

Local Talent in Farce Comedy.

"Mr. Bob" will be here next Tuesday night at the Graded School Auditorium. "Mr. Bob" is the name of a farce comedy which will be put on under the auspices of the Civic League by local talent. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Adams who have just recently staged "Mr. Bob" at Greensboro and Raleigh have been secured to train the cast here and it is expected that on next Tuesday night Burlington people will have the opportunity to see something entirely out of the ordinary in the way of home talent entertainments. The cast is as follows: Philip Royson, John Lasley, Robert Brown, Earl Sikes, Jenkins, Summie Sharpe, Katherine Rogers, Ella Rea Carroll, Marion Bryant, Nellie Davis, Rebecca Luke, Margaret Davis, Patty, Imogen Scott.

PERSONAL OF CHORUS

Misses Blanche Storey, Nettie Daitley, Ella Robertson, Lula Tiedale, Kate Clendenin and Mable Ellis.

Greensboro Defeats Burlington.

After a wait of about one hour and a half due to a punctured tire the Greensboro baseball team arrived at the Piedmont Park last Saturday afternoon and played the local team to the tune of 4 to 1 in favor of Greensboro. The game was really better than the score would indicate and while the pitching of Mitchell for Burlington was fairly good had Evans been able to have been in the box we would have won the victory, and like Commodore Perry of historical fame returned and announced the glad tidings. "We have won the game and he is ours." The Greensboro team played snappy ball and deserved much praise for base stealing. The game was umpired by James Rosemond of Hillsboro.

Alonso Hall to Wed.

Mr. Alonso Hall son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hall of this city will be married to Miss Macie Farmer of News Ferry, Va., Tuesday June 24 at 12:30 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed in the church to which numerous friends are invited among those who will go from this place are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hall, sisters, Misses Olla, Ruth Hall, Mary and Beulah Foster and Messrs Vitis Holt, Claud Forville and George Isley.

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 17th, 1913. For catalogue and other information, address

JULIUS I. FOUST
PRESIDENT
GREENSBORO, N. C.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Remaining in Post office at Burlington, N. C., June 14, 1913.

Aggie Dangerfield, Mrs. Lillie Galloway, Miss Maggie Lee, Miss Edna Totton.

Persons calling for any of the letters will please say "Advertiser" and give date of advertisement.

J. Zeb. Waller, P. M.

Some Strawberry.

A. Bollinger has placed on exhibition in a local grocery store a strawberry that weighs two and one half ounces and will fill a pint cup. Mr. Bollinger was seen on the market with berries nearly every day. The crop began to ripen. *More Bulletin.*

LaFayette Cox Killed By An Electric Shock.

Salisbury, N. C., June 15. — La Fayette Cox, aged 30 years, engaged in helping erect an automatic signal line for the Southern Railway between Spencer and Charlotte, was electrocuted eight miles south of this city today by touching a live wire on a pole which he had climbed. Forty-four hundred volts passed through his body when he grasped the wire. His home was at Paw Creek, near Charlotte.

There were no burns or bruises on the body, but it is the general opinion that the man came in contact with a heavy voltage of electricity. A death certificate signed by a physician, gave electric shock as the cause of death. Mr. Cox lived at Huntersville. His father came here tonight to look after the body.

Mr. L. W. Cates Loses Nice Colt.

Mr. L. W. Cates while leading his beautiful bay colt on Front street Saturday evening happened with a very serious accident when the colt became frightened and reared, being tightly reigned with an overcheck became overbalanced and fell fracturing his skull from which it died instantly. The colt was very beautiful of which Mr. Cates was very fond having fed it with a bottle.

Crawford—Kraber

Mr. E. P. Crawford of this city went to High Point last night accompanied by Mr. Clyde Hornaday where Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Fory Kraber at the home of the brides mother, Mrs. J. L. Kraber at 8:30 P. M. Rev. Barnhart pastor of Washington Street Methodist church officiated only a few intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony among those was Dr. and Mrs. Geagson of that city Mrs. Grayson being a sister of the groom shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Crawford left for Norfolk from where they will sail for New York. After a visit of about two weeks they will return and reside in this town. Dr. Crawford is pharmacist and manager of the City Drug Co. and although he has been a resident of our town only about a year has many friends who wish him much happiness during his married career. Mrs. Crawford will be extended a most cordial welcome to our town.

Woman and Her Hat.

(London Opinion)

Woman cannot stick a hat on her head as you stick a stamp on a letter. There is an ingenious machine that sticks stamps on letters at the rate of several thousand an hour. But nobody has invented a machine for sticking hats on the heads of women. A man can buy a hat in five minutes, but no woman would dream of buying a hat in less than an hour. Often a woman will acquire a splitting headache in an attempt to find one hat to suit her out of a hundred, and not seldom she carries away the headache without a hat on it.

The hat hunt is only a small part of the daily agony of shopping, and yet a man would rather cut his throat than engage in a hat hunt as a dispassionate spectator. Men prefer to hunt for fox on the stag, the tiger or the lion, the grizzly or the grouse. A tiger hunt is not nearly so perilous as a hat hunt.

Fifteen Gallons Seized.

Spencer, June 16. — Acting upon information that a shipment of liquor had reached the depot at Spencer, Sheriff J. H. Mc Kenize and Deputy James Krider this afternoon seized fifteen gallons of whiskey in the office of the Southern Express Company here. The shipment was addressed to John Carr and others. Carr declined to own the shipment and escaped. Sheriff Mc Kenize is working on a clue to several other parties supposed to be implicated as the shippers exceeded the amount allowed by law.

R. F. F. D. No. 8

Miss Daisy Wyatte of No. 8 spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Miss Mary Hayes. Glad to have the young lady with us. She must get her good looks from her mother, for she certainly did not get em from her "Daddy."

Miss Grace Somers has been on the sick list for a few days. Hope she will soon be able to be out for. We miss her.

Thanks to our good friends who remembered that our cabbage patch is late.

Seems like we heard a noise from Altamahaw No. 2 last week. That carriers passes. Frank Barbers box about 1-2 hour a head of us. That accounts for the fact that we failed to get any rabbits or anything out of that box for the last six months. He beats me to it every time. We wonder what he does with the stuff, he gets. He has no wife and orphans to carry it home to. We will have to investigate.

Miss Addie King spent last on No. 2 visiting her uncle, Wm. Boon. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Boon still continues very sick.

E. W. Ross is painting his house. Hulps the looks quite a last.

J. D. Simpson is home looking after his wheat crop and other things.

Mrs. J. P. King is spending a month in Danville, Va. with her husband who is painting there. She returned home Tuesday.

The farmers on No. 8 have about finished cutting their wheat. Wheat is better this than the ark age.

Mrs. Frank Clark of Greensboro spent Sunday at J. O. Elington.

Mrs. Jack Hughes of Greensboro is visiting at John Meachems this year.

We hope our friends will look after some of those bad mud holes ruts in our road now. They are getting very bad.

With The City Father.

The Board of Alderman met Monday night in their regular semi-monthly meeting. In compliance to the request of numerous citizen for improved telephone service Mr. Sphere of Charlotte was present and submitted a formal contract to board for their approval or rejection. The board did not accept the proposition submitted but left it off for further investigation. Just believing that not only should the common Battery be placed in our town but also the wives should be put under ground to this request the Southern Bell telephone company answered that the remuneration received from the service at this place would not justify them in putting in this under ground wire system. A petition was raised asking that a concert side walk be placed on Webb Ave. extending the present side walk to Webb Av. church, the property owners agreed to pay half the expense for same petition was granted an appropriation was read asking of all boarding or Hotels with ten or more rooms be granted license to operate a pool room and that this be granted Piedmont Hotel. The board left this matter unsettled till another meeting. The matter of paying Gilbert C. White, the balance of \$32.00 due for engineering caused much discussion certain member of the board believing that gross errors had been committed by Mr. White that this amount should not be paid other member believing that it should be paid.

The raising of the salary of certain officers was next taken up it was agreed to raise the Mayor's salary from 400 to 600 per year and allow him fees as here to fore.

Greatly increasing his present duties the Chairman of the Water Light Power & Commission was allowed \$6.00 per month the other two members each \$4.00 being necessary by the board to pay the officials in order to keep wood men on the board as was expressed by one of the fathers "the reason we don't get any thing done we don't pay anything for it." A motion was made by Mr. Jas. King that the

Mayor's Hall be put in an sanitary condition and that two nice offices be arranged in the rear for the conveniences of the Mayor the tax collector and that the office of the Water Light and Power Commission be moved to this place as was advised by the Secretary the finances were in good shape at present but that certain expense would be necessary the first of the month and in his opinion would be necessary to borrow \$1,000.

Rev. J. D. Andrew made a short speech to the board thanking them for pass courtesies and placed the board in their dignity keep the town in a good moral condition and high standing of city righteousness.

The First National Bank

Nice Deposit.

The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States recently announced that his department would increase the deposit of public money of the Government in National Banks. Last week this bank having been designated a "Depository for Public Funds" of the Government received from the Treasury of the United States the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars as a first deposit. Only seventeen banks in the state were so designated and received a portion of the amount distributed. We are glad to know that, in distributing this money over the country, the Treasury Department at Washington, recognizing the strength and progressiveness of this bank and the importance and prosperity of this Country, saw proper to allow this amount to our National Bank. Since their organization in 1907 no bank in the country has shown more rapid and substantial growth than this bank. They have a capital of \$60,000.00 and assets around \$350,000.00, or about six times their capital. They own their four story banking and office building the largest, best equipped and most beautiful building of the kind in the county. Their Board of Directors is composed of some of the very best business men of the City, men who, by their own efforts, have been successful in business and accumulated property. A great deal of their time and personal attention is given to the bank and its interests. This bank has been of much benefit to the community in assisting public enterprises as well as deserving individuals. Their progressive, liberal and conservative methods of business have won for them the good will and patronage of a large number of friends. An institution of this kind, always looking and striving for the upbuilding of the town and county as well as their own individual profit, appreciating and assisting the small customer or borrower, realizing that the small farmer or business man is as much entitled to credit as the man of larger means, is of great value to any community and should be liberally patronized. We congratulate the officers and directors of this good bank, who by their untiring efforts, have built up such a strong and popular business and we believe that greater prosperity is ahead of them.

33 Takes Civil Service Examinations.

33 persons about equally divided six took, the civil service examination Saturday in the room of the Carolina Business College over the Holt-Cates Store. The examination continued for 4 hours from 9 to one civil many of those who took examination finished the work in much shorter time, the examination as is generally reported by those who took it was comparatively easy. The examination conducted by the local examiners organization and was under the direct charge of Mr. J. C. Jones and Miss Maude Gunter. This examination was held for the purpose of securing eligibles from which to select or more clerks in the Burlington Post Office.

Mrs. A. C. Coble, of Burlington, R. F. D. No. 10 who has been the guest of her son, Mr. R. A. Coble and family, has returned home.

Immensity of Big Camp Makes Enormous Amount of Work and Expense, But Everything Will Be in Readiness for Reception of Veterans of the Blue and Gray.

The days are fast approaching for the great encampment of the Blue and Gray at Gettysburg and in the battlefield town all is bustle. Great are the preparations being made and weather permitting, the biggest crowd will be on the field since the battle. An idea of the provisions being made may the following items:

Every item connected with the celebration runs into startling figures when provision has to be made for 40,000 veterans. For example it was at first contemplated to spread tables at which all could be seated, but it found that this would require 40 acres of ground, which would have to be leased from private owners. The tables alone would cost \$75,000. Therefore tables alone 40 feet long will be established in the rear of each two rows of tents and connecting with the kitchen. These will seat 20 on a side, with one on each end, and with the meal hours extending over an hour and a half for each, all can be served without crowding or hurry.

Fourteen refrigerator cars will be required to bring the meat and other perishable food and serve as storehouses during the Encampment. It will require three carloads of ice cream to furnish all that will be supplied on the Fourth of July. The amount of fresh beef contracted for is 130,000 pounds, with 20,000 pounds of fresh pork, 15,000 pounds of bacon, 20,000 pounds of corned beef, 165,000 pounds of flour, 180,000 pounds of potatoes, 10,000 pounds of onions, 14,000 pounds of coffee and 35,000 pounds of sugar.

There will be two basins supplied for each tent, and 30,000 pegs will be required for these alone. Each tent will require 56 pegs, making over 30,000,000 for the 5,500 tents. There will be 70 miles of ditches around the tents and 70 miles of main ditches connected with these, making altogether 140 miles of trenches.

A brigade of 1,900 cooks will be required to prepare the rations. At the head of these will be cooks from the regular army, trained in preparing great quantities of food and in handling the culinary force. Not enough cooks could be spared for the camp, and it is expected to bring in cooks who have had experience in National Guard encampments, and others of similar experience. The head cooks will arrive June 27 and begin their preparations, and other cooks June 28, and the work of issuing rations will commence with supper, June 29. The washing of the dishes will be an immense job and will be provided for by a crew especially selected and assigned to the work.

Gettysburg Menu

That the old soldiers will be well cared for in the matter of eatables is a foregone conclusion. The bill of fare is one of good substantial food, different from wartime menu in many ways, having a greater variety and not such an abundance of beans. Just glimpse this list that will be in fashion from supper of Sunday, June 29th, to breakfast of July 6th Monday.

Salmon, Beef, Chickens, Muttons, Pork, Cold and Cured Meats Beans, Peas, Onions, Tomatoes, Turnips, White and Sweet Potatoes, Prunes, Apricots, Oatmeal, Rice, Tapioca, Apple, Sauce Puddings, Fried Mash, Eggs, Macaroni, Cucumber, Pickles, Bread, Butter, Cakes, Pie, Coffee, Milk, Iced Tea, Ice Cream, Cigars.

Just Pie.

Simmons has held up the appointment of the deputy collectors in this state. Pie is pie whether large or small and there is always some to scrap over. — Newbern Sun.

Progressive News Service.

Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. June 13, 1913.

The Progressives in the House of Representatives have promptly seized the opportunity offered by President Wilson's insistence upon the enactment of a currency bill at this session to emphasize the fight they are making for genuine publicity in the public business. At the first meeting of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, Mr. Lindbergh, of Minnesota, the only Progressive on the committee, submitted a motion that all meetings of the committee thereafter should be open to the public. This included the publication of the record of all votes in the committee. This committee is composed of fourteen Democrats, six Republicans and one Progressive Mr. Neeley, of Kansas, a Democrat, promptly moved to lay Mr. Lindbergh's motion on the table. There has been so much agitation on the question of publicity, however, and the Democrats are so thoroughly committed by their promises and their declarations to the principle, although in practice they have steadily disregarded it, that the majority members of the committee were not ready to take the drastic action proposed by Mr. Neeley. They sought to get around it by appointing a sub-committee composed of Mr. Bulkeley, of Ohio, Mr. Wingo, of Arkansas, Mr. Seldomridge, of Colorado, Democrats; and Mr. Platt, of New York, and Mr. Smith, of Minnesota, Republicans, to hold hearings on Mr. Lindbergh's motion and recommend a course of action to the full committee.

The sub-committee met on June 10th, with four of its members present, Mr. Seldomridge being in Panama. Mr. Lindbergh spoke for the better part of an hour in behalf of his proposition. He urged the adoption of his motion on the broad ground of the right of the people to know what their representatives in Congress are doing at all stages of Congressional work.

It is, of course, well known to persons familiar with the work of Congress that a very large and important part of it is accomplished in committees, it has been possible to accomplish a great many undesirable things in years gone by which would never have been possible if committee meetings were open and if the public were able at all times to know what went on in committee meetings.

The fight the Progressives are making for open meetings is the first consistent and sustained effort that has been made along this line. It aims to accomplish probably the greatest single reform in Congressional procedure that could be accomplished, the reform which will be of the greatest benefit to the whole country in the way of securing honest, faithful and disinterested consideration of public measures.

After having spoken some time, Mr. Lindbergh was subjected to a considerable cross-examination by the Democratic members of the full committee who were present. Mr. Korbly, of Indiana, who is the ranking Democrat on the committee, spoke for some time in opposition to the motion. He had a difficult task in view of the general Democratic pronouncement in favor of publicity and especially in view of the repeated declarations of the President and of the Cabinet that the policy of the Administration was "pitiless publicity" as to all governmental affairs. Mr. Korbly argued at some length that the physical difficulty in the way of opening the meetings of the Banking and Currency Committee to the public was such as to preclude the possibility. He contended that the meetings would be overrun with all kinds of ideas on the currency and that the committee would never be able to accomplish any work. Although Mr. Korbly did not say so, this comes in fact very close to the heart of