

HAVE YOU BEEN TORPEDOED BY THE SUBMARINE OF THE COUNTY ASSESSORS YET?

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, MAY 14, 1915.

LUSITANIA IS TORPEDOED 900 PROBABLY PERISH

Giant English Liner Struck On the Starboard Side By Two Torpedoes Fired By German Submarine, Says Survivor

FOUNDERED IN 15 MINUTES

Passengers Were at Lunch When Attack Was Made On Vessel Ten Miles Off Old Head Kinsade, Ireland---Ten Boats Put to Water With 400 or 500 Passengers

FULL REPARATION WILL BE DEMANDED FROM GERMANY

Also Assurance That No More Attacks Will Be Made On No-Combatants—American Grievances Cited in the Note of Germany

ACTS COMMITTED ARE INDEFENSIBLE

Tone of American Note Is Friendly But Firm—Gives Germany Chance to Disavow Practices in the War Zone---Interest in Note.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, CITY GRADED SCHOOLS.

Following the baccalaureate sermon Sunday night, the annual debate and declamation contests were engaged in by the students at the auditorium of the Graded School building on Monday night.

The first on the program was the annual debate, in which each speaker contested for the John Benners Bible medal. The query for the debate was, Resolved: "That the commission form of government is preferable to the present aldermanic plan for North Carolina cities of five thousand and more." The affirmative was represented by Messrs. Hobart Steele and Carl Martin, while the negative was championed by Misses Nina Ingle and Kathleen Elder. The judges of the debate were: Messrs. E. S. Parker, Junius Hardin and C. W. Rankin, who rendered a decision in favor of the affirmative, and awarded the medal to Mr. Hobart Steele for excellency in debate. Hon. W. H. Carroll, in a very appropriate speech, presented the medal to

the winner. In the declamation contest which followed the debate, the contestants were Misses Louise Blagg, Susie Copeland, Kathrine Cox, and Lucile Page. The judges for this contest were Messdames W. H. Carroll, B. R. Sellars, and M. W. Buck. Miss Cox was awarded the prize. Several musical selections were rendered during the exercises by some of the music pupils. Prof. McEwen, principal of the High School Department, presided over the occasion.

Tuesday and Wednesday nights were given over to the senior class for their annual receptions. On Tuesday night the class entertained the junior class and their friends at the Piedmont hotel. This occasion proved quite elaborate and thoroughly enjoyable to the participants. Punch was served by different members of the class, after which a contest, "A Floral Love Tale," was entered into. The prize, a box of chocolates, was awarded to a Mr. Monroe of Elon College, and the booby to Mr. Walker Love. Rook cards and dancing were enjoyed for a while and lunch was served at ten o'clock. At eleven o'clock the party went to the Grotto Theatre upon invitation of Manager May,

and enjoyed a short period with the "movies." The party numbered 150.

On Wednesday night the senior class was given a farewell reception by Miss Minnie Mary Ellis at her beautiful home on West Davis street from eight till eleven. Upon entering the guests were first ushered to the dining room where punch was served in abundance, after which the contest of the evening and other amusements were entered into. The contest was composed of mixed letters, which were so disarranged that it was difficult to arrange them to direct the contestant to the location of the prize. However, Miss Dorothy Faucette was equal to the task, and won the prize, a box of chocolates. Dainty refreshments, including cream in the class colors, were served the guests, followed by mints. Before departing, each guest was presented with a nice little souvenir to serve as a remembrance of the occasion and the senior class.

Last night was class night exercises, the senior class presenting their play, the occasion of which was a campfire supper to the class by the president, on the Bason farm one day before the commencement. The welcome address was given by the class president, Mr. Sam Bason, and the valedictory by Miss Margaret Hayes. Musical selections were rendered by the young ladies of the school.

Tonight will be the dast and crowning event of the commencement. The graduating exercises and literary address by Hon. Bickett will be the program of the evening.

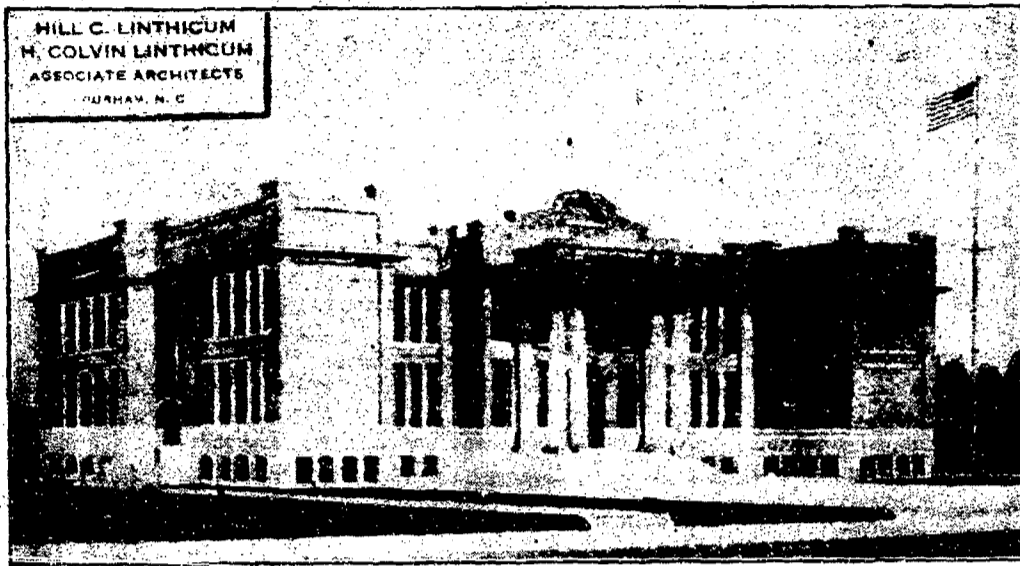
MISS FOWLER PLEASANTLY SURPRISED.

Miss Ruth Fowler was given a surprise party by her friends at her home on Means street last games, and refreshments were very pleasantly spent in playing games, and refreshments were served. Those present to enjoy the evening were Misses Elma Shoffner, Chlora Woods, Lillie Wagoner, Hazel Woods, Viria Wilburn, Stella Cates, Virginia Russell, Grace Lankford, Myra Black; Messrs. Will Coble, Devoe Moran, Clyde Black, Arthur Wagoner, Hurley Soots, and Virgil Reitzel.

CATAWBA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The Dispatch acknowledges with thanks an invitation to the closing exercises of Catawba College, May 23 to 26th, inclusive. Our former townsman, Rev. J. D. Andrew is president, and the college is having one of its most successful commencements. The people of Alamance county have a warm heart for Catawba college and its President. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Rev. H. A. M. Holsouser of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Proposed New Graded School Building, for which our Citizens are asked to vote a Forty Thousand Dollar Bond Issue for its erection.



Juniors Entertained Seniors at Friendship High School.

On Thursday evening, May 6th, 1915, at 8:00 until 11:00 P. M., the Juniors of the Friendship High School, entertained the Seniors in the reading and living rooms of the dormitory. Both rooms were beautifully decorated with the Senior class colors which were green and white. The guests were first invited into the reading room which was decorated with white ash, snow balls, and white roses. Two long benches, covered with white, were used as seats for the guests. In the east corner stood a table which was beautifully decorated with flowers. Amid them was a large punch bowl filled to the brim with delicious punch. To select their partners to go to the table pictures which had been cut half into were given one-half to the girls and one-half to the boys.

The boy and girl whose picture matched were partners. They then were invited to the dining room which was decorated in white ash and the class flower, white roses. The table was spread with white and in the center was a vase of white roses. Each one also found a white rose on their plate. The refreshments consisted of two courses, first was the salad course which consisted of salad, pickles, crackers, etc. Then followed the ice cream and cake. The guests then returned to the reading room and were engaged in a flower contest. Miss Eva Christman and Mr. Cary Whitaker won first prize and Miss Swannie Isley and Mr. Robert Moser won the booby prize.

Papers and pencils were then passed to the young men to write a description of their partner.

They were next entertained with simple but interesting games. Miss Eva Christman, a member of the faculty, made the speech of the evening. The Juniors had been studying what to give the Seniors as souvenirs. After a careful study they had decided and Miss Christman was to present them. They consisted of a bottle of anti-fat, a box of energy, pennies for luck, brooms, caesar translation, etc.

At eleven o'clock the Seniors voted the Juniors a most pleasant evening and departed for their home.

Those present were the faculty, Prof. Meade Hart, Misses

Eva Christman and Verna Garrett. The Seniors present were: Misses Eunice Homewood, Ethel Russell, Litsy Isley, Esther Coble, Swannie Isley, Alice Whitaker and Messrs. Cary Whitaker, Hobert Patterson, Norman Alexander, Linn Homewood, Dean Sharpe, and Robert Moser. The Juniors were: Misses Georgia Isley, Carrie Spoon, Verona Isley, Bertha E. Isley, Viva Ecliss and Messrs. Seymour Stafford, Hubert Isley and Austin Isley.

REVIVAL CAMPAIGN AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The widely known and successful evangelist, Rev. R. V. Miller, of Hendersonville, N. C., assisted by R. O. Bell, evangelistic singer of Atlanta, Ga., will conduct a two weeks revival campaign in the Christian church.

These services begin Sunday morning, May 16th, at eleven o'clock. The night services will begin at 7:45 with a song service.

Rev. Miller is a prominent speaker at the Montrose, Pa. Bible Conference conducted by



R. O. BELL, Evangelistic Singer.

evangelist Torrey; and he comes highly recommended by the Moody Bible Institute.

The Christian church people feel themselves exceedingly fortunate in securing the services of these strong Christian workers.

The public is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

THE HEALTH EXHIBIT CLOSED.

The health exhibit of the State Board of Health which was conducted by Dr. G. Eugene Holt and the Red Cross Seal Committee, closed Tuesday night, the last day being for colored people.

This exhibit was open for eight days, during which time hundreds of people in Burlington and surrounding rural districts visited the place and saw the things on display in the exhibit.

The enlightenment that has come to our citizens as a result of the exhibit will doubtless prove a great blessing to the health and sanitary conditions of our city, and we may be safe in predicting a Bigger Better Burlington from the standpoint of health and sanitation.

The splendid manner and generous spirit in which our citizens rallied to the support of the exhibit is very commendable. The use of the building, electric lights and the services of those in charge of the exhibit were all given gladly and willingly by different citizens and ladies of the city.

A KITCHEN SHOWER.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. V. Sharpe, were delightfully surprised at their home on West Davis street Tuesday evening, May 11th, by a large number of their friends who literally took the house by storm, and after gaining admission, they rushed to the kitchen where they deposited their numerous packages containing hardware, tin-ware, and aluminum ware, all of which is very useful. They were then invited into the sitting room where Mrs. Sharpe entertained them with a number of musical selections, after which the friends departed to their homes, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe to open and enjoy their packages.

Crystal Theater Showing Good Pictures.

The Crystal Theater has just finished making some more extra improvements and has new electric lights. New additional lights have been let in and extra fans added and is in every way a modern theater and showing good pictures.

PRINT

NOTICE OF SPECIAL BOND ELECTION IN MORTON TOWNSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Alamance county, pursuant to the power, in them, vested by an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session, 1915, same being House Bill No. 1,274 and Senate Bill No. 1,387, has ordered an election to be held in Morton township on the 1st day of June, 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the said township the question of voting the sum of ten thousand dollars of five per cent (5%) thirty year bonds of the said township, to give in exchange for ten thousand dollars of the five per cent (5%) preferred stock of and in the Alamance, Durham and Orange Railway and Electric Company. That said election will be held in said township at the usual voting precinct therein and will be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same rules and regulations as provided for the general election of county officers by the general election laws of the State of North Carolina.

That for the purpose of this election an entirely new registration of voters of said township has been ordered, and C. M. Pritchette is the duly appointed registrar, and Jas. W. Summers and Hugh Burch are the duly appointed pollholders and judges for said election.

That said C. M. Pritchette registrar for said election in Morton township shall keep open the registration books for the registration of voters of the said township for a period of not less than twenty days (Sunday excepted) preceding the said date of closing and shall close on the second Saturday before the election.

This the 6th day of April, 1915.

CHAS. D. JOHNSTON, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL BOND ELECTION IN FAUCETT TOWNSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Alamance county, pursuant to the power, in them, vested by an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session, 1915, same being House Bill No. 1,274 and Senate Bill No. 1,387, has ordered an election to be held in Faucett township on the 1st day of June, 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the said township the question of voting the sum of ten thousand dollars of five per cent (5%) thirty year bonds of the said township, to give in exchange for fifty thousand dollars of the five per cent (5%) preferred stock of and in the Alamance, Durham and Orange Railway and Electric Company. That said election will be held in said township at the usual voting precincts therein and will be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same rules and regulations as provided for the general election of county officers by the general election laws of the State of North Carolina.

That for the purpose of this election an entirely new registration of voters of said township has been ordered, and W. A.

bonds of the said township, to give in exchange for ten thousand dollars of the five per cent (5%) preferred stock of and in the Alamance, Durham and Orange Railway and Electric Company. That said election will be held in said township at the usual voting precinct therein and will be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same rules and regulations as provided for the general election of county officers by the general election laws of the State of North Carolina.

That for the purpose of this election an entirely new registration of voters of said township has been ordered, and A. O. Huffman is the duly appointed registrar, and E. L. Boswell and Chas. A. Wilson are the duly appointed pollholders and judges for said election.

This the 16th day of April, 1915.

CHAS. D. JOHNSTON, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL BOND ELECTION IN BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Alamance county, pursuant to the power, in them, vested by an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session, 1915, same being House Bill No. 1,274 and Senate Bill No. 1,387, has ordered an election to be held in Burlington township on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the said township the question of voting the sum of fifty thousand dollars of five per cent (5%) thirty year bonds of the said township, to give in exchange for fifty thousand dollars of the five per cent (5%) preferred stock of and in the Alamance, Durham and Orange Railway and Electric Company. That said election will be held in said township at the usual voting precincts therein and will be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same rules and regulations as provided for the general election of county officers by the general election laws of the State of North Carolina.

That for the purpose of this election an entirely new registration of voters of said township has been ordered, and W. A.

Hall is duly appointed registrar, and J. W. Cates and Adolphus Cheek are the duly appointed pollholders and judges for said election for South Burlington voting precinct; and R. J. Hall is the duly appointed registrar, and H. W. Trollinger and John R. Huffman are the duly appointed pollholders and judges for said election in North Burlington precinct.

That said R. J. Hall and W. A. Hall registrars for said election in Burlington township shall keep open the registration books for the registration of voters of the said township for a period of not less than twenty days (Sunday excepted) preceding the day of closing and shall close on the second Saturday before the election.

This the 6th day of April, 1915.

CHAS. D. JOHNSTON, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners.

TRADE PICKING UP.

"I see our traffic with Iceland is increasing." "How so?" "Leif Ericson landed on these shores, sailing from there in the year 1000." "Well?" "And I notice last week another ships from Iceland arrived." —Louisville Courier Journal.

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF PEACE WITHIN THE UNION, 1865-1915.

The Blue And The Gray.

By the flow of the inland river, Whence the fleets of iron have fled, Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver, Asleep on the ranks of the dead; Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day; Under the one the Blue, Under the other the Gray.

These in the robings of glory, Those in the gloom of defeat, All with the battle-blood glory, In the dusk of eternity meet: Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day; Under the laurel the Blue, Under the willow the Gray.

So, with an equal splendor, The morning sun rays fall, With a touch impartially tender, On the blossoms blooming for all: Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day; Broided with gold the Blue, Mellowed with gold the Gray.

So, when the Summer calleth, On forest and field of grain, With an equal murmur falleth The cooling drip of the rain; Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day; Wet with the rain the Blue, Wet with the rain the Gray.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding, The generous deed was done; In the storm of years that are fading, No braver battle was won; Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day; Under the blossoms the Blue, Under the garlands the Gray.

No more shall war cry sever, Or the winding rivers be red; They banish our anger forever When they daurel the graves of the dead! Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the Judgment Day; Love and tears for the Blue, Tears and love for the Gray.

—Francis Miles Finch.

Illustrated. "Old man Jinks is very slow in all his ways?" "Is he?" "Yes. Instead of planting a running vine on his wall he has put there a creeper." —Baltimore American.

THE NEWEST SKIN GAME.

A resident of the lower East side opened the door of his flat to admit a short, well-fed gentleman with a medical odor who said he represented the board of health. The flat dweller was commanded to remove part of his clothing and lie on the bed, his back uppermost, his face in the pillow and submit to a physical examination.

The medical man, in pursuance of his duty, annointed the patient's back with a greasy preparation calculated to bring the physical defects to the surface and commanded the patient to lie quite still until the ointment dried. When his patient would endure no longer the patient rolled over, the grease still not dried. The medical man was gone and so was the little wad of bills that the East Side man had worn next to his skin.

Last night the police arrested Joseph Krowl, 26, of 1336 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, and charged him with being the bogus medical man in this little scenario, which has been played with profit in at least fifteen homes in the East Side below Fourteenth street. Krowl is at police headquarters charged with grand larceny. The police say he has a record, that he is No. 20,112 in the Rogues' Gallery and that he has been to Sing Sing.

Jacob Fein, 69 Eldridge street, said to be the father of Dopey Benny, the gangster, says the medical person got \$38 from his trousers when the scene was enacted in his home. Annie Rubenfield, 91 Willet street, says she missed \$4 after the examination. Herman Godel, 55 Avenue D, says when he decided the ointment on his back would never dry \$70 was gone from his trousers.

Abraham Dutch, 96 Goerck street lost \$100. The next day Dutch got this letter: "I herewith return \$80 of your money. It is no use to me. The other \$20 will follow. DOCTOR."

His wallet was good and lawful money. The \$100 returned was brand new stage money. —New York Sun.

EITEL'S CAPTAIN PLEASED.

North Carolina Woman Sends Sympathetic Poem Which Is Appreciated.

Recently one North Carolina's bright women, whose home is in Scotland Neck, feeling sympathy for the much talked of and carefully watched German ship in the harbor at Newport News, sent the captain the following poem:

"Gather, ay, gather, ye ships of the line, Send out hurry calls o'er the depths of the brine, For cruisers and dreadnaughts of Japs and of Franks, Make the line strong from the capes to the banks! Station all the bold "rat catchers" around Let the sea ferrets in numbers abound, That one poor "rat" may be dragged from his hole, Without charging England too much of a toll. But—an it may please you, I lift my cap To that same gallant "rat" that is caught in the trap!

Syracuse, N. Y., May 7.—Colonel Roosevelt tonight followed the example of President Wilson by repudiating the alleged interview attributed to him in the Paris Temps.

"The whole interview is a fabrication," Colonel Roosevelt said tonight. "The last part particularly is of a kind I never did use and one which I would be incapable of using."

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 8:00 P. M. Mid-Week Service every Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. Everyone Welcome. Parsonage Corner Front and Trollinger 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 8:00 P. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. Ladies' Aid Society First Sunday Afternoon.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Church of The Holy Comforter. The Rev. John Benners Gibble, Rector. Services every Sunday, 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 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.

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 8:00 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 each month. Woman's Missionary Society meets 4:00 P. M., on Monday, after 1st and 3rd Sundays. Parsonage, corner W. Davis and Hoke Streets. Pastor's Telephone, No. 168. Ring—Talk—Hang Up—"Busy"

CHICHESTER'S PILLS DIAMOND BRAND. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME WORTH TRYING EVERYWHERE TESTED.

VICK'S Croup and Pneumonia SALVE. T. R. says he hoped to eliminate the bad in Boss Barnes and develop the good. And if he had succeeded with Barnes probably he would have tackled Penrose next. She—No Jack; I fear we will never be happy. You know I always want my own way in everything. He—But, darling, you could go on wanting it after we are married.

WEBB AVENUE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH. Rev. E. C. Durham, Pastor. Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Second Sunday at 8:00 P. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 10:00 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 8:00 P. M. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. B. R. Sellers, Superintendent. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8:00 P. M. The Public is cordially invited to all services.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. M. W. Buck, Pastor. Sunday Worship, 11:00 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. J. H. Vernon, Superintendent. Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday at 8:00 P. M. Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 8:00 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, 8:30 P. M.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, East Davis Street. Rev. George L. Curry, Pastor. Preaching Services every Sunday at 11:00 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 8:00 P. M. Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies every Monday afternoon after First Sunday in each month. Christian Endeavor Society meets at 7:00 Every Sunday Evening. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. M. A. Coble, Superintendent. Good Baraca and Philathea Classes. You are invited to attend all these services.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Corner Church and Davis Streets. Rev. A. B. Kendall, D. D., Pastor. Preaching every Sunday 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. John R. Foster, Superintendent. Senior, Intermediate and Junior Endeavor Societies meet for worship every Sunday evening at 7:00. Mid-Week Prayer and Social Service, every Wednesday at 8:00 P. M. Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society meets on Monday after the first Sunday in each month. Mrs. Ada A. Teague, Pres. Ladies' Aid Society meets on Monday after the second Sunday in each month, at 8:00 P. M. Mrs. W. R. Sellers, Pres. A cordial invitation extended to all. A Church Home for Visitors and for Strangers.

MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH, Front Street. Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor. Morning Service 11:00 A. M. Vespers 8:00 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 8:00 P. M. (Pastor's Study). Woman's Missionary Society, First Thursday, Monthly, 3:30 P. M. L. C. B. Society, Second Thursday, Monthly, 8:00 P. M. Young People's Meeting, Second Sunday at 3 P. M.

CAKES and CANDIES Reduced In Price, All Twenty-Cent Cakes and Candy now 10c - - - Ten Cents - - - 10c Fresh Roasted Peanuts, full line of Fancy Groceries. When you trade at this store you do not have to pay other people's debts. Nothing delivered, Nothing charged. Your patronage solicited. Ralph's Place "THE LADIES' STORE."

Try the Merits of the Dispatch Ads.

WHERE BUSINESS STANDS.

To the very earnest attention of President Wilson and the members of his cabinet is called the address of Albert G. Duncan, the president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. It was delivered at the annual convention of the association, held recently. This is an association that is non-political and non-partisan. It includes in its membership both Democrats and Republicans, and men of the South as well as of the North.

As the spokesman of this very representative business organization, and one that has had nearly a century of existence as a proof of its stability, President Duncan made statements that are full of significance as to the feeling of the business men of the country. In regard to the real industrial situation today, he said: "Labor is unemployed to an extent hardly known in this generation, and by this curtailment of the nation's purchasing power a retrenchment has been forced, whose cause must lie deeper than any disasters which the war could bring upon us."

Mr. Duncan is in no doubt whatever as to the reason for this state of things. He has no patience with the Administration plea that everything that is unfavorable in business must be charged to the war and its effects. "This explanation for the present business depression," he stated, "is not sufficient. We cannot so easily shift the burden on to alien shoulders and thereby excuse it as not of our own making. The halting attitude of business is the natural sequence of our recent national policies and is caused by the fear of the legislative and governmental campaigns against business."

The head of this great industrial association does not hesitate to be specific. "Two years and a half ago," said Mr. Duncan, "the American people voted for a change in their national administration and elected a party on a program of a business legislation. The policy of this party has since been called, 'the freeing of business from its

shackles," but in spite of this well-sounding phrase, the business man who has undergone the freeing process finds himself more hampered and harassed than at any previous time in our history.

"The most serious attack of the present legislative campaign against business was the abandonment of the principle of protection in the revision of the tariff. This action affected directly the product of every American mill, farm or factory. The war, in a financial sense, is a blessing in disguise. Because of it, the tariff law is at the moment inoperative in effect, though present as a menace. The extent of the disaster that would have overtaken our industries had the operation of the new tariff continued in full vigor until the present day, no man can estimate."

Those are not the views of partisan politics, but of the head of one of the great business organizations of the United States. They paint a true picture of how the Wilson Administration is today regarded by American business. And they form a very effective reply to recent speeches and public letters of the leading lights of the Administration. The business men of the nation are opposed to the present national regime, and for good and sufficient reason. And this position they will hold in the election of next year.

BEGGARS.

Child with hungry eyes,
The pallid mouth and brow,
And the lifted asking hands,
I am more starved than thou.

I beg not on the street;
But where the sinner stands,
In secret place, I beg
Of God, with outstretched hand.

As thou hast asked of me,
Raising thou downcast head,
So have I asked of Him,
So, trembling, have I plead.

Take this and go thy way;
Thy hunger shall soon cease,
Thou prayest but for bread,
And I, alas! for peace.
—Ella Higginson.

ONCE TOO OFTEN.

Sometimes we do things once too often, says John A. Sleicher, in Leslie's. It is an all-prevailing common habit and too often a misfortune.

The bather insists upon one more plunge into the deep waters and never comes out.

The drunkard must have one more drink before he falls into the gutter.

The indulger in forbidden fruit must have one more taste before he is beyond redemption.

The aeronaut must always make one more flight before his final challenge to duel fate.

The prodigal son must be "a good fellow" just once more before he is swept away in the crowd and lost forever.

The wayward girl must see once more the bright lights of the Great White Way before she listens to her heart's appeal for penitence, but she will never see her mother's face again.

The crowd jeered the black champion of the prize ring when they saw him fallen and beaten in Havana. He had stayed too long. He had fought once too often.

So they will jeer all those who turn their backs upon home, upon Church and Bible and school, for one more chance to have "a good time."

"Let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we shall die" is the motto of those who live in the Paradise of Fools.

SUN STROKES.

The fishing nowadays is said to be first-class, but the catching is punk.

Some men's idea of a balanced ration is two quarts of booze to every loaf of bread.

Every time the weather changes, we change our preference and like the other kind best.

There is a suspicion abroad that Japan has been studying American advertising methods.

"Billy Sunday Cleaned Up Patterson," reads a newspaper headline. Evidently omitted the word "in."

If some one will invent a light coat for summer that has vest pockets in it, it ought to find a ready sale.

When the Russian front was crushed Italy came mighty near being jarred from her perch on the fence.

If you don't like the scenery in the theatre of war, there'll be no objection if you shoot a hole through it.

Doc Cook says he is going to do something that will startle the world. It is suspected that at last he is going to show the pole that he brought back from the North.

Since Mayor Roberts and his friends were sent to prison, it is said that Terre Haute saloons have been closed on Sunday. Must have been quite a decrease in the demand for booze.

It is very evident that the war did begin in May, but Lord Kitchener and his Britishers didn't start it.

Now, we just naturally don't believe in sallons anyhow, but we announce officially that if there is any where in the world the stuff is needed, it might be Alaska, where folks' thoughts actually freeze before they can be put into words, and where something of some sort is needed to "stimulate" that numb feeling.

HONOR FOR EVERY MAN.

I have sung you a song of the armored cars.

And a song of the submarines. A song of the countless men who die.

The reckless bird machines. They're Russians, French, and Belgians, too.

Or British. It's all the same.

They're fighting their fight, and fighting it well. On land and sea, in air.

They've got it in the face of bursting shells.

And seen death grinning there.

They're given their lives, while the hearts of wives

And mothers will treasure their name.

There's honor for every man of them.

Honor for playing the game.

War may be right, or it may be wrong.

That's not for me to say. I'm no seer, but a singer of song.

So have it either way, But whether it's war, or whether it's peace.

My song is just the same: All honor to a clean-cut man.

Who cleanly plays his game. —TID BITS.

QUIPS AND QUIDDITIES.

When the German finally entered Belgium a native of Liege made himself obnoxious to one troop by his constant loud talk about the brave defense. Finally the commander summoned him.

"Now, you've boasted about enough," he said. "We can't listen to you any longer. I'm going to give you your choice: you will be shot or will swear allegiance to the German emperor."

Considerably subdued, the offender wounded. "Well," he decided. "I don't want to die, so I guess I'll swear allegiance."

And he took the oath.

"An eight," said the commander, "now you are one of us. You can come and go as you please."

The man walked toward the door and was passing out when suddenly he turned. "Say," he called back, "if these Belgians give us a dose of a light, I'll shoot 'em."

"I'll shoot 'em," he said, "but I'll shoot 'em with a light." The man walked back to the door and was passing out when suddenly he turned. "Say," he called back, "if these Belgians give us a dose of a light, I'll shoot 'em."

A gentleman while taking a morning walk down a country lane met a boy driving some pigs to the market. "Who do these pigs belong to?" asked the gentleman. "Well," said the lad, "they belong to thad their big sow."

"No, my boy," said the gentleman, "I mean who is the master of them?"

"Well," replied the lad, "thad their little un; 'e's a beggar fer fighting."

Some time ago a quarrel took place at a fair down the country, and the cause of the quarrel was sentenced for manslaughter. The doctor, however, gave evidence and showed that the victim's skull was abnormally thin. The prisoner, asked if he had anything to say for himself, replied:

"No, yer honor, but I would ask was that a skull for a man to go to a fair with?"

Little Mary's mamma had promised to take her to see a moving picture show on a certain afternoon, but circumstances compelled her to change her plans. "Oh, dear, sighed Mary, "I do wish I had a mother that wasn't so fuddled-minded."

Wearry Cyclist—how far is the village of Poppleton from here? Native—It's ten miles the other way.

Wearry Cyclist—The last time I passed this way it was this direction.

Native—Yer, but the way was the other way round, so as to get you to Zappan.

They were very fond of each other, and had been engaged, but the girl's father had died, and she was obliged to marry. He following to be posted: "Please do not tamble down the scale."

She was at the altar.

"Ah—Says—Blessed—Believe?" said he. "I'm your father-in-law."

"No, Sir," he replied, "father is not at present. Do you wish to see him personally?"

"Yes," was the bluff response of the visitor, who felt that his former sweetheart was yielding.

"I want to see him on very particular business"—and he turned away haughtily.

"I beg your pardon," she called after him as he reached the last step, "but who shall I say called?"

A woman mounted the step of a car carrying an umbrella like a reversed sabre. The conductor touched her lightly, saying: "Excuse me, madam, but you are likely to put out the eye of the man behind you."

"He's my husband," she snapped, with the tone of full proprietorship.

Keep the Children Well

And the Grown Ups Too

Pepsi-Cola

will do the work, this is the Season when the System needs a bracer.

Pepsi-Cola

not only braces, but builds Muscle as well.

Pepsi-Cola

will relieve the tired and overworked brain and smooth the wrinkles from the brow.

Order a case from your grocer.

You cannot afford to be without it.

Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works

L. M. Squires, Proprietor

Burlington, N. C.

Potato Slips FREE!

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Is anxious to increase its subscription list to FIVE THOUSAND by JULY 1st. Therefore we are going to offer one of the Biggest Inducements ever offered by any twice-a-week paper.

For Every Dollar paid upon subscription between Now and June 1st.

We will give FREE

A Hundred Potato Slips

(Either Nancy Hall or Norton Yam Variety.)

This applies to old as well as new subscribers, but you must pay before June 1st. to get the benefit of this offer. Seed Sweet Potatoes of these varieties have been scarce and high and this is the chance of a life time. Remember for every dollar you pay entitles you to a hundred plants, two dollars get two hundred and so on. Get busy, tell your neighbor and take advantage of this generous offer.

This offer will positively be withdrawn June 1st. Now is the time; Act Quick; Do it Now!

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

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

See, First Floor, Bank Building, Telephone No. 266.

Subscription, One Dollar per year, payable in advance.

All communications in regard to advertising should be addressed to The State Dispatch Publishing Co., and not to any individual connected with the paper.

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

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

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1908, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under the

IT WAS EVER THUS.

"The effort to defeat the bond issue for graded schools on the ground that buildings should be erected in each end of town is foolish. The trouble with our present buildings is that the work is so badly divided on account of the numerous groups of buildings. The plea in behalf of the children will not hold water, as a little exercise will do them good. All the education we ever got was in a school that we had to walk over two miles to get to. It was not an uncommon thing in the days gone by to have to walk four miles to a public school, when the school was in a large district. Children walk many miles, and grow healthy and fat on it. A child old enough to attend school will not be injured by walking from either end of town to the center. In fact good exercise is as essential to a child as the development of the mind."—Burlington News.

Yes it's foolish to advocate anything in the interest of the poor or in the interest of those who are not fortunate enough to be able to stand up and fight for their own rights, it was ever thus, a few men who are well and conveniently situated for the education of their children always oppose giving those not so situated as good advantages as they possess. It's an old harangue that children used to have to go miles and miles to school and because they did this, that all future generations should have to do the same.

The News says that the trouble with our present buildings is that the work is so badly divided on account of the numerous groups of buildings. Yes the buildings are badly grouped but if the plea of The News would hold good the children in the past were educated in these groups, why not the children now do the same, and why do they want a new and larger improved building? And again will not the buildings or rooms be grouped in the new building, or will there be only one large room? We fail to see where the buildings being grouped has anything to do with the matter. Each grade is grouped off to its self now and will be when the new building is built, and the fact that they are grouped off has nothing to do with the argument. They should be grouped off so that each will not bother or conflict with the other. The Editor of The News says that all the education he ever got, he had to go two miles to get it. Well, why did he not continue to go two miles instead of coming to town where he could send his children to school less than a half mile? And again did he go two miles to school when only six years of age? Country people's children rarely ever start to school under eight and ten years and then they nearly always have some larger brother or sister to go along with the little ones. Besides there were no street cars, automobiles, freight and passenger trains and run-away teams and careless

drivers to menace their little lives every moment and the mothers were not so uneasy about them as now. There was hardly ever an accident such as we have now to keep the parents uneasy and to menace the lives of the children. Just because the children in days gone by had to walk a long way to get their education, is no reason or argument that they should do so now. If it is, then the children of old secured their education at the little group of buildings that our friend would now tear down. Why not let them continue to go to this school and use the same buildings? The Editor of the News went to the same old school and walked a long way, why provide new buildings and place them nearer?

So far as the Dispatch is concerned we want new buildings, but we want them nearer to our young children than the Editor of the News had them in his young days. The children that we are talking for have to get what little education they can before twelve years of age as very few of them can go longer, and to do this, they must start to school at the tender age of six and seven, therefore they should have the school building located as near to them as possible and for the children of West and North Burlington to have the school buildings located as near to them as do the children of East and South Burlington is not unreasonable OR FOOLISH. The Dispatch has no desire to defeat the school bonds, but we are opposed to spending all the money at the present site, while little tots of six and seven have to go from three quarter of a mile and a quarter through slush and rain to get to the forty thousand colossal school structure. A thirty thousand dollar school building at the present site, and a ten thousand dollar primary school building located in some convenient place for the children of West and North Burlington, is neither unreasonable or foolish. THE VIEWS OF THE NEWS TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING.

NEW FREEDOM AT WORK.

As the talk of Presidential candidates for next year increases in volume, and the question of the issues upon which the battle of 1916 will be waged, there comes to mind the campaign of 1912 and its lessons. The Republican campaign of that year was conducted—so far as the interjection of more spectacular issues would permit—upon the proposition that the repeal of the existing tariff law, and the substitution for it of a tariff law made by Democratic hands, would be followed by business depression.

There also comes back to memory those ringing words of President Wilson when he signed the tariff bill on that October night of 1913, and when he had gathered about him an audience of devoted Democrats to witness the event that was to make his administration famous in the annals of the land. With the last stroke of the pen that affixed his signature to the bill, Mr. Wilson announced to his small and selected audience: "We have set the business of the country free."

Then came the signing of the currency bill. Again there was a gala evening at the White House; again there gathered an audience of the faithful and the inspired. The new tariff law was still a pleasant theme in the Wilson mind. He brought up the subject again, and said: "The tariff bill meant to remove those impediments to American industry and prosperity which had so long stood in their way. It was a great piece of preparation for the achievements of American commerce and American industry, which are certain to follow."

Splendid words these, and full of promise. Unfortunately, however, they were not filled with prophecy as well. There are figures in the Department of Commerce, the very heart of the speech-made prosperity, which give a very dark view to the vista of new freedom to which the President pointed so enthusiastically. In this department is kept a record of the commercial failures throughout the country. If President Wilson were of an inquisitive turn of mind he could learn something much to his information by consulting the records which have come into the Department of Commerce. It would not require a very exhaustive search of these records to establish a very complete reply to his charming little White House talks after the signing of the bills that were to get business free.

For the first two years of Mr. Wilson's administration there were thirty-five thousand commercial failures. This number is some ten thousand in excess of similar failures during the first two years of the Taft administration. The total liabilities involved in the commercial failures during the first two years of the Wilson administration amounted to seven hundred and sixty millions of dollars. The total liabilities of the commercial failures in the United States during the four years of the Taft administration amounted to six hundred and forty millions, one hundred and twenty millions less than for the two years of Wilson rule.

The liabilities involved in the failures occurring the first year of the Wilson administration exceeded by seventy million dollars the amount of liabilities involved in the failures occurring during the last year of the Taft administration, and exceeded by one hundred and eighteen millions the liabilities involved in the failures that occurred during the first year of the Taft administration. There is the direct difference between American business under Democratic rule and that under Republican control. That tells the real story of what Mr. Wilson's "New Freedom" did for the country.

EXPLANATION OF RAILROAD BONDS.

There still seems to be some misunderstanding as to the conditions under which the bonds are to be voted for the Alamance, Durham & Orange Railway.

Boiled down, the conditions are these. After the bonds are voted, they are in trust with the Piedmont Trust Company until the Railroad is built and in operation, carrying both freight and passengers, between the termini named, and through the towns named in the contract. Then the Railway Company issues 5 per cent preferred stock of the same amount as the bonds, and after convincing your Board of County Commissioners that it has built and is operating the railroad as described, and has delivered to the said Board of Commissioners and the preferred stock as described, then and not until then does the Board of County Commissioners give the Railway Company an order on the Trust Company for the bonds.

Some voters are talking increased taxes. You will not increase your taxes but you will bring to your township another large and significant taxpayer in the Railway Company itself, and in addition to its own taxes experience has shown the following actual results. For every mile of interurban track there is a new house built every year. These houses, in other States, have been much more expensive, but to illustrate we are going to put the average value of these houses at \$2,000.00—and this is low for real

estate and improvements. Fifty houses per year at \$2,000.00 each is \$100,000.00 per year. At the maturity of your bonds at the end of 30 years, you will not only have your 5 per cent preferred stock, but you will have a large taxpayer in the railroad, you will have a \$3,000,000 taxpayer in this newly developed territory.

The interurban railway business being a new business, we are only able to get the data for ten years. It is safe to say that the growth for the last two decades of the 30 year period would be far in excess of the above figures.

This plan of financing has worked well, uniformly, and almost without exception in other states and it will work well here.

LUSITANIA'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Naturally the air is surcharged with wild talk and conjecture in connection with the tragedy of the Lusitania—a tragedy well calculated to appall the civilized world, but nevertheless one that might have been reasonably foreseen on the day the big ship took her way gaily out of New York harbor. The steamship company and the people who took passage on her held German desperation too lightly in consideration. Instead of any inclination to avoid "harming a floating palace filled with people," the German government had been in wait for just the opportunity which offered in the sinking of the Lusitania. Germany is not moved by impulses of humanity. The destruction of the liner was an atrocity. Germany had given ample warning that she was prepared to perpetrate it, but England and the world did not believe Germany could mean it. In the eyes of the German government the sinking of the Lusitania was a justifiable victory, contributed by heedless regard to warnings. The judicial view of the case is unquestionably set forth in clear manner by Senator Stone, and yet that leaves unsettled the question as to what this country is going to do, or what this country can do. With that aspect of the case this paper is not able to deal. There is no present competent authority outside the White House. Civilization can make no defense for such an act as the sinking of the Lusitania. In the heartlessness of its brutality it has no parallel in the annals of piracy. But while that fact is to be admitted, just what degree of responsibility is to devolve on this country remains to be seen. The country will soon know in what manner Germany may be "held to a strict accountability" for the loss of American lives, but The Observer does not feel that it will result in active belligerent participation. It is among the improbable things that the United States will be involved in the war to any greater extent than it has been heretofore, and when the excitement under which the people are now laboring shall have abated, we believe it will become clear how a view of this kind could be entertained at this time. One thing is

UNLESS THE BLOOD IS PURE

you can't expect to have a healthy, energetic body or a clear, cheerful mind. When the blood is poisoned or impoverished, indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, and a host of other ills bring bed health and unhappiness. Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy quickly purifies the blood, aids it to resume its work of carrying life to every part of the body; tones up the system, and drives away disease and misery. Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy is a vegetable compound scientifically prepared from pure ingredients, and has been used successfully for forty years. Your dealer should have it. If he hasn't, send his name and \$1 to the manufacturers for a large bottle. Remedy Sales Corporation, Charlotte, N. C. Mrs. Joe Person's Wash should be used in connection with the Remedy for the cure of sores and the relief of inflamed and congested surfaces. It is especially valuable for women, and should always be used for ulcerations.

A Big Feature Week

Starting May 17.

MONDAY

Sterling—"PLAYMEN-S"—A Riot of Fun in Kidville, in One Part.
Big U—"THE TROUPADOUR"—A Mexican Drama in Two Parts.
In connection with the Master Key.

TUESDAY

Nestor Comedy—"ALL IN THE SAME BOAT"—with Jack Dillion and Billie Rhodes in One Part.
Imp—"THE BOMBAY BUDDA"—A Drama of Mystery and Thrills with Hobart Henley and Francis Nelson in 3 parts.

WEDNESDAY

101 Bison—"THE DOORWAY OF DESTRUCTION"—A Thrilling War Drama with Francis Ford and Grace Cunard in Two Parts.
Powers—"THE LOVE THAT LASTS"—A Western Drama with Sidney Ayres in One Part.
Victor—"THE WORLD'S ONLY MOVIE CITY"—The Strangest Place on Earth in One Part.

THURSDAY

Victor—"THE STOOL PIGEON" with J. Warren Kerrigan and Vera Sisson in Two Parts.
Joker—"THE FATAL KISS" with Max Ashey and Gale Henery in One Part.
"Animated Weekly-162"—Educational in One Part.

FRIDAY

Gold Seal—"THE WHIRLING DISK" with Cleo Madison and Joe King in Two Parts.
Rex—"THE AFFAIR OF TERRACE"—A Detective Drama with Ben Wilson in One Part.
Imp—"WILD BLOOD" with Violet Mersereau and Wm. Garwood in One Part.

SATURDAY

Lanmeal—"MAVIS OF THE GLEN" with Robert Leonard and Ella Hall in Three Parts.
Nestor Comedy—"EDDIE'S AWFUL PREDICAMENT" with Eddie Lyons, Victoria Ford and Lee Morran in 1 Part.

The Crystal Theatre

certain. The White House is not going to be swayed by public clamor, or stampeded by the excitement of the hour. The facts will be faced, and if, out of the incident, occasion develops for the vindication of American rights and American honor, then this country will proceed in the proper way to secure this vindication. But The Observer would again repeat its belief that the United States is not going to be called on to enter the war. If there may be any way of honorably solving the question, we feel that the Administration at Washington will find it, yet at this writing it is by no means certain that our Government faces any such problem.

An hour after the news had reached New York of the blowing up of the Lusitania, another British ship, the Transylvania, left that port for Europe, carrying nearly a thousand passengers—and that ship runs exactly the same risk that the Lusitania and her passengers accepted.—Charlotte Observer.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

CLINTON ELECTION DISPUTED.

Democratic Ticket Defeated by One Vote in Republican Stronghold.

Clinton, May 7.—After going through the hottest municipal campaign in the history of the town it has been discovered that the newly elected town officers for the town of Clinton were illegally elected. The town charter which was granted by the special session of the 1913 legislature, provides that the votes for mayor and those for Alderman be placed in separate boxes. This provision was overlooked by the pollholders and the error was not found until two days after the election. The present mayor refuses to surrender his office and his position is held to be lawful. Nothing save his


own resignation can dislodge him from his office for the next two years. Two members of the old board resigned and two of the men who were successful in the election have been appointed to fill their places.

Crumpler, the present mayor, was defeated in the Democratic primary by Theodore Patrick, Jr. The Democratic ticket was defeated in the election by a citizens' ticket, made up of Democrats and Republicans at which H. L. Stewart was the head. Practically every qualified voter in the town voted and the Democratic ticket was defeated by one vote.

PE-RU-NA

The Traveler's Companion

Mr. Arthur L. Pierce, 2618 Sheridan Ave., St. Louis, Mo. "The curative value of Peruna is truly wonderful. I think it especially valuable as a specific for catarrhs of the system, and for a man who has traveled for years as I have and who is certainly exposed to irregular meals and uncomfortable sleeping accommodations, Peruna is one of his best and most needed traveling companions. It throws off disease and keeps him well. I therefore heartily recommend it." Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.



ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Murphy Jenkins, deceased, late 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 at Burlington, on or before the 8th day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 8th day of April, 1916. GEO. W. JENKINS, Administrator of Murphy Jenkins.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

You're Always Welcome at Walker's.

We regret to note the illness of Mr. Hudson Cates this week.

Rev. G. L. Curry was a business visitor to Elon College yesterday.

Mr. Lester Starr of Greensboro spent Sunday with Mr. J. R. Mcbane.

Miss Minnie Pickard of Chapel Hill visited Miss Sallie Foster the first of the week.

Miss Hazel Amick has returned from a few days visit with her parents near Liberty.

Don't miss Lace Week at Walker's 5, 10 & 25c Store, beginning Monday, May 17th.

Next week is Lace Week at Walker's 5, 10 & 25c Store. Watch Walker's windows.

Mrs. J. W. Lynn of Danville, Va., was the guest of friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. Mary Broadwell of Greensboro is spending a few days the guest of her parents.

Misses Annie and Dollis Pickard of Chapel Hill were the recent guests of Miss Sallie Patterson.

Mr. D. L. Moody of Danville, Va., spent a few days recently with his mother, Mrs. Jennie Moody.

Mr. Clyde Hornaday of the Gibsonville Insurance & Real Estate Co., was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

WANTED:—FIVE OR SIX hens, one rooster. Must be a "Mixed Stock," and cheap. In Care of Dispatch.

Messrs. W. E. Covington and Isham Ashworth of Danville, Va., spent the first of the week visiting Mrs. Lola Wilburn.

Next Week is Lace Week at Walker's 5, 10 & 25c Store, Main Street, Burlington. "The Store with a reputation for Laces."

Mrs. M. A. Faucette, mother of Dr. Faucette and Mrs. W. M. Morgan of Fayetteville, spent the first of the week visiting Dr. Faucette and family.

Rev. T. S. Brown and Mr. A. H. Folgeman are attending the North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran church at St. Paul's Church near Salisbury this week.

Mr. M. W. Woodson, district manager of the Pan-American Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Greensboro, spent yesterday in the city on business.

Miss Lillie Bulla, formerly a member of the Graded School faculty at this place, who taught during the past winter at Andrew, N. C., is in the city this week attending the commencement exercises of the Graded Schools.

Mr. W. A. Braxton has recently accepted the agency of the Pan-American Insurance Company of New Orleans, and will cover Alamance county as his territory. Mr. Braxton is a splendid young man and we wish him the full measure of success in his new field of endeavor.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event. It took place in Burlington. Not in some faraway place. You are asked to investigate it.

Asked to believe a citizen's word;

To confirm a citizen's statement.

Any article that is endorsed at home.

Is more worthy of confidence. Than one you know nothing about.

Endorsed by unknown people. C. B. Ellis, music dealer, Front Street, Burlington, says: "I can never speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills for I have always found them a medicine of merit. Whenever my kidneys get out of order, a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Freeman's Drug Store, give me quick relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Ellis had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

SAILING OF MAURETANIA CANCELLED.

London, May 11.—The sailing of the Cunarder Mauretania, sister ship of the sunken Lusitania, advertised for May 29, has been cancelled.

NO DEMAND.

Once upon a time a man invented glass with which people could see their own faults. He starved to death.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Once upon a time a preacher told his congregation just what they deserved to hear. He was lynched.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in the postoffice at Burlington, N. C., unclaimed by the person to whom addressed, May 8, 1915:

- Miss Josie Ezell.
- John Bland.
- L. E. Faucette.
- Ball Hindley.
- Charlie Randolph.
- John Steele.

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

O. F. CROWSON, Postmaster.

BASE BALL

Belmont defeated Kings Cotton Mills at the park last Saturday in a very interesting game. The great trouble was Hargis whom the Kings boys could not meet quite right, while the rural team hit Kings' pitchers, McCauley and Myers with ease.

Belmont secured 10 runs, 15 hits and made 3 errors; while Kings secured only 1 run, 2 hits and made 6 errors.

Belmont and Keystone will play at the park, May 15th. This promises to be an interesting game as both teams have been very successful so far. Everyone should come out and see a good game.

SALEM COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The Dispatch acknowledges with pleasure, receipt of an invitation to the closing exercises of Salem College at Winston-Salem, beginning Saturday, May 22, and lasting through until Tuesday, 25th. Miss Chloe Holt Freeland, daughter of Mr. J. H. Freeland, is a member of the graduating class, taking high honors, and Miss Ella Rea Carroll, daughter of our Townsman, Hon. W. H. Carroll, is also a member of the graduating class and is said to be one of the brightest member of the class. Miss Sadie Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Montgomery, is numbered among the graduates of this splendid female college and Burlington is justly proud of these three young ladies.

Ice Cream Supper at Belmont.

The Baraca-Philathea classes of the Belmont Methodist Protestant church will have an ice cream supper at Belmont Saturday night, when cream and cake will be served. The proceeds of the sale will be donated to the church and a large crowd is hoped for. Everybody is invited to attend.

PROGRAM, CLOSING EXERCISES.

Sylvan High School, May 17—19.

Monday, 8 P. M.—Annual Society Debate.

Tuesday, 2 P. M.—Entertainment by Elementary Grades. (Parents' Day).

Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.—Closing Exercises of High School Department.

Address by Dr. S. E. Turrentine, President of Greensboro College for Women.

Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Play, "The Kentucky Belle."

MASONIC NOTICE.

There will be a called communication of Bula Lodge No. 409 A. F. & A. M. in their hall on Monday evening, May 17th, at eight o'clock. Work in the Third Degree.

JNO. R. HOFFMAN, W. M. CHAS. V. SHARPE, Sec'y.

DEATH OF A GOOD CITIZEN.

Last Thursday night, May 6th, Mr. W. M. Boon was taken away by death at his home just out of town on the Glencoe road, at the age of 52 years. His death was due to chronic nephritis, according to statement of the physician. The burial took place on Friday afternoon in Pine Hill Cemetery, and the large concourse of neighbors and admirers was evidence of the high esteem in which he was held. Mr. Boon was well known in Burlington, having many friends here. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

Reduction Sale



On the entire line of men's and children's clothing dry goods ladie's and children's Oxfords. The sale is on now and will continue for ten days.

Come early and make your selections before the stock is picked over. Don't wait too longer or you will miss the best bargains. Goods found unsatisfactory may be exchanged.

B. GOODMAN

The Home of Good Clothes

Burlington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Potato Slips Free.

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch is anxious to increase its subscription list to five thousand by July 1st. Therefore we are going to offer one of the biggest inducements ever offered by any twice-a-week paper. For every dollar paid upon subscription between now and June 1st, we will give free a hundred potato slips, either Nancy Hall or Norton Yam variety. This applies to old as well as new subscribers, but you must pay before June the 1st to get the benefit of this offer. Seed sweet potatoes of these varieties have been scarce and high and this is the chance of a life time. Remember for every dollar you pay, entitles you to a hundred plants, two dollars get two hundred and so on. Get busy, tell your neighbor and take advantage of this generous offer. This offer will positively be withdrawn June 1st. Now is the time, act quick, do it now.

University of North Carolina

SUMMER 1915
The Summer School for Teachers—June 15--July 30

- Able Faculty
- Complete Curriculum
- Moderate Rates
- Credit Courses
- Delightful Environment
- Rural Life Conference July 5-12
- High School Conference July 12-17
- The Summer Law School June 17-August 27
- Regular Session Opens September 14.

Students who expect to enter for the first time should complete their arrangements as early as possible.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES

- Hot Water Bottles \$1.00 up.
- Fount Syringes \$1.00 up.
- Ice Caps .75c up.
- Bathing Caps .75c.
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Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binder Twine and all such goods in great variety.

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See us. We will save you money. Make our store headquarters at all times.

Yours for business.

Coble-Bradshaw Co.

NOTICE.

The citizens and qualified voters in the city of Burlington will take notice of the new registration and election in the city of Burlington.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly entitled "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND EMPOWER THE CITY OF BURLINGTON TO ISSUE BONDS TO OBTAIN FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING AND EQUIPPING PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY," an election will be held at the several voting places in the above named city on the 8th day of June, 1915 upon the proposition of the adoption of said act and determining whether said act shall become law applicable to said city. You will further take notice that an application in writing of sixty qualified voters of said city has been made to the Mayor and Board of Alderman, the said application requesting the order of a special election in said city upon the question of issuing bond of said city in the sum of \$40,000.00 for the purpose of erecting and equipping public school buildings in said city. That pursuant to said act and petition a special election has been ordered to be held on said 8th day of June, 1915 upon the question of the issuance of \$40,000.00 in bonds for the purpose of erecting and equipping public school buildings in said city. The said bonds, (provided the majority of the qualified voters of the said city shall have voted for the public school building bonds), shall be issued in the denominations of \$1,000.00 each carrying interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, all of which bonds shall run for a term of thirty years. When said bonds shall have been issued they shall be sold by the Board of Alderman at the best price which they can obtain, not to be sold for less, however, than the par value of said bonds, and they shall use the proceeds of said bonds for the sole and only purpose of erecting and equipping buildings to be used as public school buildings in said city of Burlington, and said Board of Alderman shall keep accurate account showing the amount received for said bonds and the manner in which the same is expended.

This the 22nd day of April, 1915.

JAS. P. MONTGOMERY,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Whereas, the General Assembly of North Carolina of the year of our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirteen enacted

"AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND EMPOWER THE CITY OF BURLINGTON TO ISSUE BONDS TO OBTAIN FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING AND EQUIPPING PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY," and whereas, said act thereof provides that an election shall be held for the purpose of determining whether said act shall become law; and whereas, on the 22nd day of April, 1915, a petition was presented to the Mayor and Board of Alderman, at a regular meeting of said Board, by sixty and a great many more than sixty, qualified citizens, taxpayers and free holders of the city of Burlington, asking that the said Mayor and Board of Alderman order an election on the question of issuance of bonds for forty thousand (\$40,000.00) dollars for the purpose of erecting and equipping public school buildings in said city.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that on the 8th day of June, 1915, there shall be held in the city of Burlington an election which shall be held in all respects as provided by law for the holding of elections for Mayor and Alderman of said city and at which time all the voters who are then registered and qualified to vote, shall be entitled to vote for the purpose of determining whether it is the will of such voters that the aforesaid act shall become law and applicable to the said city of Burlington. Voters desiring to vote for the adoption of said act favoring the issuing of said bonds shall vote a ballot of white paper on which shall be written or printed the words "For School Bonds" and those opposed to issuing said bonds shall vote a ballot of white paper on which shall be written or printed the words "Against School bonds."

It is further ordered that a new registration of the qualified voters of said city be had and to this end the registrars herein-after named shall open registration books for this purpose in their respective wards on the 3rd day of May, 1915, the same to remain open for the registration of voters on each day in the week, Sundays excepted, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

It is further ordered that notice of said new registration and election be published thirty days prior to the holding of said election and once a week thereafter until said election is held, and that said notice be published in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of which notice shall state the date on which said election shall be held,

the amount for which it is proposed to issue bonds, how long said bonds shall run, the rate of interest to carry and the purpose to which the proceeds of bonds shall be applied.

It is further ordered that the said bonds shall be issued in denominations of \$1,000.00 each and shall carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, all of which bonds shall run for thirty years.

It is further ordered that B. M. WALKER be, and he is hereby appointed registrar for the First Ward, and that S. C. MOORE and H. K. HALL be and are hereby appointed inspectors for the First Ward; that L. J. FONVILLE be, and he is hereby appointed registrar for the Second Ward, and that GEO. SMITH AND F. W. HAWKINS be, and they are hereby appointed inspectors for the Second Ward; that RICHARD SEYMOUR be, and he is hereby appointed registrar for the Third Ward, and that J. A. IRELAND and Y. S. MILES be, and they are hereby appointed inspectors for the Third Ward; and that J. T. WELCH be, and he is hereby appointed registrar for the Fourth Ward, and that R. A. FREEMAN and C. B. WAY be, and they are hereby appointed inspectors for the Fourth Ward.

This the 22nd day of April, 1915.

JAS. P. MONTGOMERY,
Secretary & Treasurer.

ROOSEVELT DENIED ALLEGED INTERVIEW.

Paris, May 6.—Gabriel Alpheud, the special correspondent of the Temps, whose recent interview with President Wilson attracted international attention and elected a disavowal from the president has interviewed Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. In the report of this interview published today Colonel Roosevelt is quoted as saying:

"If I had been president I would have protested against violation of the Belgian neutrality. I would have asked the United States to take her place with the allies—perhaps that would have proven war."

"Our neutrality at this moment should be a strongly armed neutrality. You can only be successfully neutral if while remaining neutral you are sufficiently strong to resist the strongest nation."

"The nation's worst enemies are men with long hair and women with short hair—those who won't make a home and those who won't make rifles to defend the home."

"If I become president again I shall change the naturalization laws so that our emigrants cannot continue to live with us as a separate body continuing the use of the customs, the language and even the life of another nation."

In conclusion Colonel Roosevelt said: "In 1912 a German shot me at Milwaukee. The bullet remained here," pointing at his right breast, "Germany is therefore here but on the other side where the heart beats is France."

THE THIEF OF TIME.

He was just going to provide help for his overworked wife, when she took to her bed. Doctor, nurse, and servants.

He was just going to repair the side-walk, when a neighbor fell on it and broke a leg. Damages.

He was just going to insure his house, when the fire got ahead of him and burned it down. No home.

He was just going to adjust his debts, when his creditors closed in on him. Bankruptcy.

Finally, he was just going to take out life insurance, when he died and left wife and young children to shift for themselves. Poverty.—F. and C. Bulletin.

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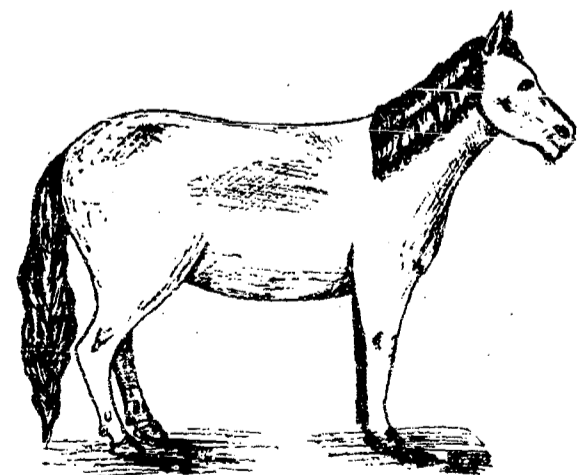
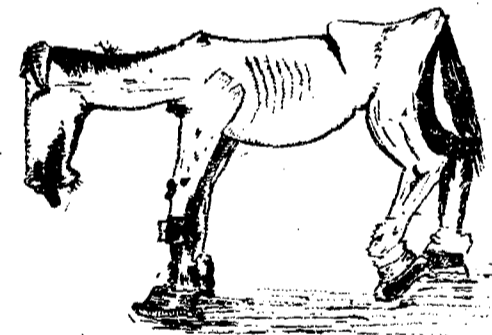
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"BRITISH HUMOR."

Mr. S. Harper, second officer of the torpedoed British ship, Harpation, tells this story of the tragedy to The London Times: "We had just sat down to tea," said Mr. Harper, "at the engineers' table, and the chief engineer was saying grace. He had just uttered the words, 'For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful,' when there came an awful crash. The torpedo had struck us."

THE FUNNY BEAR.

At the other end of Funny Dale There lived, in a great big shed, A funny Bear as big as a horse— His name was Grizzly Ned.

His coat was thick and warm as toast; His eyes were bright as coals; And every time he turned around He knocked down several poles.

Each day the man who owned the shed Would take him for a walk; You see, he'd raised him from a cub, And taught him how to talk.

His age was just exactly ten; Not much for you or me; But for a Bear 'twas pretty old— They're different, you see.

Old Ned would never show his teeth, Athou' he owned a set, As bright as glist'ning new-found pearls— That is, when they are wet.

Now, Ned could run, and Ned could jump, And Ned could skate and swing; And when Ned felt right at his best, Why, Ned could talk and sing.

One evening Alice Nelson Jones She thought she heard him cough; She ran to get Old Doctor Pill, And fell—the quilts were off!

SUN STROKES.

Britons are willing to die for their country, but they draw the line at giving up their ale.

We take it that T. R. and Boss Barnes will be enemies until they manage to meet at a funeral.

The people with the least trouble are the people who do not recognize trouble when they see it.

Secretary Bryan says there will be no politics in heaven. And in spite of this he still wants to go there!

The old-fashioned subscriber who feels that his newspaper needs a couple of columns from him "just to fill up on" is still with us.

This is the season of the year when it seems that every liar in the country is trying to tell a bigger fish story than that perfectly true tale of yours.

Love your neighbor as yourself does not mean that you must also love his chickens that scratch up your garden.—Green-ville Piedmont. How about the chickens that don't scratch?

Since Secretary Daniels insists, we may grant that the navy is stronger than ever—in its official head. But how about ships and men?

As we understand it, Roosevelt formed an alliance with Barnes in order to reform him. Now we would like to hear Mr. Barnes' side of the story.

We learn from London that the war had advanced the price of mcakeys. Here's another chance for America to get busy and supply a world demand.

NO DEMAND.

Once upon a time a man invented glass with which people could see their own faults. He starved to death.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Once upon a time a preacher told his congregation just what they deserved to hear. He was lynched.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A NEW YORK LETTER.

Now the Frocks Show a Touch of Color in a Flower Cleverly Fabric.

The question of the graduation dress is always perplexing. Here girlhood and womanhood meet, but the girl must yet be kept the girl of the one day of days when she receives the bit of parchment, which seals her school life.

In this season of revived fashions and fabrics, the problem simplifies itself to some extent, for all styles are youthful. One need only visit the large stores to appreciate the variety offered in these frocks. La, la, you fair maidens, wrestling with the quibs and questions of your last examinations, you should be with me in the great metropolis! On the spacious fourth floor of a house, devoted solely to the needs of the girl, there are mahogany cases, filled with frothy white dresses, stretching away row after row, like the battalions of an army. It is seldom you find so large an assemblage of frocks for one purpose, and age, collected in one place. Here you can be outfitted from tip to toe, with the style and suitability of the garments assured.

At first glance, it seems the whole graduating world is to be gowned in net, so completely does the fabric dominate the collection. No doubt, it is the extremely full skirt that brings this material so noticeably to the fore; but regardless of the cause, the effect is charming in the quain Empire, bodice and bolero dresses, showing features from old fashions such as short, puffed sleeves and narrow ruffles. Valenciennes, filet and imitation Irish crochet, repeated again and again in the trimming, reminds one forcibly of the timely revival of these three laces. They are frocks, too, where heavy embroidery is used in the ornamentation; others edged with half-inch shirred ribbon, and here and there a model touched with taffeta.

The simplicity of the fashions allows but little jewelry. Such touches as a string of pearls, a turquoise locket, or a heavy gold bracelet, are employed to give the desired old-time atmosphere. The hair, however, is decidedly modern, but so artistic that it in nowise spoils the quaintness of the costume. The bobbed effect is the most popular coiffure for the young girl. This may sound as if the younger generation are recklessly cutting off their hair; do not be misled for such is not the case. Some clever Miss lately conceived the idea of combing her hair back straight in front, low over the ears and winding it in a loose coil in back. Her friend copied it and now all the young girls have the effect of the Castle clip without the "clip" and the originator of the fad, who cut her hair lose, envies them their long tresses. Since the first girl wound her hair in this knot in back, so many have adopted the mode that pins have been especially designed for the knot. They consist of a single straight spike with ball or slender triangular top of amber, jet or tortoise shell. Poignards, the French call them; in plain English they are daggers. One of these pins will hold the knot firmly and is a fitting finish for a young girl's coiffure; more, Dame Fashion, taboos as poor taste.

the pansy dress, a corsage bouquet of deep purpose pansies as the name implies.

These touches and trimmings are also carried out in frocks of other fabrics; introduced, perhaps, to diversify the net models or for the few who do not care for such transparent material as the net. As the styles themselves hint of old-time fashions so these textures, have their origin in the models of from 1840 to 1850. Sheer Swiss, plain and embroidered, batiste, point d'esprit organdy and dimity show to good effect with Valenciennes lace. Only two really modern materials are used and these are cotton crepe, and voile.

Mr. J. B. Bowen Heavily Taxed For "Maintaining Whiskey For Sale."

In recorder's court yesterday morning, Mr. J. B. Bowen, prominent local pharmacist, received a fine of \$1,000 at the hands of Rec. Jones, following the conviction upon a charge of maintaining whiskey for sale. Thru his attorney, Judge F. I. Osborne, the defendant gave notice of an appeal to the higher court and bond in the sum of \$1,000 was given for his safe appearance. The appeal entry was later stricken from the court records, Judge Osborne giving notice that he would avail himself of the time limit of 10 days before formally filing his notice.—Charlotte Observer.

\$1,000 FINE ON LOCAL DRUG-GIST.

Mr. J. B. Bowen Heavily Taxed For "Maintaining Whiskey For Sale."

The visitor claimed to be a good pianist with unusual ability in reading music at sight. Seeing a sheet of music on the piano rack, she sat down and began playing, pounding the keys with little regard for correctness or time. Observing the small daughter of the household watching her earnestly, the would-be-admired player pressed harder on the loud pedal, lifted her hands higher, and ended with a flourish. Whirling around on the stool, she bestowed a patronizing smile upon the child, who looked up and natively remarked, "I can't play that either."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Pink Rose Above the Hem Gives the Graduation Dress of Net and Taffeta a Touch of Color.



One frock in particular of the last type has the new laced front bodice, rippling peplum, and applied hem of the silk. The guimpe, showing above and between the lacings of the bodice; the sleeves, puffed until they resemble toy balloons and the skirt, with its entire width gathered in at the waist, are of net. A half-blown rose of delicate pink, tacked above the hem, gives a touch of color, which makes the net and taffeta seem the purer white for the contrast. It might be well to add here, while speaking of the rose, that all the frocks have this bit of color and are named according to the flower they show. The model mentioned above is the rose dress; the Marguerite frock has a chain of daisies around the waist and

A LONG TRIP.

He was a college professor, who was greatly beloved because of his kind heart, but who had not the uncommon scholastic failing of absent-mindedness, says The Youth's Companion. One day his married niece favored him for a long time with loud praises of her first-born. When at last she paused for breath, the professor felt that he must say something. "Can the little fellow walk?" he asked, with every appearance

of interest. "Walk?" cried the mother indignantly. "Why he's been walking now for five months!" "Dear me!" exclaimed the professor, again relapsing into abstraction. "What a long way he must have gone." "Does your husband ever lie to you?" "Never." "How do you know?" "He tells me that I do not look a day older than I did when he married me, and if he doesn't lie about that I don't think he would on less important matters."

President Woodrow Wilson says:—

"IF YOU HAVE TO BUY ANYTHING, BUY IT NOW—THUS YOU WILL BECOME SELLER AS WELL AS BUYER."

From the President's recent Indianapolis speech:—

Why not buy first mortgage real estate bonds? Your money will be kept in circulation, you will be absolutely safely secured, and your money will earn you six per cent from date of purchase.

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AVOID THE DUST

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Rates from principal points as follows:—

New Bern	\$12.80	Raleigh	\$41.25
Kinston	42.55	Durham	41.25
Greenville	41.25	Oxford	41.25
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Fares from other points on same basis. Stop overs will be allowed, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans. Very convenient schedules to offer through Memphis or New Orleans. For complete information as to schedules, pullman reservations, etc.

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CHAPEL HILL LETTER.

Chapel Hill, May 13.—The spelling test conducted by Prof. N. W. Walker, State inspector of High Schools, was participated in by 179 high schools and 6,513 boys and girls. One hundred and fifty schools rendered reports of the results of the test in which fifty words in common use were submitted as the efficiency basis. The number of trials in the test was 325,650, and of that number there were 98,102 failures. The average grade attained by the State was 69.87 per cent.

The list of words submitted were: Wednesday, preparation, Connecticut, religious, laboratory, neuter, twelfth, cylinder, yield, separate, lose, relieve, which foreign, conceivable, achievement, benefited, changeable, plenteous, grieved, pitiable, breadth, recommend, descendant, accommodate, occurrence, referred, government, business, precede, embarrass, until, receive, absence, appreciate, receipt, February, prejudice, license, ridiculous, privilege, parallel, whether, pursue, meant, courageous, necessary, convenient, precious and consensus.

The word "consensus" was misspelled a greater number of times than any other submitted. "Wednesday" and "which" were spelled correctly a greater number of times than any other in the test list, the latter being spelled correctly 6,174 times out of 6,513 chances.

The results proved in a substantial way that girls are better spellers than boys. The number of cases in which girls made the highest grades was 93, while only 39 times did the boys score in this particular. The number of cases in which boys made the lowest grade was 90; the girls made the lowest grade in 42 cases.

S. R. WINTERS.

FOR HOW MUCH OF THIS WILL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE STAND?

"Charles P. Sumner, general agent of the Cunard line, said the Lusitania's voyage was attended by no risk whatever"—so ran a dispatch Sunday morning. There were those who received warnings not to embark, warnings from persons unknown—which now appear as if they had no more nor less than information—and it was reported that one of these, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, tore up the message without comment. None of them, it seems, acted upon the warning, although one man who changed his mind at the eleventh hour and stayed home now thinks he had a premonition of trouble. Perhaps he did; there was plenty upon which to build a premonition. Before the great steamsip sailed on May day, the German embassy at Washington had published an advertisement which said flatly that any of the vessels flying flags of countries at war with Germany were liable to be destroyed in the "war zone" about the British Isles.

The proclamation by Germany of that war zone had been met with protest from Washington. Germany was distinctly warned, in turn, that it would be held responsible—to "a strict accountability" for the loss of "American lives." Leon C. Thresher, American, perished with the British ship Falaba. German aircraft dropped bombs upon the American steamer Cushing in the North Sea. Then the American Gulfight, was destroyed, and three lives were lost.

Any one of these events was in character with the latest catastrophe. Homicide is homicide. But to the United States as a nation, there is a difference which may perhaps prove significant.

The Lusitania disaster will have seized upon the imagination,

touched the composite sentiment. The ship is known; some of the people that were aboard here are known. Millions of Americans count their journeys to New York among the important events of their lives; they make it a point to see and acquaint themselves with the superlative things. Thousands of our North Carolina folks, perhaps, have seen this magnificent vessel. Something of her proud record is known to all of us who read the papers. The immensity of the horror will count for something. And the net result will be, we surmise, that our government at Washington will have upon its hands a new problem, the problem of a new sentiment in the minds of the people. It is a situation whose gravity is to be found in its psychological aspects. And as we have hitherto pointed out, the harmonious balance between the U. S. and Germany was already destroyed; it was a big thing, accordingly as people looked upon it. Flatly contradictory is the attitude of Washington and Berlin as to the essential points of morality and legality involved in the abstract proposition of the sale of munitions of war to the enemies of Germany.

This terrible thing is a concrete instance growing out of those contradictions of generalities. Our citizens ship munitions of war upon an English vessel; and we say that they have the right to do it. There is no violation of neutrality, no action of war, in the business from beginning to end. Relying upon this moral attitude of our government, our citizens take passage, going about their private business, upon this ship. Because she has this freight aboard her, Germany deliberately destroys her upon the high seas, with absolute disregard, as it now appears, for the lives of women and children and men aboard her—destroys them, too, in hundreds. Germany asserts a superior sense of right and wrong, gives a construction of the laws that ought to prevail amongst nations, contradictory of our own; and takes responsibility thereof in slaying our citizens by wholesale, just as Germany would kill the citizens, military or civilian, of an enemy nation.

At this writing the assertion stands that the Lusitania was a non-combatant, just as her passengers were non-combatants. If she had no ammunition that could be used in her guns, the fact that she carried guns would not appear to affect her status in this respect. If she had not been in the strictest sense a non-combatant surely Washington would not have left to the German embassy the task of warning our people to stay out of her. If she was not a non-combatant, it is set forth that we would have violated neutrality in allowing her to clear from an American port.

We perceive a difference in degree only between the destruction of this ocean palace with her hundreds of human souls, and the killing of Thresher. But the important thing at present is as to what the hundred millions of American citizens are going to see in it. Upon that depends whether the United States will remain, in spirit and in truth, a neutral nation.

CYNIC.

Andrew Carnegie, the evening he addressed the Rockefeller Bible class at the Aldine club in New York, has occasion to refer to a cynic.

"Oh, he was a great cynic," declared Mr. Carnegie. "Once advising me to take a mean advantage of a rival, he said: 'We must profit by other people's mistakes—like the ministers do when they marry us, you know.'—Detroit Free Press.

DEMENTIA LUSITANIA.

James Gordon Bennett is now getting along toward 75; old enough to have some sense as the saying is, but not so old that he ought to be exhibiting senility. Nevertheless the New York Herald has had a fit. On Monday it cut such absurd capers that, from what we have all been taught as to the Herald and its ways, the thing must have been an exploit of the owner himself—no hired man would have done it. The Herald printed a two-section edition, turned every column rule on every page ran a memorial steamer across every page, keyed its editorial in keeping with all this, and scattered over its editorial page these two paragraphs, in Italic capitals:

"What is President Wilson going to do about it?"

"What a pity Theodore Roosevelt is not President of the United States today!"

The last is what overdid. The Herald has been conspicuous in its un-American handling of an ex-President, treating Roosevelt with a disrespect that in the minds of many Americans amounted to indecency. The American people criticize their Presidents, and the ex-Presidents, with a candid freedom; they even abuse them; but back of it all there is the sense that our Presidents are of our own choosing. They represent the majority sentiment of a hundred million people. To despise one of them is to despise the nation. It is possible, perhaps, that a mean man or even a scoundrel might achieve this high office, but it is not probable; at any rate a decent self-respect compels the American people to respect the men to whom they have given their highest honor and trust. The course of the Herald in 1912 was by many considered outrageous. It was understood at one time that orders had been given that the name of the ex-Presidents was not to appear in any event in the columns of the paper; and as a matter of fact he was referred to merely as the third-termer.

Another New York paper that has been driven loco by the pressure of events is the Press. We do not see the Press, but the following, from the Sun, of the same town, furnishes the evidence:

"Yesterday in an editorial worthy of Ancient Pistol, the Press reproached President Wilson for golfing as usual Saturday. His conduct was described by the fire breather as:

"Shocking, humiliating, appalling. Indifference, bravado or what, not, it incenses and insults the bleeding heart of eighty million of our American people.

"One more specimen of the King Cambyzes vein:

"Great God! Has there been such a spectacle as this since Nero fiddled at the burning of Rome?"

"In the name of the prophet, stuff! Mr. Wilson's sentiment is at least as high as that of any of his flamboyant critics. If he played golf on Saturday, he did exactly the right thing. He on whose shoulders so great responsibilities rest set and intended to set a sound example to his countrymen. Let them go about their business and their pleasure as usual instead of inflaming themselves to an ill purpose, the embarrassment of the administration, the worsening of the situation by unreasoning passion.

"One great indispensable mark of a people fit to govern itself is unalterable self-control. 'A fire extinguisher is sorely needed in Spruce street.'"

The Sun is partly right. The President, however, did not go golfing, if he went at all, indicate that in his opinion nothing

had happened worth bothering about. He went golfing because it was necessary. Nor did he take the Lusitania problem, consciously, into the game—or if he did, his golfing was a failure.

To a man accustomed to golf—a working man—it is a necessary part of the day's routine; a physical and mental necessity. The President doubtless knew that he could do more satisfactory and effective thinking in a few minutes, after he had had his game, than he could do by trying to think about it all day long. He stepped out of the Presidency when he stepped up to make his first shot. He had nothing in his conscious mind but golf, for three hours or so—if he played. Then he stepped back into the Presidency and concentrated all the force of an invigorated mentality upon the complicated problem having for its center the Lusitania disaster.

And all very properly.

PUTS BLAME ON BRITISH.

Berlin, via London, May 10.—The following dispatch has been sent by the German foreign office to the German Embassy at Washington:

"Please communicate the following to the State Department: The German government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania. The responsibility rests, however, with the British government, which through its plan of starving the civilian population of Germany, has forced Germany to resort to retaliatory measures.

"In spite of the German offer to stop the submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, British merchant vessels are being generally armed with guns and have repeatedly tried to ram submarines, so that a previous search was impossible.

"They cannot, therefore be treated as ordinary merchant vessels. A recent declaration made to the British Parliament by the Parliamentary Secretary in answer to a question of Lord Charles Beresford said that at the present practically all British merchant vessels were armed and provided with hand grenades.

"Besides, it has been openly admitted by the British press that the Lusitania on previous voyages repeatedly carried large quantities of war material. On the present voyage the Lusitania carried 5,400 cases of ammunition, while the rest of the cargo also consisted chiefly of contraband.

"If England after repeated official and unofficial warnings, considered herself able to declare that that boat ran no risk and thus light heartedly assumed responsibility of human life on board a steamer owing to its armament and cargo, was liable to destruction, the German government, in spite of its heartfelt sympathy for the loss of American lives, cannot but regret that Americans felt more inclined to trust to English promises rather than pay attention to the warnings from the German side.

(signed) "FOREIGN OFFICE."

PREDATORY POLITICIANS.

The designation which the Philadelphia Record gives to that class of politicians who engage in debauching the ballot is "predatory politicians," and it is a pretty good definition, for it is the class which commits depredations upon the rights of the citizens at the ballot box, the very fountain of government by the people.

If the ballot box returns are to be overturned by the juggling of "predatory politicians" then the case is a bad one for the people where the politicians of

that brand abound. That the law expects that there will be efforts to debauch the ballot box is shown by the passage of corrupt practices acts in the various States, and it is because of this that the advocates of fair and honest nominations have had the primary elections legalized, with the corrupt practices act applying to such elections.

North Carolina has in a very large part a clean record as to elections, though from time to time there have been cases in which fraud has been charged. In very few cases have these charges been carried to the criminal court. If there had been such action, and there had followed convictions the "predatory politicians" would hardly dared to keep on their illegal acts. The truth is that the best political life is only to be had when the citizens who believe in fair and honest elections stay on guard and let it be known that if they discover fraud in elections, they will carry the cases to the courts.

Presentments were made this week by the Grand Jury of Wake county in the matter of charges that there had been fraud and violations of the election law in the election last Monday in this city for Commissioners and the matter is one which is yet to be passed on by the court. If the law of North Carolina has been violated in that election then it will be a healthy thing for Raleigh and the State that it be made plain by the courts that there will not be tolerated any action which would debauch the ballot box. Such a result would

help to make clean future elections in this State.

The view of the Philadelphia Record as to matters of this kind is:

"The convictions at Terre Haute ought to have some educational effect upon the whole tribe of predatory politicians. It is time that the last scrupulous politician of that class should take notice that the people intend to have honest elections, and while they may occasionally be defrauded, they will not put up with it any more than they will put up with burglary and highway robbery. Political crime is crime; the men who commit it are as criminal as men who forget land swindle, and no man can practice political crime and maintain a different status from the man who commits financial crime."—News & OBSERVER.

TO A WOOD-VIOLET.

Sweet wood-violet, hid away Beside a brook that sings, With none to view you, save when chance Some traveler hereward brings.

You teach a lesson high and sweet For human hearts to know— Who so adorn the humble place Where 'twas your lot to grow.

A tiny thing of lovely hue You lift above the sod And give the world your very best—

The rest you leave with God! —C. V. T. Lenoir, N. C.

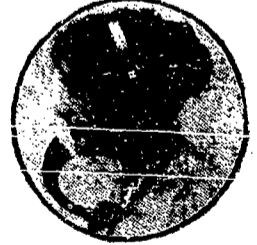
HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

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

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

I had gotten so weak I could not stand and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without stopping me, and am doing all my work." "If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what he will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today. Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for instructions on your case and a free booklet, 'Treatment for Women,' sent in plain wrapper.

The Telephone Operator Says:



It is so important for the telephone receiver to be kept on the hook when the telephone is not in use, that your attention is called to it again.

When the receiver is left off the hook the line is reported "busy" or out of order. No one can call you, and you are liable to lose important calls.

The best telephone service is possible only when the subscriber properly safeguards his telephone by keeping the receiver on the hook when it is not in use.

