

R. F. D. No. 1.

Mr. Tom Boswell and sister Miss Minnie visited at Mr. G. W. Patterson Saturday and Sunday and attended the picnic at D. M. Elders. Misses Lois Reitzel, Vivian Kendrick visited at Mr. J. F. Homewood's Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Watson of Elm City are visiting friends and relatives on No. 1. Mr. 'Bill' Bennette was a caller on No. 1 Saturday and Sunday. He took in the picnic too. Messrs. T. H. McPherson, Roy Homewood and Miss Eunice Homewood attended the meeting at Rock Creek Sunday. Mr. E. V. Patterson is spending a few days with his father Mr. E. Patterson. Mr. Ben Stockard of Greensboro visited on No. 1 last week. Quite a number of our young people are preparing to go to College shortly. Miss Myrtle Moser spent Saturday night with S. Homewood's family on No. 7. L. J. Bramble visited relatives in Burlington Sunday. Dr. Isley of Va. was out on No. 1 Monday visiting relatives. We wish to thank D. M. Elder for the use of his grove etc. for our picnic Saturday, also the Speakers, Musicians. No. 1 was well represented and we appreciate the fact that these good people helped to make same a success. Fine showers on No. 1 these days. Miss Coble and Sam Cameron, of Greensboro, and Mrs. Joe Shoffner of Burlington spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. A. Lov. Rev. V. R. Stickley spent Friday night with R. S. Shoffner. The following visited A. L. Coble since last writing: Dr. L. G. Coble of Greensboro, Rev. V. R. Stickley and wife, Mrs. W. J. Thompson and children of Whitsett and Miss Nannie Isley of Richmond. Miss Lois Reitzel went to Raleigh Tuesday on business.

R. F. D. No. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dixon of Washington N. C. are sending two weeks on the route visiting Mrs. Dixon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitesell. We are glad to note that Mr. Albert Sheperd is improving. Miss Bertha Boone has been visiting in Burlington. Miss Emma Huffman of Burlington spent last week in the

community visiting relatives and friends, and attending the protracted services at St. Marks. Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Boone of Whitsett and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Story of No. 6 visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sharpe Sunday. Several from the route attended the picnic at D. M. Elders Saturday and report a fine time. The protracted meeting closed at St. Marks Thursday afternoon. Each service was attended by a large crowd. We hope Rev. Cox can be with us again for he is a splendid speaker. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cheek spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Whitesell. Mr. Andrew Crouse of Hickory N. C. is visiting his brother Mr. A. B. Crouse. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Whitt and daughter Pearl spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Mr. Whitt's brother near White Oaks.

Roosevelt and Perkins.

George Washington was a good soldier—and about the richest man in the country, when he did his great work for this republic. Nobody suggests that he ought to have kept out of politics because he happened to be rich. Jacques Coeur was the richest man in all Europe when his power of organization and his great capital were put at the service of France in a crisis brought on by incompetency in government. Disraeli, who did so much for England—more than any other man, perhaps, except Pitt—was a man of great power and would have been a man of vast wealth if he had thought it worth while to make money. He made millions for England in his purchase of the Suez canal bonds, and hundreds of millions in other ways. If other men, having proved their ability in the big industrial work of the country, will follow the example of Perkins and take a share in government and a place in politics, they will do much to increase efficiency in government affairs. And they need not abandon their big undertakings—if those undertakings are legitimate. A man should be a builder as well as a talker and a lawmaker. The ablest men in government have been unusually able in practical affairs. The wonderful fight that Voltaire made against oppression and vile injustice did not prevent his building up a prosperous com-

munity and making himself a very rich man. Necker was a business man as well as a great statesman. Colonel Roosevelt should not seem to apologize for having Perkins with him. On the contrary, he should be proud of having started a progressive movement that can attract successful men, and not merely attract the hacks and the failures of other political parties. While Roosevelt was speaking to thirty thousand men and women in Boston, some one in the crowd yelled, "Tell us about Perkins!" Roosevelt replied, "I'm glad you asked that question," and then answered it. He said that Perkins although a rich man, has joined the Progressive party and interested himself in politics because he has children and felt that it was his duty to do what he could to make conditions better in the country in which the children would live after their father's departure. Mr. Roosevelt also said that Mr. Perkins had made all the money he wanted and now wanted to do something really useful and worth while for the country at large. This country is glad to see men of ability come out in the open, work politically in the open, use their influence and intelligence in the open—instead of working in the old-fashioned "rich man's way" behind closed doors, using cash to buy those in office, or promote legislation. This country needs men of ABILITY in public affairs. Government means something more than getting offices and dividing them up, something more than collecting taxes and spending them extravagantly. This country needs all of the ability of its ablest men. It should have such men as J. J. Hill working for the nation, instead of working, however usefully, as railroad builders for themselves. The big rewards in this world attract the big and the able men. And the small rewards, outside of periods of great national excitement, attract the small and feeble men. Our Government has been offering small rewards to its employees, while industry, railroad building, great corporations and organizations of all kinds have been offering great rewards. Therefore, men of unusual

power and ability have been drafted into the industrial field and away from the field of politics and of government. It is a good sign when a man like Perkins, as able as any of the big organizers and managers, decides that it is more worth while to share in government than to make additional money. Agassiz, the great scientist, preached a whole sermon when he said, "I am too busy to make money." It would be an excellent thing for America if more of the ablest men should tire of the money making game, as Perkins seems to have tired of it, and should find themselves, "too busy to continue making money," too much interested in public and important affairs to continue working for private profit. The articles in the Hearst Magazine shows us our collection of Senators and other public officials acting as toadies, servants and handy men for the big geniuses of the industrial world. It is humiliating to see the representatives of the people and of the government accepting the pay of industrial organizers and acting as the lackeys of those organizers. The country needs the work of such men as E. H. Harriman, powerful and strong enough to build thousands upon thousands of miles of railroad in a life that ended too soon. The country needs the imagination and power of such a man as J. Pierpont Morgan, wasting his energies now in the accumulation of money that does him no good—although they may be useful to the country in future. A man like Morgan, if he were interested in the United States, instead of being interested in J. P. Morgan and Company, would give this country the canals, roads and other facilities that it needs, and very soon give it the beginning of Government ownership. The country has been served too long and too often by men who went into politics and got places in Government because They Were Fit For Nothing Else. In Particular, or because of a hysterical, half baked ambition that led them nowhere. One first-class BIG man of the type that this country produces in its industries and its railroad building would keep half a dozen legislators honest. One such man as George Perkins, giving to the business of

the people the energy and capacity that he has given to private business undertakings, would be a good new thing in politics, and a useful man in government. And the people are bound, until they have proof to the contrary, to assume that Perkins is sincere in his advocacy of the new party—which has antagonized and is denounced by most of the men rich and influential as Perkins is. A proof of the value of Perkins in a political organization was given at the Roosevelt convention in Chicago. Mr. Perkins directs the financial and practical management of the Roosevelt party—Luckyly For The Party. The Roosevelt convention hired the hall occupied previously by the Republican convention. It had the same bands; it printed the same finely engraved tickets. And the Roosevelt convention cost altogether in Chicago seventeen thousand dollars, whereas the regular Republican convention, managed by the old fashioned gaffing politicians, Cost More Than Ninety Thousand Dollars. In other words, under old fashioned political management, a Republican convention cost about seventy-five thousand dollars, or five hundred per cent, more than exactly the same kind of a convention managed by a man used to business undertakings. It would be interesting to know who got the seventy-five thousand dollars difference in the cost of the Republican convention. The fact may also be mentioned that the Roosevelt convention not only cost seventeen thousand dollars as compared with ninety-odd thousand for the Republican convention, but the Roosevelt convention sold tickets of admission, took in nineteen thousand dollars in cash from the public which was really interested in the birth of new Progressive party. And when the convention was over, the Progressive party, financially managed by Perkins, had two thousand in cash more than it had when the convention opened—something quite new as politicians will admit. The country needs to get rid of political hacks and professional candidates. It wants to interest in politics and in government the ablest men that country possesses. Wherever big work has been done in a country, it has been done by men of power—and usually by men that have

proved successful in something else besides politics. Developing Southern Dairy- ing. Fine results must be following the running of a dairy and live stock train over the lines of the Southern Railway in western North Carolina and upper South Carolina. Several co-operative dairies have been successfully established in some North Carolina counties, and it seems that the South Carolina farmers have become specially interested in the badly needed industry of buttermaking. We have urged cooperative dairying as a matter of Southern salvation, for there is unlimited demand for dairy products right at home and consequent assurance of success when dairies are properly conducted on a scale that will permit of business like distribution of home dairy products of good quality.—Wilmington, N. C., Star. This good movement should not be given a set back by the competition of counterfeit products. Those interested in Southern dairying should resist any lowering of the restrictions now existing. If the present oleomargarine law is to be changed it should be strengthened rather than weakened. The Nation Dairy Union has perfected a bill which expresses what the dairy interests of the country stand for. Southern congressmen should stand for developing Southern dairy- ing. The North Carolina STATE NORMAL and INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE Maintained by the State for the Women of North Carolina. Five regular Courses leading to degrees. Special Courses for teachers. Free tuition to those who agree to become teachers in the State. Fall Session begins September 18, 1912. For catalogue and other information, address JULIUS I. FOUST Pres. Greensboro N. C. Henry Watterson predicts that Bryan and Wilson will come to blows. There is nothing that bores a Kentucky editor like too much harmony.

VOL. V. PROGRESSIVES THOMPSON AND ELECTORAL

In a session that was long and with one marked by the unanimous of every proposal body, the first convention Progressive party in North Carolina was held at Greensboro, being called to order by Provisional James N. Williamson, adjourning sine die at 11 o'clock. During this session speeches were made by the state movement Senator Everet Colby Jersey, a platform clearing the policies of and calling for certain state governmental adopted, a full state ticket named, Dr. Cyrus of Onslow county named for governor and organization was The question of name state ticket was left creation of the new state, which body was meet in Greensboro to determine this and portant matters. The valent here was that the advanced stage of paign, the whole fight of progressives would be for al and gubernatorial. Only one question disagreement for a being the injection into form of a plank call cal option. This brought a storm of protest and the subject of a minority from the committee on This minority report was before the convention W. Dameron, who st tested against this government clause, fro that it would be inter mean local option. Newell and his young championed the local tion, while a score too in opposition, among James N. Williamson and Z. V. Walsler, J. borne and H. J. Fair discussion was reaching proportions when Mr offered a resolution that the local option p allowed to remain with ion of an amendme provided "with the us ing that this section applies to liquor." T tion and amendment w ed and adopted with that the platform as reported was immediat ed unanimously. Other work of the was speedily accomplish man Williamson gainin tion of the presiding pl. cing in nomination ing electoral ticket: Electors at large Meares, of Wilmington F. Newell, of Charlotte District electors: Swaim, Pine, Town; s bert C. Brown, Kinst D. P. Henry, New Be W. S. Bailey, Nash; f Petree, Germantown; L. Gore, Wilmington; Z. I. Walsler, Lexington; W. F. Watson, Lenoir; M. Halleyburton, M tenth, Zeb Vance Wats ster. Mr. Petree asked name be withdrawn James Voss of Rural named in his stead as district elector. The was granted and upon ing motion the nomina by Mr. Williamson wa by unanimous vote. Jake F. Newell of Me placed the name of Dr. Thompson of Onslow fo or, who with many ch nominated. The state chairman elected by the execu mitted Tuesday at Gree Senator Colby of Ne was present and deliver gressive keynote speech The following telegr Roosevelt was read: "I have a message to make you all feel good"

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