrison. Mrs. Gordon, mother of above, Effie Gentry. Miss Gordon, sister of above, Winnie Greeson. Cindy, negro maid, Gertrude Dixon. Henry, a negro boy engaged to Cindy, Claude Fitzgerald. Four Telephone Linemen—Messrs. Welch, Hargett, Whorton and Mendenhall. Chorus Girls—Cleta Tesh, Maggie Boone, Ivel Johnson, Janie Clapp, and Pearl Phillipie.

Admission free; the public invited.

MARKETING COTTON.

The announcement that the business men and farmer are organizing in an effort to finance the Southern cotton crop through the European crisis, is one of the most important events that has shown up in the industrial horizon for many years. There have been numerous plans sprung out of this great problem whereby the farmer could chase the bear to his den at so much per chase, but the bear always escaped, and the farmer was usually caught, and many would-be financiers have talked as voluminously on the subject as a book farmer discussing the boll weevil. But the present plan cuts out the middleman. The man with the cotton and the man with the money are now talking face to face and it is a great hour for Dixie land.

SOCIAL CENTERS.

The crying need of rural North Carolina is social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful; where art changes the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive, as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

FARM FACTS.

Get the difficulties out of the farmers way and the farmers' problems will solve themselves.

The increase in prices of farm products has not kept pace with the increased cost of living.

The farmer can produce without organization, but to successfully market he must unite with his neighbor.

The farmer is the directing head and operating hand of his business. He combines, directs and carries all responsibilities.

The farmer cannot be helped until he organizes and the government

cannot help the farmer except through organization.

The farmer sells at prices fixed in free trade markets and buys everything he wears and uses in a high protective market.

The value of farm crops is determined not only by the amount of labor necessary to produce them but by having them on the market when needed.

A SQUARE DEAL.

The National Farmer's Union is demanding a square deal from Congress and State Legislatures on the marketing of farm products.

The Federal and State Governments have been spending millions of dollars annually in urging the farmer to increase production, but little attention has been given to the marketing side of the question.

It is a well known paradox that the larger the crop the less the value and a stimulant to production without corresponding aid in marketing, loses much of its worth to agriculture. The Nation is fast awakening to the fact that marketing, and not production, is the problem of the farmer.

ORGANIZED GOOD-WILL.

Who can prescribe the limits of the usefulness of the farmers' clubs? They mirror the new time in which we live and out of a jealous suspicious, narrow, selfish past there grows a new order of neighborhood kindness, courtesy and good will. The Jackson Farmers' Club near Duluth has bought as an organization, four and a half acres of land near a school house, and the club which was organized primarily for co-operative marketing will extend its usefulness as a social factor. A ball ground is to be a feature of the Jackson Club, park with a children's play ground, swings and simple equipment. A permanent building will be erected for special exhibitions of community resources and a laboratory of human friendliness. New comers will find a welcome in this house dedicated to the glad hand and music and mental exercise and a better tomorrow.

Hush money does more talking than any other kind.

THE "WISE GUYS" DICTIONARY.

Reub.—A man who owns 240 acres of farm land valued at about \$200 an acre.

Jay.—A man who owns an 1915 automobile.

Country Jake.—A man whose home is equipped with gas lights, hot and cold running water, bath rooms and hot water heating plant.

Yap.—A man whose son is leading his class at the University.

Hiick.—A man whose signature is good for \$10,000 at any bank in the country.

Boot.—A man whose daughter finds herself worth \$25,000 when the will is read.

Simp.—A man, to corral whose vote the congressman tramps over forty acres of plowed land.

Wise Guy.—A city chap, with about 30 cents in his pocket, who uses the above terms.

"APRON HEMMING" AT CLIMAX.

There will be an Apron Hemming held at Climax Nov. 25, 1914. Everybody come and all the girls be sure and bring aprons. There will also be lots of contests.

NOT BOUND FOR POORHOUSE.

Scotland Neck, Nov. 15.—While there is an unusually small amount of cotton being brought to the local market, the peanuts are beginning to be brought in greater abundance. All over this section now the peanut threshers are heard and great loads of the peanuts are being moved in every direction.

It is reported that Germany is ready for peace, provided she is given Belgium. But maybe Belgium would first insist on taking Germany.

The two most mysterious things in the world are a woman and a Chinese laundry ticket.

UNABLE TO LOCATE RELATIVES OF DEAD.

T. B. Evans, Injured at Reidsville on Thursday, Died at Hospital Yesterday—Had Coal Miner's Lamp.

T. B. Evans, a white man apparently 46 years old, was fatally injured Thursday when he was struck by a southbound passenger train just this side of the Station at Reidsville. He was brought here to St. Leo's Hospital, and notwithstanding the fact that he was given every attention, he failed to regain consciousness and died early yesterday morning. When the train struck the man it was running at a speed estimated at 10 miles per hour and it is said that he stepped on the track directly in front of the train, allowing the engineer absolutely no chance to stop.

Despite the fact that authorities here have tried in every way to locate relatives or friends of the dead man, all efforts so far have been futile. In the inside pocket of the coat of the suit he was wearing there was a letter addressed to T. B. Evans and it was from a brother at Bluefield, W. Va. Two telegrams were sent there yesterday, neither bringing a response. The police at Reidsville and Danville, Va., were also communicated with in an effort to find some one that knew the man. The chief of police at Bluefield was telegraphed but he did not know the man.

The deceased was well dressed in a dark suit of clothes and wore a nice fur-lined overcoat. In the inside pocket of the coat of the suit a label showed that the suit had been made on August 14 by S. Ancona & Co., Chicago, Ill. The dead man was 5 feet 10 inches high, had black hair and blue eyes and wore a moustache. Aside from the letter a pen knife, a broken bottle and a miner's lamp were found on his person. The supposition on account of the letter from Bluefield and the lamp is that he was a miner. The body will be held for several days and further effort will be made to locate either relatives or friends of the deceased.

MR. NORWOOD TALKS.

"It's an ill wind that blows no one any good," remarked Mr. George W. Norwood, of the office of the Secretary of State, yesterday. "While we all deplore the fearful war that is being waged across the water, still the United States is reaping a benefit from it in a financial way to a certain extent. I have before me figures showing that in the three months since the war started, Europe has placed contracts in the United States to an amount exceeding \$300,000,000. Some of the chief ones are the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Fore River Shipbuilding Company contracts for field guns, munitions and army supplies and sub-marines to a value of \$111,000,000 and in September alone exports of foodstuffs increased \$29,704,265. Harness has been ordered from an Indiana concern amounting to \$6,700,000 while a wagon company from the same State will supply England with wagons amounting to \$650,000. New York refiners have sold in ten days 400,000 barrels of sugar valued at \$6,000,000 while St. Louis has contracts to furnish horses valued at \$5,400,000. It is reported that a number of American automobile manufacturers have contracts to supply the warring powers with 3,500 motor trucks, having a value of \$4,250,000. A Philadelphia concern is building a large number of locomotives for Russia at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000. In addition to this a concern at St. Louis has an order for army saddles valued at \$750,000, Pittsburgh will make shoes for France costing \$650,000 and another Pennsylvania concern has an order for 600,000 hospital shirts to cost \$350,000. In addition to this there are many other lesser contracts for army supplies being filled all over the country for the nations at war."

This is bound to turn loose at lot of money in this country and in a measure help the existing financial stringency that has been in evidence since the war began. If the exportation of cotton in large quantities can only

be gotten under way the South will feel the touch of prosperity that the North and West is now getting on account of these large war contracts."

Editor's Note.—And yet, we were told by the Democratic spell-binders during the campaign that the war was the cause of the hard times.

Says The Greensboro News: "A Greensboro girl cannot be stopped from the purchase of silken hosiery by the most ardent advocate of the 'wear cotton' movement, because she has a perfect right." What is wrong with the left?

They say the women have no sense of humor. Just take a walk and see the kind of men they cop out for husbands.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB.

On Dec. 15th, we will mail out about \$21,000.00 in checks to 1,400 members of our Christmas Savings Club. We will be forced to close the club for this year on December 12th, in order to get checks mailed out on time. We cannot accept payment on this year's club after that date and all who have not paid up by that time will get their money back but no interest. Please bear this in mind and pay up promptly.

Our next club opens on Dec. 21st, and the indications are that it will be the largest yet. We invite you and your friends to join us again and let us assist you in saving up some money for next Christmas. Join early as the number of cards are limited.

Very Respectfully, J. M. FIX, Treas.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as administrator of Geo. W. Coble, deceased, of Alamance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of November, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in the bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This the 24th day of Nov. 1914. M. A. COBLE, Admr., of Geo. W. Coble, Deceased.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SALE!

THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1914, at the home place of the late George W. Coble, three miles south of Burlington, N. C., will sell at public outcry to the best bidder for cash the following personal property, to-wit:

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

One I. H. C. Baler, Binder, Grain Drill, Cream Separator, Cider Mill, Feed Cutter, Cyclone Grass Seeder, Mower, Hay Rake, Riding Cultivator, Corn Planter, Disc Harrow, Cutaway Harrow, Steel Harrow, Smith Tools, Lot of Plows, Double Set Wagon Harness, Buggy Harness, Grain Cradles, and other articles.

LIVE STOCK.

Two Valuable Mares, Registered Jersey Bull 3 years old, Two Cows (1 fresh), 5 Heifers (3 eighteen months old, 2 six months old), 2 Six Months Old Bulls, 1 Six Weeks Old Bull, these are all Jersey cattle, one Cow and One Young Bull can be registered, 1 Brood Sow, 1 Berk. Boar, 4 Shoats.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gun, Pistol, Perfection Oil Stove, Wood Heaters, Tables, Chairs, and other Household and Kitchen Furniture, One Tobacco Barn located on farm now owned by Mr. Clay Teague near Oakdale School House.

Five Shares Alamance Loan & Trust Company's Stock.

Sale will start promptly at 10 A. M., and purchases will be expected to pay for and take the property day of sale.

This November 5th, 1914. M. A. COBLE, Admr., of Estate of Geo. W. Coble, Deceased.

POOR