

THE MEBANE LEADER.

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

Vol. 5

MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10 1914

No 26

A Part of The Highway

The county commissioners of Alamance have ordered the construction of the road from Mebane west to Haw River. This is to be a sand clay road and a part of the highway west. Something long needed.

A Fine Yield

Mr. Charles Cates, the pickle man, reports to us a splendid yield of cucumbers. They were raised by Mr. E. O. Ray on one acre on his farm. The land was first planted in tobacco but failing to get a good stand Mr. Ray plowed it up and planted it in cucumbers. Mr. Ray sold off this one acre \$130.00 for cucumbers to Mr. Cates, and another rain in August would have enabled him to near double his yield.

A Change Coming

Thus it was really gratifying news Tuesday morning to learn that Germans army had been checked before Paris. We hope that this seeming small advantage will be pushed until the invaders are driven out of France. The information we have gotten leads us to believe that this is a war of invasion which has been conducted in a way decidedly brutal and barbarous. The author or philosopher who seeks to find an excuse for Germans part will realize that thinking people have no confidence in his opinion.

Health Notes

Now is the time to clean up. There is fever and death in the land. Let no one be slack or neglect their duty of cleaning up.

There has been sickness and deaths that might have been avoided, had each and every one done their full duty. Did you do yours?

One fair young girl lies struggling all this hot weather with fever, had the ditches and wells been looked after, she might have been saved all this suffering, and her parents the expense. Which is the cheapest health or fever.

Can't we all clean up. Friend lend a hand, see that your own back lots are clean, not some other men lots but your own. House wives look at your back yards and clean them up every week. Use plenty of lime.

Now one more word and I say this to every man in Mebane, and I say it earnestly, clean up your back lots and help the children to live.

Civic League.

The new treaty of London can have no other meaning than that all the resources of men and money of the greatest empire ever known have been enlisted for the war and are to be thrown into the balance. It will take time to make them available, but with a resolute spirit behind them it is certain that eventually they will bear heavily upon their adversaries. The prospect is solemn enough to impress even those who are at peace, for it foreshadows a strain upon civilization such as was never before known. It is to be a contest not so much between peoples and empires as between systems. It is British self-government, British sea power, British commerce and British wealth, world-wide in their extent, in a life-and-death struggle with consolidated German autocracy and militarism, which for forty years have burdened mankind with armaments, and menaced it with war.—N. Y. World.

No Children Under Six Years of Age Can Attend School.

The Board of trustees requested me not to allow any child to attend school who has not attained the age of six years. Parents will please take notice of this action.

Fred Deese, Supt. School.

It is always safe to learn, even from our enemies; seldom safe to venture to instruct, even our friends.—Colton.

HENRY JERMoe STOCKARD DEAD

Well Known Educator and Author Passes Away

The Raleigh-Times says: Dr. Henry Jerome Stockard, professor of English in Peace Institute, poet, author and lovable man, died at his home at 11:30 Saturday on Boundary street, after an illness of exactly two weeks. The end came quietly with his loved ones about him. Dr. Stockard was born in Alamance county, September 15, 1858, and was therefore 56 years old.

Dr. Stockard's last public appearance and his last verse was on the occasion of the dedication of the Horne monument to the Women of the Confederacy. The poem he read that day, June 10, breathed his spirit; his other poems breathed his American patriotism. As author and writer of poetry, Dr. Stockard attained national fame. No other man has written the sonnet, the most difficult of English verse, so well as he in his day. Although author of "A Study of Southern Poetry," which is used as a textbook in many colleges, his fame will doubtless rest on his sonnets.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. Of Christian parentage and himself a devoted Presbyterian, his faith in God was expressed in these words:

"The hand that guides the star
In its far center and around it rolls
Through space its world with never
halt nor jar
No less my step controls."

As To The Fair

The following letter was received by Mr. White.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 4, 1914.
Mr. W. E. White,
Mebane, N. C.

My dear Sir:—
"Wars may come and wars may go but the great State Fair goes on forever." By earnest and active cooperation of the friends of the fair with its executive officers, the fair this fall can be made a record breaker. You have influence in your community and we respectfully beg that you will interest yourself in behalf of the success of the fair by urging such of your neighbors and friends as may have field crops, manufactured products, live stock, and the ladies who are interested in fancy work, handicraft and art, to send exhibits to the State Fair Oct. 19-24. Send me their names and I will mail to them premium lists immediately which gives all necessary information in regard to exhibits.

We have members of the Executive Committee in every part of the state and we are writing to each one (about ninety in number) urging their cooperation and if they will devote a little time towards stirring up interest in the State Fair, in their respective communities it will help the management a great deal. We know this Committee is composed of men of affairs and influence and they can help us a great deal and we think they are patriotic enough to do so.

We are happy to report that the work in the office is active a large number of entries have already been made in the various departments, and the outlook seems to be excellent for another record breaker.

"DeLloyd Thompson" one of the two American aviators who loops the loop 2000 feet in the air and flies up side down has been secured as a free attraction. The great fireworks spectacle "Panama in peace a war," has been secured for four nights of the fair, and various other attractions have been booked giving us the strongest program we have ever had on the amusement side, and we hope to make the economic end of the fair still greater and we want your assistance which we shall expect.

With best wishes,
Sincerely yours,
Jos. E. Pogue Secy. N. C. State Fair.

Our Greatest Danger

Our greatest danger lies in our Philippine possessions. They will never be of any service to our government but will be a source of constant peril and trouble. Mr. Wilson would do us a fine service if he would give them away to somebody.—Charity and Children.

The rose and thorn, the treasure and dragon, joy and sorrow, all mingle into one.—Saadi.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN SOLID MASSES

Riddled by Fire of the English.

The following story of the fighting near Mons was told to an Express reporter by one of the British wounded: "We had left the shelter of a little forest and opened out, supported by the North Country regiment. Our colonel warned us that the German infantry was advancing.

"We had hardly extended ourselves along the grass when patches of blue and green were seen on the sky line, and soon battalions of the enemy were made out following each other at regular intervals.

"Our batteries let rip and gouged holes through them. Then the order was given to fix bayonets. Before the enemy arrived the artillery fire had increased until it was an inferno. German aviators were directing their guns. The German cavalry got around behind us and charged right up to the guns. Very few of the Germans escaped, however, for whole platoons rushed to the rescue, emptying their magazines as they ran.

"A moment later the Germans were on us from the front. We let them come until their breast rose above the neighboring hillock and then decimated them. They fell back in confusion and dropped to the ground.

"Another line came, which we treated the same way. Scores of machine guns were turned on us, however, and we were ordered to prepare to charge.

"On the word of command we sprang from the ground as one man and with yell after yell charged the advancing Prussians. As we neared their ranks we fired indiscriminately and only a few remained to cross bayonets with us. The remainder rushed off and were shot in the back as they went. They left more than half their regiment on the field in killed and wounded."

A Man Gone Wrong.

O. C. Klingman, general manager for North Carolina of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, is missing. His whereabouts have not been known for some weeks now, and the company is becoming anxious. They have offered \$250 reward for news of him and have spread his picture and description broadcast over the country.

Their anxiety is the sharper on account of the fact that the books of the Greensboro office are not in satisfactory shape. There are certain accounts with which nobody but Mr. Klingman is thoroughly acquainted and the Case people would like to have them explained. As the books stand now it is said that there is an apparent shortage of \$30,000. However, the officers of the law say that no attempt has been made to set their machinery in motion.—Greensboro News.

St. Petersburg Now Called Petrograd.

St. Petersburg is no more. An imperial decree signed last week makes it known that in the future the Russian capital is to be called Petrograd.

This change has been in the air for some time. The German-sounding name of the city had long been a strange anomaly and with the outbreak of the war there was a widespread demand that it should be entered. Among the Slav alternatives proposed were "Petrograd," "Petrovsk," "Petroff" and "Sviato Petrovsk."

Petrograd is by no means novel in its use. There was a time when old-fashioned people pretty generally spoke of "Petrograd" and not of "Petersburg." The name now officially adopted for the capital also is applied to it in the works of Pushkin, Lermontoff, Alexi Tolstoy and Nekrasoff.

Body Held Six Months, But Never Identified

A negro who dropped dead early last March in Lynchburg, Va., and who was never identified, though thousands called to identify, has just been buried there. A local undertaker, to demonstrate that embalming is not a lost art, prepared the body and stood the man up in one of his rooms. There the negro stood nearly six months similar in appearance to what he was when he propped dead.

DEPENDENCE UPON EUROPE

A Greater Prosperity

The war in Europe has demonstrated forcibly to Americans at least how dependent this free country is on Europe, said a local business man last week. The condition that business and industry generally showed upon the declaration of war was an evidence to him that the United States has a great deal to do to become self-dependent along many lines.

Others commenting at various times have observed also on this situation, and one person is reported to have said that if the New York stock exchange had remained open much longer the country would have been indeed in a queer predicament. This was in view of the possible throwing of European securities on the exchange, taking up a vast amount of gold and causing a tie-up in financial channels more than was caused.—Greensboro News.

The Potash Outlook.

It transpires that, after all, the German potash mines have not been closed. The American agent for the German potash syndicate is located in New York and he tells the Journal of Commerce that the works found it necessary to reduce the force one-fourth by reason of the difficulty in making export shipments, but otherwise they are running as if the war had not been in progress. In a general way, the agent of this syndicate says as soon as the war is over the syndicate will be able to immediately forward very large quantities to the United States, providing sufficient steamer room can be secured. Newspaper statements to the effect that none of the potash mines is operating have no basis in fact. Under the present deplorable conditions, it is probably true that some of the mines are partially closed, but statements claiming that the mining of potash has entirely ceased are a gross fabrication. Meanwhile, the users of potash in the United States will make shift in some sort of way.—Charlotte Observer.

Largest Animal on Earth.

Sparks' World Famous Shows are billed to exhibit at Greensboro Thursday Sept. 17 and from the newspaper reports preceding them their exhibition will be worth going many miles to witness.

Among the many features the show carries is what is claimed to be the largest land animal on earth. It is an elephant said to be three inches taller than Jumbo and a half ton heavier.

Some idea of her immense size can be obtained when you consider that she is 11 feet, 7 inches tall and weighs over 5 tons. In other words she weighs as much as 10 ordinary horses.

Another extraordinary feature with the show is Capt. Wesley's troupe of educated Seals and Sea Lions. These interesting sea animals perform the most seemingly impossible feats; balancing chairs, umbrellas and whirling brands of fire while climbing ladders, walking tight ropes and riding the backs of galloping horses. This feature baffles description and must be seen to be appreciated.

Many other wonderful shows are to be seen with this mammoth show, and the main performance beneath the big tents will present a number of the most marvelous foreign acts of the century.

The menagerie of wild animals carried with the show is complete in every detail, and contains rare and curious specimens of the earth's most interesting and curious animals.

A mile long street parade of dazzling splendor, beautiful women, and handsome horses, interspersed with three brass bands and a steam caliope will traverse the streets shortly before noon, and this feature alone will be worth going many miles to see.

Don't forget the date and the place of exhibition Greensboro Thursday September 17.

List of Letters

Advertised for week ending Sept. 5 1914.
1 Letter for Miss Belvel Hicks
1 Letter for Miss Mattie Cockman
1 Letter for Mr. John T. Morton
1 Letter for Mr. Whitt (The Barber)
1 Letter for Mr. W. L. Jeffries
1 Letter for Mrs. Roxie Vaughn
These letters if not called for will be sent to Dead Letter Office Sept. 19 1914.
Respectfully,
J. T. Dick, P. M., Mebane, N. C.

One Month of War

One month ago to-day the Kaiser declared war against Russia and began the movement for the invasion of France.

It was believed by the German War Office that Russia would require at least thirty days to mobilize and make ready for war. The plan of the German General Staff was to crush France at once by force of numbers and superior preparedness. Austria in the mean time would be able to hold back Russia, and with France prostrated the Kaiser's victorious legions would swing swiftly eastward to deal with the slow-going Russians as they had dealt with the French.

To this end only five army corps left to defend Germany's eastern provinces. The main army was concentrated in the west, ready to leap across the French frontier.

It was an admirable plan on paper, but Germany has not been able to carry it out in spite of the wonderful work of the German troops. The marvellous precision of the German fighting machine has been largely neutralized by the amazing bungling of the German diplomatic machine.

When the Kaiser went lightly into war, Berlin expected that hostilities would be confined to France, Russia and Serbia on the one side and Germany, Austria and Italy on the other. The German Foreign Office seems to have been so certain of Italy that neither Berlin nor Vienna took the trouble to consult Rome or even to notify Rome of the prospective declaration of war. Italy's response was a formal notification that the Triple Alliance was for defensive purposes; that this an offensive war, and that she would remain neutral.

This was a hard blow in more ways than one, for Italy had been counted on to keep at least five, French army corps in check along France's south-eastern frontier.

Berlin likewise assumed that Belgium would make only a formal protest against the invasion of her neutrality and that Belgian territory would furnish an uninterrupted route into North-eastern France. More astonishing still, the German Foreign Office, despite Sir Edward Grey's warning, believed that Great Britain would remain neutral if Belgium was invaded. Possibly the Kaiser deceived himself into thinking that conditions in Ireland would restrain the British Government and that Germany's cynical proposals in regard to French territory offered sufficient inducement to Great Britain to permit Belgium to be overrun. Whatever Berlin thought the German diplomacy of this war has been a series of almost unbelievable blunders.

Instead of dealing with France and Russia, Germany is now at war with Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Japan, Serbia and Montenegro, with strong possibilities that Italy will cast her lot with the British and French. France is not crushed. On the contrary, no decisive battle has yet been fought, notwithstanding the plunging German advance and the terrible loss in life on both sides. troops swarm over East Prussia, they have reached Vistula, and the Kaiser has been compelled to weaken his armies in the west to defend his own capital. In fact, the two spectacular features of the war have been the rapidity of the Russian advance and splendid heroism of the the Belgians in defense of their soil. Austria has been faced to abandon the war against Serbia which served as the original pretext for this crime against civilization. Great Britain has again proved her command of the sea, and all the resources of the British Empire, together with all the resources of the French Republic and the Russian Empire, have been thrown into the balance against Germany and Austria.

Before Bismarck went to war with Austria in 1866 he was careful to isolate Austria diplomatically in order that Prussia might be sure of a free

hand. In 1870 he did the same with France. But in 1914 Berlin diplomacy has succeeded in isolating Germany and Austria and leaving them friendless.

A month ago to-day the Kaiser confidently expected a short, quick, decisive war. To-day it is apparent that the conflict has only begun.—New York World.

RIOT ABOARD GERMAN VESSEL WAS SERIOUS

Three of the Bluecher's Crew and Fifty of Her Eight Hundred Passengers Were Slain.

A riot aboard the German steamer Bluecher at anchor in the harbor of Pernambuco Brazil, in which three of the Bluecher's crew and 50 of her 800 steerage passengers were killed, was described by passengers aboard the Brazilian steamer Sao Paulo upon her arrival here from Brazilian points when she sailed at the commencement of the European war.

The Bluecher was bound from Buenos Aires for Hamburg under the German flag, but upon learning that war had been declared between Germany and England, she put back to Pernambuco. She had aboard, the Sao Paulo's passengers asserted, several million dollars for London and 800 Spaniards and Portuguese in the steerage.

When Pernambuco was reached the steerage passengers insisted that the ship proceed to her destination and upon the refusal of the Bluecher's officers to do so, a riot started. The bodies of the steerage passengers who were killed were thrown overboard, according to the Sao Paulo's passengers.

The Blight of Dynastic Ambition.

(New London Day.)

Millions of words have been printed by the newspapers of this country as to the underlying causes of the European war, some of the comment going no deeper than the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand and graduating from that to the Slavic and Teutonic aspirations toward the control of the Black Sea and the key to India.

For a thousand years the house of Hohenzollern has been growing in power, starting in the obscure period of the middle ages as one of the lines of feudal lords which ruled Europe by the law of might alone. For eight hundred years the house of Hapsburg has been growing in importance as one of the little group of hereditary rulers of men. There are other European families which have been more or less successful in slighter degree in maintaining the steady growth of their prestige and influence in the affairs of the world. It is perhaps not unnatural that the members of these families should gradually have come to believe that dynastic aggrandizement was the first and all important considerations; to feel that the one really great and immutable purpose of existence was the enhancement of the glory of the particular family to which each belongs. The dynasty itself is the thing on which hangs the thought, the endeavor and the ambition of the hereditary rulers whose ancestral line reaches back into antiquity. The influence of heredity, of education and environment all tend to the promotion of this state of mind. The reigning representative of a great European royal house who fails to continue his family's record for increased power and enlargement of territory feels that he has been an utter failure and is unworthy of his descent.

Depression Felt Keenly

(Charity and Children.)

Cotton is king. Here in Thomasville where never a bale is put on the market, our manufacturers are realizing keenly the depression occasioned by the uncertainty of prices that will obtain for the fleecy staple. Our chairs and furniture are sold in the cotton belt and not in the cold North where cotton is not grown. Grain and tobacco and fruit are important in their places but cotton is king!

Notice to Tax Payers

All delinquent tax payers of town of Mebane must pay their 1913 taxes before September 15th. We need the money and you may expect to be levied upon if said taxes are not paid by that date.

W. S. Crawford, Mayor
W. C. Clark, Collector