

THE OLD BRICK WAREHOUSE

The place where Mr. W. L. Thornburg began business six years ago will be under the management of Mr. Thornburg and B. O. Guthrie this season. The new management makes the warehouse in better shape than ever before to serve its many pleased customers.

Now Open for Business

The best attention will be given the farmers who bring their tobacco here. We have always worked for your interest and this year we propose to work harder than ever.

The Burlington Market

We are fortunate in having on the Burlington market buyers who co-operate with the warehouse men in seeing that the highest prices are paid. They are clever men and interested in our market.

Drive to Our Warehouse

Drive right to brick warehouse, bring your first load to our warehouse; we have ample accommodations. Excellent office and floor force. You will always be welcome. Come to the sales whether you have tobacco to sell or not, you will be always welcome. Remember ours is the oldest house in Burlington. The one that has always been your friend, and the one that will get you the best prices.

Yours for business,

BRICK WAREHOUSE
THORNBURG & GUTHRIE, Props.

Progressive News.

Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C.

September 6, 1913.

The long drawn out contest over the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill is still dragging wearily on in the Senate, and despite the professed optimism of some of the leading Democrats as to an early termination, the end is not yet in sight. The Republican standpatters have been playing a peculiar game. From the first it has been apparent that they had no hope of defeating the bill, even if all the so-called "progressive" Republicans, who have voted for many of its individual provisions, should join the old guard against the bill on its final passage. They have kept up their chorus of wails from day to day. Most of them talk as if they really believe what they say. It is obvious, however, that if they are sincere in their predictions of woe, and desire to turn what they describe as a Democratic blunder to their political advantage, the best thing they could do, from a partisan standpoint, would be to cease their tactics of delay and permit the measure to become law, because if it is destined to produce disaster the sooner it gets to work in that way the quicker and more pronounced will be the reaction against it.

But it is extremely doubtful if even the most hide-bound standpatters, like Senators Gallinger and Penrose, really believe that the measure will produce the commercial distress they have so steadily prophesied. As a matter of fact, the general business conditions of the country are against such a result. The steel trade, which is universally accepted as the most accurate business barometer, is undeniably prosperous, and it is so firmly established that the leading men in it have for several years openly declared that it would not be affected by even greater tariff reductions than are contained in the pending bill. Moreover, President Wilson has managed most adroitly during the summer to discredit this standpat calamity howling, and it now appears that he has successfully discounted the probability, if not the possibility, of any material degree of fulfillment of these dire predictions.

It may be that the tactics of the standpatters are inspired by the recognition of the fact that their prophecies of disaster are false and unfounded and that they are really seeking by this delay only to give their tariff beneficiary friends a little longer enjoyment of the Payne-Aldrich rates.

The Democrats in the House have devoted most of the week to consideration of the scandalously belated Urgent Deficiency bill, which contains provision for the payment at last of the charwomen and page boys at the Capitol, whose wages for May and June are long overdue. No excuse is even attempted on the part of the Democratic leaders in the House for this indecent disregard of the just obligations of the Government to a number of its humblest employees. The fact that the scandal is the natural and inevitable outcome of the disposition of the House leaders to play petty ward politics with the most important business of the greatest corporation in the world—the United States Government. The House leaders have demonstrated in the colossal "pork" bills which they have put through, and in the long list of outrageous public willingness to vote scores of millions of the public money for their own political graft, and they are seeking vainly to cover up this graft by a pretense of economy in other lines. In order to make this false showing economy, they have so cut down the appropriations for the litigations of the Government as to render imperative the passage of large deficiency bills. And it is in this political juggling with the just obligations of the Government that a considerable number of its employees, who work for the smallest salaries on the whole Government pay roll and who most need prompt payment of their wages, have been made to suffer this inexcusable delay.

This week has been so unusually placid in Washington and there was only one flurry of excitement. That was occasioned by an outburst on the part of some radical Democrats against certain provisions of the income bill as reported levied sufficiently high tax upon large incomes. The result of their protest was the holding of a Democratic caucus, in which an agree-

ment was reached for a revision of that part of the bill with a slight increase in the rates of taxation on large incomes. The new paragraph provides a tax of 1 percent on all incomes over \$3,000, with a graduated surtax, by which there is to be levied 1 per cent additional on that part of an income exceeding \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000; 2 percent additional on that part of an income exceeding \$50,000 and not exceeding \$75,000; 3 percent additional on that part of an income exceeding \$75,000 and not exceeding \$100,000; 4 percent additional on that part of an income exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$250,000; 5 percent additional on that part of an income exceeding \$250,000 and not exceeding \$500,000; and 6 per cent additional upon all in excess of \$500,000.

For example, take an income of \$550,000. Its possessors would be entitled to the general exemption of \$3,000. He would pay 1 percent on \$547,000 or \$5,470. He would pay 1 percent additional on the sum between \$20,000 and \$50,000, or \$300; 2 percent additional on the sum between \$50,000 and \$75,000, or \$500; 3 per cent additional on the sum between \$75,000 and \$100,000, or \$750; 4 per cent additional on the sum between \$100,000 and \$250,000, or \$6,000; 5 per cent additional on the sum over \$250,000, or \$3,000. Thus his total tax would be \$28,220.

The Democratic Senatorial caucus has also adopted an amendment, submitted by Senator Clark of Arkansas, providing for a tax on cotton futures of 50 cents a bale, with a stipulation that the tax is to be refunded where it is shown that actual deliveries have been made. This is intended to prevent speculative gambling in cotton, which has been so detrimental to the cotton growers of the South.

Fourth Week of Hookworm Campaign in Alamance.

Last week was the fourth week that the State and County Dispensaries for Hookworm Disease have been conducted in the county, and a larger number of examinations were made than during any of the preceding weeks. Of the large number who attended the dispensaries 511 were examined for intestinal parasites and 106 were found infected. Of 106 found infected 71 had hookworms, 20 had roundworms, 12 had dwarf tape worms, 2 had pin worms, and one infected with the whip-worm. During the fourth weeks that the dispensaries have been conducted in the county nearly 2,000 people have been examined and the number infected has been between 20 per cent and 30 per cent of those examined.

The dispensaries will be conducted in the county for about ten days longer and anyone wishing to be examined must visit the dispensaries during this time.

\$71,900 Stolen From Express Company Safe.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 11.—Currency amounting to \$71,900 in transit from the Chase National Bank of New York, to the Savannah Bank & Trust Co. and to Brunswick and Valdosta banks was stolen from a portable safe on the Atlantic Coast Line train No. 89, between Jersey City and Savannah. It should have arrived Wednesday morning. Its loss became known Thursday.

Fifty thousand dollars of the amount was consigned to the Savannah Bank and Trust Co. here. The money was shipped by the Southern Express Company. W. F. McCauley, the president of the Savannah Bank & Trust Co. confirmed the loss of the \$50,000. It was shipped out of New York on Monday on Train No. 89 of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. When the sealed steel trunk in which it was supposed to have been shipped was opened it was found that the money had disappeared.

"All that I know about it," said President McCauley, "is that the money was started to us from New York and that it never reached here."

The Southern Express Company has hurried its best men to undertake the recovery of the money or to locate the thieves.

The seals on the outside of the steel trunk or safe did not show they had been tampered with, but the sealed envelopes in which the money was contained when it left New York were slit open.

The shipment was sent out of New York by the Adams Express and delivered to the Southern

Express Company at Washington D. C.

New York Sept 11.—Samuel C. Miller vice president of the Chase National Bank in charge of currency movements, said today that his bank had shipped a large amount of currency to banks in Georgia by the Adams Express. "If this money has been stolen," he said "and is not recovered the loss will fall not upon the bank, but upon the express company."

Mr. Miller said that the \$50,000 package was only one of those in the shipment made by Chase National. He declines to give further details.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 11.—Officials of the Southern Express Company tonight were reticent as to the disappearance of currency amounting to \$71,900, which vanished from a portable safe on Atlantic Coast Line train No. 89 while in transit from Jersey City to Savannah. The loss of the money became known today when \$50,000 of it was to have been delivered to the Savannah Bank & Trust Co. The remainder of the money was consigned to banks at Brunswick and Valdosta. The currency was shipped by the Chase National Bank of New York.

Won't Pay In Advance.

Greensboro, Sept. 11.—J. Ed Albright, formerly a member of the Board of Aldermen, and a contracting plumber, was before the City Commissioners this afternoon complaining of the Southern Bell Telephone Company in charging telephone rents in advance, and asking that the matter be investigated. Mayor Murphy promised that the city would investigate.

Mr. Albright went to the office of the telephone company a few days ago and tendered the rent for August for telephones in his office and at his house but the company refused to accept same unless he would pay also for September. This Mr. Albright declined to do, and as a result the telephone company discontinued his service. He has forbid the company and its representatives from entering his office or his house to take out phones. Mr. Albright will fight the matter to a finish.

Slit Skirts In New Bern.

New Bern, Sept. 13.—When a well known young lady of this city appeared on the streets of this city a few days ago attired in a gown, the skirt of which was divided on each side for twelve inches or more, affording a glimpse of the wearer's lower limbs which were incased in silk hosiery of a transparent variety, it can well be imagined that those who were on the scene at the time displayed unusual activity in reaching some point of vantage where they might view the spectacle without seeming discourtesy. The young lady appeared unconscious of the excitement she was creating and calmly strolled around the business section of the city. A few of the more prudish were apparently shocked by the affair and openly voiced their opinions, even going so far as to say that the cause of all the excitement should be taken under arrest. However, there are no laws in the ordinance books of the city prohibiting the wearing slit skirts and the young lady was not molested.

No Refunding State Debt During His Term.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11.—Governor Blease says he will not sign any stocks or bonds, and there will be no refunding of the State debt during his term of office. He bitterly scored the Supreme Court for its decision in upholding the validity of the refunding act and pays his respects to Associate Justice Hydrick who wrote the opinion. Says the Governor: "No, I am not disappointed as the result of the decision of the Supreme Court. I rather expected it. I regret very much, though, that they doxed the main point in the case and did not decide fairly and squarely the question of a quorum as to whether or not a member of the Home or Senate can serve on any commission of which he was a member by virtue of his position in the House or Senate after his term expires or as the Constitution express it after the term of his successor begin."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box.