

BURGLARS ARE ABROAD IN THE LAND, INVEST YOUR IDLE FUNDS.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.

MANY ROBBERIES

ARE BEING COMMITTED.

There never has been a time in the history of the country when so many robberies are being committed in the different parts of the country. We advise our friends to not have any money lying around the house. If you have any that you do not need, place it in some strong bank, or loan it to one of the many good trust companies in this county—Burlington has several that will take your money and loan it for you at six per cent interest, and it will be perfectly safe, or the banks will allow you four per cent interest, and all the banks in this county are in good financial condition. The Burlington banks are especially strong, you stand no chance to lose any funds placed with them, but if you have it around the house, even though you think no one knows it, you may be greatly surprised some morning to find it gone. Only the other day a case in point was called to our attention, a woman who had toiled for years, selling eggs, milk and butter and had saved up about four hundred dollars—She would not lend it and would not put it in the bank, she was waiting to make it five hundred dollars before investing it in anything. She had it hid in her room behind an old picture hanging upon the wall, and thought no one would ever think to look behind an old picture to find money, and besides she argued that she stayed in this room and was hardly ever away long at a time, but one day she stepped out to water her cow and to move her grazing place, and when she returned the money was gone, but too late—the savings of a life-time were gone, no clue, no chance to get it back. If she had only put it in the bank or let some trust company have it, the money would still be hers and it would have been making her something besides. Do not take such chances as this woman did, it's foolish.

PUT YOUR MONEY TO WORK—and remember it works while you sleep, and when it is out working you can sleep better.

BUCK UP!

Stop your damned coyote howling,
Chew some sand and get some grit.
Don't sit at your desk a-growlin',
Jump right up and BOOST a bit.

If your stock has hit low-level
You know it's simply GOT TO RISE:
So grit your teeth—defy the Devil,
Talk "GOOD TIMES" and ADVERTISE.

CHEERFUL SENTIMENT IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

That all America is anxious to make the best of adverse circumstances and to look forward to better things is clearly indicated by the cheerful sentiment very generally expressed in business circles. Every favorable development is hailed with delight and efforts are made to forget the unwelcome conditions of the past.

Inauguration of the new banking system was effected last week without a hitch. The reductions in reserve requirements permitted transfers of a portion of the reserves to the new reserve banks without any embarrassment whatever. The New York banks, issuing their first weekly statement under the new conditions, shows excess reserves exceeding \$176,000,000. No doubt the banks of this city will today make a favorable statement. The large surplus reserves will tend to bring about lower rates for the use of money and if this results the effect will be beneficial to the investment market. Where only four or five per cent can be obtained for funds used for commercial purposes capital will seek investment in bonds and stocks. A natural demand for securities on the part of American investors will be the very best safeguard against possible demonetization resulting from European selling. Hence lower rates for the use of money will be a welcome development.

Reports of cotton ginned to November 14 show the largest quantity ginned for this season of the year not excepting the year 1911, when there was a maximum crop. From this it is apparent that the Southern planters have not been idle while their friends at Washington have been busy raising a fund to help to carry the big crop. The planters having put their product into bales, are prepared to store cotton and accept such advances as the pool may arrange to offer out of the \$100,000,000 pool contributed by the banks. Reopening of the cotton exchanges affords a market for this commodity, but prices will be depressed below normal market values until the foreign demand is renewed. The situation, however, has been much improved during the past week.

In branches of industry which are stimulated by orders from the belligerent nations there is improved activity. A better demand for pig iron is noted and as this is the foundation on which the whole steel trade rests the change may foreshadow more orders for the steel mills. Some portions of the West are being scoured for horses to be shipped to Europe.

Colder weather has given some zest to the retail trade, which will probably continue brisk until after the holidays.

The man who beats his wife isn't a bit worse than the man who robs his family by spending his money on his friends.

Every seven-year-old girl announces that she would not marry the best man living. And she always keeps her word.

There is a big difference being Good and being Goody-Goody.

We all pray for twice as much as we expect to get or deserve.

AGED NEGRO ROBBED, WRAPPED IN BLANKET AND HOUSE FIRED.

Asheville, Nov. 24.—A story of unusual cruelty was told to members of the police department yesterday when they rescued Ray Palmer, an antebellum negro, from a burning building in the depot section of the city.

Detecting smoke coming through a window in a small house, two members of the police department ran to the scene and could not gain admission until they had battered down a door.

Arriving on the interior of the building they found the negro wrapped in blankets near a stove from which the floor of the room had caught fire. The negro was carried from the building and the firemen gave prompt attention to the flames, although they did not extinguish the blaze until the floor upon which the negro had been fell through. The latter stated that several negroes robbed him and wrapped him in the blankets later starting a fire in the stove and saturating the floor with oil. He has been taken to the county home being without means of earning a livelihood, while members of the police department are searching for the negroes who started the fire.

WAS HE UNLUCKY? ASK HIM. Chicago, Nov. 22.—Edward Messenger, collector for a lunch room syndicate, was the unluckiest man in Chicago today. In a hurry to reach his employer's office he burned his mouth with coffee. He missed the street car and was unable to get on the next because it was too crowded. He stood up for miles on the third and when he left it he was waylaid and robbed and hurled into the street by three bandits.

As he lay unconscious an automobile came along, ran over one of his legs and broke it. It was fifteen minutes before the police arrived. One who helped carry him to an ambulance stumbled and gave the fractured limb a bad wrench.

After the fracture was reduced Messenger was informed that two of the robbers were captured, but that the third who had Messenger's watch and wallet, got away. His employer's money was not taken, but every cent of his own was gone.

WOMAN'S HOME ROBBED. Wilson, Nov. 24.—The home of Mrs. Nancy Ginn, out in the country, near Black Creek, was robbed Sunday of \$90 in money and a pistol. Two negroes were arrested here as suspects and all of the money except \$14 recovered. One of the negroes seems to have been conscience stricken for he returned a portion of the money before being arrested. The money stolen from Mrs. Ginn was partly in gold and was hidden in the parlor of her home.

Robert Mason, driver for a local bakery, is missing, together with about \$40 of money collected for the concern.

LITTLE GIRL OFFERS REWARD FOR BURGLAR. A reward is out for the burglar who entered the home of P. A. Moss, 291 Washington street, Monday afternoon and stole, among many valuable articles, a "pig" savings bank containing \$8 in nickels, pennies and dimes. The bank belonged to 5-year-old Ruth Moss, the little daughter of the house, and it is she who offers the reward.

"You catch that old bad man who stole my pig bank," she told Officers Milam and Evans, "and I will give you some of the money I've saved up." Officers Milam and Evans are working hard to catch the "old bad burglar."

THIEVES PARTICULAR ABOUT WHAT THEY STEAL.

Second-story men and hatrack burglars are displaying careful selection of their loot these days and are swayed largely by weather conditions, judging by reports of stolen goods at the police station.

The number of warm clothes missing is in full accord with the time of year. The following thefts from Tuesday's list are typical:

Blue serge coat and broadcloth pants, reported stolen from John Roberts, of 152 Auburn avenue.

Heavy dark coat pinned with Masonic emblem, reported stolen from W. E. McKimmey, of 519 East Fair Street.

Dark gray suit, reported stolen from D. Thompson, of 112 Bradley street.

Heavy dark gray overcoat, reported stolen from Malcolm Sylvester, of 305 Polk Street, Marietta, Ga.

ROBS HIS FATHER'S HOME TO "GO THE LIMIT," IN CITY.

Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 19.—"Going the limit" in having a good time in Chicago was the undoing of Walter Spink, of Washington, Ind., son of a physician, who was arrested at the Kappa Sigma chapter house here charged with taking \$1,200 in jewelry from his father's home. Spink is a former law student of Indiana University and a Kappa Sigma. He confessed.

"I've had a hell of a good time and now I guess I'm headed for the penitentiary," he said.

Spink admitted selling diamond rings, bracelets, and watches in Chicago on which he obtained \$800. This money he spent "on the Great White Way." He sold one diamond that cost \$175 for \$65.

Detective Charles Jones, of Washington, with Spink in custody, left for Chicago this afternoon and will attempt to recover the valuables.

HELD ON THREE CHARGES.

Breaking open the home of William Jones, 1220 Wide Street, extended, in broad day light, Harry Parker, colored, is alleged to have taken a suit a clothes, a pair of trousers, a gold watch and chain. After the robbery had been reported to the police Jones was caught with the coat and watch and marched to the Second Precinct station and locked up on a charge of house-breaking, larceny and petit larceny, preferred by Detective Pettis and Patrolman Webb.—Atlanta Journal.

STORE BURGLARIZED AND SET ON FIRE.

The police were called in early Tuesday morning to investigate the origin of a fire that did about \$50 damage to the grocery store of J. A. Word, at Highland Avenue and Randolph St. Mr. Word, following the fire called the officers, and reported that the store had been first burglarized of flour and provisions and the gas meter robbed before it was fired.—Atlanta Journal.

YOUTH WHO TRIED TO ROB MAN GETS 12 MONTHS.

Robert Martin, a 20-year-old white youth, was sentenced to twelve months Tuesday morning following a hearing in the criminal division of the Superior Court in Atlanta, before Judge S. C. Reid on the charge of attempted larceny from the person.

Martin was accused of trying to rob Ollie Wingate, a plumber, of 328 Edgewood Avenue, while Wingate and his daughter were leaving the show given by the 101 Ranch some weeks ago. The attempt was foiled by Miss Wingate who saw a man stick his hand in her father's pocket.

BURGLARS KEPT BUSY ON THE NORTH SIDE SUNDAY.

Burglars operating in many different parts of the city Sunday secured valuables at several places and had the police and detective departments busily at work Monday running down various clues.

Most of the burglaries occurred on the north side of the city. The stolen loot aggregated several hundred dollars worth of clothing, jewelry, silver and other valuables.

The store at Scottdale mills reported ten suits of clothes stolen Sunday night.

Mrs. B. Bowden, of 202 Forrest avenue, reported her back door prized open Sunday night and a diamond ring, turquoise ring, \$10.50 in cash and a blue enamel watch stolen.

The Watts Pharmacy, 238 Auburn Avenue, reported the front door battered in and the cash register rifled of \$10.

Dr. M. D. Davis, a dentist, reported his home at 205 N. Moreland avenue, entered while he and his wife were away between 3 and 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and a string of pearls three silver card cases and a half dozen spoons stolen. The burglars got in through a front window and were evidently frightened away, as they left the silver in the sideboard and some jewelry belonging to Mrs. Davis.

THIEF TAKES THE ALARM.

Have you a little burglar alarm in your home?

Dr. R. F. Ingram, of 431 Washington Street, Atlanta, had one but some unkind burglar came along and stole it. Dr. Ingram reported the theft on Tuesday.

Sunday afternoon, he said, he and his wife and son were away from home. When they returned they found the house had been ransacked. In addition to other valuables, the thief walked off with a special patent jewelry box containing two gold watches, a gold chain, a gold eyeglass, and equipped with a bell that rings ten minutes if you touch the box.

The alarm box was valued at \$150. Dr. Ingram suspects a negro who has been loitering near the house, doubtless listening to the alarm on sundry occasions. He says the house has been burglarized twice within the last year, but the intruder always respected the alarm until the last offense.

BLOW OIL CO. SAFE AND ESCAPE WITH \$200.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 25.—Burglars early today gained entrance to the offices of the Crew-Lovick Oil Co. in West Reading, blew open the safe with nitro-glycerine and escaped with about \$200 in cash, leaving behind a lot of drills and other tools. To deaden the sound of the explosion they covered the safe with wet horse-blankets and these and the noise of a freight train passing nearby made their work practically safe.

BIG ROBBERY IN WAREHOUSE.

A satchel containing \$400 in checks and \$175 or \$180 in money belonging to J. E. Perkinson, of Dinwiddie County, was stolen from the storage room at the Virginia Warehouse late Friday night. The checks and money had been collected by Emmet Harris, colored, a long-time and trusted employe of Mr. Perkinson, and were the proceeds of sales of cattle and general market supplies.

It was probably a sage who wrote: "If your business isn't worth advertising, advertise it for sale." The Dispatch can sell it for you. Try it.

The fellow who leaves his wife very often when he is alive seldom leaves her much when he dies.

HIGHWAYMAN HELD FOR HIGH COURT.

Charlotte, Nov. 27.—Identified beyond a doubt, John Wise and John and Charlie Caldwell, the three negroes who were arrested a few nights ago by Officers McKnight and Joe Orr, on suspicion of being the parties who have been perpetrating holdups in this community for several days, the three men were bound over to the higher court by Recorder Jones yesterday morning under bonds of \$1,500 each. Recorder Jones stated after he passed judgment that the people of this city are entitled to protection as they walk the streets of Charlotte and he was so convinced of the guilt of the defendants that he wanted to be sure they would be tried in criminal court, hence the amount of the bond he required.

Mr. B. L. Kizziah identified the Caldwell brothers as the two negroes who entered his store on the night of November 9 and at the point of a pistol demanded money from him. Jim Wise was identified by Mr. D. M. Mixon who was held up last Saturday night on East Fourth street and his pistol taken from him. Baxter Stewart, a colored hack driver, recognized Wise as the negro who robbed him of \$5 a few nights ago.

PETTY THIEVES BUSY.

Mrs. R. Lovitt, 1012 Wood Street, yesterday reported to the police robbers Sunday night entered her premises and stole 10 chickens.

The store of B. Block, 825 Church street was entered through a back door Sunday night, but nothing was taken.

Don't be a sceptic. If your competitor advertises and finds it profitable, isn't that sufficient reason why you should give it at least a trial? Place an ad in The Dispatch.

CO-OPERATION AMONG MILL MEN IS URGED.

Southern Textile Association in Annual Convention—Represents Thirteen Million Spindles.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 15.—Members of the Southern Textile Association in convention here were entertained by the Chamber of Commerce tonight after a day spent in business and preliminary greetings. About 125 members are here and President E. F. Bowen, of South Carolina, is presiding.

The association represents 13,000,000 spindles and 300,000 looms and its members consume 3,500,000 bales of cotton annually.

Sessions will continue tomorrow. President Bowen in his address today stressed the importance of co-operation among mill men.

The Greenville Reflector reprimands the voters for killing the amendments and thereby making a bill against the State for \$50,000 with nothing to show for it. A majority of the voters evidently thought they were taking the life of two evils.

It is funny what a difference a few years make. The girl used to let you chew her "wax" in school while you took a while at her "all day sucker" now has a daughter who carries her individual drinking cup so she won't get any germs in her mouth.

One reason why a man likes the sporting page of the paper the best is because he can read it without running a lot of cuts of females who are swapping union suits and trying on combinations.

Advertising is the life of trade. Use a little of it and be convinced.

R PRINT

OUR "BEST CITIZENS" AND THE MACHINE.

Now that the shouting of the captains is in process of abatement, and we have plenty of time to reflect upon and digest the figures, we are informed, calmly and dispassionately, that it has cost this good old, if times ill-used commonwealth, about \$50,000 to get those hapless constitutional amendments before the relatively few people who cared to vote for or against them. Probably the state will issue more bonds, under our brilliant and beneficent tax administration, to defray the expenses incident to this most impressive flash in the pan.

Everybody loses—that is, everybody loses save the machine politician. As usual he stands to win. Has he not earned some recognition? Has he not done his work well and acceptably? This state was threatened with a just and equitable system of taxation. The situation became serious. There was the ever present danger that the people might repose some confidence in a Democratic state administration, in a Democratic legislature, and a constitutional commission that was mostly Democratic. Manifestly something had to be done about it. The neutrality of some people was being threatened. The machine found that it had a duty to perform in behalf of business allies; there were silent partners to be appeased. Did the machine falter? It did not. It saw its duty, and it performed that duty, both on the occasion of the State Convention, and later at the meeting of the State Central Committee. Members of the Constitution Commission, and Democrats bearing the despised appellation of "progressive," were given to understand that no nonsense was to be tolerated. The machine was faithful to its trust from the time the convention met, right down to the time, at the eleventh hour, the Travis document was sprung. In future campaigns the machine will demand its reward, and the chances are that it will not go away empty handed. What difference does it make to the little band of small-bore politicians in this State, who supervise the operations of the practical machinery of the dominant party, if the amendments have cost the people of this state \$50,000, if, in the next campaign, they can extract half that amount from men who demand "protection," from the party in power? That is what makes a political machine strong. They receive ample sustenance because they have favors, very valuable and special favors, to sell. When there is a gang of politicians ready to sell immunity, there is always a purchaser who is ready to talk business. And in this case it seems almost a shame to take the money. The machine found—artful and ingenious persons that they are—that it would only be necessary for the boys to remain in the background, pretty far back. It was simple to a degree; the Democratic machine would merely abandon, with the minimum of noise, Democratic measures, which had cost the State many thousands of dollars—mostly Democratic dollars—to launch.

But once more we disclaim any intention to speak in harsh terms of the machine. It probably would prefer to be really crooked in a large way, but it merely succeeds in inviting our aversion and contempt. It is merely pusillanimous, and that unfortunately, is not a penal offense. The machine is just what it was when Mr. Wilson entered the White House. It was then, and is now, furiously, or furtively, as the occasion may demand, opposed to any measure denoting progress, and to any man, who may be looked upon as a "progressive."

But all this is really beside the question. One is not discouraged over a thing that merely excites contempt. Even a goiter may be removed. We submit however, that it is a trifle disconcerting, a smile denoting optimism hard to call up, when we reflect that thousands of our fellow citizens will deliberately turn away from counsels, sound and disinterested, to follow the lead of a gang of machine politicians whose movements have been about as frank and open as those of so many second-story operators. Political machines are insolent, or unresponsive in a negative sort of way, because so many of our "best citizens" are willing for partisan reasons

to let things go that way. President Wilson asked this State for a vote of confidence. The response was only half-hearted. The machine has consistently and steadily opposed every constructive measure brought to the attention of the people during the past two years. The machine was directly responsible for the death of the Constitutional Amendments, to which the Raleigh News and Observer declared itself devoted. But when the machine packed up to leave Raleigh the other day the News and Observer carried an editorial telling what fine work the machine had done, and the editor will ask to be made postmaster. The machine wins again, and always. When the next campaign comes along it will be favored with the financial support of the corporate interests, which will want something, and it will likewise be favored with the support of the Organ, which will also want something. And then there is Brother Bailey, who has been elaborately abandoned along with the amendments. Several weeks ago he was writing to this paper telling how the machine was really without guile, but how it made no difference, as no machine in the world could be quite so powerful as a good cause. Already the machine had dealt the amendments, in part the handiwork of Mr. Bailey, a fatal blow. Dr. Poe will soon be telling how it happened, and he will assign every reason except the right one—the dirty work done by the politicians of his own party. He will soon be defending, for God knows what reason, the chief instrument of the machine, used when the State Convention was in session, and used even more effectively in the closing hours of the campaign. A great many very good and eminent citizens are seeking to support the machine, while favoring the things opposed by the machine. With the highest and deepest respect, permit us to say, too many of our very best citizens are hard to classify, by reason of their affiliations; they are neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring.

And how have things eventuated? It makes not a particle of difference whether the amendments have been defeated, or whether they have been approved, by a small majority. Democrats with a sense of responsibility failed to warn the people. Men of good morals failed to draw the attention of the public to the semi-secret maneuvers of members of their party who had set about to betray a Democratic trust. These good men performed their duty as we see it, but they have not performed their whole duty. When this paper sought to do so, these best citizens came to the defense of the machine, and Mr. Bailey felt very sure, at one juncture, that the Daily News was bent upon sowing strife and discord in the Democratic party. Now Messrs. Poe and Bailey and the rest of us have been felt, any very properly looking decidedly foolish.—Greensboro News.

SOUTHERN'S NEW BLOCK SYSTEM READY.

Atlanta, Ga., November 15.—Southern Railway has nearly completed the installation of a modern automatic block signal system between Amherst and Whittles, Va., 75.5 miles, and between Atlanta and New Holland, Ga., 53.46 miles, thus providing for two important double track stretches of the Washington-Atlanta line, the same high class protective facility which is now in use on this line between Washington and Orange, Va., 84.9 miles, between Danville, Va., and Pelham, N. C., 9.3 miles and between Denim and Charlotte, N. C., 95.3 miles, a total of 189.5 miles, which, when work now under way is completed, will give \$300.46 miles so protected of the 649 miles between Atlanta and Washington.

Between Amherst and Whittles 84 signals of the upper quadrant three position type have been erected at intervals of approximately two miles. Power stations have been erected at Monroe, Lumburg and Whittles. Between Atlanta and New Holland 73 similar signals have been erected and power stations have been built at Gainesville, Howell and South Iman.

These signals will be so controlled that they will indicate to the engineer the presence of a train ahead, a broken rail, open switches, or any

other obstruction to traffic. He will know continuous the condition of the track for approximately four miles in advance of his train, thus giving him all the information necessary to control his train safely and expeditiously.

The signals will be operated by a three phase alternating current of 4,400 volts carried on special pole lines erected along the right of way. The current will also light the stations and other buildings. Lighting small stations by electricity is an important improvement which, it is believed will be appreciated by all who have occasion to use them.

Despite present business conditions, Southern Railway is rushing work on this signal system which will not only insure a high degree of safety but will aid in the expeditious movement of heavy business which is confidently expected when the causes of the present temporary depression are removed.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

I.
Tis the same old story as of yore
The date November 14, 1864,
When a gallant soldier, bravest of the brave,
To a maiden fair his fond heart gave.
And this sweet maiden, fairest of the fair
With her brave soldier, tenderest love did share.

II.
In those troublesome times of heart-aches and pain,
Things, we all know, were hard to obtain
So things must be borrowed from kith and kin,
But the bride was puzzled where to begin.
With her 'twas always "never to fail,"
So from kith came forth a bridal veil
From kith came also the wedding dress,
To furnish the slippers was "Sis," earnest request.

III.
Now this soldier brave this lover true
Was shot in battle, shot through and through.
Nor did he chafe nor think it hard
That his coat of grey he must discard—
But on this their happy wedding day
He dons again the coat of grey.

IV.
Nothing daunting with heart and hand
This maiden fair and her soldier Grand,
Without delay their troth did plight,
For this soldier brave must return to fight.

V.
And so it has been and ever will be,
None truer than she, none truer than he,
With hand in hand, and hearts that beat as one,
These twain have lived and will till life is done.

VI.
Now this is their wedding of gold
A golden story of their life might be told;
But so much good have they done
With so little left undone,
Whole volumes the story would not hold.

DOINGS AT THE UNIVERSITY.
Chapel Hill, Nov. 21.—As a facility for transmitting the Bureau of Extension Service, the findings of the North Carolina Club, and other jottings from "behind and beyond college walls," to the people of the State, the University of North Carolina will publish a weekly newspaper. The initial copy of the publication—The University of North Carolina News Letter—makes its appearance this week and will find its way into four thousand North Carolina homes.

The editorial board is composed of Prof. E. C. Branson, professor of rural sociology; Dr. J. G. deK. Hamilton, professor of history; Dr. L. R. Wilson, librarian; Prof. Z. V. Judd, professor of rural education, and S. R. Winters. "Chips from a University Work-Shop" country life problems, North Carolina Club findings, home-studies—these general topics will receive conspicuous space in The News Letter. It will be a mirror of the larger activities that are crystallizing on the campus which movements are serving to weld the University and the State together in an infinite number of ties. Quoted below are two items that appear in the initial copy which indicates the tone of the publication:

"BEHIND AND BEYOND COLLEGE WALLS."

"Behind campus walls in North Carolina in 1910, all our colleges, counted, were only 6,594 students of both sexes.
"Or only 12 for every thousand children enrolled in our elementary schools, public and private.
"Our State ranks 40th in this particular. Six Southern States make a better, and seven a poorer showing."

"WIN A COLLEGE DEGREE AT HOME."

"Beyond campus walls in North Carolina in the census year, were 74,600 boys and girls, between 16 and 20 years of age, who were bread winners and wage-earners—our own race and color, kith and kin, and kind; caught in the fell clutch of circumstance and forced to work—many of them at back-breaking toil.
"The University holds out a hand to them. Outside our windows hang kindly lamps of learning.
"These young people cannot go to college. And so the University goes to them with correspondence courses: 19 credit courses leading to University degrees, and 17 non-credit courses. A post card of inquiry will bring full information about the chances offered."

The issuance of a weekly newspaper from the University to folks back home is a distinct enterprise in the South—the idea having its rise in the universities and colleges of the middle West. The News Letter will go regularly to the press of the State, alumni of the University, teachers, farmers, business men and others that express a desire of a regular visit from a letter cockfull of snappy, terse comments and happenings picked up from "behind and beyond college walls."

The dear girls enjoy a hearty laugh when they see a lot of men in a sack race. But this is because the girl's name is themselves when they are in a car and wearing a tight skirt.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

REFORMED CHURCH,

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

Parsonage Corner Front and Trolinger Streets.

HOCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH,

Adams Avenue and Hall Street.
Rev. James W. Rose, Pastor.
Preaching every Fourth Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.
Ladies' Aid Society First Sunday Afternoon.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Church of The Holy Comforter.
The Rev. John Benner Gibble, Rector.
Services every Sunday, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11:00 A. M., Third Sunday, 7:30 A. M. Holy and Saint's Days, 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
The public is cordially invited.
All Pews Free. Fine Vested Choir.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Corner Church and Davis Streets.
Rev. A. B. Kendall, Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. John R. Foster, Superintendent.
Christian Endeavor services Sunday Evenings at 6:45.
Mid-Week Prayer Service, every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday, after the Second Sunday in each month.
A cordial invitation extended to all.
A Church Home for Visitors and for Strangers.

FRONT STREET M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle Pastor.
Peace to those who enter.
Blessings to those who go.
Preaching every Sunday, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper with offering for Church charities, First Sunday in each month.
Sunday School, every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8:00 P. M.
Board of Stewards meet on Monday 8:00 P. M., after Fourth Sunday in each month.
Woman's Missionary Society meets 4:00 P. M., on Monday, after 1st and 3rd Sundays.

WEBB AVENUE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Rev. F. B. Noblett, Pastor.
Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Second Sunday at 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10:30 A. M.
A. M. H. F. Moore, Superintendent.
Everybody Welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Donald McIver, Pastor.
Services every Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. B. R. Sellers, Superintendent.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
The Public is cordially invited to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. M. W. Buck, Pastor.
Sunday Worship, 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. J. L. Scott, Superintendent
Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 3:00 P. M.
Church Conference, Wednesday before First Sunday of each month, 7:30 P. M.
Observance of Lord's Supper, First Sunday in each month.
Woman's Union, First Monday of each Month, 3:30 P. M.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

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

MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.

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

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

N & W Norfolk & Western

October 18, 1914.
Leave Winston-Salem.
6:30 A. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Memphis Special for Southwest, also main line trains North, East and West with Pullman Sleepers, Dining Cars.
2:10 P. M. daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the North and East. Pullman Steel Electric Lighted Sleeper Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining Cars North of Roanoke.
4:15 P. M. daily for Roanoke and local stations.
Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:30 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:35 P. M.
Trains leave Durham for Roxboro, South Boston and Lynchburg, 6:45 A. M., daily, and 5:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
W. B. Beville, Pass. Traff. Mgr.
W. C. Saunders, Gen. Pass. Agt.

RALPH'S PLACE.

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

MISS LILLIE SHATTERLY, Mgr.
RALPH'S PLACE, The Ladies Store.

POOL

DORIS BLAKE SAYS:

The Matrimonial Market differs from the Wise Market in that the Older Brands are not Considered the Very Choicest.

THE VISITING GUEST.

Mary D., who usually is the soul of cheerfulness, came in yesterday with a "life sized mad," as she expressed it. Because Mary is generous and fun loving and her mother is a Southerner, their home is a rendezvous for all the young people in the neighborhood.

And this is the way it came about: Mary had a guest from the east who arrived a week ago. The night after her coming Mary gave an informal dinner-dance and invited twenty-four guests.

That was a week ago, and since then only one of the boys and two of the girls have called and offered to entertain the visitor in any way.

Mary was rather heated in relating the story. "It's just because Florence isn't pretty," she exclaimed. "I'd just like to tell some of those boys that she belongs to one of the oldest families in New York and that her mother gives the most wonderful house parties and even sends a private car for the guests."

"It isn't the sort of thing one can tell about her either, and if it wasn't that I did so want her to have a good time I'd just be glad that they were depriving themselves of the pleasure of knowing her."

When Mary had finished her oration, I did not say much, but I thought a great deal, and it seems to me that her philosophy was about right.

OLD-FASHIONED MOTHERS.

Thank God some of us have an old-fashioned mother. Not a woman of period, painted and enameled, with her society manners and fine dresses, white jeweled hands that never felt the clasp of baby fingers, but a dear, old-fashioned mother with a sweet voice, eyes into whose clear depth the love light shone and brown hair just threaded with silver.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says debt newspapers owe their readers nothing to what many readers for subscriptions. And the exchanges seconding the motion are so numerous that they can't be counted.

Marriage—A pottery in which the family jars are made.

THE TRAINED MAN.

When a corporation has a post to fill it seeks for the place a trained man. The applicant for the job who has only his honesty to recommend himself will not go far.

It is different in public service. Here the word honesty is made to cover a multitude of inefficiencies. We harp so much about this or that candidate being honest that we forget to ask if he is capable of attending to the job for which he applies.

The American Political Association sees great danger in this and is urging every university in the country to institute courses in public service. A "doctor of public service" will be required not merely to have a theoretical knowledge of the management of a certain branch of public affairs, but actual field experience.

OTHER MILLS RUNNING.

In addition to the opening of the Gary mills several thousand men already are at work at the mills in Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, and Hammond. These men have been working on part time for several weeks, but the hours have been increased recently.

The operation of the steel mills means more in a business way than is generally believed, it is declared. The war has not affected the manufacturers of foodstuffs, in fact, it has been a boon to them, but the steel and iron industries have been visibly affected.

THE SPORT OF KINGS.

In very early times some kings, having made war, went forth in person to fight the battles, ignorantly supposing there was no other way, says the New York evening Post.

But they had not proceeded far till they were swept aside by a great multitude rushing to the front.

"Who are you?" asked the kings, in no small curiosity.

"We? Why, we're the precious fools who are always ready to make somebody else's quarrel our own—patriots, in short!" replied the multitude.

"Patriots, indeed!" chuckled the kings, and risked their skins no more.

"I'LL SHOW'EM, DURN'EM."

I've stopped the paper, yes I have. I didn't like to do it, but the editor he got too smart. And I allow he'll rue it. I am a man who pays his debts, and will not be insulted, so when the editor gets smart I want to be consulted.

I took the paper seven years and help him all I could, sir, but when it come to dunnin' me I didn't think he would, sir. But that he did, and you can bet it made me hot as thunder; I says, "I'll stop that sheet, I will, if the doggone thing goes under."

I hunted up the editor and for his cunning caper I paid his LEVEN years and quit! Yes, sir, I stopped the paper.

After a Princess has had a quarrel with her Steady Fellow she will make a lunch off ice cream and cucumbers and imagine that the pain comes from a broken heart.

BUSINESS WORLD SHOWS ACTIVITY.

Restoration of Credit Balance With Europe Greatly Eased Situation. Increasing Demand for Food Supplies.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Officials of the various government departments in touch with the country's business activities feel confident that the most serious effects of the European war on American business have passed. The restoration of the credit balance with Europe has greatly eased the situation.

No accurate figures on the contracts of the latter character are obtainable but orders for horses, mules, army clothing, harness and the like have flooded factories and stockmen in some districts. It is said that including ammunition orders, this business reaches the huge total of over 200,000,000 dollars.

Other factors which have aided in clearing up the situation are the opening of the Federal reserve bank system, upon which business experts look as the backbone of the country's resources, the opening of the Panama Canal, which has already increased freight traffic to the west coast of South America, and the entry of more than eighty foreign built ships into American registry under the emergency law passed at the last session of Congress.

Of the shipping situation officials said today there was a growing scarcity of carriers for American export commerce because the bulk of that traffic was increasing so steadily. Freight rates have risen remarkably and it was said shipping companies were now selecting their cargoes with the greatest care, avoiding all articles of even a semi-contraband nature. Huge shipments of grain are awaiting transportation at many ports. It appears probable this condition will result in renewed activity in behalf of the administration Federal merchant marine bill when Congress reassembles next month although the new complexion of the House of Representatives, where the Democrats control by a narrow margin, makes the result doubtful.

NEW WET AND DRY LINE-UP.

As a result of the November elections there are now fourteen states in the dry column. They are Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

There remain 15 states in which half of the population live in so-called no-license territory. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Vermont.

There remain eleven states in which 25 per cent. of the population lives in no-license territory. They are California, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming. At different times in the past 23 states have adopted the policy of prohibition. All but nine for one reason or another abandoned it for local option or control by license.

California and Ohio, out of the six states in which state-wide prohibition amendments were voted on this fall, elected to remain in the wet column. In Ohio the new amendment to the Constitution practically places the State forever in the wet column, as it provides that no new liquor legislation shall be introduced into the legislature. The present laws, however, are very strict and are carried out to the letter. The new amendment does not prohibit the holding of wet and dry elections in communities, under the laws that are at present in force.

The States that have voted dry during the year 1914 are Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Washington and Virginia.

HOLY ROLLERS ARE BITTEN BY SNAKES.

Handle Poisonous Rattlers and Quote Bible as Reason.

Cleveland, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Venomous snakes are playing a sensational part in the church ritual of the "Holy Rollers" of this vicinity.

The true believers, attending the "Church of God," in South Cleveland, are passing rattlers and copperheads about from hand to hand, amid fervid, tempestuous praying and though many are bitten, none suffer death or pain. So they assert at least.

"Why do you use snakes in meeting?" a reporter asked Tom McLain one of the founders of the church.

McLean quoted March xvi., 18: "And these signs shall follow them that believe; in My name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

"They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."

"Sinners began throwing snakes into the middle of the church meeting and quoting that verse, to scoff at us," McLean went on. "So we picked up the snakes and suffered them to bite us, that we might cast confusion upon the sinners."

Tom McLean and Finley Goodwin, a recent convert, are among those who exhibit badly swollen arms, the result of rattler bites. They maintain that the bites have caused them not the slightest pain.

The church members also claim that by praying all together "solid" for five minutes, they can cure one of their number of any trouble from toothache to consumption.

DETECTIVE PLAYED A POKER GAME IN COURT.

The following is from the Kansas City Star.

The criminal court room had the appearance of a stage setting for a melodrama for a short time yesterday afternoon. At a very ordinary table, covered with green cloth, sat four city detectives, apparently much interested in a game of poker. They were Capt. C. W. Henry, Joseph Stewart, E. C. Kritzer and W. H. Vance. The poker game was for the purpose of illustrating to Judge R. S. Latschaw how a peculiar gambling table was operated to defraud.

The cards were dealt and the men settled back in their seats.

"Cards—if any?" said Joseph Stewart, at the head of the table, in the dealer's position. The men about the table held up their fingers, indicating the number of cards they wished to draw. Then the betting commenced. The pile of red, white and blue chips in the center grew larger and larger.

Stewart, with a mediocre "hand" in front of him, moved his leg slightly. From a little slit in the cloth four aces were pushed into his hand by a hidden device. His surplus cards were pulled back into the slit by the little metallic fingers. None of the other players could possibly have detected his action, so smoothly did the hidden apparatus operate.

Then the table was folded up and placed in a trunk specially constructed for it. The detectives then were placed on the witness stand to tell the story of their two years' search for the table. Victims of the device have been reporting their losses by it for two years.

Look at Me I am Well.

"I cannot say too much for Peruna. It has entirely cured me of my troubles. My eye lids were thick and red nearly all the time. My eyes were especially sensitive to light. Catarrh was my trouble. I had had my eyes treated and took a great deal of medicine, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried Peruna. I always use Peruna when my family need it. Always find it very good; it helps wonderfully. You can use my testimonial anywhere you wish to." So says Mrs. C. S. S. S. No. 614 S. Leavitt St., Chicago, Ill.

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

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

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.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery. Pomeroyton, Ky.—An interesting advice from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Theford's Black-Draught, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it. I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it. I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me." Theford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest. Get a package today. Only a quarter



Telephone to Glazier "I WISH you would get a glazier to come up and set that pane of glass the children broke yesterday. The house is as cold as a barn," said the suburban housewife, as her husband was about to go to business. "Haven't time this morning," replied her husband. "Just look in the Telephone Directory—you'll find several there. Give the order to the one who says he will send a man right up." It's the man with the telephone who gets the hurry orders every time.

When you telephone—smile SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

VICK'S Croup and SALVE

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

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

Subscription, One Dollar per year, payable in advance.

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

We are not responsible for opinions of the correspondents.

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

Entered as second-class May 10, 1908, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THE WAR.

The war in Europe drags its way wearily along, that is to us on this side of the Atlantic it moves rather slowly; perhaps those who are engaged in it think it is going fast enough.

If this condition shall continue for long then the war will necessarily be a long drawn-out affair. Neither side will come to the end of its resources for a long time yet and so an end to the struggle through mere exhaustion is a long way off.

Outside of the humanitarian interest which every one feels in the war and which makes us all deplore it, the people of the United States are chiefly interested in the effect which it now having on business and which it is going to have.

However there is a silver lining to the war cloud. The export business of the United States is picking up every day; even cotton is beginning to move and some other products like wheat, corn, oats, cattle and horses are enjoying an unprecedented demand at fine prices.

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Staunton, Virginia, the place where President Wilson was born, went Republican at the recent election. This was rather hard on the President but no worse than the way his congressional district in New Jersey treated him.

American troops have left Vera Cruz, Mexico, and it is to be hoped that they will never have to return. The object for which it was said that they were sent there, to make the Mexicans salute the American flag, was never accomplished.

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EDITORIAL.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

The International Sunday School Lesson for Next Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914.

MARK XV. 21-41.

22 And they bring him unto the place Golgotha, which is being interpreted, The place of a skull.

23 And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received it not.

24 And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments, casting lots upon them, what every man should take.

25 And it was the third hour, and they crucified him.

26 And the superscription of his accusation was written over, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

27 And with him the crucified two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left.

28 And the scriptures were fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors.

29 And they that passed byailed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buidest it in three days,

30 Save thyself, and come down from the cross.

31 Likewise also the chief priests mocking him said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save.

32 Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour.

34 And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, E-loi, E-loi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God why hast thou forsaken me?

35 And some of them that stood by, when they heard it, said, Behold, he calleth Elias.

36 And one ran, and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down.

37 And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. (Isa. liii. 4)

HOME READINGS.

Monday, Christ Crucified, Mark xv. 21-32.

Tuesday, King of the Jews, Matthew xxvii. 47-44.

Wednesday, Death Agony, Matthew xxvii. 45-56.

Thursday, Death and Burial, Mark xv. 33-47.

Friday, The Sealed Tomb, Matthew xxvii. 57-66.

Saturday, Consideration for Others, Luke xxii. 26-43.

Sunday, Triumphant Death, Luke 44-56.

TIME AND PLACES.

From nine o'clock in the morning to three in the afternoon, Friday, Apr. 7, A.D. 30, at a skull-shaped hill somewhere near Jerusalem, supposed to be the Grotto of Jeremiah.

THE DYING OF THE LORD JESUS.

The most horrible crime that was ever committed was enacted in Jerusalem when Jesus of Nazareth was put to death. He died as an evildoer, though no crime was found in him, and he knew no sin.

THE WAY OF THE CROSS.

Jesus left the Judgment Hall of the Roman Governor and went under sentence of death. With two other male factors he was required to carry the cross and to take up the march to the place of execution.

THE SEVEN WORDS.

It was a common thing for the victims of the cruel torture of crucifixion to engage in the most bitter and violent cursing and reproaches against those who subjected them to such torture. The first words of Jesus, when the nails were driven through his flesh, were: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

NAILED TO THE CROSS.

The place, called Golgotha, from its resemblance to a human skull, was located somewhere near the northern and western borders of the city, and here it was that evildoers were crucified under the Roman law. Crucifixion was death on the cross, the cross being in three forms, known as the cross of St. Andrew, the Greek cross, and the Roman cross.

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or anesthetic, which was administered to the victim soon after he was nailed to the cross. The drink was offered to Jesus, but he refused it, for there was yet a work for him to do. He was to glorify the Father and comfort human souls even to the last moment.

According to Roman custom, the garments of the criminals crucified fell to the four soldiers who had charge of the execution. The clothing of Jesus was thus distributed; but his tunic, or undergarment, was discovered to be woven of one piece of linen cloth, the gift perhaps of his mother or some friends in Galilee. Therefore, instead of dividing it into four pieces, they cast lots for it.

Many of the multitude who came out from Jerusalem stood by to witness the dying moments. The high priests and others began to mock the crucified Lord. They called him "Son of God," "The Christ, of God," "the destroyer of the temple," "the man who made great boasts of his power."

One of the robbers, however, presently relented and appealed to Christ for mercy. Jesus promised him a place with him in paradise.

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is more encouraging to sinful human beings than this estimate which the suffering Savior passed upon their final response to a noble appeal.

The second word from the cross was addressed to the penitent thief and was a promise that that very day should bring him into fellowship with Jesus in his blessedness. The third word was directed to the weeping mother and to the beloved disciple, who were standing near. The fourth word from Jesus was an awful cry of agony, so profound in its despair that we are utterly unable to penetrate its mystery. It was nearly three o'clock when with a loud voice he cried: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

THE MANNER OF HIS DEATH.

About twelve o'clock, after he had been hanging on the cross three hours, darkness fell upon all the earth and continued until his expiration. Whatever may have been the cause of this darkness, it was an indication of the mourning of all nature at the cruel suffering and shameful fate of One who came to give life.

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his side, and out of the wound there gushed forth water and blood. It was the apostle John who observed this fact and bears witness to it.

LESSON QUESTIONS.

State the time of the crucifixion. State what you can of the place. What is it that makes this transaction a horrible crime?

Did Jesus die as an innocent man or as a criminal? Who was it that bore the cross for Jesus?

Do we know anything of Simon's life or of his family? Describe the lament of the women and the Lord's word to them.

Tell what you can of the method of crucifixion. What inscription was placed over the head of Jesus?

Why was a stupefying drink administered to the victims on the cross? To whom did the garments of the victims fall?

Tell what you can of the seamless robe of Jesus. What blessing was promised to the penitent robber?

At what time did darkness fall upon the land? How do you explain this occurrence?

What was the custom of breaking the bones of victims? Why did not the soldiers break the bones of Jesus?

Discuss the piercing of his side. What women were watching at the cross?

How did the death of Jesus change the history of the world?

BOATS SAIL ON THE RIVERS. Boats sail on the rivers, And ships sail on the seas; But clouds that sail across the sky Are prettier far than these.

There are bridges on the rivers, As pretty as you please; But the bow that bridges heaven And overtops the trees And builds a road from earth to sky Is prettier far than these.

Some people are born with too much Push and too little Ambition. That's the reason why there are so many wheelbarrow chauffeurs in the world.

When there are three or four children in the family mother doesn't have to spend much money on antique furniture.

Buy a nice PIANO for Christmas \$175, \$225, \$250, \$300. Pay some down and balance monthly or a nice organ. We have them at \$35.00 \$45.00, 55.00, 65.00 up. Sewing Machines make nice present, too. We have good ones from \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 up to \$60.00. Trade us your old organ, piano or sewing machine for a new one. ELLIS MACHINE & MUSIC CO. Burlington, North Carolina.

POOR

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. R. M. Andrews, of Greensboro, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Lois Reitzel, of Hartshorn, is in town today shopping.

Miss Georgie Boone is spending the week in Richmond with relatives.

Misses Blanche Story and Mabel Ellis are spending today in Greensboro.

Mr. Charles B. Way returned Tuesday from the M. P. Conference held at Asheville.

Mr. J. H. Garrison, book-keeper at the Old Brick Warehouse, spent yesterday in Richmond.

Mr. Otis Pickard, of the Theatrical Company, of New York, is here the guest of his mother.

Mr. Jennings Fleming, of the City Drug Co., spent Thanksgiving with his parents in Greensboro.

Miss Beryl Taylor, of Raleigh, is spending a few days with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Taylor.

Miss Mrs. Crafton, teacher at Glenhope school, is spending the holidays at her home at Reidsville.

Mr. Charles Sharpe is in Macon this week. He will attend the Carolina-Virginia football game before returning home.

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Moser and little daughter left Tuesday for Richmond to spend the week with Mrs. Moser's parents.

Mrs. E. O. Heritage and family, who have been the guest of his parents for some time, returned home this week to Statesville.

Mr. Ernest Shoffner, a student of Elon College, is in town today. He will spend the week-end with his parents near Hartshorn.

Mr. G. D. Crawford and daughter, Miss Rosa, left Wednesday for Orange Grove, where they will spend the remainder of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Squires gave a Thanksgiving dinner Thursday to a number of their relatives and friends at their home on Church street.

Mr. T. M. Moore and Mrs. Nona Snipes' Glösson were quietly married Wednesday night. The Dispatch wishes them a long and happy life.

Mr. A. A. Boone, of Chester, S. C., is spending a few days here with relatives. He was called here on account of the death of his uncle, near Greensboro.

Mrs. Sarah B. Cates returned last night from Chapel Hill, where she spent the past month with relatives. Mrs. Cates is 87 years years of age and is in good health. She was accompanied by Miss Clark, who will be here the week-end attending the Baraca-Philathia Convention.

Dan Hall, Jr., celebrated his 8th, birthday yesterday at the home of his parents on West Front Street. Outdoor games were played and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by the little folks. About 20 were present. Refreshments were served by Miss Mary Carr Hall.

The Glenhope School will give a picnic at the school house on Friday, December 4, 1914, in celebration of Community Service Week. Features of the occasion will be speeches by the members of the State Normal faculty. Parents and friends of the school are most cordially invited to come and bring dinner.

A surprise party was given Miss Hattie Walker at her home on Means Street, Wednesday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and games, interspersed with music. Refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Carrie Mead Fix, Mary Kerr Hall, Gladys and Lucy Brown, Mamie and Hennie Malone, Clara Purcell, Sallie Martin, Louise Murray, Thelma Stafford, Margie Loy, Ava Heritage, Nina Ingle, Kate Meadors; Messrs. Doyle Heritage, David Ezzell, Norman Garrett, Joseph Thomas Crutchfield, Marvin Holt, James Dunlap White, David Curtis, Mr. Waddell.

MEBANE JUNIORS TO HAVE A THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

The Junior Order will have their annual Thanksgiving Service at the Baptist Church, Sunday, the 29th, at 11 a. m. Rev. H. G. Rorsette will preach the sermon. All Juniors are requested to meet in the Hall at 10:30 and go in a body to the church. Leave the Hall at 10:50, the line of march will be down Fourth Street to Bradley's Corner, then up Jackson Street to the Church. Everybody invited to attend this service.

J. M. RIMMER,
J. A. ISLEY,
Committee.



BILLY CARLTON,
With "The Movie Girl" at the Piedmont, Opera House, Tuesday, December 1.

"THE MOVIE GIRL"

The popular taste of amusement-goers is running towards comedy, that is why all the big successes on the Metropolitan stage are farce and musical comedies. "The Movie Girl" which will be the offering at the Piedmont Opera House for one night, Tuesday, Dec. 1, is nothing but laughter. It is a farce in two acts with music, which has scored a big hit, and which makes the most enjoyable evenings entertainment. The book and lyrics are from the pen of Matthew Ott, author of "Seven Hours in New York," and those who have seen more than one of Mr. Ott's offerings claim this to be his very best. The company is headed by that popular German Comedian, Happy Billy Carlton, and is said to be one of the largest and best touring at popular prices. A chorus is carried and there are Eighteen Song Hits introduced throughout the evening, this together with a special production, and an abundance of wardrobe will make "The Movie Girl" the largest Musical Farce Comedy attraction ever offered in Burlington at popular prices. Seats on sale at Freeman's Drug Store.

TARPLEY-HOLT.

A very quiet wedding took place at the Christian parsonage on Wednesday evening, November 25th, when Rev. J. W. Holt and Mrs. Mollie E. Tarpley were united in marriage by Rev. A. E. Kendall. Rev. Mr. Holt is one of the best known ministers in Alamance County, having been engaged in public school teaching and ministerial work in this county for many years, and has a host of friends.

Mrs. Tarpley was the widow of the late J. H. Tarpley and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

They have large circle of friends, join in wishing them many years of happy married life.

The rabbit didn't know anything about its own nature. As he would roar when he came back on his hind legs the hunters would run and let him alone.

AIN'T HAD NO HARD TIMES.

Our esteemed contemporary, The State Dispatch, came out with a "Booster's" edition last week, telling of the wonderful prosperity that was coming our way. Just two weeks before, when it was trying to win votes by crying hard times you would have thought that business had gone to the bow-wows sure enough, but last week they made a bigger blow over good times coming than this paper ever dared to do.

Reminds us of a story of the Irishman, who was in the war. Just before a big battle was to be pulled off Pat concluded that it would be a good idea to go home for a week while the battle raged. He went to his captain and told him that he had just received a letter from his wife, and she said that she was sick, all the children were sick, and everybody in the whole neighborhood of his home was sick and he wanted to go home.

The captain was convinced that Pat was trying to pull one over on him and did not believe that it was necessary for him to go home, so he said: "Pat, I got a letter from your wife also. She says you are sorry and of no account, and no good when you are at home, and that she gets along better with you away, and asked me to keep you here."

Pat looked at the captain a moment. A twinkle came into his eye and he smiled sorter sheepish. Going up close to the captain he said: "Captain, would you put me in the guard house, if I should tell you something. Something plain and the sure truth, as man to man?"

The captain told Pat to go ahead and he would not put him in the guard house for telling the truth. Being thus assured, Pat grinned and said, "Captain you and I are two of the biggest liars in this whole country. I ain't got no wife, and never did have any."

There has been no panic, and The Dispatch knew it, and we are glad to know that it has come out plain and honest and has joined us in booming and boosting.—Burlington News.

THE OLD WAY.

To the Victors Belong the Spoils Still Good.

The Granville Enterprise lifts up its voice and complains thusly:

"Last year we were asked to make a bid for the privilege of publishing the financial statement of the county, which we did, under-bidding The Ledger by a godly sum, though The Ledger scoured same. Then it was explained that we did not have a sufficient patronage to justify giving the work to us. Now when we have a subscription list that would amply justify consideration, at least, we are not even paid the quasi-compliment of being asked to bid for same. The way some things are done is exceedingly hard to understand. We do not say that \$170 is more than should be paid for the work to be done, for we have had no opportunity to investigate. However, it strikes us that the people of the county should be concerned about getting their work done as cheaply as possible, which means that such should be secured by competitive bidding. But if the Board of County Commissioners wants to do business that way, we have no complaint to make. We are only an inconsiderable portion of the tax-payers of the county, so what we have to say could have but little influence."

The above from the Granville Enterprise is applicable also to Alamance. County printing and advertising like anything else that a county buys ought to be bought from the lowest bidder. Political debts of office holders should not be paid at the expense of a State, County or Town, as is frequently done. When public affairs are conducted on business principles, as they should be, graft of all sorts can be eliminated and in that way only.

"But she says she has never given you any encouragement."

"Did she say that?"

"She certainly did."
"She told me that her uncle was going to give me a fortune and that he had one foot in the grave. If that is not encouragement, I'd like to know what you call it."

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

Our neighbor, The News, says that it is glad that The Dispatch has joined The News in boosting good times, that two weeks before the election when The Dispatch was trying to win votes that we were saying everything was going to the bow-wows. Now let us keep history straight if this be possible with out neighbor, The News. Before the election when we were saying that the business conditions was bad, our good friend, The News, was saying yes, business is a little slow on account of the war, but just wait a while and business will be good, in fact better than ever before. To read some of these articles and to hear some of his speakers talk, the millennium was just ahead and would soon be here, that the great war was responsible for the bad conditions, and when we would remind them that the bad conditions was on account of the tariff and the lack of confidence by the people in the administration of the Democratic party, they would cry, war, war. We would tell them that the war was helping, rather than hurting and if it was not for the war, conditions would be much worse. This was the reason. The leading Democratic newspapers are saying that this country has war orders that will keep the mills going and that times are going to be the best ever. What is our position as to the cause for increased business, THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION, the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas, the States that really counts in this country's prosperity, have gone overwhelmingly Republican, the result of which was to restore confidence in the ability of the voters to keep their eyes upon the public pulse of the nation, and to right many political wrong committed by any political party, the men of finance who rule this county and always will because they are the captains of industry are now willing to risk just a little more, and take chances upon being able to get back what they invest, they feel that if conditions do not improve as they should that the voters can be depended upon to return the party to power who never failed to keep the business conditions good by enacting wise legislation that has never proved a failure and never will. We think our neighbor's story about the Irishman and the captain illustrates the situation pretty well, because if, we ain't had no hard times, our neighbor is just about as big a liar as the Irishman and the captain both.

TIMELY ADVICE.

Christmas will be with us soon, There's no use denying; So it is high time to croon Songs of Christmas buying. Let us then take up the work Stormily and whirly; Noble bromides do not shirk! One must not be surly.

There's but one thing to be said— Everybody's said it; But one motto to be read— Everybody's read it— Still, our duty must be done (Thinking of gates pearly). After that we'll have our fun, Bromide boy and girlie!

Still the words refuse to come. Pegasus is stalling: When he shies the muse is mum; He'll not do his hauling. Here, we've got to say the thing. Got to say is early— Well, just look at that, by jing! We've used up the word and didn't say it after all, Such a hurly burly!

SHOP EARLY.—Buy from The Dispatch Advertisers.

It is now said that it is up to the State Corporation Commission to provide means for raising revenue for the State. It is evident that the people are afraid of any amendment that smacks of taxation.

The Florida Times-Union says there is at least one "citizen of America" who expects to see William J. Bryan dispense the hospitality of the White House. Bryan, b'gosh!

YOUR DUTY TO Yourself, Your Neighbor, Your Family Your County, Demands That You Buy Red Cross Seals

Every Seal you buy is a bullet in the fight against tuberculosis. Every Seal you use helps to protect you and your community against tuberculosis.

A man can look at a woman on the other side of the street and see that she is wearing a black dress and that lets him out. But a woman can take a look and tell you what the material is, how much a yard it cost and whether silk or cotton thread was used in making it.

WOOD FOR SALE!
Pine and oak, 4 feet long. Apply to W. D. Foster, Burlington, N. C.

FOR SALE!
Fresh milk cow for sale, apply to Mrs. H. M. Ray, Graham, N. C.

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

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

VAPOR TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Now used in all hospitals. The vapors are inhaled and in the spot without injuring the stomach as do internal remedies. The vapors are contained in a small, portable, and effective container.

VICK'S Vapo-Rub and Vapo-Rub SALVE. So that they are released by the heat of the body when applied to the throat and chest. One good rub will relieve a cold, croup, or cough in five or ten minutes. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Piedmont Opera House
Tuesday, December 1.

A Gigantic Landslide of FUN!!
HOT WAVES—COLD CONTINUAL WAVES OF LAUGHS

The Mozart Music Co., Inc. OFFER

THE MOVIE GIRL
WITH BILLY CARLTON
By Matthew Ott

A SURE CURE FOR THE BLUES AND THE GROGGIES

IT PLEASURES THE GASSES AND THE MASSES

"IT HAS THE PUNCH AND PROVES IT"
A GIRLIE SONG FARCE WITH CATCHY MUSIC

PRICES - 25c, 50c, 75c

SEATS ON SALE
Freeman's Store.

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 irresistible.

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

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF THE CHILDREN.

Our cat had several times walked over the piano keys, and my little piece had chased it off. One day while I was playing the piano she came running in and, "Oh, uncle, is it you? I thought the cat was on the piano, and I was going to chase it off."

Little Dorothy was present when a friend of her mother's called to invite her to call and see her daughter, Frances' trousseau. That afternoon while out walking Dorothy saw Frances and her fiance approaching. "Oh, mother, here comes Frances and her trousseau."

My 3 year old nephew Richard, returning from a visit to a distant city, found that new neighbors had moved in next door. In his haste to call on them next morning he did not allow the lady time to dress, but burst in upon her while she was putting on her skirt feet first. Noticing his look of surprise, she said, "Well, sonny, I guess you never saw any one put on a skirt like this before did you?"

"O, yes, I have," replied the caller, "my papa always does."

"Why don't you get married?" abruptly inquired a little girl of a maiden lady.

"All the nice men are taken," answered the lady regretfully. "Just look at your papa," she went on, "how nice he is. Now if you would let me marry your papa, I would get married right off."

The little girl looked thoughtful, then—reluctantly, "I'm sorry, but we couldn't spare our husband."

Little George was sent by his mamma to a neighbor's to get a recipe for making buttermilk pie. But he could not remember the word recipe, so he asked Miss S. for her buttermilk pattern.

A few days ago my niece, aged 4, was visiting me. The ambulance pass-

dinner that day, while the other aunt had fish. Albert wanted both. His mother said, "Where do you want to eat your dinner today, at Aunt Mary's or at Aunt Kate's?" Albert said "You mean where are we going to eat first?"

ed by and little Marie exclaimed: "There goes the hospital running down the street."

Four year old Margaret came running in from the garden, where she had been playing, and thrust her hand out to her mother. "Boo hoo, mover, a big bug lit on my hand and kissed it and then he kicked it, and it hurts like ever-thing."

A few morning ago a little girl of 4 years said, "Mamma, please give Ciemmie a piece of bread and butter; her stomach is full of emptiness."

Albert was visiting two of his aunts in the country. He is fond of fish, and is just as fond of soup. Now, it happened that one aunt had soup for John asked his father for a quart-

"My! my! What are you going to do with so much money?"

John replied, in a very important way, "Buy some flowers for Miss—"

"Why do you buy flowers for her?" his father inquired.

"Because she is ill," replied John.

"But no one ever buys flowers for me when I am ill," said his father.

"Well, never mind about that, papa, just wait till you're dead and they will send lots of flowers."

Curtis, aged 4, is not the sort to be tricked by the statements of his elders. The other evening in Saugatuck, where the family is summering, his auntie came out on the porch and, looking up, exclaimed, "O, see the beautiful new moon!" "New Moon!" said the little critic, a world of scorn in his tone. "That ain't a new moon. It's years an' years old. We always have it in Chicago."

A small boy was away from home

for the first time on a visit to his aunt. She asked, "Aren't you afraid of getting homesick?"

"I won't get homesick," he replied. "I don't have to be afraid to ask for something to eat, do I, Aunt Mary?"

One day when my sister's little boy, age 3 years, was swinging in his swing on the porch, holding his kitty in his arms, my sister was frightened to hear a fall, and looking out the window, said, "What is the matter, Chester—did you hurt yourself?" He was frightened and said, "No, I didn't, but that's the time the car got white in the face."

Billy had broken his arm, and to SMART GAL TWO. take his mind from the accident we decided to give him a day at the circus.

"I'm sorry you can't go," I remarked to his sister, aged 5, "but this is to a party for hurt ones, only."

"O, I dess we'll get along without her," Billy remarked cheerfully.

"Well, I guess I can go. You've just hurt my feelings awfully, Billy."

Elmer, aged 3, having been out walking with his father, grew tired and asked to be carried. When his father picked him up to carry him he kissed him on the cheek, biting him somewhat. Whereupon Elmer objected by saying "Don't papa." His father then asked him: "Well, aren't you my boy?" Elmer replied: "Yes, I'm your boy, but I'm not your supper."

Three year old Reginald ran away from home so often that the neighbors were always watching for him. Early one morning, as he strolled down the street, he called to a neighbor's daughter, "I'm not running away, I'm just taking a walk."

Mary, aged 5, was riding with her father, who is a physician, out into the country to visit a patient. It was a beautiful day, and he was driving leisurely along, when, looking up into his face, she said, "Papa, aren't you

afraid that man will get well before you get there?"

Charley, aged 5, got into a fight with his small neighbor, ruining a white suit by running out in the rain to punish the offender. His mother, after putting the small boy to bed, said, "Charles, where was your self-control?" Promptly came the answer, between sobs, "Oh, I had plenty of it, but I didn't want to waste it on Archie."

Lois' father was away most of the time. Her mamma was always at home and always busy. Lois loves her papa as much as she did her mamma and longed to have him at home. One morning she said to her aunt: "I don't think its very hard being a father."

Binnie, aged 4, could never remember that two geese were not two geese or that a goose was never a geese, so his big brother determined to teach him. Later when a goose became separated from the rest, big brother saw his opportunity for impressing his lesson, so he said: "Look, Binnie, what is it now?" Binnie looked at the goose and then sadly remarked: "It's all alone."

A girl always has an idea that Marriage is a vacation until she tries it, and then she discovers that it is a vacation.

The old-fashioned boy who was just tickled to death to get a goat and a set of harness now has a son who turns up his nose at a four-cylinder roadster.

Father always brags that he never struck a woman in his life. But when they are fussing and Mother begins to repeat the old monologue about the swell men she could have married if she hadn't met the poor muddled tied up to. Father goes down in the cellar and lets on that the furnace is Mother and then proceeds to kick the lining out of it.

CALLS JESUS THE ONE PERFECT CHARACTER.

The elements in the life of Jesus Christ which made him the one perfect character of all history were described by Rev. Henry Martin Sanders, of New York, in his address last evening at the Sunday Evening Club in Orchestra Hall. Dr. Sanders was for many years the pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist church, New York.

Following the address a meeting for fellowship and prayer was held in the assembly hall. Dr. Sanders' subject was "The One Perfect Life."

"Jesus lived the one perfect moral life," said Dr. Sanders. "Jesus never acknowledged sin either in the overt act or in sing of omission."

"He stood the intimacy of friendship and the sharpest criticisms of enemies. Peter called him a lamb without blemish, and Philate said, 'I find no fault in him.'"

"He never repented of sin, nor expressed regret at anything he ever did, nor showed any compunctions of conscience. All others have felt their short-comings and in proportion to their own holiness. Yet Jesus rebuked the sins of men in the most scathing manner, showing that he fully knew what sin was."

"His character was symmetrical. Men find it difficult to be generous and economical, spiritual without being ascetic, fervent without being fanatical, unique without being eccentric. Jesus combined the active and passive virtues in perfect balance. He was masculine and feminine, for he combined human nature in its totality. The balance of his character never needed adjusting."

"His character possessed universality. He belonged to no single race, country, or age of the world. No doubt the character of Socrates would not satisfy the moral standards of today but in Jesus the world still finds its unattained model."

"Plato learned his wisdom from

Socrates, Xenophon, and Euclid, but of Jesus it was said, "Whence hath this man wisdom, never having learned?" Jesus cited no authors, but spoke with authority on every question. He did not demand time for reflection, yet men have never added one iota to the moral or spiritual truth which he uttered.

"The ancient prophets attributed the messages they spoke to the Lord, but Jesus spoke, in his own name, absolute and final truth, prefacing his statements with the words, 'But I say unto you.'"

"He performed his miracles with ease. Men cord their muscles and pant for breath when the accomplish great things. The people marveled at him. His restraint in the use of power was equally wonderful. He never used his power for selfish purposes."

"It would be as impossible for a Zulu to have written 'Paradise Lost,' or a south sea islander to have composed the 'Principia,' as for the fishermen of Galilee who wrote the gospels to have invented the character of Jesus. It would be the greatest of all miracles. There is only one explanation to the character of Jesus: It was what He claimed to be, the Son of God."

other twenty years, general development and confagration, general development such a feeling of unrest that something more than matrimonial ties is needed to hold the population together and keep the municipal metamorphosis headed in the right direction. The village board then meets and orders a city charter and the destiny of City is placed in the hands of its first mayor. This dignity either starts a "reform" of some kind and kills the town forever, or he inaugurates an annual chautauqua, encourages clean sports, harmless amusements and even perhaps permits Sunday base ball, all to keep the young fellows interested in their new city and then he sits back and sees the town grow faster than a politician's appetite for power.

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.

2 1/2 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.

POOL

OUR FASHION LETTER.

American Styles Show Military Effect—Full Skirts and High Collars Are Coming Mode—Scarfs of Lace and Tulle.

New York, Nov. 21.—In the name of Charity a wonderful fete has just been given—a fashion fete where only American-designed gowns were displayed! The proceeds are to go to aid the suffering Belgian women and children. It is safe to say that many families will be thankful to the enterprising society people in New York who are responsible for the success of this fete.

The foremost dressmakers in New York City displayed their gowns, which were designed especially for the occasion, each hoping, by some original idea to catch the eyes of the fashionable audience and secure their custom to themselves.



©McCALL

Military Effect Given This By Frogs.

Ideas from many periods were combined with up-to-date styles to give variety in the costumes. For instance the drooped shoulder effect was shown many times with skirts so full and rippy that they gave the appearance of being over hoops. A dress of distinctly modern silk and with the newest basque effect in front had a drooped waistline in the back and a real bustle. You couldn't mistake it!

Rich silks, brocaded, plain and ribbed, chiffon, silk net, beaded net, cloth of gold and silver were the material used for the evening gowns, which were a prominent feature of the exhibition.

Broadcloth, velvet, duyetyne and velvet developed the street suits and dresses. The skirts were full short, even the skirts to the evening dresses. Inconsistent as fashion often is in these dresses they were sometimes short and yet with a train in the back! One evening dress was made of a peculiar green, almost a peacock shade, covered with a scrollwork design which gave a watered finish to the material. The waist was made with a shallow V in the front and high in the back. The skirt was short and slashed in the front. In the back the

skirt was slightly longer than in front but the whole appearance was shorter than we have been accustomed to. From the shoulders hung a long and narrow train of beaded net, which did not touch the dress any place but at the shoulders.

The long waisted moyen age effects were seen as well as the short waisted Empire effects. A dress of purple silk net was made with this charming short waist, a skirt hung rather full, draped up slightly in the back and ending in a modest train. At the back of the low rounded neck was fastened a wide strip of tulle which was caught with a ring to one of the fingers of each hand. This flowing effect of tulle is most popular. Sometimes it falls the full length of the gown, sometimes it is short, and again it is caught only upon one hand. Often a scarf of tulle is worn with an evening dress. If the dress is white it may be in almost any delicate color, if the dress has color in it, however, the scarf should correspond in some way with the coloring of the dress.

Another evening dress was of cloth of gold. The waist was made very full over a foundation of white satin. A soft ruffle of gold lace outlined the round neck. A bow of dull blue ribbon, tied with long loops which were wired, was worn in place of the corsage bouquet. The skirt was made with double flounces each scalloped with deep rounded scallops. The skirt was ankle length.

Full skirts were prominent. Skirts made with gores which rippled out in huge godets in the back. The drooped shoulder effect which was prominent in the days of hooped skirts is also seen.

A taupe colored velvet dress had a waist opening in the back, perfectly plain in the front but with plenty of fulness so that it did not draw over the bust. This waist extended from a low waistline up into a high collar which wrinkled softly about the neck.

The military styles which are fostered by the war was shown in a suit of tan broadcloth. Down the front of the coat were frogs made of black braid. Bands of fur were used for the collar, cuffs and for a band around the bottom of the coat. This costume I have used to illustrate.

When Friend Wife starts in to economize she can't see why Friend Husband pays 50 cents for a necktie when she can get one just as good for 10 cents. So Friend Wife brings home a tie that would stop a Yaqui Indian Snake Dance and compels Friend Husband to wear it. And Friend Husband has spent about \$4.95 to numb his nervous system so he can remain in the same neighborhood with the bargain tie.

It's dollars to doughnuts that the woman who recently married a Memphis man while he was incarcerated in the county jail was an escaped member of Houston's bevy of ferocious widows. When one of those gets on a marriageable man's trail, there is no refuge for that man short of the grave.

The number of Good Losers in the World is grossly exaggerated.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

The recent elections added two States, Montana and Nevada, to the list of those that permit women to vote.

Eleven States now grant women equal rights with men in elections, while in twenty-two others they are privileged to vote for certain officials. In one of these States, Illinois, women may vote for all statutory officers, including presidential elections.

These are the woman suffrage States, with the time of granting the franchise: Wyoming, 1890; Colorado, 1893; Utah and Idaho, 1896; Washington, 1910; California, Arizona, Kansas and Oregon, 1912; Nevada and Montana, 1914.

The twenty-two States allowing partial suffrage to women are Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

This substantial progress is gratifying. The sterling common sense of the American people is seeing no good reason why a woman is not as qualified as a man to decide public questions.

Every argument against woman suffrage smells musty. In the final analysis all are reducible to the old logic of the clam and the standpatter: "We should do things because we always have done them. Any change is perilous. If you alter any existing conditions and trust to reason and conscience instead of custom goblins will get you if you don't watch out."

It is said woman's place is in the home. Surely it is. But a better place to vote from has never been found.

It has been declared that participation in elections will make women unwomanly. So the Turks think it is unwomanly for a woman to expose her face. European society presumes that it is unwomanly for a girl to do her own courting and to select her own husband, there are those who still decry co-education, and not a few regard the entrance of women into offices and stores as tending to destroy feminine virtue.

But womanliness, wifeliness, motherliness, femininity of character and strength in virtue do not depend on locks and bars. They are inherent in the woman soul and the more rational freedom she has the better and more charming she will be.

America has done much to liberate women, and we are conceited enough to think that our sisters and sweethearts are as adorable and as loyal as the women of any land where women are tied, barred and hampered by the conventions we have rejected.

The woman question is not going to be settled until it is settled right. And that will be when the woman shall stand beside the man in full equal in every respect before the law, a fully recognized citizen, a human entity entitled to every privilege incident to a personality.

If the truth were only known there are more Prodigal Fathers than Prodigal Sons in this world.

WORK OF THE SUNSHINE.

Whatever disappointments may have come to one out of the political clamor, he may be certain to ease his soul when he looks at the blue skies and feels the gentle influence of the circumambient air. The days seem to bring us protest against all the little excitements and animosities that the political clangor has created.

Who can feel hatred or a spite against his neighbor on account of politics when he steps forth and gets a benediction from the blue skies? How can one remember the unkind and unfriendly events of the past campaign when he feels in his heart of hearts the blessings of the pure, sweet air? All nature gathered its beneficent forces together to brighten the situation and drive from it the griefs and dismal anxieties which were threatening to submerge it.

Let us give thanks that the good Lord has brought us these gentle days to gladden the heart and enable us to transmute our little misfortunes into the faith that brighter and happier days are soon to come.—Ohio State Journal.

WIDOW CUTS CORN AT 84.

Is Cheerful and Has a Daughter Who Is Famous Rut Catcher.

Waynesboro, Pa., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Henry Bailey, widow of the former caretaker of the Bailey dam of the Waynesboro water system is eighty-four years old, but notwithstanding this, she cut twenty-one shocks of corn and dug up several bushels of sweet potatoes and she goes about all her work singing as cheerfully as a young girl.

THAT'S RIGHT TOO.

"I have some astonishing news for you, Maria," said Brown. "In addition to the war, England is on the eve of a great strike, in which thousands upon thousands of hands will be involved."

"What a dreadful thing!" ejaculated his unsuspecting victim. "When it is to take place?"

"This very night, my dear," answered Brown, gravely. "At midnight thousands of clock hands will point to the hour, and it will strike 12."—London Answers.

HOW THEY LOVE EACH OTHER.

It was two very modern women who met at an At Home in the East End the other afternoon, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer. And it was Mrs. Pazzazza who confided to Mrs. Kabink as follows:

"I am looking for a new dining room girl. Do you happen to know where I could get one?"

"Why, I know the very one you want, my dear," cried Mrs. Kabink, with a great show of enthusiasm. "I can recommend her, because she is leaving my employ this very week."

"Well—er—that's fine of you, dear. But why are you getting rid—I mean why is she leaving you?"

"Oh, I'm not discharging her. She complains that she has too much silver to clean, and I think she is perfectly justified in her complaint. But she's be perfectly satisfied at your house, my dear, I feel sure. Shall I

send her around to see you?"

The rest of the story is not told. But it is thus that our near neighbors try to be nice to one another.

That New Jersey man who is suing for two hundred thousand dollars for the loss of his wife's love probably valued the aforesaid love at about two hundred cents when he had it—and maybe that is the chief reason why he lost it.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER MORTGAGE.

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

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

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

TRACT NO. 1.—Beginning at a stone in the public road, Margaret Dickey's corner; running thence North 78 degrees West 12 1/2 yards s. to a stone, L. M. Geringer's corner; thence Southward with his line 182 1/2 yards to a pin in a gully on A. J. Tickle's line; thence North 45 degrees East, 57 1/2 yards to a stone in A. J. Tickle's line; thence Eastward with said Tickle's line 24 1/4 yards to a stone in said line; thence Northeastward 168 yards to the beginning corner, containing 3 1/2 acres more or less.

TRACT NO 2.—Beginning at a stone on South side of public road corner with Mary Cable, running thence with said Cable line North 17 degrees West 16 rods to a stone; thence North 78 degrees West 10 rods to a stone; thence South 17 degrees East 16 rods to a stone, on the South side of said road, thence with said road South, 78 degrees East, 10 rods to a stone, the beginning corner, containing one acre more or less.

MARY L. SOCKWELL, Mortgagee. This the 6th day of November, 1914.

CHICHESTER PILLS

Advertisement for Chichester Pills, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the benefits of the pills for various ailments.

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 cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at your druggist.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the Feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold Trade-Mark everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, 1c. Box, N. Y.

Has Your Child Worms?

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

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 877 415 Main St. Residence Phone 202

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 Counselor 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 Sellars Building (Up Store) 80-J 8-10 a. m. PHONES 80-G HOURS 7-8 p. m.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FEED.

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

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

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

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY.

Merchants Supply Company

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

OUR FARMER'S PAGE

SPOILS SYSTEM IS CRITICISED.

Mr. Z. V. Green Says We Started at the Wrong End of Tax Reform—Talks of Situation—Says Farmers Are Rapidly Finding the Pathway That Leads to Their Independence.

"All good things come out of adversity," was the truistic comment of Mr. J. Z. Green, business manager of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, who, while in the city yesterday, spoke of the conditions among the farmers of North Carolina with whom he has borne an official relationship for a number of years. "The outlook is particularly bright for the planter," said he. "While the farmers will feel the loss of their usual profit from cotton on account of the distressingly low prices that have prevailed, they are now correcting a long-standing economic error which means their ultimate redemption to independence. They are planting more grain now than ever before in their history. In my little town of Marshville, car-loads of seed oats came in for the farmers and I am informed that such a condition extends over other parts of the State. The farmers are determined to correct the old trouble of putting all their eggs in one basket, the vast mistake of planting all cotton and no food crops with the result that their foodstuffs had to be imported from the Middle West."

Mr. Green who is somewhat of a State figure by virtue of his connection with the farmers' union, through his responsible position submitted interesting comment on the subject of tax reform in which he and the organization he represents have been vitally interested. Said he:

"We probably began at the wrong end of the line to secure taxation reform. Steps should first be taken to eliminate the waste, the inefficiency, the incompetence and the dishonesty of our party spoils system of administration, all the way from counties on up to National Government administration.

"It is a fact that we have to pay more taxes every year. If the tax rate isn't increased property valuation is boosted, which amounts to the same thing. So always and forever taxation grows while benefits stand still.

"In all the items in the high cost of living the worst and most expensive is the cost of public service.

"The real, genuine article in tax reform is to reduce taxes, and the only way to reduce taxes is to stop the waste of tax money. It's going to take a long hard fight to do it, but it can be done if the people will get behind the man who attempt it with firm and steady purpose and stay behind them in every turn of the fight. We must put the spoils system out of business and keep it out. Political jobs are being constantly multiplied and increased, and with it the cost of county, State and National Government is going up by leaps and bounds every year. These superfluous jobs and the useless overlapping of service, in order to provide for political favorites, stand as a terrible indictment against the criminal extravagance of the whole spoils system of governmental administration, the peculiarity of which, aside from its boss rule, there is no head to anything. Somebody has aptly referred to it as a 'formless, halting, loose-jointed, meandering, club-footed monstrosity.'

"Instead of getting men for public service on a basis of fitness and merit, we turn over these appointments to victorious candidates as a sort of political patronage graft to be handed out to political friends as a reward for campaign party service, and the most of the brains and energies of this spoils system are spent in creating new jobs and entrenching itself so that the people can not reach it—and all at the expense of the tax-payers.

"The most successful business concern in this city would go quickly into bankruptcy if it employed an expensive overseer to superintend the work of each individual employe in the establishment. In our county government scheme it is well known that practically all the work is done in each county office by clerks and deputies. By maintaining these offices separately we are placed in the ridiculous attitude of employing a \$10 superintendent to look after the work of a \$2 clerk or deputy. This same overlapping and useless multiplicity of service is found in every department of our State Government, including, to some degree, our State educational institutions. Expert business men and auditors say that if a modern business system were applied at Washington the United States Government could be run even more efficiently, at a cost of \$300,000,000 a year less than the present spoils system is costing the tax payers.

"Taflation reform, then, can never come until we eliminate the waste of the spoils system and apply modern systematized business methods in governmental administration. The fact that the useless office of county treasurer has been abolished in a few counties, shows which way the straws are leaning, and what will happen when public sentiment is educated along these very important economic lines. And the agitation that was produced by the recent campaign for a taxation amendment will serve to pave the way for taxation reform through the elimination of useless political jobs and the substitution of a business system for the spoils system. As I suggested, it is not going to come quickly, because the powers that be will be too much against it, but it will come along just as fast as voters and tax payers get in dead earnest about it."

FARMER'S LOT IS NOT HALF BAD.

A Comparison of Figures Shows Wherein He is Fortunate—Case of Other Folks—Farmer Has No Right to Speculate With Other People's Money, Says This Writer.

That there are at least two sides to the question of cotton holding must have occurred to many people who have been giving the subject thought. The farmers' side has received much attention during the past few months. The other side is presented by a circular letter issued by the Nash Hardware Company, of Fort Worth, Texas, which points out the many points of advantage enjoyed by the farmer and makes the declaration that it is his duty to sell as much cotton as is necessary to pay his debts. The letter follows:

"To the Retail Trade: We are not in the cotton business, but we know enough to say that an article or a commodity is only worth what it will bring when it is offered for sale. If eight cents per pound, or even seven cents per pound, is all that a farmer can get for his cotton, then, that is all cotton is worth regard-

less of what it costs to raise it.

"It is said that a farmer cannot raise cotton at less than 10 cents per pound, yet a great many thousand farmers got rich or, at least independent, raising it at 7 cents per pound and that was when everything else that he raised was sold at a very much lower figure than is ruling today. Besides this he didn't get \$7 per bale for seed as he gets today.

"We give the following comparisons:

"He buys a hoe for 50 cents that used to cost 75 cents.
 "He buys a file at 15 cents that used to cost 35 cents.
 "He buys a single tree at 35 cents that used to cost 50 cents.
 "He buys a sweep at 8 cents that used to cost 15c a pound.
 "He buys a piler at 75 cents that used to cost \$2.
 "He buys nails at 4 cents that used to cost 5 cents per pound.
 "He buys wire at 3 1-2 cents that used to cost 10 cents.
 "He buys hames at 50 cents that used to cost 75 cents.
 "He buys traces at 45 cents that used to cost 75 cents.
 "He pays 60 cents for picking where he used to pay \$1.
 "He borrows money at 8 per cent to 10 per cent where he used to pay 12 per cent and 15 per cent.
 "He sells wheat at \$1 that used to bring 60 cents.
 "He sells oats at 50 cents that used to bring 18 cents.
 "He sells corn at 75 cents that used to bring 15 cents.
 "He sells hay at \$14 that used to bring \$4.
 "He sells turkeys at \$2.25 and some times \$4 that used to bring 60 cents to 70 cents.
 "He sells chickens at \$3.50 that used to sell at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen.
 "He sells a horse at \$150 to \$225 that used to sell from \$50 to \$100.

"When he was confronted with the above conditions he bought land on time, cleared it, fenced it, and soon paid for it, raising cotton at 7 cents per pound. But, if indeed, he is making less profit this year than formerly, the same condition is true with you and with us, and with the business world at large. He ought to be a good sport. He ought to take his losses just as manfully and as gracefully as the rest of us are doing.

"While the above figures are not absolutely correct, nevertheless they are accurate enough to demonstrate that the farmer is getting the best of the situation and is enjoying life while the balance of us are sweating blood. The retail merchant owes it to himself, to his jobber and to his bank to insist on the farmer selling at least a part of their cotton. A man has an unquestioned right to speculate on his own money, but he has no right to speculate on the other fellow's money. The farmer has a right to hold his cotton till doomsday, if he does not owe anything; but he has no right whatever to hold his cotton to the financial embarrassment of the retail merchant who since Spring has clothed and fed his wife and children and furnished him with means with which to make that cotton. It is hard on the farmer to be disappointed about the price which he thought he was going to get, but it is a whole lot harder on the retail merchant to go broke because he farmer won't sell his cotton and pay his honest debts. The conditions are not half as hard on him as on the retail and wholesale merchants who are losing hundreds and thousands of dollars, because the farmer, by holding his cotton has stopped the entire machinery of business. Nor is it quite as hard on him as on the thousands of hungry men and women, which his bad business judgment and rebellion at fate has thrown out of employment and in many cases, on the charity of the world.

"We suggest to merchants generally, and we insist on our customers especially, pressing the farmer to sell his cotton and pay his debts and we may also pay our debts. These remarks may appear to you somewhat gratuitous at the same time they are well worthy of your thoughtful consideration.

"Respectfully,

"CHARLES E. NASH,

"President Nash Hardware Company.

R. F. D. NO. 8 ITEMS.

We are glad to announce that Mr. Will Lewis is able to be up again. Hope he will soon be well again.

Mrs. T. U. Hayes, of Goldsboro, is spending a few days visiting Margaret Hayes.

Mrs. Mary Wyatt, of Mebane, is spending a few days at home with "Daddy" and attending the Baraca Philathea "To-Do."

J. Ed. Murphy and son, Charles, spent Wednesday night at our house. Glad to see our old neighbor and friend again.

Mrs. George W. Foster is seriously sick. She is very feeble—one of our oldest patrons.

Rev. A. F. Isley was a pleasant visitor at John Beckom's Sunday.

Mr. E. L. Dickens, of Glencoe, visited at John Sutton's Sunday. We are always glad to have these No. 2 folks visit on No. 8.

Our old friend, W. J. Brooks, carrier on No. 2, has been right sick for several days. Hope he will soon show his smiling face among us.

R. C. Ross is at home for a few days. He has been working in Raleigh. Roger is a good carpenter.

Miss Emma Barnett is spending a few days on No. 8, visiting her parents, J. D. and Mrs. Lucy Barnett.

Ask J. C. McCulloch how he likes the new suit of clothes he recently received from our new tailor on No. 8, John Paschal.

B. L. Simpson left this week for Elon College, where he does all the painting. Ben is a good painter and always has work.

SAXAPAHAW ITEMS.

Mr. W. I. Holt has been in Asheville for the past week attending the North Carolina Conference of the M. P. Church.

Misses Elizabeth Shaw and Beulah Phillips spent Saturday in Burlington shopping.

Miss Alma Graves returned Sunday after spending last week at her home near Friendship.

Mr. Prince Paris, who has been in Greensboro for the past three months is at home this week.

Mr. Sam Shaw, of Hillsboro, is spending this week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shaw.

Misses Ethel and Bonner Williamson will go to Greensboro Tuesday to visit their uncle, Mr. Will Willard, and spend Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Marlett, of Hawfields, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Marlotte, a part of last week.

Misses Lillian Lindley and Flora Winghamam, of the Philathea Class, and Mr. W. Ross Freshwater, of the Baraca Class at this place, will represent their classes in the Fifty-Mile Convention, which will be held in Burlington, beginning Friday of this week, and continuing over Sunday.

Messrs. Wilson and "Dock" Williamson and W. Ross Freshwater spent Sunday afternoon in Burlington.

Dr. R. G. McPherson killed a large "Turkey" today (Monday) on the island here. Guess he is ready for Thanksgiving.

MORE DESERTED WIVES NOW THAN EVER KNOWN.

Marked Increase in Number of Cases Beban About Five Months Ago and the Record is Growing Fast Every Week—May Be Worse in Winter, Says Chicago Paper.

The Chicago Tribune gives the following as some of the reasons for Deserted Homes:

Too little money for the actual needs of the home.
 Too little money for the demands of the wife.
 The mother-in-law—in nearly every case the wife's mother—and outsiders generally.
 Absolute incompatibility.
 Drunkenness of the husband.
 Another woman.
 Woman's entrance into the work world.
 Laziness of the man.
 Mental and moral irresponsibility of the man.
 Neurasthenia of the wife and illness of the husband.
 Drunkenness of the wife.
 Differences in rate and religion.
 Another man.
 Degeneracy.
 Shiftlessness of the woman.

THE MAN WHO FAILS.

The world accepts no excuse for failure and takes off its hat to success without inquiring the road by which it came.

The world does not want to know why you failed in the task you set out to accomplish and it cares not how slippery the path or how unsurmountable were the obstacles you encountered.

If you failed you are a failure and that is all there is to it and excuses and reason can not alter that fact or erase it from the mind of the world.

Those who have sat face to face with failure know the anguish and travail that it brings to a man's soul. They know how you can look back and see the pitfalls and slippery places and how you can see where success was often almost in your grasp, but somehow it evaded you. Maybe it was your fault that you failed or maybe only part, or scarcely at all, your fault, but when the end is come you are branded as a failure no matter by what route it came.

When a man reaches the point that he realizes that he has failed and there is no retracing of his steps, he has reached the moment when he must show what manner of man he is and at no other time in the lives of men are they so clearly divided into types.

The world is full of men who having once failed lived on as failures, and whine to an unsympathetic world about the hard luck and misfortune that has been theirs.

The real man with anguish in his soul because of his failure, turns his eyes upon the past only to reap the benefit of the lesson of his mistakes, and then starts onward again and faces the future with clear eyes, knowing that his path is going to be doubly hard because the world has no faith in those who have failed and had to be shown and then shown again.

The man who has failed and is trying to come back can usually get a helping hand from the men who have really fought for and earned success, for they know how often they stood on the verge of failure before they attained success.

The worst enemy and the most bitter critics of the man who is trying to come back are the men who have succeeded by accident and the men who have never failed because they never did anything of enough importance to permit a failure. It is easier to trip up a man that is walking than one who is standing still.

Whenever a man fails, whether he be overseer or mill president or the president of many mills, the knockers start and those who sought his favors with utmost humility in his day of success are often the most bitter critics in his day of adversity. They do not realize that the man who fails, whether by his own fault or by circumstances which he could not control, suffers enough without having to stand the ribes and scorn of those who never tried to do anything themselves.

We have had much dealing with the failures, or what should be better termed the temporary failures, for there is rarely a day that passes that our door does not swing open to admit men who have lost their positions and are seeking help, and one of the pleasures of our existence is in being able to help those who are trying to come back, and have the grit to fight for the success which they believe they can attain. We help the "whiner" also but our heart is not in such work because we know that he will soon fail again.

In our contact with many men of many types we have come to be a fair judge of men.

In common with the world we admire the man who succeeds, but still more do we admire the man who has failed and then comes back because we know the fight that he has been forced to make.

We have also learned to have a contempt to the man who always stands ready to criticize the man who fails and speak evil of him.

When a man who has occupied a prominent position resigns, all manner of rumors begin to spread and accusations are made for which in most cases there is no basis. A single error of judgment may down a man who has throughout a long fight shown good judgment and ability and it is far better to praise him for what he did than criticize him for one mistake. We are all human and prone to err and we should not knock the man whose error proved costly.

Not the least of the many things for which the United States have good reason to be thankful this Thanksgiving is the fact that some three thousand miles of water separate them from Europe.

When a girl has a cute little nose, two pretty eyes, a kissable mouth and a pimple on her face, she imagines that the only thing a man notices is the pimple.

NOT AT HOME.

A little girl, on being told by her mother that when a child died an angel came and took her up to heaven thought deeply for a moment, and then said: "Mamma, if an angel comes asking for me, say I'm not in."

After she marries him she spends so much time trying to mend his ways that she hasn't any time to mend his socks.

POOK