Read the Synopsis of President Wilson's Message In This Issue.

THE WICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER ASVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIB

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLDNA, PRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915

BARACA-PRILATHEA UNION MEETING.

The City Baraca-Philathea Union met at the Webb Avenue M. E. Church last night in regular business session. The feature of the business session was the election of officers for the ensuing term, which resulted in the following: Mr. R. O. Browning, ing on Saturday of last week as well mance county, together with the pre-President; Dr. J. P. Spoon, Vice-Presicient; Miss Bertha Cates, Secretary; Miss Gertrude Isley, Assistant Secretary; Mr. Minter Coble, Treasurer; their work. After a short time spent County Alumni Association to be Mr. C. B. Way, Press Reporter; Mrs. Allie Burroughs, Pianist; Miss Allene Amick, Assistant Pianist.

The meeting was presided over by the President. Mr. J. G. Rogers. The classes winning the attendance bafiners were: Star Philathea of Webb Avenue M. E. Church and Senior Baraca of the M. P. Church. After the business had been disposed of a social hour was enjoyed. The attendance was not as large as the previous meeting, due in part, to the cold weather and the remoteness of the church in which the meeting was held.

The January meeting will be held in the Reformed Church on the first Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Graham, Dec. 6th,-The Board of County Commissioners of Alamance County met in the Court House on the above date at ten o'clock A. M., W. H. Turrentine, Chr. Protem; Chess H. Roney; Chas. F. Cates, and M. C. McBane.

Ordered: That D. M. Elder and the other petitioners be ordered to finish the road from E. M. Holt's place to Patterson's Mili as per agreement by the first Monday in February and file report with this Board so the matter can be actiled.

in provisions to the amount of \$5.00 per month for three months and present an itemized account with this order attached. One notice issued.

Ordered: That Mrs. S. M. Hornanot own and erroneously listed in

Ordered: That the matter of the until the first Monday in January, list.

Ordered: That G. Ab Fogleman be ordered to repair the road from Trolingwood to Mebane-fill up holes and open ditches according to his best judgment. Also ditches to be opened from Graham to Trolingwood.

Ordered: That R. N. Cook, Sheriff George T. Williamson, chairman, appointed a committee to draw the er for Japanes term of Symmion

Ordered: That E. L. Morrow be relieved of tax on \$475.00 personal proporty-same being erroneously listed. The Board ajourned to meet on the

CAHS. D. JOHNSTON, Clerk to The Board.

first Monday in January, 1916.

A PIE SUPPER.

A pie super will be given at High-

land School House, Saturday evening, December 18th, beginning at 8:00 P.

Everybody invited. We invite the amusements will be prevised for the Kare Khibi Wednesday afternoon.

The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the school.

Educational Column

CONDUCTED BY J. M. Nepertsev.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The regular monthly teachers' meetfor the purpose.

months would pass before they would furnished you upon your arrival. again meet for a continuation of the A delightful programme will be work they have begun they made in- carried out and a royal good time for quiry, "Why can't we meet in Jan- each and every one is promised. Every uary?" Such interest and enthusiasm one who ever attended the University. being demonstrated the President, whather he graduated or not, is an Miss Stockard, appointed a meeting of alumne for the purposes this banquet the primary teachers the second Sat- and you are most cordially invited to urday in January, 1916, from 10:30 to be present. Should you not receive 11. Every primary teacher in the any further notice, this is our gift county is asked to show her loyalty edge invitation and is intended for to the cause by being present at this you. Hoping each and all a Merry

Moonlight Schools.

We are pleased to report at this our dear old University, time seven Moonlight Schools in the county in operation. Graham has made the largest enrollment, makes 1. C. MOSER, Banquet Manager, thorized to furnish Mrs. Banks Bassa Langest enrellment at present is at Midway. Total enroll- RESOLUTION URGES RENOMINAment of all the schools is 270. Ages range from 13 to 65, enrollment by schools, Midway 65; Glenwood 25; Glencoe 25; Altamahaw 21; Ossipee 20; Elmire 15; Manndale 8. Thirty being for tax on lot which she did in Ammance. The pupils of these schools are manifesting keen interest in their work. We hope by next week road at Miss Mary Foust be laid over other schools may be added to this

> Meeting of Woodlawn, Country Life Club.

On Saturday evening of this week Miss Jeffcoat, Mrs. Morris and Supt. ation and re-election of Woodrow Robertson meets with the Woodlawn Wilson as "the trusted leader of na-County Life Club and lectures on the tional Democracy." following subjects: Miss Jeffcoat, Home Sanitation; Mrs. Morris, Home St. Louis for the honor of the conven-Labor Saving Devices; Mr. Robertson, tion, but St. Louis easily led from the Home Water Works. The public is cordially invited.

ENTRE NOUS CLUB.

Miss Margaret Freeman delightfully entertained the members of the Entre Nous Club Tuesday evening from eight to ten o'clock.

Christmas embroidery most of the time after which delicious refreshments were served by Miss Mary Freeman. St. day I fam. !!

The visitors present were Misses. Reed, Cutchens and McAdame, -- 02

KILL KARE KLUB.

Miss Nonie Moore delightfully en girls to come and bring pies. Other exertained the members of the Kill

> Embroidery seemed to be the chief feature followed by refreshments served by Miss Moore.

LINA ALUMNI BANQUET.

Piedmont Hotel, Burlington, N. C. Monday Evening, December 27th,

The alumni of the University of North Carolina now residing in Alaattended by the teachers of the coun- sent student body from Alamance, are ty, and showed to a marked degree most cordially invited to attend the the interest the teachers are taking in annual banquet of the Alamance in general session the Primary Teach. given at the Piedmont Hotel, Burlingers met with Miss Jeffcoat, County ton, N. C., beginning sharply at 8 Supervisor, in the Woman's Club o'clock, P. M., Monday evening, Deroom in the rear of the Citizen's Bank cember 27th. 1915. Mr. Young, prowhile all the other teachers remained prictor of the hotel has agreed to in the court room with the County furnish this banquet at one dollar per Superintendent for a study of as. plate. Bring your wives, daughters signed lesson in Teaching the Common and sweethearts and let us make this Branches. Union dinner and hot cof- the occasion of our Christmas Holifce was serve in the court room, on days. In order that there may be no a long table which had been prepared hitch, or misunderstanding, you and each of you can attend, will please In January a regular meeting of the send your dollar and your name to teachers is not scheduled, however, Mr. I. C. Moser, on or before noon of death. when the primary teachers came to Christmas day. "Your name will be the realization of the fact that two placed in the pot," and a proper ticket

> Christmas, and a most Happy and prosperous New Year, we are yours in heart and soul for the welfare of

W. H. CARROL, President, E. S. W. DAMERON, Sec'y.

TION OF WOODROW WILSON

Administration and Policies Also Endorsed by Democratic National Convention City; Details Complete lowed from the train.

be held at St. Louis beginning Wedocratic national committee tanight named the convention city and adopted resolutions calling for the renomin-

Chicago and Dallas contested with start and won on the second ballot. When the trend of the voting was seen Texas moved that the choice of St. Louis be made unanimous, Dallas held second place on the first ballot, but was displaced by Chicago on the second roll call.

WAKE FOREST GLEE CLUB EN-TERTAINED.

On Saturday afternoon, from three thirty to four thirty, at the home of Miss Sadie Steele, the Entre Nous Glee Club.

There were about fifty people present and the time-was enjoyably spent n chatting. Different muscial selections were rendered by the Glee Club,

Sandwiches, coffee and mints were served by Misses Verna Cates, Margaret Freeman, Ruth Thurston and Sadie Steele.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CARO, POWDER MILL BLAST CAST overyone—even the weeping dishevel- DEMOCRATS SURE TO WIN, WIL-

Whisper Goes Through Wilmington At the site of the road was a group Cluth of Horror Holds Every Heart the time.

this city into a state of abject terror, fumes in which he labors. only the first eruption of a volcano. He was asked what he meant by em in the State dining room of the which threatens to scatter death and "they."

And the suspicion is given strength by the sudden apperance on fences and cent. trees all about the town of posters warning workmen of Teutonic blood like this for months," he declared. one who tells you otherwise is talking to quit the powder mills or pain of

are at least six spies at work in the others in America." mills which every Teuton sympathizer

Although every German or known German sympathzier was discharged the moment work was begun on the enormous powder orders of the allies. deadly blasts have occurred at the ammunition shops with startling regularity-at least once a month.

Never yet have the hundreds of secret agents of the DuPonts and the United States Government, who mingle in every grade of local society. been able to trap the intriguing spics from Europe who, every one here is sure, are at work day and night trying to hamper the output of the powder mills.

There are 6,000 Germans in Wilmington, most of them naturalized. Every man, weman and child among them is watched constantly.

For that matter every stranger who Committee; 1916 Convention to Con- enters the city is dogged by secret servene June 14-St. Louis Selected as vice men and is conscious of being fol-

Your correspondent was talking with a man when a dull "boom" broke in upon the conversation. A breathcratic national convention of 1916 will less second elapsed, and then the whole building shook as if a giant had cuffed it.

Everybody dashed into the street Brandswine river. A great black 'mush-room" of smoke, like the discharge of a volcano, was rolling skyward. Many others, bareheaded and wild-eyed, had run from stores and offices. Street cars stopped while

what had been men.

All were stopped at the outer barof Major Richard Sylvester, former Club entertained the Wake Forest chief of the Washington police, who have placed the whole munitions manufacturing section in a state of siege. "But I'm on a public read," your correspondent protested.

> de"There isn't such a thing in these partsyrson, lone replication

FEAR'S SHADOW ACROSS ALL ed women whose husbands and sons SON ASSURES LEADERS; REwere behind that ten-foot fence, perhaps dead or terribly burned.

That DuPont Disaster is But Fore- of silent men who smelled overpower- . We Will Carry That, He Declares; runner of Nation-Wide Eruption- ingly of other. They were workers German Warnings Are Penciled on in the lyddite mills, where the air is Streets; Every Stranger in City is always so heavy with the drug they Shadowed in Fear of Spies, and are partially under its influence all

"Weil, they got to us this time, all Wilmington, Del., Dec. 5.-Is the right," said one of them, who looked awful explosion at the DuPont Powder more like a gnome than a human beworks, which blew thirty-one men to ing, his face yellowed and his hair atoms and threw the 100,000 people of actually green from the pieric acid Wilson told members of the Demo-

This question is on the lips of every right," he muttered, and followed the paign except the tariff and that Demremark with a string of oaths.

Another worker, was not so reti-

"There isn't a man among the 20,- through his hat." 600 employed here who doesn't believe British secret service men have European agents are planning day and whether he would again be a candidate warned the local authorities that there night to destroy these mills-and all for the Presidency.

CHURCH.

Will of Mrs. Andrews Wipes Out Debt Taking his place at the head of the

Ralaigh, N. C., Dec. V .- Through the will of Mrs. Julia M. Andrews, widow of Col. A. B. Andrews, first vice-president of the Southern Railway company, the Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal) of this city, gets a bequest of \$18 000 that completely wipes out the bonded indebtedness,

It was when the finances of the church were readjusted three years ago for the completion of the \$75,000 granite building, that Col. Andrews essumed the \$18,000 bonded debt so that the funds would be assured for the completion of the church.

There was a confidential announcement of the bequest to the members unyone present could suggest any of the parish at the annual meeting campaign argument other than the that marked the close of the every member canvass of the congregation for parish support and missions. Col. and Mrs. Andrews were among the time, he added, what sort of a tariff founders of the parish and Colonel measure must be framed to meet was for a long while a vestryman and he and Mrs. Andrews were always intensely interested in the welfare of the parish.

PEACE ADVOCATES.

The statesman who's demanding motormen and canductors stared up peace a lasting peace that will not lem, he said that same majority rule cease; until we're ages older—seems should aprly in Mexico as well as this "It's in the upper Hagley yard," always in delant mood; he struts a country, without regard to the wishes ome one shouted and all joined the round the neighborhood, a chip upon of persons residing in other countries his shoulder. His every action seems who hold Mexican property. He ex-Three miles from the city all that to say, "I'm bound that peace shall pressed the ballef that in due time was left of a big, black powder store-recome our way; if any man opposite, peace would come in Mexico, when house, nothing but a huge gaping if any men would block my schemes, the people were thoroughly tired of crater in the ground, a few splintered or sidetrack my pacific dreams, I'll reising disturbances. timbers and the horrible remnants of surely pull their noses. Why breed, The President faced a united comthe blood lust in our sons? Why purmittee. Leaders declared tonight ruchase endless ships and guns, and more of threatened breaks between rier of the works-a ten-foot harbed make our taxe stiffer? Peace is the friends of red E. Lynch, Minnesota wire fence. The guard was one of the only righteous plan, and I can larrup committeeman, and Chairman William 1,200 ex-soldiers under the command any man who has the nerve to differ. F. McCombs, having been promptly The Jingoes have a gory creed, for amposed of. which they argue, threaten, plead, but Mr. McCombs and most of the other and our shield is Peace, and I can tonight. The chairman will name the the door, the greeting and the bless Louis, A subscient others whe spraing from ing; if any man says No to that, everywhere in an instant soon reinforced this tone sentry and stopped hat, and leave his backers guessing." proceeding to hold forth.

PUBLICAN ISSUE IS LOST.

Their Only Argument is Tariff and Host to Committee at White House Dinner-"Our Constructive Work Has Started An Irresistable Movement Which Cannot be Stopped," Says President, "Anyone Who Tells You Otherwise Talks Through His

Washington, Dec. 8.-President cratic National Committee at a lunch-White House today that the Republilestruction throughout all America? "I guess you know who I mean, all cans had no issue for the next camocracy was certain to win.

"Our constructive work has started an irresistable movement which can-"We all have expected something not be stopped," he declared. "Any-

Mr. Wilson said nothing to indicate

Throughout his entire talk, which dealt with subjects ranging from in the world would gladly see de- BEQUEST OF \$18,000 TO RALEIGH Democratic chances of victory to features of the isolated life of a chief executive the President was informal. of Good Shepherd Congregation- table, he thrust his hands into his Money Was Leaned Parish by Hua- trouser pockets, east aside what he termed his "dress parade" language. and talked freely and confidentially.

Democrats of all factions greated his remarks enthusiastically. They left the White House in buoyant spirits, declaring that his optimism had inspired them with new confidence. It was the first time, committeemen said, that their body had been received as a whole in the White House. They expressed regret that the text of the President's speech would not be given out, as they regarded it as a vigorous campaign argument.

At the outset the President said he wanted the members to feel that they were a part of a big family of which he was a member. He asked whether tariff which the Democratic opposition could advance, and they shook their heads. Nobody knew at this changing conditions resulting from the

Discussing parties and policies generally, the President insisted that the Democratic view was that the majority should rule, while that of their opponents was that a "board of trustees" should act for the people.

Touching upon the Mexican prob-

every sane man flouts it; our bulwark committeemen left for their homes maul the axle grease from any man convention committee on arrangewho doubts it. Peace is the balm for ments this peek, and within a month every sore, Peace is the welcome at it will held its first meeting in St

--- 140 Acre Farm For Sale --

We are offering the McPherson Farm near Snow Camp, N. C. with six room dwelling, log barn, granary, good apple orchard, practically all fenced in. Well watered One Hundred acres open for cultivation, balance in wood. This is known as the I homas M. McPherson tract and adjoins Grey McPherson and others, Soil Red and Grey, adapted to cotton and small grain. Price \$3,750.00.

ALAMANCE INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE COMPANY. W. E. SHARPE, Manager.

OF MAGAZINES

DO YOU KNOW
that hundreds of publishers would be glad to send you a free sample copy of their Magazine if they only knew your address. It is our business to urnish Publishers only with the names of intelligent magazine readers. If you will write your full address VERY plain and send us ONLY 10 cents (in Silver) or money order, we will send your name to several hundred publishers within a year, who will send your FREE sample copies of hundreds your name to several hundred publishers within a year, who will send your FREE sample copies of hundreds (yes several hundreds) of the leading Standard Magazines, Farm Papers, Poultry Journals, Story Magazines, Reviews and Weekly Papera, Mail Order and Trade Publications, Housekeeping Magazines, Fashion Journals, Illustrated Magazines and in fact about all kinds of high-grade interesting magazines coming to you in most every mail for over a year and all for ONLY 10 cents (in silver.)

WE-DO-AS-WE-SAY so send a silver dime at once and your name will go on our next month's

surprised at the results as we assure you that you will be more than well pleased with the small investment. And you WILL NEVER regret it. Address the Magazine Circulating Ca. Box 5240, Boston, U. S. A. Circulating Dept C-73. DON'T fail to write. Box 5240, Bosson, or fail to write ing Dept C-73. DON'T fail to write your full address EXTRA plain. We have something in store for you will please real surprise—if you will please you saw —as a real surprise—if you will please let us know in what paper you saw this advertisement.

Mr. R. J. Reynolds sized up the situation pretty well when he told those ents that the people of North Carolina, the high price of peace.

since reading Claude Kitchin's statethe administration presented more

so send a silver dime at once and your name will go on our next month's E. Eagles, on Swann street, between circulating list and you will be greatly Fourth and Fifth, by members of the E. Eagles, on Swann street, between for observation. in and tenderly cared for.

> The child evidently had been left there only a few minutes as it had been only a short time since some one had entered the house.

whom report was made, that he and his wife would keep and care for the AWAITING AN EXPLANATION, unfortunate youngster.-Wilmington

The way that Henry Ford is going Washington newspaper correspond- at it shows that he has no worry about

A Rauhut Bicycle

FREE

Also

Four Other Valuable Prizes.

ASK RAUHUT

since reading Claude Kitchin's state- LETTER WRITER ANNOYS MRS.

Young Man Arrested Seems Dazed When Detective Appears Against Him in Court.

New York, Nov. 29,-Charged with ing, a man who said he was Samuel eral Assembly would be sustained. White, twenty seven years old, an inventor, was arrested at Thirty-first Dérective Donzahoe.

Mrs. Galt did not appear in court door of the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. prisoner was sent to Bellevue Hospital the express agent in the State to de-

In one of the letters the writer says household, last night, and was taken he had fallen deeply in love with Mrs.

> The prisoner said his father had arge form in Peekskill.

"I am an inventor," he said in a dazed way. "I invented a patent egg-Mr. Eagles stated to the police, to carrier and I invented a musical in-

> "Do I know Mrs. Galt and her mother? No, but I saw them once at a poultry show in New York in 1913. I don't know anything about any insulting letters."

The Secret Service men say White says he heard Mrs. Bolling was much interested in music and so he wrote first to her regarding a musical instrument-what kind he did not state in Chicago.

To this he received no answer, so another letter was written. This, the man said, was meant for Mrs. Bolling, but by a mistake he addressed it to Mrs. Galt.

Now is the time for the Spugs to get busy, the Spugs being the Society AS WRITTEN IN THE LAW,

Supreme Court in the opinion handed port, with the right of the consignee down this week in which the State to receive, and when it is understood anti-liquor law in relation to the that the statute is but a means of quantity of liquer which can be ship-enforcing the State policy of prohi-rifying Preside tial nomination may ned into the State was sustained bition there seems to be such a reas- yet overtake him. sending annoying letters to Mrs. Galt, comes as no surprise. It has been fiancee of President Wilson, and also the general opinion that the law ento her mother, Mrs. William H. Boll- acted at the last session of the Gen-

The attack on the law was as to the illegality of the prohibition of the Street today by secret service men and shipment into the State of a greater quantity of whiskey than one quart in two weeks, the suit having been weeks of age, was found at the front a detective making the complaint. The brought in two phases; first, to force liver quarts of whiskey without reference to the fifteen day limitation; and second; to force the express company to accept for shipment a greator quantity than one quart at a time. The lower court sustained the State

In both these cases the law as to the limitation in quantity and time was upheld by the Supreme Court. When the bill was introduced in the General Assembly it was carefully drawn, and was scrutinized by some of the ablest lawyers in the State. In the form in which it was enacted into law it was the opinion of eminent lawyers that it would successfully run the gauntlet of the courts. In the Supreme Court it was contsrued in connection with the Webb-Kenyon law -in the interest of a friend of his affecting interestate shipments of liquor and the opinion of the court, written by Justice William R. Allen, presented the matter clearly and: strongly. In it there was also set out that the State policy of prohibition was given authority under the police power. In the opinion Justice Allen

"If considered without regard to for the Prevention of Useless Giving. | the policy of the State in favor of

The decision of the North Carolina with the right of the carrier to trans- onable regulation."

prohibition, we would hold it an ar- c able relation between the two jusbitrary and unwarranted interference times upholding the statute as a reas

> Justice Haghes will have to keep going and not look back, or that ter-



The cooling air of the mountains, the vigor of the ocean's wave, the contentment of the valley-all these are brought to work-wearied, heat-bothered in street, home and office by

and a "come-back" that makes you feel like WORK. It gives you what

Drop in at the fountain—then you'll know what we mean. Put up in bottles, too, at your For All Thirsts-Pepsi-Cola

Pepsi-Cola Bottling

L. M. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, N. C Phone 435 ::

AUCTION SALE

Monday, December 13th, 1915, 10:30 A. M. At Mebane, N. C.

We have bought the M. B. Stroud farm, south of Mebane lying on the macadam road from Mebane to Hawfield Church. We have sub-divided this farm into small tracts of two. three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen and twenty acre tracts, and there is a nice 6-room dwelling on one of these lots, also large feed barn and all necessary out houses. Sale rain or shine. Be sure to attend this sale.

Farming was never more than it is today. Land will never be cheaper. These farms offer you a golden opportunity to secure a home a tract of land you can nake a good living on and competence for the future. Think now, and ask yourself, "Can I afford not to investigate this sale and buy a farm?" Mother earth is the best banker and pays the largest d vidends.

ale will be conducted by the American Realty & Auction Co. of Greensboro, N. C. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, one-fourth six months one-fourth twelve months and one-fourth in eighteen months. Free prizes will be given away and you do not have to buy to get a chance at the prizes. Remember the date, Monday December 13th, 1915 at 10:30.

Mebane Real Estate & Trust Company

Mebane, N. C.

The Broken Coin

By EMERSON HOUGH

From the Scenario by Grace Cunard

A Story of Mystery and Adventure

SYNOPSIS.

Kitty Gray, newspeper woman, finds ha a curio snop half of a broken coin, the rautilizate inscription on which arouses her curiodity and he als her, at the order of her managing iditer, to so to the principality of Cruthoffen to piece out the story suggested by the inscription. She followed, and on arrival in Gretzhoffen her adventures while chasing the secret of the broken coin bagin.

SEVENTH INSTALLMENT

CHAPTER XXV.

Divided.

As Kitty approached the little room of the count's patace-which before now had proved to oe something of a storm center in the affairs of the Gretzhoffen coin-there came to her the conviction that there might be others beside herself who would have some inkling as to the whereabouts of the missing portion of the coin, and who might therefore arrive upon the scene at much the same time as that of her own visit. She was not altogether surprised at the sudden interruption of her labors, just at the moment of her success.

As she saw hereelf the object of a poised weapon, she swerved aside instinctively-called out instinctively for help.

"Roleau!" she excluimed, for, womanlike, she had learned the value of strong man's arm, and her first thought was of the faithful servant who so strangely had attached himself to her own varying fortunes. And Roleau came hastening from his watching place outside the door.

He saw the little room occupied by a man-who new suddenly had entered-and who menaced Kitty, so that, to save her life as she supposed. she was on the point of surrendering to him both pieces of the coin. The sight of his mistress in danger was enough for Roleau. With his custom-ary battle cry he plunged immediately into the conflict, careless of the threatening weapon. In the melee the two half coins both were dropped upon the

Even now the ruling impulse of Kitty did not quite forsake her. stooped and regained one of the half coins, but the struggling men, shifting here and there in the room, kept her from securing the other. In the blind instinct for escape she fled now to the open hall, taking that direction which led back from the front of the building.

Roleau heard her pass, and could not join her in flight-but be heard her give a cry of alarm whose cause he could only guess. His energies were fully occupied by the combat with this



She Feit a Hard Hand Close Upon Her Mouth.

stranger-whom now he saw to be one of Count Sachio's men. He had noted him at the hunting lodge. He himself had not time to reason as to the presence of this new factor in the general imbroglio, but at last, able to bring his own weapons into play, he stayed the issue for a time. They both had time to recognize one another as they stood, the one as much baffled as the other, and neither quite comprehending what the other was doing here.

Very naturally the sounds of all this confusion could not be concealed. The scream of a woman had rung widely through the halls, and used as they were to extraordinary circumstances hercabouts, the servants could not fail to investigate the cause of this. They nastened in the direction of the uproar, but their advance was stayed by the command of the master of the palace himself.

The men in the room, as they

(Copyright, 1915, by Wright A. Petterson) paused for breathing space, heard a steady footfall advancing to the door, heard the calm voice of Count Frederick himself.

"Gentlemen!"

The intruders, whatever the errand of each, took their eyes from one another and turned now, recognizing yet another man who scarce had come in friendship.

"You honor me greatly, gentlemen," said Count Frederick with his usual coolness in any extraordinary situation. "But might I ask why you care thus to disarrange my apartment? Had I known your own curiosity regarding it, I might have asked some of my pervants to assist you in a search more orderly."

"I was sent back by my master," began the strarger-who was none other than Bartel, the late successor to Rudolph in Count Sachlo's good graces. "He had left certain of his belongings-some silver cases of the toilet Monsieur le Comte-he did not trouble to ask you about them, and now he sent me-

"Indeed! That is most plausible! But why seek for them in my rooms, when his quarters were in quite an other part of the palace, my dear sir?" "As to that," replied the other with culm effrontery, "I cannot say. I only

came here because the servants told me that this was the room. Of course, if there has been any mistake-"Cease, I say," exclaimed Count

Frederick, frowning now, his face He turned from Roleau to the other

intruder in his apartments. stood dumb. The other shook his head.

"Monsieur le Comte," said he, "the young woman was here when I entered—when this man also entered She passed yonder-when she had the opportunity-and took with her one half the coin. There lies the other on your floor. She disappeared—we heard

Count Frederick stooped and picked up the object pointed out to him. It was his own half of the coin-or that which he had called his own-since he had taken it from her. So then, he reflected, she had found

the way to his most secret hiding place—she was on the very point of success when this last contretemps had interfered with her plans. A new feeling of admiration for her keen ness and persistence once more came to Count Frederick's heart. For a moment he stood regarding half-re gretfully the bit of metal in his hand.

"I shall not offer this trinket to you, my friend," said he grimly to the mon Bartel, as he pocketed the coin, "for of course you were not look ing for coins-only toilet articles-sil ver ones, did you say, sir? You shall take back an excellent set of my own to Count Sachio, with my compli ments. Tell him that it would seen ill to me that any guest of mine should suffer risk of loss either to his person or his property while he was beneath my roof!

With these stinging words, which brought color to the other's face, Count Frederick turned coolly away, and once more faced Roleau. That was in his face now which did not be speak remorselessness, revengefulness. No, semething softer lay in the man's cool gray eyes.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Salitary Confinement. When Kitty in her blind impulse of self-preservation sprang out of Count Prederick's room, she did not at first contemplate continued flight. Once out of reach of immediate danger, she paused, loath to leave what she had come there to obtain, and loath also to abandon her stout-hearted ally in his time of stress. She turned back paused just outside the door once more. As she did so, yet another door opening into the hall was pushed silently ajar—opened fully. Yet an ether man, whom never in her life had she seen before, now stepped out She felt a hard hand close upon he mouth, more than half-stiffing her scream for help. "Silence!" she heard his voice insist. "Go on ahead of me

Once more Kitty undertook to scream, and again the firm hand stopped her voice. It seemed to her that some pungent aromatic drug filled the car with its fumes. She struggled less violently. Events seemed to pass by her in a dream Events she regarded them carelessly anathetically. In short, either in part or in whole, she had lost conscious

When at length she fully regaine her senses she was alone-alone with a terror which seemed to her moroverpowering than any she yet ha instead of her own apart ments in her hotel, instead of the room of Count Frederick or the hunting lodge of his quondam friend. Coun Sachio, she found herself surrounded by four barren walls-in what edifice or in what place, she could not guess There seemed some sort of dooryes. There was a small, high, barre window; but the latter was at such height as to be almost beyond but

reach. For the time Kitty was of the belief that her senses must teave her forever The sense of solitude was a poignant torture.

How long she had thus remained she could not tell, when at length the close-fitting door in one side of the four walls opened. An cid woman came in, bringing some food for her. Kitty tried her in every language which she had ever known, but got no answer. The old weman shook her head, and after a time retreated silently as she had come.

help, Kitty sat down once more, fighting herself to retain her faculties, her calm, Ler poise. Escape? How could there be hope for that? For once she was at her wit's end as she looked know that each has one-half-the about her. She sat meddy and slient, too dazed, suffering tee much, too uncertain in her own mind to plan intelligently any course of action. She silent, was brought to herself semewhat by "85" hearing the tinkle of some object on the floor at her feet.

It was a hit of stone weapped tightly in a little wad of paper. Surely it had been meant as some communication to her-from someone outside the room. It must have come through

She opened the paper and smoothed it cut. As she read it she wondered how many other persons there were in and tights like whe." this strange country who could claim acquaintance with her own plans.

"Better write an imaginary story for your paper and return to America. Give up the coins and you will gain your freedom. Refuse and you will fare badly."

who waited for him impatiently enough at the rendezvous which had been established

"Well, well, then, Bartoi,' exclaimed the count, "why the delay? What's wrong? You are not going to tell me the same story that Rudolph brought -you have not failed?"

The shamefaced look of the other gave him his own answer Count Sachio himself gave way to hearty curses of all incompetence.

The count retained one-balf the coin," went on the unfortunate mes-Cetting no answer to her appeal for senger. "I don't know which it was The girl-the young American got the other piece. I saw her pick it up. But she did not get both! I don't know which one the did get; but I ecune had the girl. She night have been carried away by some other man I heard her sercum, then all was

> "By all escaped you? It is another matter what I mys, If may have done as to the girl and the columnity es-caped you?"

> "Yes, exectioney, naturally I could not prevent the man from one plus, and the count his all all and the

> "What other min?" "Eyledin they enlied him-the girl's servint-lin follows her like a dag-"So, there were two others present

beside yourself?" "Yes, it seemed no though everyone

interested in the coin came all at once,"
"Naturally, the competition asks

quick work of all of us. And we will



An Old Woman Came in Bringing Some Food for Her.

strange words suddency act quickly. Tell me, what happened brought Kitty back to a train of then?" thought which for the time had been broken. She felt quickly at her besom Count Frederick's room. It was gone At some time during her journey from Count Frederick's palace to this place -long or short whether it had been. she could not tell-the coin had been taken from her.

Kitty sprang to the sill of the little window and peered out for an instant; but her hold was too feeble. She sank back, not seeing what would have given her great joy to see.

Apparently some eye had caught sight of her face, brief as had been its appearance. In truth, Roleau, houndlike, had run his game to earth. It was he who had caught sight of her just for an instant. Later she heard once more the tinkling of some falling object upon the floor. She picked it up-it was a substantial file, which evidently had been flung through the window by someone having the intent to aid her. This thought gave her hope Almost as soon as she grasped it she fell to work at the bars which had restrained her.

Meantime, at the scene from which she had been so unceremoniously abstracted but now, Count Frederick remained still pondering on the strange events which had been brought home se close to him. He was too much preoccupied in his concern over the young woman's disappearance to note carefully anything else that went on about him. When one of his household placed a message in his hand, for the time he gazed at it, scarce comprebending that it came from the roy al ralace

Since he had left unattended the servant of Count Sachio, whom he had found in his own room, the latter seized the present opportunity to escape from the place and to find his himself from the apathy of inaction own master, Count Sachie himself- in which Kitty's sudden disappearance

"The Count Frederick allowed her

to escape-strangely, he seemed to be done?" and at her waist for the bit of coin have small rescutment for her after which she had brought away from all. Nor did he have too much for Roleau, whom he must have ranked a wholly faithless servant. He did not punish bim-but even sent him off after the girl! Excellency, my word for it, he seemed to miss the girl as much as the coin-did Count Frederick.

Follow them then, Bartel, Follow Roleau-if you can find him-he will lead you to the girl, wherever she may be. For myself, I cannot guess.

It was this counsel, followed dillgently by the unhappy messenger of Count Sachio, which resulted quick shifting of the forces of Kitty's enemies. It was true Roleau had gained access to a point within sight of Kitty's window, where still he tried to be of aid to her-still heped she soon would be able to aid herself. But here he was surprised by these emissaries of Count Sachio-it

none less than the unbieman himself who led the forces now. Therefore when, after all her toil. Kitty at length managed to make her escape through the barred window, it was but to find herself once more prisoner-Roleau once more a prisoner with her! The fact of captivity had not changed only the phases of captivity. She and her ally had only ex

King Michael laughed loudly at this jest on the part of his former boon changed captors. Who her last prison guardian had been Kitty could not tell. Now, without doubt, she was once more to be subjected to the scant courtesy of the mobleman of Grahof-CHAPTER XXVII.

The Counterfeit Coin. Count Frederick finally aroused bad left him. Now he tearned that the message from the king asked his attendance at the palace as 6000 as might be. The king had, it seemed, a communication which he desired to make to Count Frederick at once.

"Confound his royal highness!" ex claimed Frederick to himself, "I never leave him but he asks me back at once. He is always in some trouble and I am ill-disposed now to be nurse to any king for I have affairs of my ice. own to trouble me sufficiently"

Nevertheless, grumbling, he went his way to the palace, for the royal will was something not yet at least to be set aside.

"Good! Count Frederick," Michael greeted him. "I asked your return be rause of a sudden thought that had come to my mind."

"As to what, your majesty? Did it come to you alone, unassisted?" The king was too much preceduated

to concern bimself with sarecam. "Yes, assuredly. It is regarding the coin;

"The coin! I thought your majesty cared little for it—so little that you gave it away unasked to one who is not even of our country- a strangerthe young American."

"Precisely. That is true. And I had cause for my act. But, see you, one does not make gifts unrequited. Now the young American has disappeared, and so has the coin. Perhaps, rather, I should reverse that, and say that the coin has disappeared and with it the young American. At least, that is to say—they both are gone. So I sent for you, my dear Frederick, to tell me what to do."

The nebleman stood for a moment but half concealing his real feelings, gauging the man before him, this imitation of a king.

"She was a most charming young person," began the king, trying to conceal his own thoughts. "Do you not think such hair as hers is rare? "Rare, indeed, your majesty-she is in all things rare," suddenly ex-

claimed the count. "And where is she gone?"

"I do not know-I have no idea." "But you can find her-you certainly can bring her back."

"I hope it, your majesty-I hope it very much. But then, as to the coin?" he added, somewhat maliciously-for he knew well enough where sat the wind in royal quarters.

"Oh, yes, about the coin. Well, I was only going to ask you to find it for me."

That seems simple, your majesty! Even though I do not know where the

young girl is." That is why I ask you, my dear count."

"Agreed then your majenty. what use is a servant of the king if he cannot do the king's will? I accept your errand. I will soon return to you the coin-at least. I hope so. After all, perhaps it has no such value as you seem to think—I am sure it has less value for you than other things that we might mention."

Count Frederick did not add aloud what was in his own mind-the truth -that the coin had more value for him than he at any time before now had believed.

Presently he excused himself from the royal presence and departed to put into effect a little plan of his own which he fancied might blunt both horns of this dilctama into which the naivete of King Michael so suddenly

had placed him As luck would have it, there had been thrown into his hands the king's half of the coin.

Count Frederick thought for a moment before he made a plan. Then he made a hurried journey to a certain silversmith in whose skill be had much confidence.

"Make me," he raid as he laid upon the counter his piece of the coin-a replica of this-absolutely, line for line, so that I myself cannot tell the two apart. Do you hear me? Can it close over the secret of the disappear-

self scarcely could tell them apart."

"By tomorrow, excellency, I promise you a duplicate."

It was therefore on the morrow that Count Frederick was able once more to visit the royal palace with a tened. Kitty turned to it with burmind more at peace with circumstances. With him he carried what was apparently the king's half of the coin which he had given to the young American so carelessly, and which now at once he coveted again-since

the young American herself was gone. "So soon!" exclaimed Michael. "You are the acme of punctilionsness and efficiency, my dear count. You are indeed a man of results. Go now to my cabinet again and help yourself to such iewels as you fancy.

"No more, your majesty, I thank you. If I have been of service I am pleased. Jewels are not for me. They are for women-and no woman has jewels from me now. I have reformed, your majesty. I shall be taking myself to a monastery next.

companion. "Not so far as that for me," he said. "I am not yet ready for any monastery. I swear I can remember a queen's face and a queen's figure when I see them, well as ever. And 1 saw them both here not so long ago. I thought I had secured the chance to see them yet again—when I gave her as our gift this which you have restored to me now. It seems I failed in that. But should the same case come up again for action-should she by intent or accident meet us again-I am in possession once more of what formerly was mine. Perhaps the af-

fair could be undertaken de novo, my dear count. She gave it to you to return to me? Well no matter, only ! hope that in some way, on some day,

she will come back again." I trust it, your majesty," said Count Frederick fervently; and the deluded monarch, pleased at the quick execution of his wishes, knew nothing of the deeper machinations of the keep brain which he fancied still was in his serv-

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Means to an End.

Kitty, left alone once more, found herself in better heart than she had been but now. At least, she had seen Rolean-had found once more proof of his faithfulness and his efficiency. Surely he would help her to escape yet again. And as for Sachio-better he. of whom she knew something, than a stranger of whom she knew nothing at all. Of late despair had been knockg at her heart in such fushion that the summons of opportunity found no tearing, but now she began to plan once more:

She sought to study the exits of the aparturent in which she found herself There were two doors, so it seemed, both fastened. She pushed strongly at one; it opened before her. She stand once more face in face with Count Sachio, the mocking conspirator who had of late had so much to do with Ler own misfortunes!

"Mademoiselie!" said he, "I am so pleased."

"For myself," rejoined Kitty indignantly, "I was never so much displeased as I am now. So the gentlemen of this country in this way show their quality-in their treatment of women? I compliment you."

"Your words are at least better than your absence, mademoiselle-I like

"And what of me? What shall I say of a man who treats me as a criminal? Nay, a criminal would be treated better in my country-he would have a trial. There would be process of law observance of the law. Is the habeas corpus writ a thing unknown iu this country-have the people never yet wrung that right from the hands of tyrants? In my country there are some recourses which any citizen may

"Your own country? Why did you ever leave it, mademoiselle?"

"The reasons concern me alone, sir." "Indeed, you mistake-they do not concern you alone. We are many of us in this country also concerned with them. We would that you never had come from America. There are many reasons moving to that. And, indeed, we even ask your return to your own country."

"So, then, it was your message to me that I got? Most melodramatic of you, Count Sachio—but by what right do you demand my return?"

"There are some large rights, mademoiselle, which need small explanation."

"But which allow you to hinder me in the performance of my ewn dutiesto ask me to be unfaithful to my employers? Why, you even ask me to deceive the public-to present a counterfeit-to pretend that I have done what I have not done."

"So? And you cannot take such

good advice? "No, I will not. To deceive, to pretend to counterfeit-those are attributes of your kingdom, not of my own country, America. In my country we have better standards—men and women alike-for which I heartily am

glad." "You have a stinging tongue, mademciselle," said Count Sachia, red under his swarthy skin. "Perhaps it will grow milder it left unused. I shall leave you here-until you are willing to say you are dens with Gretchoffen and ready to return to your own country. This land, mademoiselle, can keep its own seereis-it could even ance of a young woman-and leave "Yes, excellency," said the workman, her fate a mystery. I trust that you will recencider A moment and he had left her once "Then quick with it," said Count more. Before he passed through the frederick. "How soon?" door she glanced beyond. The room was occupied, apparently, by his -escape on that side was im-

possible. The other door still remained fasglarious intent-using an art learned when she was a schoolgirl. With no better instrument than a hairpin, she had seen wonders done at opening

Her brisk interchange of comuliments with Count Sachio had set her pulses stirring once more. She wanted to get out-she wanted to escape, and she proposed to escape. Once more wee, she admitted to herself, she wor's be willing enough to take the ac'i o which but now she had ned-willing enough to take ship ack home, to see the familiar sky line of her own city, to find her own place back in the smoky and grimy city, her own place in the hum and grind of the old newspaper. How good it would seem to her now to see the faces of the local room. They might chaff her all they liked. Yes. she would go back home.

And now, with schoolgirl finesse in the employment of the small instru ment at her disposal, she succeeded in her burglary. She felt the lock turn at last-felt it give-saw that she could open the door. She did open it-and closed it again.

Back of her she heard once more the creak of the other door as it opened. She turned—to succunter once more the figure of Count Sachio. He smiled at her as once more he entered unannounced.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Estimated as second-class matter flat let less at the post office at Barlington, North Carolina, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1879.

At Indianapolis, last January, President Wilson assured a partisan meeting which he there addressed, that "this country is not going to use any party, that cannot do continuous and consistent team work." The Democratic party is showing that it cannot do this. Bryan, Kitchin, Bailey, Fitzgerald and others, on one subject or another, are at odds with the President. Though commanding a majority in both House and Senate, the President cannot bring his party to work and vote with him on the vital question of national defense. "Continu ous and consistent team work" is no longer a Democratic characteristic; and this country is not going to use that party any more.

The announcement of the President's purpose to consult with Republicans regarding his plan for national defense indicates a change in his attitude almost as great as that shown by his shift on the question of military preparedness. It is only ten months ago that Mr. Wilson went to Indianapolis and made his Jackson Day Many were in white, or the pastel speech. His utterances then demonstrated his opinion that the Republiean party merited no consideration whatever in national affairs. He declared the party to be a "covert and a refuse for those who are afraid." In that why he is now turning to the Republican party? Is he afraid that kin belated conversion to preparedness cannot be imposed upon his party in Congress and is he therefore turning to the Republican party as "a covert and a refuge?"

A NOTED PRISONER BREAKS JAIL.

Mr. Editor:-The fellows up my way are laughing at your apparent surprise that contraband

liquor cannot be kept in the county jail. They say the joke is on you because you are just now finding it out. It does look like a brand new jail that cost the county ten thousand dollars ought to hold any kind of prisener, but John Barledor has been ar rested, seized and taken prisoner by the strong arm of the law and placed in the county jail for safe keeping where it would be supposed he could lie quiet and unmolested for many years until he became old, ripe and

but it will not they say.

tell of his being brought to account frocks. and made to tell how his prisoner got out of jail. He certainly ought! The daytime costumes at the Horse sent and at the same time leave no dresses worn under smart separate sign or trace as to how it got away. coats of cloth in fur, the tailored suit,

found,-not even in the county fail. THIRSTY JACK.

NEW YORK LETTER.

TAILORED SUITS AND EVENING FROCKS.

Worn at Opening Events of the Season; Emerald Green a Favored Col-

New York ascial seson is in full wing, it opened in a blaze of glory with the swinging back of the Metropolitan's doors late in November. This first night, as always, drew the usual brilliant, opera-going audience, iewe's distracted the attention more bon on the stiff-brimmed hat. than once of even the "dyed-in-thewool" music lovers, who are usually THE COLONEL HAS WAR IN HIS immune to clothes when Caruso is to be heard

The Favored Pale Tints

ish; there were several entire gowns not do so elsewhere." in this shade at the opera and the most striking and artistic costume noticed at the Horse Show, some weeks Tortonto club tonight. carlier, was also of this green. It is wonderfully becoming to a woman with white heir and a vouthful face. Black is favored for evening, too, and served as an attractive touch of contrast among the pale tones in the "golden horseshoe."

The Matter of Fans and Gloves Among the most fascinating accessories accompanying these attractive costumes were the fans; these were not the small, useless fancies of several seasons past, but large, graceful fans of ostrich, curled and uncurled. shades; one especially attractive fan was of midnight blue, uncurled ost-



Dark Green Duvetyn Suit

The matter of gloves with the peady to render valuable aid to any sleeveless frocks, and all were sleevegood citizen in case of a spider bite less with one or two exceptions, has or briar scratch but they do say he probably been a problem with many; breaks jail every time without leav- white gloves, coming just above the ing any trace as to how he gets away. elbow, were generally worn; now and It does look like one of those iron then one noticed a pair in pale pink cells would hold a keg of good liquor or deep cream to match the frock; one or two pairs of black, too, were Mr. Editor, you say it is reported worn. The universal use of tulie, that it is first poured out and then malines, or the fine-meshed net was poured in and disappears. Of course, the very noticeable; it was used to veil it disappears. Nothing mysterious the neck and arms, as a scarf, in the about that, but where is the jailer hair, or billowing, pannier-fashion, when the pouring is done? He should over the hips. The men with their be responsible for his prisoners, black suits and white fronts made an especially one of this character (which excellent background for these pretty doubtless he is) but we never hear women and their delicately colored

to be made to tell how it is possible Show were quite as interesting as for a keg of corn liquor to get out those worn in the evening. While at jail without his knowledge or con- there were many attractive one-piece What sinners are mice and men! as in days gone by was most in evi-These do be troublesome times! Not dence. Not the straight mannish suit a "wes drop" for Christmas can be entirely, although there were many

4.13

tailored suit of broadcloth, gabantal duvetyn, whipcord, and novelty checks and stripes. Many dull-colored mix- Miami, Pla., Dec. 8.—Prosident Wil- ish government copies of the won with fur or braid.

accompanied the suit. Other effective ral credits, details were the matching spats, the "But when the president touches on wide velvet hat and the niftyestick, the scheme of preparedness he enwonderfully gowned in the soft shades skirt, trimmed with narrow bands of do not support the appropriations for the allied governments. Until this so much favored for formal evening seal; a small ball muff of beaver and which he asks, said Mr. Bryan. wear this winter. The white throats, seal was carried, and spats of white beautifully dressed hair, and gleaming corresponded with the white faille rib- BRAZILIAN JEWELS FOR WIL. The foregoing was Premier As-

HEART.

green is an exception to the rule of in my heart now is war. I am criti- the 27th. white, or pastel shades, now so mod- cizing my own country and I can-

Thus Colonel Roosevelt gave his refusal when asked to address the

pedition to Europe will at least add ernment investigation into the activi- shave. It's a bad scrape his in in, Mr. Loy had. FOSTER-MILBURN to the gaiety of the nations.

of these, too, but the easy-lined tem. IS NOT JUSTIFIED SAYS MR. agent, today BRYAN.

tures were worn, trimmed, africourse, son's Pan-American policy does not letter to von Lintelin denouncing the justify his preparedness program in government's action in this matter, missioners and chamber of commerce An exceptionally effective suit of the eyes of William Jennings Bryan. dark grien duvetyn, was ande with Beam commented favorably today on ENTENTE WILLING TO DISCUSS the interpretare committee of the chama flounced skirt and flaring person these portions of the president's meson the coat. A wide soft collar of sage bearing on the Philippines, Porto dark fox and a barrel mest of fox Rich a government ship line and ru- Would Consider Serious Terms of In drafting resolutions concerning

Another tailored suit, worn the time ters a new field," said Bryan, "and London, Dec. 8 .- "If proposals of a other plans by Harden or other parplternoon, equally simply and the his agroutionary recommendations serious character of a general peace tice.—Durham Sun. was of dark blue gabardine, made with the and increasing opposition in both are put forward by the enemy governa Russian blouse coat, and sering parties. The regions which he gives ments they will first be discussed by

SON WEDDING.

Brazilian jewels and a corsage of rare Blackburn, for a pledge that no protrophical feathers came today to Mrs. Posa's for negotiations based on the Toronto, Dec. 8.-"I cannot speak Norman Galt, the President's flancee evacuation of conquered territory Among the prevailing shades worn in Toronto until the war is over. I as wedding gifts. They were brought shall be rejected by the British govby the gorgeous "firstnighters" were cannot trust myself for I would cer- by Dr. A. J. De Oliveria Botelho, of criment without the knowledge of pink, blue, and white, with here and tainly say what would be unwise to Brazil, first to arrive of the delegates Parliament. Premier Asquith added: there a stunning black frock, or one to. I cannot speak except on what to the Pan-American Scientific Con- "As soon as proposals for peace are Davis St., Burlington, says: "As of vivid emerald green. This shade of is in my heart and the thing that is gress, which meets here December put forward it will be the desire of

WOMAN FIGURES IN NOTED sible moment."

Henry Ford's proposed peace ex- shielded was brought into the gov- pelled to give General-Carranza that Donn's Kidney Pills-the same that ties of Franz von Lintelin, German anyway.

Federal officers said the state de partment had received from the Britter,

PEACE.

contingency arises I cannot give any further pledge."

quith's reply made in the House of Commons today to the request of Washington, Dec. 8.-A bracelet of Philip Snowden, Socialist member for

to its confidence at the earliest pos-

At least before Villa gets ready to back." New York, Dec. 8.-A New York carry out his threat of licking the Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't society woman whose identity was whole United States he will be com- simply ask for a Kidney Remedy-get

CHAMBER COMMETTEE WON'T E HARDEN'S PLAN.

Duran Da 7.—Interurban plana presented recently to the county comcommissioners were not approved by ber in session Thursday at 11:30

Friency Governments, Says As-the proposed line under the plans of Junius H. Harden, the committee said it would be glad to consider

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here, Backed By Burlingen Testimony.

Don't take our wand for it. Don't depend on a stranger's state-

Read Burlington endorsement. Read the statements of Burlington

And decide for yourself,

Here is one case of it.

W. A. Loy, prop., of livery stable, soon as my kidneys are not acting of Doan's Kidney Pills and they always fix me up in good shape. Doan's Kidney Pills can't be beat for a lame

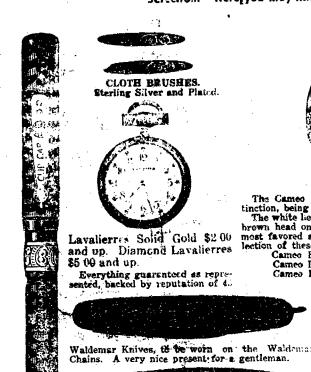
Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.



CHOOSE Your Gifts With Care



The gift is ever a constant reminder of the giver. How important it is then that your remembrance be a suitable selection. Herefyou may find danty pieces for personal adornment.



Daytime Suits at the Horse Show



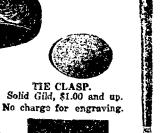
The Cameo is posses ed real character and d tinction, being carved by hand.

The white head on a pink back ground and a light Lavalierres Solid Gold \$2 00 hrown head on a dark brown back ground are the most favored and we have assembled a choice col

lection of these Cameos. Cameo Brooches, \$5.00 and up



Solid Gild, \$1.00 and up.



For 45 years we have

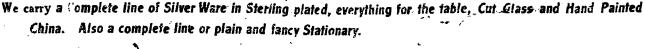




VANITY CASES.

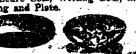
Sterling Silver \$10.00 German Silver \$2.75 and up Geld Filled \$12.00

Mesh Bags ... \$1.50 and up





Also Toilet Sets, Military Sets, Manicure Sets, Writing Sets, in Sterling and Plate.



Gold Filled and Solid Gold \$4.00 and up

We carry a complete line of Watches in nickel, gold and gold filled cases; In-gersoll, Elgin, Waltham, Rockford. South Bend and Illinois, from \$1.00 up. Also a nice line of Bracelet Watches.

China. Also a complete line or plain and fancy Stationary.

A Signet Ring \$1.00 and up. Rings, Rings, Rings, Diamose and Dignet.

The Jeweler Corner Main and Davis Sts. Burlington, N. C.

A Diamond Ring for \$6.00 and up.



CUFF PINS. Solid Gold and Gold Filled, 25c No charge for engrav

**** LOCAL AND PERSONAL ``

visitor at Elon College yesterday

FOR SALE Dry Stove Wood, \$1.00 advertise if these taxes are not paid or \$2.00 Loads. Phone 488.

Mrs. J. Elmer Long of Graham spent yesterday with Mrs. W. L.Dick in Durham.

Fine cocoanuts at Ralph's Place, and some nice bananas. Come and pay us

The seventh installment of the serial story, "The Broken Coin," appears in this issue. Read it.

Tailoring that fits your form, purse and personality-T. N. Boone, the

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Faucette have returned from a visit with Mrs. Faucette's father, Mr. J. J. Cheek, and other relatives in Durham.

White Kid Gloves, no charge if not cleaned: a new pair if ruined-Sanitary Pressing C'ub, T. N. Bone, Proprietor.

There will be a box party at Glennwood School at Alaniance Mills tomerrow (Saturday) night at 70'clock and the public is cordially invited.

Order your holiday suit new and be glad, it isn't a uniform-T. N. Bone, the tailor that satisfies.

Imitations of butter are alright when you cannot do any better, but nothing gives those cakes flavor like lutter. Ralph's Place has some freshied. country butter that will flavor your cake "fit for a king."

Mrs. G. J. Raper of Winston-Salem bottle, is the guest of her father, Mr. J. R. REMEDY SALES COPORATION. Mebane. After spending some time in the city she will go to Greensbors, and High Point to visit relatives be- used in connection with the Remedy ton-Salem.

Any child can tell you that, but listen ations. to what the farmers and grown folks are anying, "I am going to Ralph's Place to buy apples and candy for Christmas—saw some fine ones there the other day. Wine Saps, Pippins and Ben Davis."

Miss Beta Elkins very charmingly entertained the Home Crocheting Club at the home of Miss Lena Lineberry on Ireland Street last Tuesday night. The time was spont in crocheting and social chat. Several musical selections were rendered by Miss Thel- 🦂 ma Fowler, and a vocal solo by Mr. Ross Stevens. Refreshments were rved Before leaving all voted Miss Elkins a most charming hostess.

Full Dress Suits for the Holidays \$22.00 to \$60.00. Made to your measure-T. N. Boone, The Tailer.

Something Doing-In the butter and eggs, candies, fruits and grocery lines for a few days at Raiph's Place, the place you will eventually trade. Why not begin now?

We clean for you; We press for you; We dye for you-Sanitary Pressing Club, T. N. Boone, Proprietor.

Apples, oranges, Tangerins and grape fruit at Merchants Supply Co.

High Class made to or or clothes, T. N. Boone, The Tailor That Satis-

If you want the best fruit, the Merchants Supply Co., have it.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

At the regular meeting of the board of aldermen for the city of Burlington, held December 6th, 1915, said Eourd passed a resolution requiring

me to advertise for sale the property

of all persons whose taxes for 1914 remain-unpaid January 10th, 1916.

Rev. J. E. Pritchard was a business All texpayers whose 1914 taxes are unpaid will please take notice and pay up promptly, as I shall be required to by January 10th, 1916.

> This December 8th, 1915. A. W. COLE, City Tax Collector.

B. H. Payne

Will pay you more money for your

FURS :: Also Chickens and Eggs.

-LOCATED AT-

S. Allen's Meat Market

INDIGESTION AND NERVOUS-

are overcome by Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, which purifies the blood and tones up the system. Mrs. Mary Amanda Nash, Lumberton, N. C., was a severe sufferer from acute indigestion, which brought on extreme nervousness, suffering daily with catarrhal headache. Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy relieved all these ills and she endorses it as the best medicine in

Give Nature a Chance.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy purifies the blood and permits nature to repair the damage of the ills brought on by impure blood-indigestion, rheumatism, scrofula, eczema. Get the blood right and most ills are cur-

Your druggist should have Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy. If he hasn't send us his name and one dollar for large

Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. Joe Person's Wash should be fore returning to her home in Wins- for the cure of sores and the relief of inflamed and congested surfaces. It is especially valuable for women, Columbus sailed to America in 1492. and should always be used for ulcer-

> Are you in on this early Christmas shopping business? There's only fourteen shopping days left before

Still Henry Ford has the same right is anybody to spend his own money in

If Bryan doesn't watch out Henry Ford will yet snatch that Nobel peace prize from him.

No, Pauline, the short ballot has nothing to do with the prevailing style of skirts.

When Greek meets French these days the talk is evidently germane to

USEFUL

The gift season is now at hand as most evrey one prefers giving useful presents we want to suggest the following items for your consideration which will aid you in making your Christmas selections:

Ladies and Men' House Slippers. Sik and Lisle Hoisery, Men's beautiful Neckwear up to \$2.00, Handerchiefs, Suspenders, Shirts, (cotton and silk) from 50e to \$5.00, Hats and Caps, Collars, Night Shirts, Umbrellas, Gloves, (Kid Work and Knit) Rubber Boots, Rubher Shoes, Rubber Overshoes, Men's and Women's heavy buck's artics Overshoes, Over-Gaiters, Wool Soles for Crochet Slippers. Every conceivable style in Men, Women and Children's Shoes.

Make our Store headquarters for Your Christmas Shop

Foster Shoe Co.

Leading Shoe Store Burlington, N. C.



SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

PRICES ARE **ADVANCING**

BUT THIS WILL NOT EFFECT YOU, IF YOU TRADE WITH US. WE HAVE ON HAND ABOUT

200 BARRELS OF FLOUR

Bought before the advance, and can save you money. We carry the following brands in patent flour:

Melrose, Dan Valley, Hico Best, Dixie Patent and Pride of Alamance.

ALSO SEVRAL BRANDS OF GOOD STRAIGHT FLOUR. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT ON OATS, SHIPSTUFF, SWEET FEED, MEAT, LAD, AND EVERYTHING IN THE GROCERY

We are selling fruits, nuts, candies, raisins, oranges, and grape fruit at very low prices, quality considered.

WE ASK A TRIAL ORDER AND WILL SAVE YOU MONEY. We handle Hunts Supreme Brand of Canned Peaches, Pine Apples, Apricots, and Pears, NOTHING BETTER UPON THE MARKET.

Yours for quick service,

Long and Brooks

Front Street.

PHONE 200.

NEW ISLEY BUILDING.

Forty Acres Land

Located Along the Street Car Line Between the Park and Haw River

WILL BESOLD AT AUCTION Saturday Dec. 11

THE PROPERTY

This land is a part of the lands of W. F. Jones, and lays along both sides of the street car line, between the Park and Haw River. It has been opened up with beautiful streets and will be offered in large lots, of from onefourth to one acre in each.

THE OPPORTUNITY

THIS IS THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY EVER PRESENTED, AND POSSIBLY THE LAST, TO BUY MOBERATE PRICE LAND ALONG THE CAR LINE AND IN LARGE LOTS. IT IS NOT HIGH PRICE LAND, BUT BEAUTIFUL, WELL LOC ATED LAND THAT SHOULD SELL FOR A MODERATE PRICE. WE GIVE AS OUR OPINION THAT IT WILL EN-HANCE IN VALUE, AND

If You Buy Right You Can't Go Wrong THE TERMS OF SALE

THE TERMS ARE EASY. ONE-THIRD CASH, ONE-THIRD IN SIX MONTHS AND ONE-THIRD IN TWELVE MONTHS, WITH SIX PER CENT INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS, OR A DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT FOR ALL CASH ON DEFERRED PAY-MENTS. EVERY BUYER CAN TAKE A NUMBER OF LOTS AT THE SAME PRICE HE BUYS ONE AT.

THE PRIZES WE GIVE AWAY

WORTH OF CHINA AND GLASSWARE, SILVERWARE, GUNS, ETC., WILL BE GIVEN TO THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO ATTEND THE SALE. ABSOLUTELY NOTH-ING REQUIRED BUT THAT YOU BE ON THE GROUND AND PUT IN YOUR FEE CARD. WE DO THIS TO BRING YOU OUT AND DO NOT REQUIRE YOU TO BUY. THERE WILL BE FIFTY PRESENTS TO GIVE AWAY. BE AMONG THE WINNERS BY BEING ON THE GROUND.

FREE STREET CAR

WE HAVE ARRANGED FOR FREE STREET CARS FOR EVERYBODY—NO EXCEP-TIONS-AND THE CARS WIL L LEAVE GRAHAM, BURLINGTON AND HAW RIVER ABOUT 12:45 P. M.

Good Band of Music and a Great Big Jolly Time for all

Graham Loan & Trust Co.

Graham,

North Carolina

BRITAIN SEIZES VESSELS FLY-ING AMERICAN FLAG.

Takes American Transatlantic Co. Ships Without Prize Court Proceedings; United States Make Protest-Amazement Felt at Washington Ovre Move; Line Foreign Owned. British Say.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- Official announcement that the American steamship Hocking had been requisitioned by the British Government without the formality of prize court proceedings was received by the State Department today in a despatch from Consul General Young at Haifax, where the ship has been detained since she was seized it a British warship while on the way from New York to

This procedure will be vigorously contested by the United States Goverament as being illegal and in violation of the recognized rights under international law. Officials of the department had been more or less skeptical regarding official reports of the intentions of Great Britain, expressed frank amazement when they learned that the Hocking actually had been requisitioned. The United States, it was said, will demand that the ship be retained in prize court, on the charge that she is partly German owned, and that the prize court will not promptly in the case.

rected to Seize Other Vessels. armation of official reports reg the action in the Hocking case edicials here to believe that Great Britain intends to take over for its own use other vessels of the fleet owned by the American Transatlantic Company, if it has not done so already. The company has informed the State Department that its ship Genesee at St. Lucis, West Idies, has be requisitioned and that the Kankakee, now at sea, bound for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, in charge of a prize crew from the British craiser Macedonian, will be requisitioned upon her arrival at port. Representations regarding the Hocking probably will include also the cases of the Genesee and the Kankakee.

DID YOU KNOW THIS.

The amount paid in pensions by the United States government to persons in this state is larger than the amount paid by our state government to our confederate pensioners. A recent report of the pension bureau at Washington shows that there were last year 3,315 federal pensioners in this state and the amount paid them was \$733,714. There are nearly 15,-000 confederate pensioners (veterans and widows in this state who are paid not quite ha'f a million dollars .-Chatham Record.

We have not the slightest doubt but that Mr. Ford could have plenty



Pleasure in the Lyening

THE bright light of the Rayo lamp makes reading and sewing real pleasures these evenings.

Lamps

The Rayo gives a steady light that can't hurt the eyes. It requires almost no attention. Its simplicity of design makes it easy to keep clean. You don't have to remove the shade to light it-just lift the gallery and touch a match. Most convenient - most efficient - most economical.

Use Aladdin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil to obtain best results in Oil Stowes, Lamps and Heaters.

The Rayo is only one of our many products especially suitable for use on the farm.

Standard Household Lubricant Standard Hand Separator

Parowax Mica Axle Grease Eureka Harness Oil Matchless Liquid Gloss If your dealer does not carry them, write to

our nearest station. STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Nac Jersey)

EAL (MORE
Washington, D.C.
Norfolk, Va.
Richmond, Va.
Charleston, S.C.

MASONIC NOTICE.

There will be a called communication of Bula Lodge No. 409 A. F. and A. M. in their hall on Friday evening, December 10th, 1915, at 7:30 o'clock . Work in "Third Degree." most absard if he had just invited There will be a regular communication of Bula Lodge No. 409 A. F. and

Telephones on Farms

50c per Month and Up

If there is no telephone on your farm write for our free booklet telling how you may get service at small cost.

Address

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



A. M., in their hall on Monday evening, December 13th, 1915, at 7:30 o'clock. Let all Master Masons take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GEO. W. HATCH, W. M. CHAS. V. SHARPE, Sec'y.

Secretary McAdoo might propose a ax on hot air and collect it from

Professional Cards

The & Despite to Att Which State Shirt Phone MIT Kes Same Police his v

C. A. Anderson, M. D. · OPPICE HOURS.

1 to 2 P. M. 7 to 5 P. FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING BURLINGION DRUG SICK-

John H. Vernon Attorney and Counsellor at Law BURLINGTON, N. C Office ...oms 7 & 8, Second Floor of First National Bank Building Office Phone, 337-J.

Dr. J. H. Brooks

Resident Phone, 337-L.

SURGEON DENTISE Foster Redding BURGANGTON; . . . N. C

MOSER

Attorney At Law BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. G. Eugene Holt OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

28 Pirst National Bank Builder Office Phone 305, Res. 362-J. Burlington, - - - N. C

Burlington, N. C.

Practice in State and Federal Cour .

the contribution and American car- it over next Sunday.

in the Magazine Section of The Phila- has picked the Democratic candidates

Office over C. F. NEESE'S Store, to learn the opinions of various countries on matters of national interest, tures in this magazine including fic- a certain Judge Haight for Governor. There is nothing more expressive of tion articles on Science, Art, Music, This is certainly kind of Mr. Wilson sectioned that the cartoons appear a page of Poetry and Fun. The to relieve his party of all trouble in ing from any to day. It is well, there. Philadelphia Press is proud of its the matter of nominations—but supfig. to smember that each Sunday Sunday Magazine which is splendidly; the opportunity is given you to see illustrated and printed in color. Look pose his party should insist on mak-

for New Jersey next year. A Mr.

NOW IS THE TIME!

-- To Feed Your Cattle--

Wilen the cold winds blow, and the snow sleet and rain descend, put the feed to your cattle. Feed them the best feed to be gad. Be good to your dumb brutes. The cow that feeds the family, and the horse the plan, are the best friends. The Automobile wont go without executive. The horse cannot go without food. Its an old say, that the are makes the mare go, but this is not true unless you invest that societ in fact.

--WE ARE HEADQUARTERS--

For All Kinds of Feed.

Cern, Oats, Hay, Straw, Shipstuffs, Meal, C. S. Hulls and Meal, Flour, Mear, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Apples, Cabbage, Potatocs, Cn cns. Oranges, Demon. Raisins, Candies, Molasses, Vinegar, took Salt, and all kinds

Sweet feed for Horses

When you cannot get it from your Merchant, See us.

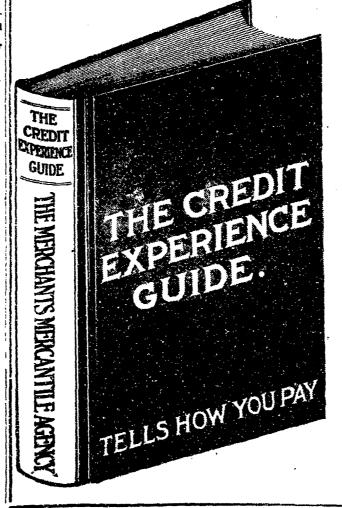
MERCHANTS SUPPLY CO.

Burlington and Graham, N. C. Distributors and Millers Agents, Melrose and Dan Valley Flour and Feed.

Dr. L. H. Allen OPINIONS REFLECTED IN CAR- toons—a page of each being printed! It is rumored that the White House

Fitting Glasses - A SPECIALITY It is always particularly interesting delphia Press.

PROMPT PAY



Slow Pay Or "X" How Will You be Rated?

Fair Pav

As every man's credit record is of the utmost importance to him, we wish to give every citizen ample notice that they are being rated-prompt pay, fair pay, slow pay and no pay, according to the way they pay their doctor, dentists, grocer, butcher, baker, coal man, rent man, milk man and every one who extends them credit. As this book is used by all business and professional men of Burlington and vicinity as their guide in extending credit we trust you will find it to your interest to call on anyone to whom you may owe money and pay up. If you can't pay all, pay as much as you can, so they can give you as good a rating as possible.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

The Church of The Holy Comforter

The Reverend John Benners Gibble

Services Every Sunday, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Hely Communion: First Sunday, 11:00 A. M., Third Sunday, 7:39 A. M. Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 A. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

The public is cerdially invited, All Pews Free, Vested Choir.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

East Davis Street.

Rev. George L. Curry, Pastor.

Preaching Services every Sunday at 11:60 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 8:00 P.

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 Board of Stewards meet on Monday, Coble. Superintendent.

thood Baraca and Philathea Classas. You are Invited to attend all thase services.

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. 3 Robertson, Supt.

Peachers' Meeting Wednosday 8:00 Prayer Meeting Every Thursday P. M. (Pastor's Study).

Woman's Missionary Society, First Thursday, Monthly, 3:30 P. M. L. C. B. Society, Second Thursday. Menthly, 3:00 P. M.

Young People's Meeting, Second Sunday at 3 P. M

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Corner Church and Davis Streets.

Rev. A. B. Kendali, D. D., Pastor.

Preaching every Sunday 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

Sunday School, s:45 A. M. John R. Foster, Superintendent, Senior. Intermediate and Junior En-

deavor Societies meet for worship every Sunday evening at 7:00 P. M., Mid-Week Prayer and Social Service, every Wednesday at 8:00 P. M. Joman's Home and Foreign Mission ary Society meets on Monday after

the first Sunday in each month. Mrs. Ada A. Teague, Pres. Ladies' Aid Society meets on Mondday 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 toz Strangers.

WERB AVENUE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Rev. E. C. Durham, Pastor. Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 A. M., and 8:(#) 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 Welcoms.

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 Sellars, Superintendent. Prayer Meeting, Wadacaday at 8:08

The Public is cordially invited to

BAPTIST CHURCH,

Rev. M. W. Buck, Pastor.

Sunday Worship, 11:00 A. M., am 8-00 P M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. J. H Vernon, Superintendent.

Praise and Prayer Services, Wadnes day at 8:00 P. M. Christian Culture Class, Saturday a 8:00 P. M.

Church Conference, Wednesday co fore First Sunday of each monte 7:30 P. M.

Observance of Lord's Supper, Fir-Sunday in each month. Woman's Union, First Monday of each Mouth, 3:30 P. M:

RONT STREET M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle Pastor.

reace to those who enter. Blessings to those who go. 'reaching 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.

each month. Woman's Missionary Society meet-

4:00 P. M., on Monday, after iv and 2rd Sundays.

Street

Pustor's Telephone, No. 168. Ring-Talk-Hang Up-"Busy."

HOCUTT MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST BURLING-TON, N. C.

Preaching Second and Fourth Sundays, Morning and Night.

Night at 7:30.

Aid Society Tuesday Night After Fourth Sunday, Mrs. G. D. Smith, President.

Sunday School Every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., W. M. Williams, Supt.

A most cordial welcome is extended you to attend all our meetings. We want you to feel at home in our ser-

> JAS. W. ROSE, Pastor, Graham, N. C.

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 Trail linger Streets.

Whorfolk & Western

OCTOBER 31, 1915. Leave Winston-Salem.

6:30 A. M. daily for Rosnoke and in termediate stations. Conneci with Memphis Special for South west, also main line trains North East and West with Pullman Sleepers, Dining Cars.

2:10 P. M. daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the North and East. Pullman Steel Electric Lighted Sleeper Winston-Salem to Harisburg. Philadelphia. New York. Dining Cars North of Roanoke, 4:15 P. M. daily for Roanoke and local stations, Pullman Sleepers.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:35 P. M. Trains leave Durham for Roxbore South Boston and Lynchburg, 7:00 A.

M., daily and 5:30 P. M., daily except

Sunday. "W. B. Bevill, Pass, Traff. Mgr. W. C. Saunders, Gen. Pass, Agt. SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the Lower of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to Coble-Bradshaw Co., on the 8th day of March, 1915, by James Leath and wife, and duly registered This the 16th day of November, 1915. in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, Book No. 67, KING OFFERS TO TRADE 8 WO Pages 92-95, of Mortgage Deeds, to secure the payment of a certain note and default having been made in the payment of said note, the undersigned mortgages will expose to public sade to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door of Alamance County on Friday, December 17, 1915 at 11 o'clock A. M., the following land conveyed by said mortgage deed.

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Alamance County, State aforesaid, in Boon Station Township, and described and defined as follows, to wit:

C. A. Tickle, John Williams, Peter Michael and others, and bounded as Beginning at a crooked white oak

tree on S. side of Travis Creek corner and distances as follows: S. 614 required sixty-four days: degrees, E. 4.15 chains, N. 851/2 de- Captain William M. Maritine and n of said creek; as follows to exclude trinkets. Parsonage, next door to Church, Front C. D. Gerringer's still lot S. 76% de- The second day after the ship's acgrees, W. 4 chains, to the beginning, King. containing in still lot .5 of an acre, Later when Hickey visited the royal more or less; thence N. 761/2 degrees, but, the King clapped his hands and E. 2.79 chains, to the above mention- out stepped eight of the most prized ed ash tree on creek; thence S. 391/2 women of the King's household. King dagrees, E. 70 lks., N. 74 degrees, E. Garry offered the eight in return for 2.06 chains, to an iron bar on rock the umbrella and intimated that he on N. bank of said creek corner with was ready to do business for all the

grees, W. 12.75 chains, to a rock cor-

Buster Brown

Shoes

that give them freedom of action-

ed that their tender feet will remain

free from blemish. When you get

these features combined with good style and long wearing qualities, you have a perfect children's shoe, or in

other words, a Buster Brown Shoe.

A beautiful piece of Rogers

silverware to all making a pu-

Wonders.

rchase of \$3.50 or over.

Your children's feet need shoes

grees, E. 42.32 chains, to the beginming, containing 56 38-100 acres, less

the .5 acre in still lot, to wit, 55 85 acres, more or less COBLE-BRADSHAW COMANY.

Mortgagee.

MEN FOR UMBRELLA. Chief Officer of Ship Just in From Africa Tells of Monarch's Business

Proposal Which He Declined.

Fresh from a voyage to Darkest Africa, S. Walter Hickey, of the fourmaster Judge Boyce which arrived here yesterday, maintained that the least current market rates in Opaho made one umbrella "swappable" for eight women. Also the brunkette

King that territory declared in his choicest lingo, according to Hickey, Adjoining the lands of Ava and that the man who accepted the umbrella would get all the better of the largain, as you can shut up an umbrell

The Judge Boyce brought 703 casks of paim oil, and this is the first cargo with said Ava Tickle, running thence of that kind that over came direct with the meander of said creek courses from Africa to this city. The voyage

grees, E. 60 lks., N. 13 degrees, E. 2 crew of nine brought the ship to chains, S. 52 degrees, E. 1.80 chains, this city. They stopped at several S. 75 degrees, E. 1.15 chains, S. 114 ports on the way out and got hold of 8:00 P. M., after Fourth Sunday of degrees, N. 1.06 chains. S. 4.7 2-3 a cargo that would appeal to the indegrees, E. 2.27 chains, S. 571/2 de- habitants of the African continent. grees, E. 54 lks., S. 691/2 degrees, E. At Crabo they found 20,000 natives. 1.35 chains, S. 771/2 degrees, E. 1.144 all of whom were willing to swan chains, to an ash tree on North bank their palm oil for knick-knacks and

> grees, W. 2.79 chains, to a rock, the rival it rained "cats and dogs," and N. E. corner of said still lot; thence Chief Officer Hickey put up his silk S. 88 degrees, W. (B. S. E.) 1.25 umbrella, and this bit of fashionable chains to a rock corner with said still and epochal furniture attracted King lot: thence S. (B. S. S. 1 degree 12' E.) Garumbagula's attention. He wanted 4 chains to a rock corner with said to see how the umbrella worked and lot; thence a right angle from S. 132 when it was shown to him he wanted degrees, E. N. 881/2 degrees, E. 1.25 to trade something for it, but Hickey, chains; thence a right angle N. 2 de- a natural diplomat, gave it to the

Sidney Pettigrew; thence S. 7 degrees white men's stock on the same basis. 32' W. (B. S. 10 deg. 22') 34.37 chs. The chief officer says he is going to to a rock corner with said C. A. return to Africa with a lot of silk um-Tickle and Pettigrew; thence S. 41/2 brellas, which he will trade with the degrees, W. 5 chains to a rock corner king for a lot of palm oil. He offers with said Williams in public road to to bet one of these same umbrellas Gibsonville, N. C.; thence N. 37 de- that his story is true in every detail.

ner with said Michael; thence N. 6 de- SOUTHERN PLANS USING MO-TOR CARS IN WAR ON JITNEY

> Probably Two Trips Each Way Daily Between Raleigh and Burham.

The installation of a motor-car service between Durham and Raleigh as additional traffic facilities between these two cities was the contemplated move that took shape here yesterday between Southern Railway officials The suggestion originated with W. H. Tayloe, of Washington City, general passenger traffic manager of the Southern Railway system and his colaborers on this division voted the innovation as full of promise. The details of the motor car will be worked out later. The cars operated between Raleigh and Durham will be supplementary to the regular traffic service. The increasing business of the jitneys between the two cities and complaints of inadequate accommodations for passengers wishing to travel between the two points in midfree from hurt or pain. Buster day are responsible for the proposed Brown Shaping Lasts are so fashionmove. The cars will operate over the railway tracks now in use and probably two trips each day will be the schedule. O. F. York of Raleigh. traveling passenger agent, and Magruder Dent, of Richmond, district passenger agent, conferred with Mr. Tayloe on the proposition. The practical realization of the plans will signify an innovation in the Stateno other points are accommodated by semi-street-car routes. Passengers and baggage will constitute the luggage An additional Pullman section was ordered for Durham to New Where Your \$ Works York by the railway officials. The feasibility of a Pullman train was dis-

-Save Money-Get the Habit.

Nothing Charged.

Nothing Delivered.

-Thats Why we sell cheaper. While hunting bargains in dry goods.

Why not Hunt bargains in Groceries

We have them ... You want them ... Come to See us-

Ralph's Place

BUNGALOWS

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD? Let Me Estimate Right Away Help you save money and build better homes

Improvements MAKE YOURSELF BETTER IN

Get in Touch With The Most Up-To-Date

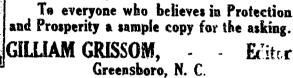
BURLINGTON. L. D. MEBANE

DESIGNER

BUILDER

RESIDENCES

THE PROTECTIONIST



Remington Standard Typewriter 1916 MODEL

The most up-to-date Typewriter manufactured. Six labor lifting advances on this improved mode! Carbon papers and ribbons for all makes of michines. Write For A Demonstration.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

203 Shepherd Bldg. Raleigh, N. C.

Times Good Coming!

Plenty to cat and wear in these good old UNITED STATES!! Let's all have plenty GOOD MUIC and feel and live

bet er. Right now our store is so full of nice

Pianos, - Organs and Sewing Machines that we can hardly put any more in.

Prices are going higher We bought 25 Organs at old prices and the prices went up from \$4.00 to \$12.50 each this month, while there last; we will sell at the

Parlor Organs \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00 up to \$125.00. Church Organs \$25.00, \$35.00, \$45.00 up to \$125.00. Nice Pianos, \$175.00, \$200.00, \$225.00, \$2.50 to \$900.00. Sewing Machines \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00 to \$60.00.

Easy terms, 10 years guarantee and delivered in your home free.

Ellis Mch. & Music Co.,

25 years in Same business, in Same town.

Patronize The Dispatch Advertisers.

PRINT

.....

PRESIDENT'S WORD IS TO PREPARE

Awnual Mediage Pleads for Concerted and Efficient Action.

FOR GREATER REGULAR ARMY

Citizen Soldiery Part of His Plan-Problem of Commercial Mebilization Stated-Disloyalty Among Cortain Elements in Our National Life Serious Menace to Peace.

Washington, Dec. 7.-President Wilson today delivered the following message to congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress: Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extend ed its threatening and sinister scope until it has swent within its flame some portion of every quarter of the not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was cossary, if a universal catastrophe

be avoided, that a limit should ; the sweep of destructive was some part of the great family ...ions should keep the processes or neace alive, if only to prevent collective economic ruin and the breakdown throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are it was manifestly fed and sustained. the duty of the self-governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if pos sible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

American Nations Partners. In this neutrality, to which they vere bidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe but also by clear perception of international duty, the states of America have be conscious of a new and more vital community interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bid them stand together.

There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political con trol from the other side of the water: felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them; and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the unmolested self-government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a role without offense to the pride of the peoples whose free-dom of action we sought to protect. and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the rea clay in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianhip or thought of wards but, instead, full and honorable association as of

urs between ourselves and our righbors, in the interest of all Amer ica, north and south. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabate the entrit that has inspired us through out the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of po litical liberty in America.

Attitude Toward Mexico. We have been put to the test in

the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes ar in her own hands. But we have at st proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undartake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing We will aid and befriend Mexico, but

we will not coerce her; and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficlear proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

The moral is, that the states of America are not hostile rivals but cooperating friends, and that their grow ing sense of community of interest alike in matters political and in mat ters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in inter national affairs and in the political hist: ry of the world.

Dirwing the Americas Together. re is, I venture to point out, an cap: al significance just new attach ing .) this whole matter of drawing the American together in bonds of honerable partnership and mutual advan

tage because of the economic readjust ments which the world must mevitably witness within the next genera tion, when peace shall have at last re sumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the Americas to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I can not find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean na tional detense.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for wholh we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their russion is for peace their gonius best displayed to the practice of the arts of peace Great democracies are not beliggerent. They do not seek or desire war sa Their thought is of individual liverty, and of the free labor that supports life and the uncensored thought that quickens it. Conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning, or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unmolested development and the undisturbed government, of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of nation al development. We do more than that We demand it also for others.

Question of Proparedness.

Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army ex cept for uses whi hare as necessary in times of peace as in times of war; and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no larger than is actually and continuously needed for the uses of days in which no enemies move against us But we do believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the govern ments which they have set up to serve

But war has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done, and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And the government must be their servant in this matter, must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it.

It is with these ideals in mind that the plans of the department of war for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid be fore you, and which I urge you to sangtion and put into effect as as they can be properly scrutinized and discussed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient

Larger Army Plan.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,623 officers and 102,985 enlisted men of services to a strength of 7.136 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, or 141,843, all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies of engineers, ten regiments of infaniry four regiments of field artillery, and four aero squadrons, heaides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, 792 noncommissioned officers for sorvdrill, recruiting and the like, and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster the hospital corps, the ordnance department, and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and horders and at our interior army posts. but also in the Philippines, in the Hawailan islands at the isthmus, and in Porto Rico. By way of making the country ready

to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale, should occasion arise, the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 460,000 disciplined citiiens, raised in increments of 133. 000 a year throughout a period of three years. This it is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for parpose of training for short periods throughout three years, and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accourrements as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in asso ciation with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

At least so much by the way of preparation for defense seems to me to be absolutely imperative now. We cannot do leas.

The Naval Pregram. The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within STRIKING POINTS IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1

The department of war contemplates an increase force of the regular army from its present drength of 5,023 officers and 102,955 emigted men to 7,136 efficient to 102,000 disciplined citizents.

It will be to the administration of the country for the congress to embly a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final fraction of strength and efficiency.

The gravest threats against our national peace and enfety have been uttered within our own borders.
It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and

development that we should have a great merchant marine.

It scome to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that is what we are now to undertake we should pay as we go. We should be following an almost universal example of medern gov nment if we were to draw the greater part, engines the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes? Trues.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico and we have stood the test. Whother we have benefited literion by the course we have purgued remains to be seen. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not zitared.

which plans long matured shall be carried out; but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, he'd in the minds of the two committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the deformulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the pavies of the maritime nations. We should now delinitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun, and now soon.

The program to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammuni tion ships, two fuel oil ships, and one regular repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battleships, two battle cruisors three a ""t cruisers, fiften destroyers, five fleet aubmarines, twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats, and one hospital ship; the second year, two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four flest submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, and one fuel oil ship; the third year, two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, five destroyers, two neet submarines, and fifteen coast submarines; the fourth year, two battleships, two battle cruisers, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, (wo fleet sub marines, fifteen coust submarines, one ammunition ship, and one fuel oil ship; and the fifth year, two battle ships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship, and

More Men for the Navy.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7.500 sailors, 1.200 apprentice seamen, and 1,500 marines. This increase would he sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed with in the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be nut in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midship men at the Naval academy at Annap olis should be increased by at least

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships, of the first line, 6 battle cruisers, 25 battleships of the second line, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers. 5 first-class ernisers 2 second-class cruisers, 16 third-class cruisers.)08 destroyers, 18 ficet submarines, 157 coast submarines 6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply 3 tenders to torpedo vessels. S ves sels of special types, and 2 ammuni tion ships. This would be a newy fitted to our needs and worthy of our

But armies and instruments of was are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the su preme matter of national self-s cy and security in all its aspects There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty res sons of national efficiency and developposent that we should have a great whent marine.

It is high time we repaired our mis pendence on the seas.

Need of Morchant Marine. For it is a question of independ-If other nations go to war or sack to hamper each other's commerce, our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy, to do with as they please. We must use their ships, and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is previacial, and is only on land and within our own horders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade, and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wild owen and our goods desired. Suches siteation is not to be endured. It is of Capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs. Without such independence the whole question of our political unity and self-determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own-not ships of war but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying much more; creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side

Must Provide Ships.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present un paralleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an oppor tunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposais will be made to the present congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essen tial particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt ac ceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative. That need was then foreseen: it is now acutely felt and everywhere realized by those for whom trade is waiting but who can find no conveyance for their goods. I am not so much intorested in the particulars of the pregram as , am in taking immediate advantage of the great opportunity which awaits us if we will but act in this

The plans for the armed forces of the pation which I have outlined, and for the general policy of adequate preparation for mobilization and defense involve of course very large additional expenditures of money-expenditures which will considerably exceed the estimated revenues of the government. It is made my duty by law, whenever the estimates of ex penditure exceed the estimates of revenue, to call the attention of the congress to the fact and suggest app means of meeting the deficiency that it may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I am ready to believe that it would be my done to do so in any case; and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency will arise directly out of the adoption by the congress of measares which I myself arge it to adopt Allow me, therefore, to speak briefly of the present state of the treasury and of the ascal partilens which the next year will probably disclose.

State of the Finances. On the thirtieth of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the treasury of \$104.170. 105.78. The total cetimated receipts for the year 1914 on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the thirty-first of December, 1915, and that the present duty of one cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued on sugar will be discontinued after the first of May, 1916, will be \$678,165,560. The belance of June last and these estimated revenues come therefore, to a grand total of 2774. 485,608.78. The total estimated disbursemente for the present facal year including \$25,000,000 for the Panama canal, \$12,000,000 for probable de ficiency appropriations, and \$50 600 for miscalianeous debt redemp tions, will be \$753,891,000; the balance in the general fund of the treasury will be reduced to \$20,844. 605.78. The emergency revenue act, if continued beyond its present time limftation, would produce, during the half year then remaining, about \$41,606. 000. The duty of one cent per pound on sugar, if continued, would produce during the two months of the fiers year remaining after the first of May, about \$15,000,000. These two sums amounting tegether to \$56,000,000, tf added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year, would yield the treasury at the end of the year as available balance of \$75,844,665.78.

The additional revenues required to carry out the program of raliflary sed naval preparation of which I have spoken, would, as at present estimated

be for the Secol year 1917, 186,500,000. Those figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, discless our financial problem for the year 1917. As-numing that the taxes imposed by the graphency sevenue act and the pres-ent dule on spans are to be districtly not, and their her believes at the blood of the present floorigest will be only the additional expenditures for the army and navy are authorized by the congress, the deficit in the general fund of the treasury on the thirtieth of June, 1917, will be nearly two hundged and thirty-live millions. To this agent at least fifty millions should be added to represent a safe working balance for the treasury, and twelve millions to include the usual deficiency estimates in 1917; and these additions would make a total delicit of some two hundred and ninety seven millions. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the treasury of some seventy-six and a half millions at the end of the present fiscal year, and a deficit at the end of the next year of only some fifty millions, or, reckoning in sixty-two millions for deficiency appropriations and a safe treasury belance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some one hundred and twelve millions. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to contipue all of the preesnt taxes or their equivalents, and confine ourselves to the problem of providing \$112,000,000 of new revenue rather than \$297,000,-

New Sources of Revenue.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, to undertake, we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry, and to know from the outset, now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

To what sources, then, shall turn? This is so peculiarly a question which the gentlemen of the house of representatives are expected under the Constitution to propose an answer to that you will hardly expect me to do more than discuss it in very general terms. We should be following an almost universal example of modern government if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed, and by increasing, step by step throughout the present graduation, the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreason ably or oppressively heavy. The precise rockonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury which will be immediately laid before you.

And there are many additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. A one per cent tax per gallon on gasoline and naptha would yield, at the present estimated production, \$10,000,000; a tax of 50 cents per horse power on automobiles and internal explosion engines, \$15,000,-999; a stamp tax on bank checks, probably \$13,000,000; a tax of 25 cents per ton on pig iroh, \$10,000,000; a tax of 50 cents per ton on fabricated from and steel, probably \$10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere bear too heavily or too exclusively upon any one set of persons or undertakings. What is clear is, that the industry of this generation should pay the bills of this generation.

I have spoken to you today, gentlemen, upon a single theme, the thorough preparation of the nation to care security on of entire freedom to play the impartial role in this hemisphere and in the world which we all believe to have been providentially assigned to it. have had in my mind no thought of any immediate or particular danger arising out of our relations with other nations. We are at peace with all the nations of the world, and there is reason to hope that no question in centroversy between this and other governments will lead to any scrious breach of amicable relations, grave as some differences of attitude and policy have been and may yet turn out to be am sorry to say that the gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been attored within our own borders. There are difficult of the United States, I blush to admit, bern under other fags but welcomed under our generous naturalisation laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national tie; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them, and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Their number is not great as compared with the whole number of those sturdy hosts by which our nation has been enriched in recent generations out of virile foreign stocks; but it is great mough to have brought does disgrace upon us and to have made it neces sary that we abould promptly make use of groceses of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt distempers. America never witnesses

mything like this before. It dreamed it so citisenablp, men out of great free stocks such as any plied some of the best and atre atements of that little, but how her nation that in a high day of old stalled its engy, life to tree itself from every cutenglescent that had darkened the p.20,040,000.78, that the disbursoments, pp. a new standard here—that men for the Panama candi will easily May of such consus and much free choices about twenty-five mellions, and that of allegines mould have fortunes of the older nations and ter malign reaction against the government and people who had welcomed and hurtured them and seek to make this proud country once more a notbed of European passion. A little while age such a thing would have seemed incredible. Because it's war incredible we made no preferation for it. We would have been almost ashamed to pregame for it, is if we were suspicious of ourselves, our own comrades and meighbors! But the ugly and incredible thing has actually come about and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that in doing so I are urging you to do nothing less than save the bonor and self-respect of the nation? Such creatures of passion, disloyalty, and anarchy must be crushed out. They'are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hand of our power should close over them at once. They have formed plots to destroy property, they have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the government, they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the government in order to serve interests alien to our own. It is possible to deal with these things very effectually. I need not suggest the terms in which they may be dealt with Are Disgrace to the Nation.

I wish that it could be said that only a few men, misled by mistaken sentiments of allegiance to the governments under which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the selfpossession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war. when it would seem that every man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot There are some men among us, and many resident abroad who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their passionate sympathy with one or the other side in the great European conflict above their repard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corruptions of the mind and heart; but I should not speak of ethers without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self-possessed and thoughtfully patriotic American must when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us

While we speak of the preparation of the nation to make sure of ker security and her effective power we must not fall into the patent error of supposing that her real streugth comes from armaments and mere safe. guards of written laws

What is more important is, that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for motilization.

The transportation problem is an exceedingly serious and pressing one in this country. There has from time to time of late been reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with it successfully, as at present equipped and co-ordained. I suggest that it would be wise to provide for a com-mission of inquiry to ascertain by a thorough canvass of the whole question whether our laws as at present framed and administered are as serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. It is obviously a problem that lies at the very foundaon of our efficiency as a people. St an inquiry ought to draw out every circumstance and opinion worth considering and we need to know all sides of the matter if we mean to do any thing in the field of federal legislation.

Regulation of Mailroads.

No one, I am sure, would wish to ake any backward step. The regulation of the railways of the country by federal commission has had admirah results and has fully fastified the hopes and expectations of these by tom the policy of regulation was originally proposed. The question is not white should we unde? It is, which there is anything else we can do that would supply us with effective means, in the very process of regulawhich the railroads are operated and for making them more useful serv ants of the country as a whole. It seems to me that it might be the part of wisdom, therefore, before further legislation in this field is attempted to look at the whole problem of co-ordination and efficiency in the full light of fresh assessment of circumstance and opinion, as a guide to dealing with the several parts of it.

For what we are seeking now, what in my mind is the single thought a this message, is national efficiency and We seems a great an security. We at said serve it in the spirit of its peculiar genius. It is the genius of common men for self-governs common men for tell-government, in-dustry, justice, liberty and maken, we should see to it that it leads no instru-ment, so facility of vigor of law, to make it sufficient to play an part with energy, calety and assured success. In this we are no portioned but heralds and prophets of a new any.