

## Church Directory

**The Church of the Holy Comforter.**  
(Episcopal)  
The Reverend John Beasner Gible, Rector.

**Services:**  
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.  
Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11:00 a. m. Third Sunday, 1:00 a. m.  
Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
The public is cordially invited.  
All pews free.

**Christian Church.**  
Corner Church and Davis Sts.  
Rev. A. B. Kendall, Pastor.

**Services:**  
Preaching every Sunday, 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Jno. E. Foster, Supt.  
Christian Endeavor Services, Sunday evenings at 7:15  
Mid-week Prayer Service, every Wednesday at 8:00 p. m.  
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday after the second Sunday in each month.  
A cordial invitation extended to all.  
A Church Home for Visitors and Strangers.

**Burlington Reformed Church.**  
Corner Front and Anderson Sts.  
Rev. J. D. Asenew, Pastor.

Sunday School every Sabbath, 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching every 2nd and 4th Sabbath, 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.  
Mid-week Service every Thursday, 7:45 p. m.  
A cordial welcome to all.  
Parsonage 2nd door east of church.

**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.  
Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.  
The public is cordially invited to all services.

**Front Street M. E. Church, South.**  
Rev. T. A. Sykes, Pastor.

Preaching every Sunday morning and evening.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Prayer Service, Wednesday evening.

**Macedonia Lutheran Church.**  
Front Street.  
Rev. C. I. Morgan, Pastor.

(Residence next door to Church.)  
Morning Service at 11:00 a. m. Vespers at 3:30 p. m.  
(No services on third Sundays.)  
Sunday School 9:45 a. m., every Sunday.  
Teachers' Meeting, Wednesday 8:00 p. m. (at parsonage.)  
Woman's Missionary Society (after morning service on fourth Sundays.)  
L. C. Bs., Saturday before third Sundays, 3:00 p. m.  
L. L. L., third Sundays at 8:00 a. m.

**Baptist Church.**  
Rev. S. L. Morgan, Pastor.

Preaching every Sunday 11 a. m., 8 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Sunbeams, second and fourth Sundays, 3:00 p. m.  
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m.  
Church Conference Wednesday before first Sunday in each month  
Communion, first Sunday.  
Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday 3:30 p. m.  
Ladies' Aid Society, first Monday 3:30 p. m.

**The Methodist Protestant Church,**  
East Davis Street.  
Rev. Thomas E. Davis, Pastor.

Parsonage next door to Church)  
**Services:**  
Morning, 11:00 Evening, 8:00.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings.  
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies every Monday afternoon after first Sunday in each month.  
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.  
Rev. R. M. Andrews, Supt.  
Excellent Baraca and Philathea Classes. You are invited to attend all services.

**Webb Avenue M. E. Church,**  
Rev. B. T. Harley, Pastor.

Preaching every first Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m., second Sunday at 8:00 p. m.  
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 a. m.  
John F. Idol, Supt.  
Everybody Welcome.

**A Hotel Waiter, and Gov. Wilson**  
From the most unexpected quarters come illuminating flashes of the common man's political wisdom. While lawyers and trained economists wrestle with the intricacies of formalism, the simpler mind, seeing things only in their large and primary relations, brushes aside all superficial circumstances and goes straight to the heart of the problem by the path of first principles.  
The clearest and most unanswerable exposition of Governor Wilson's attitude on the trust question has been supplied by the headwaiter in a New York hotel. A gentleman prominent in the Progressive movement was dining one day, when he was approached by the headwaiter. In an apologetic and different way the waiter spoke of a recent speech by Governor Wilson attacking Roosevelt's trust record. "Why don't you ask Governor Wilson some questions?" said the headwaiter. "Maybe we will," replied the Progressive, who had in mind two men, one an eminent jurist and the other a famous writer in political and economic subjects, these two men at that time being engaged in research in the history of New Jersey trusts.  
The waiter, with increased confidence and evident embarrassment, persisted:

"I have framed up a few questions which I would like Colonel Roosevelt to ask Governor Wilson," said he. "We've talked it over here among us waiters. And we just thought we would like to put these questions to the governor."  
"Let me see what you have," said the Progressive, interested. The waiter dug into his inside pocket and produced a sheet of the hotel stationery, upon which were written these four questions.

"1. Is it not a fact that the laws of the state under which a corporation is organized prescribe its power?"  
"2. Are not all the powers of Standard Oil and similar monopolies conferred by the laws of New Jersey?"  
"3. Could not those powers have been curtailed by amendments to the New Jersey laws?"  
"4. Why has not Mr. Wilson, as governor of New Jersey, recommended such amendments?"  
The questions were sent to Colonel Roosevelt. He incorporated them in a speech which he would have delivered Wednesday evening if he had not been shot down. And in those questions is the whole case of the people against Wilson. Lawyers and political economists may becloud it with verbiage and byplay, but the plain citizen, thinking in simple terms, makes his own case, just as this hotel waiter who framed the unanswerable questions.—North American.

**Corporate Control and Labor.**  
In criticizing the proposition of the Progressive Party to regulate monopolies through the Federal government, Candidate Wilson said at Norton, Kansas, October 8:

And when you once get to a system of regulated monopoly, then you get to a system of controlled labor, don't forget that. Narrow the lines of competition and you stiffen the lines of labor control. You have not now a free market for your labor any more than you have a free market for your commodities; for under this system of monopoly regulated or unregulated, the monopolist can determine the amount of goods to be produced and therefore determine the amount of laborers to be employed and the prices that the goods are to bring. It is hard to conceive how a man of Wilson's intellectual attainments can arrive at such a conclusion, when the facts are so apparent.

Railroads are regulated monopolies, regulated in the same way the Progressive Party would regulate industrial corporation, but no man is silly enough to make the direct allegation that the railway employees of his country are controlled, that they have not a free market for their labor, that their numbers are limited by the railroads dictate their wages.  
The fact is there is no better paid class of employes in this country than the railroad employes; there is no labor union in this country stronger than the railroad brotherhoods; there is no industrial corporation in this country that takes off its hat to its employes with greater respect than the federal regulated railroad does to its employes.  
And is there any reason why the United States Steel corpora-

tion or the American Woolen corporation or any of the other 7900 trusts, with headquarters in New Jersey, cannot be regulated by the federal government as easily as the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation with headquarters in this state? Or is there any reason to believe that if these corporations are put under federal regulations, as the Progressive platform declares, that their employes would be any less free to organize and advance their legitimate interests than are the members of the various railroad brotherhoods?

Candidate Wilson's argument won't stand the test of sanity, because it does not square with facts.—Philadelphia Evening Times.

### Split, Quit, Fit.

Hines, Ala.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Eula Mae Bradley says: "I used to spit up all I ate. I was tired and sleepy all the time. My head ached, and I could hardly drag around. Since taking Cardui, this has entirely quit, and now I feel quite fit." Mrs. Bradley suffered from nervous indigestion. Cardui builds up the nervous system, and strengthens the womanly constitution. That's why Cardui helped Mrs. Bradley and why it will help you. Try it.

### Democrats For Revenue Only

William McCombs, Democratic national chairman, testifies that at least \$208,000 was spent in order to get delegates for Wilson. Where and how was it spent? He testified that in states like Connecticut, in which there were no primaries and in which we did not feel that Wilson had a good chance, we spent very little money.

Continuing he said: "We were convinced that Wilson could carry Illinois, and we considered that money sent there would be wasted following the expenditure by the Clark people of large sums of money. In Pennsylvania both factions had endorsed Wilson therefore there was no need of spending money in that state. Thus we have the states like Connecticut, in which Wilson did not have a good chance, and the states in which Wilson did have a good chance eliminated. Of course we must also eliminate New York, which Murphy controlled, and Indiana, which had a candidate of its own, and Missouri which had a candidate of its own, and Alabama which had a candidate of its own. This made some very fat picking for the few states that were left. It would be a notable contribution to history and quite a valuable bit of information for future democratic candidates if McCombs would itemize just where the Democrats for revenue only resided." —The Philadelphia Evening Times

The baby born on a fast New York train at least had a good start in life.

### Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed on the 1st day of February, 1911 by Leonard Clapp to the Central Loan & Trust Co. and recorded in the public registry of Alamance County, in Book No. 51 of Mortgage Deeds page 232 to 235, the said Central Loan & Trust Co., will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House Door in Graham, N. C. at 12 o'clock M. Saturday, November 9th, 1912 the following described tract of land lying and being in Alamance County, Burlington Township, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Esper A. Montgomery, Jerry Sellers, a Street or Alley and others, bounded as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt at corner of fence with said Montgomery on North side of said Street or Alley, running thence N. 11 deg. W. 57 links to a rock corner with said Sellers, by said Montgomery's fence, thence S. 70 deg. W. 3.88 chs. to an iron bolt by fence post, corner with said Sheperd on E. side of road thence 1 1/2 deg. E. 62 links to a stone by a fence post on North side of said Street or Alley thence N. 70 1-2 deg. E. 3.88 chs. to the beginning, containing 22-100 of an acre more or less.

This the 2nd day of Oct. 1912. Central Loan & Co. Mortgagee

**Voters Take Notice.**  
Having been appointed Registrar for South Burlington precinct, I will open said Registration book on October 3rd and will keep books open at C. F. Neese's store on Main street until October 26th, except on Saturdays when I will be found at Dorsett-Matthews buildings on Webb Avenue.  
L. B. McAdams, Registrar.

**THE MOST ACCURATE .22 CALIBER Repeating Rifle in the World.**  
Made in two models: one for .22 Short R. F. cartridges—the other for .22 Long Rifle R. F.

**STEVENS "VISIBLE LOADING" RIFLE NO. 70.**  
LIST PRICE \$8.00

Handles 15— .22 Short and 12— .22 Long rifle cartridges. Send for handsomely illustrated Rifle Catalog and "How to Shoot Well."

Order Stevens Rifles— Pistols and Shotguns from your Dealer.

**J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY,**  
P. O. Box 5004,  
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

## S. A. Thomy's New Store

Mr. S. A. Thomy, who owns a department store at Dublin, Ga., has bought out the Burlington Bargain Store, formerly owned by Curry & Thomas, and is opening up a full line of **General Merchandise**

His buyer, Mr. J. A. Thomas, has just returned from New York City where he purchased a fine line of goods and has also secured

### An Expert Milliner

who will have charge of that department this season. Mr. Thomy announces that he expects to launch a great sale in a short time when he will astonish Burlington people with his goods at such low prices.

**S. A. THOMY**  
Main and Davis Sts. I. J. Mazur's old stand

## TAXES - - - CANDIDATES

I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of receiving taxes.

The Legislative and County candidates will attend these appointments and address the people.

Patterson Township,	O. N. Hornaday's Thursday, Oct. 17, noon	speaking at Alamance Mills,
Coble's Township,	John F. Coble's Friday, Oct. 18, noon	speaking at Belmont Mills,
Morton Township,	Morton's Store Saturday, Oct. 19, noon	speaking at the Hub "
Faucette Tp, McCray,	E. Long's Store Monday, Oct. 21, noon	speaking at Glencoe "
Pleasant Grove Tp.,	Dailey's Store Tuesday, Oct. 22, noon	Murray's Store, Wed., Oct. 23, noon
Melyville Tp, Mebane,	speaking at night,	
Newlin Township	Sutphin's Mill, Thursday, Oct. 24, noon	speaking at Saxapahaw "
Thompson Township,	Lafayette Bradshaw, Fri. Oct. 25, noon	speaking at Swepsonville "
Boon Sta. Township,	Elon College, Saturday, Oct. 26, noon	speaking at Glen Raven "
Albright's Township,	Eureka School House, Mon., Oct. 28, noon	speaking at the Court House "
Graham Township,	Haw River "	speaking at night, Tues., "
Burlington,	" "	speaking at night, Wed., " 30, noon

Please attend these appointments prepared to settle your taxes.  
—Respectfully, R. N. Cook, Sheriff.

## Disc and Drag Tooth Harrows

we have a large number of Disc and Drag tooth Harrows which we will sell at a sacrifice.

## Ontario Grain Drills

Positive force fertilizer feed. Will so any amount of grain, wheat or oats

## Wagons, Wagons, Wagons

Car load of the famous Columbus, one and two horse, just received.

## General Line of Hardware

Harness Buggies Paints Oils Roofing

The Burlington tobacco market is now in its glory, prices higher than ever

# COBLE-BRADSHAW CO

No Patches On My Pants!

Oh! yes; I've heard about trusts.  
Of how I'm being "done"  
Of how the wicked tariff is "robbing ev'ry one."  
But I am working ev'ry day.  
And, maybe you, perchance.  
Have noticed that I haven't a patch on my pants?

They tell me that I am a "plutocratic" rule.  
That I should vote for Wilson.  
The party of the mule.  
That he will rip the tariff.  
And on the pieces dance;  
But, please observe, I do not have a patch upon my pants.

Once, I was led astray: I thought I was in ninety-two.  
When Cleveland ran for Pre I shouted for him, too;  
I thought there'd be work for everyone,  
And wages would advance.  
He was elected and I wore big patches on my pants.

I lost my job, and couldn't find another thing to do.  
I walked the street and where  
Soup-houses met my view;  
And there were thousands like me,  
All fighting for a chance  
To earn their bread, and man  
Wore patches on his pants.  
I will not vote for Wilson.  
With him I do not agree.  
As for his party, well kind  
Once was enough for me.  
I've steady work, I have good  
And you may note perchance  
I'm wearing creases now  
Of patches on my pants.

—American Economist

**The Optimist.**

It doesn't matter whether you're for or against Theodore Roosevelt, the progressive date, --you're for Theodore, the man, who went and made his speech 'bullet' in his breast.

Of course you are, if you're real red blood in your veins, any genuine manhood or valor hood intermixed with you!

And however your weather-vane may be pointing the arrow of your admiration has swung straight to the remarkable showing of courage, will-power and mination ever seen in our citizen-kin to such a man, more than proud. You just fell up with a big, feeling every time you're being his brother or sister. Even if you aren't low-countryman, you're low-man or woman.

And it's a number blessing to live in the same

## SERIOUS KIDNEY

S. B. HARTMAN, M.D.

In 1860 I was practicing in Millersville, Pennsylvania, a farming community. A citizen of that locality called on me one day in a very feeble state. So much so he had to be lifted from his horse. I found on questioning him that he had been afflicted for about 10 years with a peculiar ailment. He had consulted various medical men, among them a specialist from Philadelphia. They pronounced his disease as Bright's disease of the kidney, and he was gradually falling in strength. He was in a very feeble state, and I was unable to do anything for him.

I had been treating a similar case successfully. This man highly recommended me and I was he had come to me.

He told me that the doctor practically given up his case, and he felt free to consult another physician. I hesitated in the case, as I felt sure I could do something more than the other physicians had done. I told him that I would prescribe a course of my medicine, which was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College.