

# Praise the Lord All Ye Hosts for this Blessed Ray of Sunshine

## THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1915.

### SMALL BATTLES IN ALL THE 'ARIOUS FIELDS THE WAR.

French Claim the Germans Have Lost 20,000 Men in Last Few Days—The Allies Lose Also—Turks Suffer Another Setback in the Caucasus According to Russian Statement.

### ALL POLITICAL OFFICES SHOULD BE PUT IN THE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE ACCORDING TO MR. TAFT.

#### WEALTHY MAN IS SUSPECTED.

Prominent Cumberland Farmer Charged With Heading Band Of Robbers.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26.—A big catch is in possession of the offices as a result of an unusual raid by police and railroad detectives. The raid was to discover the perpetrators of car robberies on the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern which have been going on for more than a year. A most novel scheme of robbery was discovered and positive evidence found which have put the offices on the trail of one of the best known farmers of the county, as the head of a gang of car robbers. This is John L. Smith, who lives about five miles south of Fayetteville.

An A. C. L. detective was placed on a freight train leaving Fayetteville about 9 o'clock at night, the detective being convinced that the car robbing was being done in transit, while the police held themselves in readiness to go to the detective's assistance at a given signal. Before the train had left the city limits, while passing the coal chute in the southern end of town a car on the train was opened by a man on the inside and goods began to be thrown from the car, evidently to be picked up by some one else who should come along later. The railroad detective aboard telephoned to the men left behind in Fayetteville when he reached the first signal tower at Natal. A party of police, deputies and detectives hurried to the place designated. They took the wagon road running along the railroad. Coming to the overhead bridge about three miles from the city, they ran on a negro man loading goods into a wagon from beside the track. Leaving their automobile, with light out, they approached the man, who whipped up his horse and drove at a furious gait toward the officers, crashed into the dark car, leaped from the wagon and disappeared into the night, followed by a volley from the officers. The horse broke from the shafts and also made away. The wagon was loaded with goods stolen from the freight car. Following a trail of packages which had apparently been dropped along the road, the officers were led to the home of John Smith. Mr. Smith was not at home. But waiving all formalities, the men of the law went into his store house, where they found a quantity of the goods which had been missing from the cars of the railroad for some time. That, though, was not the only discovery of interest they made. On the premises was found a first-class whiskey still and a complete outfit for running, and 90 pounds of stuff done up in wholesale packages. An automobile load of the goods was brought into Fayetteville and wagons are still hauling in the booty.

#### MOST UNIQUE CHARACTER.

Smith is quite a character. He has before been indicted for selling whiskey but has never been convicted. He has a "wine house" at his place which looks exactly like a little wayside chapel. He is famous for his wine, which he makes himself. He

is well off and drives a big motor car, and appears to be a public-spirited man. Last year, at his own expense he built a good road on the public highway which runs past his home.

#### DEATH OF A GOOD WOMAN.

On January 22nd, 1915, as the darkness of the night was melting away into the light of day, the Spirit of Mrs. Betsy Ann Coble, widow of the late Austin C. Coble, left its tenement of clay to enter her home, the building of God, the House not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens. She died on her birth day at the ripe age of eighty two years. Mrs. Coble was born in Guilford County and after her marriage she spent her life in Alamance County, not more than two miles from the place of her birth. She was a daughter of William and Sallie Coble, who raised twelve children—six boys and six girls, of which number only two survive, three having died in the past eleven months. Mrs. Coble was the mother of four children, three surviving her. William with whom she lived, Robert A., of Burlington, and Agnes, wife of J. Fonville, near Graham. She was also the stepmother of Mrs. Henry Coble, of Hartshorn, Thomas F. Coble, of Burlington, and Mrs. Robert Ray, of Graham.

For some time she did not enjoy good health, suffering more or less with rheumatism. About eight days before her death she was taken with Pneumonia, which proved too much for her constitution and when informed that she could not recover replied: I would like to remain with you, but if I cannot it is all right. Mrs. Coble had a quiet, genial and patient disposition, always manifesting a deep interest in the welfare of her family, a good wife, an affectionate mother, a kind neighbor and a friend to all. Early in life she made Christ her choice and united with the church of her parents and lived a true Christian life until summoned from the church "militant" to the church "Triumphant."

On day following her death her funeral service was held in Lows Church, in the presence of a large congregation, who came to show their esteem of this good woman. The service was conducted by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Troxler. The sermon was preached by Rev. V. B. Stickley, by special request. After the services the body was laid in the graveyard beside her husband to sleep until the sounding of the Last Trump, when the Lord, in Whom she trusted, comes bringing her with all who sleep in Him.

Dearest Mother thou has left us  
Here thy loss we deeply feel,  
But 'tis God which has bereft us,  
He can all our sorrows heal.  
—V. R. S.

You can't convince a surgeon that the vermiform appendix serves no useful purpose.

If the legislature finance committees can make the state's present finances cover the need they will deserve all the good things that have been said of them.

### Primary, Legal Interest Rate, Etc.

The first steps to be taken in North Carolina toward establishing a real democracy, should be the enactment of a primary election law, applicable to all officers from President to constables and to all political parties on the same date; and this to be backed up by a corrupt practices act that will absolutely guarantee an honest expression from the uncorrupted minds of all the people.

An attempt will probably be made to defeat the passage of a bill that is applicable to legislative and county officers. The argument will be that the Democratic state convention only indorsed a primary applicable to national, state and judicial officers, and therefore the legislature should not go beyond the action of the state convention.

The generally assembly should not be deterred from doing its duty to the whole people by any such argument. If we admit that the principle of the primary is right and we are willing to grant the electors the privilege of selecting national, state and judicial officers, why should that right (and it is a right) be denied them in the more important legislative and county officers?

The only argument made in the convention against the county primary was that it would jeopardize the Democratic party in the close counties but no speaker attempted to explain how the Democratic party would suffer more than the Republican party from a primary law applicable to both. Such an argument is tantamount to admitting that the Democratic party is not a party of the people, and no loyal Democrat will make that admission.

No, the Democratic party, nor any other party that deserves to live, need have any fears of imperiling its strength with the people by granting the people the machinery for choosing their candidates for all offices.

The legal rate of interest law is being violated every day. In my own county where we have several of the strongest banks in the State, I have reports showing that borrowers are being charged from 8 to 12 per cent. interest. A prominent professional man who is well known, went with a farmer to a bank to borrow a few hundred dollars, and on being told that they could get the money, he asked at what rate of interest. The banker replied: "We have to pay 6 per cent. for money, the reserve banks are discounting paper at 6 per cent.; it costs 2 per cent. to run a bank and we must make 2 per cent. profit." So if those men borrowed \$1,000 for 12 months, they got \$900 and paid \$100 for interest.

Another farmer went to see a lawyer about getting \$300 to pay off a mortgage on the home and farm of a widow. The lawyer told him that he would get the money if the widow would make the deed of trust for \$1,000, but not otherwise. The security was ample and good.

In another section of the State a farmer with gilt-edge security was refused a loan of \$500 by a bank. He went to see a lawyer and was made to pay a fee of \$50 and the money was furnished by the bank that had refused the farmer.

A well known banker has told me that a large property owner, was refused a loan of a few hundred dollars by the banks of our capital city, and had to pay a lawyer a fee of \$30 to get him the money.

A well known banker has told me that it is not an uncommon custom

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### MR. DAVIS HAS SOUNDED HORN.

Committee Will Meet to Draft Bill for Presentation Monday—On Liquor Question—An Attempt to Prevent The Shipment of Intoxicants Into the State.

Raleigh, Jan. 22.—Superintendent A. L. Davis, of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, has called the special legislative committee to meet here next Monday to draft the bill that is to be introduced in the legislature thereafter for the purpose of writing into the state prohibition regulations a statute that will put an end to the delivery of liquors in this State to be used for beverage purposes. Superintendent Davis says the bill to be prepared will also take a fling at regulating the sale of malt in this State and the amendment of the law so that records will be kept of all deliveries of malt to dealers and of sales to users. Mr. Davis says that he is confident that the legislature will enact the bill that is to be prepared. The legislative committee which was named at the recent annual meeting here is composed of W. H. Witherspoon, Laurinburg; W. T. Shaw, Weldon; C. H. Ireland, Greensboro; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; Dr. R. T. Vann, Raleigh, and R. L. Davis, Raleigh.

### HENRY FORD TALKED BEFORE COMMISSION.

Says His Company Can Make Men Out of the Convicts of Sing Sing—Was Wildly Cheered.

New York, Jan. 22.—The condition of a new order of treating men like men, in man fashion, has brought out much of human salvage and proven that misunderstanding between employers and employes, thought to exist and which do often exist, can be largely removed.

Henry Ford, the Detroit motor manufacturer and philanthropist, thus summed up at today's session of the federal industrial relation commission the amazing, but successful, results of the first year of the Ford Motor Company's profit sharing plan.

"We will guarantee to take every man out of Sing Sing prison and make a man of him," Mr. Ford added, impressively.

A burst of applause swept through the chamber, in city hall, where the hearings are being held at this confident assertion.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, presented labor's own view of the obligation of capital and labor. His testimony attained sensational heights when he charged that the Rockefeller foundation has a group of its officials on the government payroll who are using the franking privilege of flooding the country with literature.

Mr. Ford first explained the nature of the scheme in which every employe was entitled to after being in the company's employ for six months, a minimum wage of \$5 is maintained for an eight hour day.

### THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

Wouldn't you like the name of your store to be on every one's lips?

Wouldn't you like people to think your business name, when they think of certain kinds of merchandise.

Then hitch your store to the current of public thought.

Make it the market place for the standard merchandise advertised in newspapers.

If you want your store the talk of the town, place an ad in The Dispatch.

While many of the members are making sacrifices in doing duty as legislators, it will be noticed that most of them are willing to make it complete.

### BILLY PREACHES TO 1,500 CONVICTS.

Tells Them That It Pays to Do Right and Makes Them Laugh Frequently.

"It was wrong thinking that took the prodigal son from his home to a hog pen and right thinking that took him from the hog pen to his home." Billy Sunday summarized his message to nearly 1,500 convicts in the Eastern State Penitentiary, in Philadelphia, last Friday morning, when he addressed them from a little wooden platform erected at the convergence of the cell corridors in the big prison. He had been invited to speak there by the warden, Robert McKenty.

The convicts laughed at his inimitable stories and at his proficient use of underworld slang. Many of them wept a little at his exhortation to right living and all of them, apparently joined with him in the Lord's Prayer after he had been presented with a wooden table, on which a convict had carved it. They joined in a mighty chorus in singing the hymn "Every cloud will wear a rainbow if your heart keeps light" and those who didn't know the words whistled the tune.

"Sing it from your hearts boys, and you'll feel real skittish, you will," cried Billy, and they did.

### IT PAYS TO DO RIGHT.

"Boys it pays to do right," he said after the singing had ended. "I guess you all realize that now." But if the gathered convicts thought he was going to deliver them a lecture they were agreeably surprised for he had them convulsed with laughter the next moment over his summary of a safe-cracking. "A little soup and a little soap and boom—ten years. Sure." He said he was glad that Pennsylvania is going to have an open air prison, where the "fellows now in jail can get a chance to make good under the open sky."

Then he launched upon his sermon based on the text, "In the path of righteousness there is life."

"Doing right is the most profitable thing in the world," he said. "Not only is it the one thing to do, but it gets you more. Doing wrong is the most unprofitable thing in the world because you lose out on it every time."

"We all know right from wrong. We all hate a lie and a liar instinctively. I'll bet there are some of you here today because someone lied about you on the witness stand. I'll bet my life that there are some men here that never did anything wrong. Yes, some lobster who ought to be serving the time himself lied about you and now he's walking the streets a free man."

"Listen, you know it's wrong to swear. If it were right we'd teach it in our public schools. No man will come to you and say, 'here's my young son. He's the best little cussier in Philadelphia.' Oh no.

"Every fellow here knows it's wrong to crack a safe. You know it's wrong to stick up a store, to pull a second-story job, to be a fence or a yegg. You know you'll get your time in the stir if you do these things. You know it's wrong to run away with another fellow's wife."

"Every man here knows the steps that led to this place. And he knows that he didn't get here by following the precepts of the Bible. All God wants is the right. All that the devil wants is wrong. A man's a fool to follow the devil when he does so much better on the side of God. In the path of righteousness there is life."

Some of those who believe in a state wide primary evidently do not believe in the referendum.

### CHILD LABOR BILL.

A Bill To Be Entitled "An Act to Regulate and Restrict the Employment of Children."

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

Section 1. That no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in, about or in connection with any mill, factory, manufacturing establishment, mine, workshop, laundry, garage or place of amusement.

Sec. 2 No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work for hire at any occupation during the hours when the public school of the district in which such child resides is in session.

Sec. 3. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in or in connection with any mill, factory, manufacturing establishment, mine, workshop, laundry, garage or place of amusement or in the transmission of telephone or telegraph messages.

1.—On Sunday, 2.—Nor for more than forty-eight hours in any one week, 3.—Nor for more than eight hours in any one day, 4.—Nor earlier than six A. M., nor later than seven P. M.

Sec. 4. The State Board of Health may, from time to time after a hearing duly had, determine whether or not any particular trade, process of manufacture or occupation is sufficiently dangerous to the lives or limbs, or injurious to the health, or morals of children under sixteen years of age, to justify their exclusion therefrom. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in any occupation thus determined to be dangerous or injurious to such children.

Sec. 5. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in, about or in connection with any mill, factory, manufacturing establishment, mine, workshop, laundry, garage or place of amusement, or in the transmission of messages, unless the person, firm or corporation employing such child, or permitting or suffering such child to work, shall have procured and shall keep on file and accessible to any inspector of factories, or other authorized officer charged with the enforcement of this act, an employment certificate, and shall keep a complete list of the names, together with the ages, of all children under sixteen years of age so employed, permitted or suffered to work. Such certificate shall set forth the name, age, sex, color, place of birth and date of birth, and place of residence of such child, together with such other facts as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Labor and Printing for the purpose of the enforcement of this act. Such employment certificates shall be issued by the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, or by a person authorized by him in writing in the city, town or village where such child resides, or, in case the child resides outside the State of North Carolina, in the city or town or village in which the child is to be employed, upon application in person of the parent, guardian or person standing in parental relation to the child desiring such employment: Provided, that no person authorized as aforesaid, shall have authority to issue such certificate for any child then in or about to enter such person's employment, or the employment of the firm of which he is a member, or corporation of which he is an officer, director, or employe. The County Superintendent of Public Instruction, or the person

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