

# THE MEBANE LEADER.

"And Right The Day Must Win, To Doubt Would be Disloyalty, To Falter Would be Sin."

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## Chapel Hill News

That the relation of the banking interests to the agricultural interests is such as to indicate that the North Carolina farmer is a thrifty class of people is the observation made by Dr. C. L. Raper, head of the department of economics of the University, and official representative of the United States Rural Organization Service for the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. The government representative of this new bureau of the national department of agriculture arrived at this conclusion after making a field investigation into farmers' credit in twenty representative North Carolina counties, visiting the rural banking centers of each of the counties. Two divisions of the State were visited—Dr. Raper making a personal tour of the counties in the central section, and Prof. W. R. Camp, professor of rural economics in A. M. College, and in charge of the markets for the North Carolina experiment station, making investigations into conditions in the counties of the north-eastern section of the State.

The counties visited by the two economics professors interested in conditions of rural life included the following: Pitt, Beaufort, Washington, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Gates, Hertford, Bertie, Edgecombe, Orange, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Moore, and Lee. The facts relative to the size of loans made to farmers; the rate of interest; the commission charged; the cost of abstracting the title to land, etc., are furnished the department of agriculture. From the figures gathered Dr. Raper has formed some very definite impressions as to rural conditions, particularly the relation of the bank to the farmer: (1) That the farmer in a number of rural banking centers has become a very important depositor in banks, especially the banks that pay four per cent interest; (2) That the farmer in a number of banks are fairly important share holders; (3) That the farmers are in a number of places large borrowers from the bank; (4) That the farmers in many places receive the same banking facilities as the business man; as to rate of interest and nature of security; (5) That they can in a number of places borrow from the banks more than they do care to borrow; (6) That the tenant farmers are the ones that borrow little from the bank and usually only when their notes are signed by the landlord; (7) That the farmers, especially the one horse farmers, are not desirous of borrowing from the bank as much as they really need for the most effective cultivation of their soil or the most economical handling of their crops.

The greatest obstacle to the farmer in borrowing on farm mortgages is the cost of abstracting the title to their lands, is the observation made by Dr. Raper. The average cost for such a service (usually performed by a lawyer) is from \$5 to \$10 and in a few cases as much as from \$50 to \$80 when the title is complicated. As a remedy for this extortion from the farmer, the government representative suggests the adoption of an official survey and registration of every piece of land. The adoption of such a system would work to the advantage of the farmer in that he would always have in his possession an official certificate of his land. Thus he could save all the cost of abstracting the title and could borrow money at much smaller cost at the regular rate of interest.

## Confession at Last.

That the Republican party seriously contemplates holding a convention next year to reform representation in its conventions from the Southern States is final and official confession of the folly and shame of the Republican policy towards the Southern States through all the years. Manifestly, if the Republican party after a half century of experimentation is prepared to say that it can not inspire or compel common honesty in the administration of minority parties in the Southern States, the conclusion follows that it would not now entertain hope of honest administration of the affairs of those States were it in control of them. If a party in a State, without local patronage and too poor and too small to raise a campaign fund, can not save itself from debauchery, what could be hoped from it were it entrenched in power and entrusted with the tax collecting and revenue disbursing office in a commonwealth?—Columbia State.

It is stated, in the case of Mrs. Ester McAdams against John Dollar, there will have been about forty witnesses summoned including those heard before the magistrate court here and those in the Superior Court at Graham.

## Orange Grove Items

We are certainly having ideal weather for finishing up fall work.

Mr. L. Roy Cates left a few days ago for Sumpter, S. C. where he has accepted a position.

Messrs. Carl M. and E. N. Cates of Mebane spent Saturday night with relatives and attended church Sunday.

Mr. Ralph Andrews and Miss Pickard of Chapel Hill heard Rev. Mr. Dixon preach Sunday. Miss Pickard came up to see her sister Miss Carrie who is a teacher at Orange Grove this year.

The new teachers, Miss Thornton and Miss Pickard, are getting along nicely with their school work, and we wish for them a pleasant and profitable year.

Miss Estelle and Nannie Lloyd who are teaching at Sunnyside and Damascus respectively spent the week end with their parents.

Mr. A. G. Crawford goes to Greensboro next week to serve on the jury at the Federal Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Albright and children of Mebane spent Saturday night and Sunday with their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Lloyd and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Teer.

Mr. C. W. Stanford spent a few days at home last week.

Messrs. S. E. Teer and J. O. Wood bagged a wild turkey each last week.

The general health of Mrs. C. R. Teer seems to be very good, yet she has not regained the use of her limbs.

Rev. Mr. Dixon has already made himself one of us. The people like his preaching as well as the personality of the man. You miss something good when you fail to hear him.

## Why Use L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint

Because it's economical. Because it is pure White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil. Because it's the highest grade quality paint that can be made. Because when the user adds 3 quarts of Oil to each 1 gallon of the L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint, it makes 1 1/2 gallons of pure paint at a cost of about \$1.40 per gallon. This saves the user about 60 cents a gallon on all the paint used. The L. & M. is and has always been the highest grade and most perfect paint produced. Sold by Mebane Supply Co.

## Is The Whale Disappearing?

The fact that the whale is disappearing is pointed out by M. Ed. Perrier, head of the Paris Natural History Museum. Several species will probably soon be lost on account of the very active hunting being carried on at present. No less than thirty Norwegian companies are engaged in this work off the western coast of Africa, and on the eastern coast in the Mozambique region. The danger is as great from English enterprises. This account of the future extinction of the whale led the Academy to pass resolutions recommending the interest of the government in the matter and calling for an international commission.—Scientific American.

## Facts Vs. Fiction

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) Five months ago John A. Sullivan, a blind man of Fort Worth Texas, was saved by a woman from being run over by a street car. She left him before he recovered his wits sufficiently to ask her name. But he remembered her voice with the tenacity of the blind, and has been searching for her ever since. Not long ago he heard her voice on the street and called to her. She was Mrs. Vernis Bagwell and unhappily married. Sullivan procured a divorce for her and has now married her. If you read a novel along these lines, what would you think of it?

Twenty-one vessels were lost in the storms of the great lakes last week and the death toll was over 300. It is well to have the advantages of navigation but life is safer and more tranquil in the interior.

Bliss is the same in subject or in king In who obtain defense or who defend, In him who is or him who finds a friend; Heaven breathes through every member of the whole; One common blessing as one common soul.—Pope.

## Not Uncivilized Russia

It would surprise a good many people who are so free with their talk of an "uncivilized" Russia to know that the total of culture, of education, of the higher sense of the term, of real mental ability is perhaps greater in that benighted land than in any other government on the face of the globe. Russia, less than any other country, knows, for instance, the spectacle of the untutored millionaire. There, more generally than elsewhere in the world, is wealth wedded to refinement, and learning to both. There are millions of people practically savages in Russian cities and rural provinces, whose only glimmer of intelligence centres on a religious image. There are other millions who form a much higher type of intelligence than anything the average democracy can offer.

No one can defend such a thing as this trial for "ritual murder," or would wish to do so. Nobody could defend the anti-Jewish outbreaks that occur from time to time in Russian territory. These are things which occur among a "common people" to whom our so-called common people would appear aristocrats. Can we fail utterly to excuse that higher class of which we know no counterpart because it fails without the stimulus of worldwide outcry to trouble its head very much one way or the other about what goes on in the sodden lump of humanity that composes the Empire? Because the mediocrity of the free nations sees a drama of brutality in what the well-treed Russian looks on as a contest between ants does not necessarily mean that Russia is heartless or even corrupt at the core. Merely, it means that a section of Russia is self-centered and thoughtless.—Columbia State.

## Modern Fox Hunting

(From The Newton Enterprise.) Fox hunting in automobiles is the latest thing in hunting. Foxes shipped here and kept confined several weeks lose their wind, and are generally too easily caught. To put more life into one the other night, it was dosed before turning loose. But this put too much life and wind into the fox, and it has not been caught yet. Some say a mistake was made in not dosing the dogs, too.

One is hardly likely to go to the New York Sun for Biblical information, yet occasionally men gather figs from thistles. We venture the assertion that few readers of the illuminating metropolitan journal could say, without reference to the library, what the Sun meant when it referred to him as "Hon. Robert Boanerges Glenn"; yet if one will turn to Mark 3:17 he will find the statement, "He surnamed them Boanerges, which is The sons of thunder"—Greensboro News.

## A Crime of The Law

The outrageous injustice recently done a young woman of Dallas, Tex., under the forms of law calls loudly for some sort of reform in legal procedure that shall make a repetition of this sort of thing impossible. Meade Barr, a habitual criminal, under arrest in Indiana, states that he is the murderer of a girl in Dallas. He is carried back to Texas and begins the weaving of a network of lies concerning the crime. Because a young widow, Mrs. Ellie M. Lake, had repudiated Barr's attention some months before, that degenerate dope fiend accused her of being an accessory to the murder to which he had confessed. With full knowledge of Barr's untrustworthiness, the sapient authorities put Mrs. Lake under arrest and kept her confined in jail for a week, declining to make any charge against her or to give any information as to what evidence they had. Then Barr repudiated his accusation—as he had previously his confession of murder—and the innocent young woman was set at liberty.—Nashville Tennessean.

A want of tact is worse than want of virtue. Some women, it is said, work on pretty well without the last; I never knew one who did not sink who ever dared to sail without the other.—Disraeli.

Love is the perpetual source of fears and anxieties.—Ovid.

"I think you had better convene," pleasantly says Huerta to the alleged Mexican Senate. "Some men who disagreed with me are banished, some are in jail and there are some whose friends do not know where they are, though they may suspect. Do just as you like, of course; but—I really wish you would meet."

## Where Emmeline Scored.

Mrs. Pankhurst will go back to her native land well weighted with Yankee dollars, if reports are correct, but she will take with her something far more valuable than mere filthy lucre—something that in its genuine form all the money in the world cannot purchase (at least that's what the romanticists say and only the hardened cynic disputes.)

The "gem of purest ray serene" is no less than the heart of Dr. Henry S. Tanner. The Doc will be recalled as the pioneer of what has become the Pankhurst plan of achieving fame—namely, going without food. He is the world's champion faster, having set the mark of abstinence from eating for forty days and of going without water for seventeen days.

Dr. Tanner emerges from the seclusion of his Los Angeles bungalow with a proposal of marriage to his British imitator. He is now 85, and while he admits that he had intended to postpone his desertion of bachelorhood until he had reached the century mark, excuses his lapse with the remark that "when a fellow falls in love he forgets everything and says and does things which to the world may seem foolish."—New York World.

## The Pulse of Prosperity

Temporary fluctuations in the stock markets, up or down, are not reliable as indicators of a country's general conditions of prosperity. For prices of the Exchanges are subject to a number of influences having no direct connection with the productive or trade status of the period. The business done by the railroads is, however, an almost perfect barometric test, and it is therefore gratifying to find from figures furnished by Dun's Review that returns from over one hundred and fifty thousand miles of trackage, or about two-thirds of the country's total, show an increase of 1.4 per cent, as compared with the earnings of the same roads for the corresponding month a year ago. The Eastern and Western Trunk lines make quite a satisfactory exhibit, with gains of 5.7 and 3.7 per cent, respectively, over last year, mainly because of the larger earnings by Pennsylvania and the New York Central and allied lines, though Baltimore and Ohio also reports considerable improvement. All the Anthracite Coal roads make smaller returns than in September, last year, and there is a falling off in the total of 7.5 per cent.—Va. Pilot.

## How The Tariff Works

The cotton mills of the United States which (as our readers will remember,) were to be ruined by the reduction of tariff protection on their products, have, since the passage into law of the Underwood-Simmons bill, been busier than ever before in the history of the industry. They consumed more raw cotton by forty thousand bales during the month of October just passed than in any previous period, and the Journal of Commerce says of the Southern factories that "They are enjoying a season of unexampled prosperity." Now is there any reason for believing that in other lines of production, steel, iron, wool and leather, a fair trial of a lower tariff will demonstrate the ability of American manufacturers to compete successfully with the rest of the world?—Va. Pilot.

It is widely customary to soak railroad companies for damages on very little provocation, but special pre-eminence should be accorded Lexington County, S. C., jurymen who awarded a farmer \$5,250 because the horse with which he was plowing took fright at a passing passenger train and broke his collar bone.—Charlotte Observer.

The University of Wisconsin has decreed that hereafter the tango shall be danced with the partners three inches apart, but between the making and the enforcement of a decree there is a difference.

Governor Blease issued pardons to 90 convicts in the penitentiary Sunday. This, it is alleged runs up his pardoning record to 900, a pretty stiff number, but it is said this is where Blease recruits his army from for political support.

Hureta feels assured Uncle Sam would not hurt him for anything, that he is just playing a bluff. Mr. Oliver and Mr. Stedman think the same about Senator Simmons.

A few witnesses hid around the house is a very convenient thing at times.

## Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving, as understood by the majority, signifies, giving thanks to God for His gracious bounty and goodness, His love and guidance and in fact for everything we have and enjoy. But this is only a small part as understood by some. There is no thanksgiving without the true spirit of giving, not only the appreciation and love we show to God, but the real true spirit of giving to our fellowmen.

Giving, does not necessarily constitute gold or silver, just a little sunshine, a kind word or deed, a cheerful thought or a happy smile are what we should give. These are the things really worth while, the big "helps" that make life happier and sweeter. No one can have the right feeling of Thanksgiving without the spirit of giving to our fellowmen.

## Aged Lady Dies.

Mrs. Nannie Thompson of Greensboro, while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed Turner living about three miles from Hawfields, contracted pneumonia and died Friday November 21st. Her condition was considered serious from the beginning of her sickness owing to her age and delicate health.

She is survived by three children Mrs. Ed Turner, Mr. Alred Thompson and Mr. Gary Thompson, one sister, Mrs. Mary Pickard and three brothers, Mr. Ed Snipes, Mr. Wm Snipes and Mr. Z. Snipes.

The interment took place at Hawfields Saturday.

## How Iodine Is Made

Seaweed burning in Norway is one of the interesting out-of-the-way industries recently described in the United States consular reports. An enormous amount of seaweed is deposited on the coast by the waves in spring, and in some places the weed is cut by boatmen. Two-wheeled wagons are loaded with the wet, slimy weed, which is taken up the beach and spread out like hay to dry. It is then raked up in heaps and burned. The ashes are exported to Scotland, where they are used in the manufacture of iodine, and sell for 1.3 cents a pound. For the past 43 years seaweed ashes have been exported regularly from Stavanger to Scotland to the extent of 1,500 tons and upward per annum. This industry is an important source of revenue to the peasants who are fortunate enough to possess riparian rights, and attempts to purchase such rights from their hereditary owners rarely succeed. For a time the burning of seaweed was prohibited through the influence of the fisherman, who declared that this practice drove the fish away from the coast.—Scientific American.

## List of Letters Advertised

For the week ending Nov. 22 1913.  
1 Letter for Miss Sallie Lloyd  
1 Letter for Mrs. A. F. Stock  
1 Letter for Matilda Richmond  
1 Letter for Mrs. L. E. Gattis  
1 Letter for Mrs. L. B. Shearim  
1 Letter for Mr. L. B. Shearim  
1 Letter for Mr. Lester Richmond  
1 Letter for Mr. John Barnhill  
1 Letter for Miss Frank Cot  
1 Letter for Mr. Will Carbetto  
1 Card for Mr. M. Curry  
1 Card for Mr. J. F. Clark

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Dec. 6 1913. If not called for. In calling please give date of list.

Respt. J. T. Dick, P. M.

Mebane, N. C.

There is one thing worse than a drunken chauffeur, but we've forgotten what it is.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A woman will forgive a man a lot of onery tricks if he has sense enough to remember his wedding anniversary.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

## A New Scheme to Produce Sugar-Cured Hams

A few days ago a barrel of sugar was thrown off the dray of the Mebane Supply Co., by accident in front of the residence of Mr. S. Arthur White, who has recently gone into the hog business, thought of producing some nice sugar cured hams for home use. After gathering up as much of the sugar as he thought he would need, he proceeded to feed two of his select porkers about one hundred pounds at one feeding. After having Doctors Thompson and White with his pigs for about two days, he has decided that he doesn't like sugar cured hams.

Later—it is reported that the swine will recover.

## Eiland Items.

Mr. Charlie Brown of Rocky Mount, N. C. is spending a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brown at River Side Farm near Efland.

Mr. Jesse Baity of Norlina, N. C. spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Baity, and returned to his work Monday.

Mr. John Thompson of Chatham Co. visited his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tapp Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Minick Miller near Mebane spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Miss Bessie Baity attended a party given by Miss Gladys Jones at her home near Efland Saturday night. Miss Baity reports a large crowd of young people present and a splendid good time.

D. E. Forrest our clever and efficient Post master, took an enjoyable ride on his fine young colt in the country Sunday afternoon and viewed the Good Roads.

Mr. Jack Baity who has been at work in University was at home Sunday.

Little Daisy Tapp who has been very ill of Pneumonia for the past several days is improving some we are glad to note.

Mrs. Gattis Horner and little Bessie spent last week in Hillsboro with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Ely.

Miss Ida Durham is spending some time with her brother's family, Mr. James Durham in Hillsboro.

Mr. John Sharp came out from Hillsboro on a hunting trip last Wednesday and had fine luck. He killed a number of rabbits and several birds and also killed one nice wild turkey right opposite the writer's home in a tall pine tree.

Mrs. Maud Efland went up to Mebane last Friday and spent the day in that town visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Smith and little Mabel of Greensboro spent last Sunday in Efland with relatives.

Mr. Sam Walker, operator at Spencer, Va. is at home for a few days with his mother, Mrs. M. J. Walker near Efland.

Mr. M. P. Efland and little daughter Elizabeth, also his sister, Miss Pearl Efland spent Sunday in Durham.

Mr. Fred Walker who is suffering with a painful burn on his arm is getting some better.

Mr. J. L. Efland left here on a business trip in Eastern Carolina.

Patz.

## Startling Accusations

While the whole country is groaning under the increased cost of living comes the charge that certain commission houses in Seattle have for years made it a practice to dump quantities of fresh, wholesome fruit and vegetables into the ocean because the market happened to be overstocked, and this method was pursued to avert a lowering of prices.

This accusation is made in an article in the Technical World Magazine for December by Monroe Woolley, who asserts that his statements are based upon the results of a searching investigation that continued for many months. Certainly Mr. Woolley gives chapter and verse with such particularity as to convince one that he has a firm basis for what he alleges. He also hints that there is pretty good evidence that in some cases growers of fruit and vegetables were informed that their consignments had rotted in transit when the fact was that they had been destroyed in the manner indicated for the purpose of keeping up prices.

The authorities of Seattle are on the trial of this food trust, and some of the things unearthed by the district attorney are almost beyond belief. In one instance a rancher shipped two tons of cabbage to a commission house and received for it a check for 35 cents!

Seattle is the natural market for the enormous apple crop of the state and right at the doors of the orchards, yet consumers in that city are compelled to pay \$1.25 to \$1.35 a box for the fruit which is bought from the orchardists at 60 to 65 cents a box delivered at the commission man's door. Tired of submitting to this extortion, a couple of apple growers rented stalls in the public market and offered their fruit at \$1 a box, selling out within a few hours and meeting insistent demands that they "do it as a regular thing."—Nashville Tennessean.