

The Groundhog Still Contends That He Is Chief Weather Prophet

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPRUDDING OF AMERICAN HOME AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1915.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY WARNED ABOUT INTERFERING WITH U. S. VESSELS.

Should Germans Sink American Ships or Destroy American Lives Grave Consequences Will Result—British Will Not Be Held Guiltless If They Persist in Missing Stars and Stripes and Invite Disastrous Results—United States Talks Plainly to Both Powers.

Washington, N. C., Feb. 11.—Publication tonight by the State Department of the texts of notes sent yesterday to Great Britain and Germany, respectively, revealed that both countries had been warned in most emphatic terms against menacing the vessels or lives of American citizens traversing the recently proclaimed sea zones of war.

Germany was advised that the United States "would be constrained to hold the Imperial Government to a strict accountability" for any acts of its naval authorities which might result in the destruction of American vessels or the loss of American lives, and that if "such deplorable situation should arise," the American Government would "take any steps necessary to safeguard American lives and property."

To Great Britain, the United States pointed out "the measure of responsibility" which would seem to be imposed on the British Government "for the loss of American vessels and lives in case of an attack by a German naval force" if England sanctioned general misuse of the American flag, and thereby cast doubt upon the valid character of neutral ensigns.

IN MEMORIAM.

JAMES WALTER MURRAY.

Who Fell on Sleep January 15th, 1915.

"Sleep on, beloved, sleep and take thy rest,

Lay down thy head upon the Savior's breast,

We loved thee well, but Jesus loves thee best,

Sleep on. Sleep on. Sleep on.

ORDER OF SERVICE.

Hymn, "My Jesus As Thou Wilt,"
Responsive Reading of Nintyeth Psalm.
Kyrie.

Scriptures Pastor Brown.

Hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace," Choir.

Address Pastor Brown.

Hymn, One Sweetly Solemn Thought,
Choir.

Address Hon. E. S. Parker, Jr.

Solo, O Dry Those Tears, C. J. Boland.

Address.

Solo, Crossing the Bar,

Prayers.

The Nunc Dimittis.

Benediction.

"His life was gentle, and the elements,
So mixed in him that nature might stand up

And say to all the world, This was a Man."

This Memorial Service is to be held at the Lutheran Church, at 3:05 P. M., Sunday, February 14, 1915.

Floral offerings may be sent to the Church and will be presented to the family after the service.

AT M. P. CHURCH NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

On Monday night, February 15, at 7:30 o'clock Dr. T. H. Lewis, D. D., LL. D., president of Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md., will deliver an address in the Methodist Protestant Church at this place. Dr. Lewis is one of the biggest men in the Methodist Protestant church and an educator of note, having been president of Western Maryland College for 30 years. He has also been pres-

COUNTY OFFICERS WANT MORE HELP.

Resolution Introduced and Passed at Last Meeting Recommending County to Pay Extra Help—Should Relieve Officers—Sheriff Now Has to Pay Deputies Out of His Salary—Book-keeper Needed by Register of Deeds.

At the last meeting of the board of County Commissioners a resolution was presented and passed recommending that the Legislature be asked to pass a bill to increase the pay of the county officers or to pay for the extra help the officers have to hire and pay out of their own salaries.

It is known that the present salary system is a hardship on the sheriff, who has to pay his deputies their fees and expenses out of his salary, as there is no provision for their pay otherwise. In the register of deeds' office a similar state of affairs exists, as the system of book-keeping there requires the time of an expert book-keeper, and all this must now be paid by the register of deeds out of his salary.

The law when passed did not contemplate such a state of affairs, as it was put on trial to see if it worked for the advantage of the county. It has proven that it does, but it reacts on the officers, and reduces their salaries, which makes it unjust to the officers.

The resolution is printed herewith in order that our readers may see just how they look at the thing and judge for themselves if the salaries should be raised or not.

Be it resolved, That whereas, the Legislature of the State of North Carolina at its session in 1911 passed an act placing the officers of Alamance County mentioned in said act on salaries (said act being Chapter 617 of the Public Local Laws of 1911); and

whereas, said act has been in force a sufficient time for this board to see its operation and effect on the offices of county treasurer, sheriff and register of deeds, and its effect on the clerk's office can be, at this day, ascertained; and whereas, in the opinion of this board it was intended that salaries provided for the holders of the various offices were to be paid to and received by these officers for their personal services; and it was not contemplated or intended that they should be called upon to pay any part of said salary to others for necessary work connected with their office and which they could not personally perform.

And whereas, the bookkeeping problem as to certain matters connected with the sheriff's office, to wit: As to the fees for serving papers issued and placed in the bands of deputies, (particularly deputies required to be appointed by special laws concerning mill villages in the county) justices of the peace, mayors and officers from other counties, is entirely disproportionate to the fees received, and it is practically impossible for the sheriff to keep correct accounts of these; and whereas, the work in the various offices has largely increased in recent years, and particularly the work in the office of the register of deeds, in that since the passage of said salary bill above referred to there has been installed a system of book-keeping and accounting in the office of the register of deeds that requires the continuous service of a competent book-keeper, and all of the offices have to keep much more extensive and accurate books than heretofore in order to make the returns required by said salary bill.

Now, therefore, be it resolved: That this board employ an attorney and

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AFTER LONGEST SIEGE ON RECORD SENATE ADJOURNS.

Fifty-four Hours and Eleven Minutes Without Chance to Go Home.—That Extra Session Seems More Probable—Senator Norris Says in Explaining Vote to Adjourn That He Realizes Filibuster Cannot Be Broken—Next Move Is On Gore Bill and If That Fails, the Fight May Be Carried to the House—Insurgent Democrats Hold Out Olive Branch to Talk Compromise; Norris Says Filibuster Relic of Barbarism.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Republicans and Democratic insurgents fighting the government ship bill, with the aid of Senators Norris and Kenyon, progressive Republicans who have supported the measure, forced the Senate to adjourn tonight, after the longest continuous session in its history. Debate had lasted fifty-four hours and eleven minutes.

A KEEL OVER.

Mr. James Foust, one of our clever rural route carriers had the pleasure of carrying a couple of ladies to a party a few nights past. It is known that our roads were in unusual bad condition. Jim was driving along swaying the usual pleasantries when they struck a mud hole of unusual dimensions, the buggy keeled over and its occupants keeled with it spilling its occupants in the mud. Mr. Foust saw the inevitable coming, and with his usual gallantry hollowed to hold up and let him go first, and pitched out of the buggy kerching. The young ladies were emptied simultaneously and simultaneously upon Mr. Foust which was much of a protection, as Mr. Foust has liberal dimensions. Mr. Foust's only comment was that he would not have minded them walking around on his face so much if they had not got on his nose. All is well that ends well except Erastus Cook seems not to have a bit of sympathy for Jim, he seems to think it well enough for Jim because he was riding with another fellow's girl.—Mebane Leader.

Mr. Foust was former editor of The Dispatch.—Ed.

PROTECT OUR GIRLS.

To the Editor:—The mothers of the girls of North Carolina are incensed—moved with righteous indignation—that the House of Representatives should so utterly ignore the protection of their own daughters and the daughters of those they represent as to defeat the Brockett bill and put the clincher on it so it cannot be further considered in the House. It is a matter which calls for pause, chagrin, and sad, awful foreboding.

Let the fathers and mothers meditate on this thing, and try to think what it means. Beastly, brutish men should be held back by the strong arm of the law from committing such outrages as the Brockett bill sought to prevent. Since the House failed perhaps unthoughtfully—but none the less woefully in courage and chivalry to shield the daughters of the mothers in North Carolina, these same mothers ask if there is not some honorable member of the Senate brave enough to lead and enter the breach for the protection of the girls and the comfort of the mothers of these same girls against unhalloved passion of wicked men? If so, let him rise in the right and might of righteousness for the enactment of a law that will be a bulwark against such licentiousness.

This Legislature refused to submit to a vote of the people a law for the enfranchisement of women whereby they might protect themselves in various ways. So now let the lords of creations rise to the demands of the hour. If they do not, greater far will

RUSSIANS WIN FIERCEST BAYONET STRUGGLE IN ALL HISTORY, SAYS PETROGRAD.

Germans Shift Hundreds of Thousands From Poland and Hurl Them Up Sides of the Carpathians—Steel Clashes Steel Till Snow Turns Red—Time After Time the Teutons Charge Up the Slopes, Gain for Awhile only to be Pushed Back Through Their Own Blood by the Muscovite; Hand-to-Hand Struggles Between Great Masses Last for Hours at Some Points, With the Soldiers of the North Final Victors—Mountains Sides Are Piled With the Dead; Attack Before Warsaw Ceases But Terrible Fray Rages in East Prussia.

be the clamorings of the increasing multitudes of women two years hence for the ballot.

Mebane, N. C., Feb. 6, '15.

Editor Dispatch:

I read your editorial in a recent issue of your paper in regards to the financial condition of our county with interest and I want to congratulate you on broad manner in which you handled the subject. We all know that our county is badly in debt, and it behooves every tax payer, regardless of party, to do what they can to lessen our burdens. There is no campaign on at this time, so that we all can look at and discuss the issues from a business point of view. There is no one in our county but wants our conditions bettered wherever possible. Our Representative Hon. J. H. Vernon is an able and I believe a conscientious man who pledged to the people if elected to work and vote for any measure that would benefit our county as a whole. If the people of Alamance will only let their representative know their wants I feel sure that they will get relief. The condition of our roads are deplorable.

It seems to me that we should make some change in the manner of working the roads. We certainly could improve the present system. I have seen the statement that prior to this session of the Legislature there were 16 counties that had abolished the office of County Treasurer. I have also noticed that quite a few of the counties have introduced bills in the present session of the Legislature to abolish this office, saving to the tax payers the salary of this useless officer. I see that our sister county of Orange has abolished this office effective at the expiration of the present term, Dec. 1st, 1916.

If other counties are abolishing the office of County Treasurer, why cannot Alamance do the same and save the Tax Payers \$900.00 a year? I suggest to the tax payers of Alamance that they let their representative know their wants, and I am sure that he will do his duty.

Let all go to work for the country that we love so well.

W. E. WHITE.

FOR ABOLISHING OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER.

The Question Raised as to These Being An Economy to The People.

The News and Observer carries the following article:

To the Editor:—The recent editorial in your paper called attention to the fact that so many of the counties of North Carolina are abolishing the office of County Treasurer leads one to inquire what motive prompts such legislation. The people will generally agree with practical unanimity upon what is the best course under any circumstances when the facts are plainly understood by those deciding the matter. In your paper of February 15, 1914, you printed an article from the writer which called attention to the fact that the biennial report of Supt. J. Y. Joyner for the year 1910-1912, showed that the total expenditure of the rural school fund of North

Carolina was \$2,703,990.72 of which \$44,094.69 was paid county treasurers as commissions. In other words, out of each \$100 spent for rural education \$1.63 went as county treasurer's commissions, which resulted in the county getting \$98.37 purchasing power out of each \$100. The amount paid for the superintendents and teachers, (including negroes), was \$1,714,147.31, showing that the county treasurers' commission was equal to \$2.63 out of each \$100 spent for superintendence and teaching. The article then named the 17 counties which were under the act of 1913 authorized to abolish the office of county treasurer.

A further examination of the report of Supt. J. Y. Joyner will show that the total number enrolled in the rural schools were 441,826 children, while the average daily attendance was 274,039, and the treasurer's commissions amounted to a tax of 10 per cent. per capita on each child enrolled, or of 16 cents on each child daily attending the school. The 10 cent item is small in figure, but the aggregate sum is great.

That report further shows that the average rural school term in North Carolina lasted 98 days, while in the local tax districts it is 133 days and the average amount paid each white teacher was \$182.49. If the average salary divided by the estimated 110 days average length of term, it will be seen that the average rural school teacher in North Carolina received \$166 for each school day. If that be multiplied by the 7,556 rural white teachers at that time, it will be seen that it would cost approximately \$12,542.15 to pay the rural white teachers of North Carolina for one day. On that basis the county treasurer's commissions would have paid the white rural teachers' salary for at least three and one-half days. The 1912-1914 report, soon to come from the printers, will show substantially the same results. If these facts show what can be the saving to the counties in the handling of the rural school fund, how much more would be saved to the counties in the handling of their road funds and county general funds under such a plan? Recently the commissioners of Wake county prepared a budget for the county expenses and road funds, and the amount apportioned to the salary fee fund for the county treasurer was \$2,750 and the apportionment from the rural school fund and Raleigh township graded school fund would be in addition to this.

A. B. ANDREWS, JR.
January 29, 1915.

But then we suppose it will be considered gallant and patriotic by the Democratic politicians in turning down Mrs. Aycock, and appointing a ward politician to the Raleigh postmastership.—If the Republicans had done such a thing the Democratic papers and politicians would have howled over it for the next 40 years.—The News Dispatch.

Our idea is that the Turk will live to regret having butted into an European war which up to that time was a thoroughly Christian affair.

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