

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 17 1914

No 27

A New Bank

There was recently organized in Mebane another bank. The name adopted will be the Mebane Bank and Trust Co. They have secured a charter and propose to begin business about the 10 of October. It is thought that Mr. Archy Long of Haw River will be president, and it is thought Mr. Felix F. Smith will be cashier. The bank proposes to begin business with a capital of \$15,000, its charter grants the right to increase the capital stock to \$100,000. They propose to occupy as quarters the South West corner room of the Mebane Store Co., of course the room will be over hauled and finished up in nice style.

To Prolong Life.

Take no chances with whiskey or other alcoholic drinks with dopes or other poisonous drugs, with the sewing of wild oats or other forms of vice.

The average person should drink more water in the summer than in the winter to supplement nature's efforts to wash the body through the pores of the skin.

Cleanliness of body was ever esteemed to proceed from a due reverence of God.

They who pine in their youth can never look spruce in their old age.

Cheerfulness pays. It is the most valuable business asset you have, make cheerfulness your daily companion. Be an optimist.

Do you want food that has been contaminated, or do you want clean food. If you prefer the clean food, buy only from the dealer whose store is kept clean and the one who protects the food from flies. It is up to you.

1,400,000 Men.

Parliament of England has added another half million men of all ranks to the regular army. This brings the total of all ranks to the unprecedented figure for Great Britain of 1,400,000 men.

Parliament acted, after brief debate, on the earnest request of Premier Asquith, who asserted the time had not yet come for Great Britain to relax her efforts to obtain more troops.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, expressed the Opposition's cordial support of the Government's proposals.

The supplementary estimates, issued in the form of a White Paper asking Parliament to vote this increase, say it represents the probable excess beyond the similar increase voted Aug. 5, which will be required for the army service.

Premier Asquith said that 439,000 men, exclusive of the territorials, had joined the army since the declaration of war. On one day he said 33,240 men had enlisted. The average enlistment in the army in an ordinary year was 35,000 men.

A Model Battle Prayer

(From the Saturday Evening Post.)

The old Prince of Anhalt, field marshal of Frederick the Great, having been ordered to bring his army to a junction with Frederick's found himself confronted by a superior body of the enemy, through which he must cut a way. Disposing his troops for battle, the marshal took off his hat and said very solemnly:

"Heavenly Father, I ask You to give me Your aid today that I may not be disgraced in my old age. And if You can't help us, please don't help those dogs of Austrians, but just let us fight it out among ourselves."

For true reverence we commend that to several sovereigns who are now assuring their own peasants that heaven is going to assist them in slaughtering peasants who speak a different tongue.

I would advise all in general that they would take into serious consideration the true and genuine ends of knowledge; that they seek it not either for pleasure, or for contention, or for honor, or for profit or fame, or for honor or promotion or such like adulterate inferior ends; but for merit and emolument of life, that they may regulate and perfect the same in charity.— Bacon.

To pray together, in whatsoever tongue or ritual is the most tender brotherhood of hope and sympathy that men can contract in this life.

Efland Items.

Mrs. Thomas Tapp and daughter Mrs. W. S. Tapp and children have gone to Oaks to visit Mrs. Tapp's daughter Mrs. John Thompson.

Mr. Ernest Forrest of Cheeks Crossing spent Sunday in Efland visiting his sister Mrs. M. P. Efland.

Mr. A. J. Gordon and wife of Hillsboro are visiting their daughter Mrs. J. J. Brown this week.

Mr. Gene Stanford of Mebane was a visitor in our town last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. H. E. Fitzpatrick of Salisbury was at home a few hours last Saturday morning and returned to his work on the morning train.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee York of High Point visited Mrs. York's parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Murray last week.

Mr. Charles Merritt also Mr. and Mrs. Dave Qualls of Mebane was in Efland Sunday to attend Mr. Thomas Rileys funeral and burial.

Miss Ora Durham of Durham spent part of last week with her sister Mrs. Ed. Murray.

Mr. D. E. Forrest and sister Mrs. Mrs. Mary Jordan spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. W. B. Strayhorn near Cedar Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Murray are all smiles now, its a boy.

Mr. T. R. Fitzpatrick of Durham is at home on account of getting his lower limb hurt by the falling of a scaffold on his work in Durham. He was more fortunate than another brick layer who had one of his lower limbs broken in the fall.

Mr. Jack Smith an old war Veteran eighty eight years old was jury in court at Hillsboro last week and stood the trip fine owing to his age.

Mr. J. B. Baity foreman on the Good Roads spent Sunday at home with his family, Mr. Baity is kinder on the sick list.

Mr. Thomas Riley aged 65 years died at his home at the Eno Cotton Mills near Hillsboro last Saturday evening of Plegria and was buried in the church yard of the M. P. church at Efland Sunday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Roland Stubbins and attended by a large crowd of friends and relatives of the deceased. Mr. Riley had been confined to his bed of sickness for several months and was perfectly resigned and ready to meet his God. His last words being "I am ready to go." His faithful wife and children waited on and watched over him until the end. Dr. Mel Thompson of Mebane, Dr. Boreland of Durham and Dr. Morefield of Hillsboro all attended him during his sickness, but no medical aid seemed to help him and he just gradually grew worse until the end came. He leaves a wife and four daughters, Mrs. James Qualls of Burlington, Mrs. Gatis Horner of Efland, Mrs. D. Horner and Mrs. J. Jenkins of Hillsboro and two sons Steven and Joe, also a sister Miss Bettie Riley of Efland. They all have the sympathy of the community in this their hour of sorrow. May God comfort them and may they all meet their loved one where no tears are shed.

EXCURSION TO Jacksonville and Tampa Florida

Via Southern Railway Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914.

\$7.50 To Jacksonville and return.

\$9.50 To Tampa and return.

Tickets will be sold on Sept. 22, 1914 for regular trains to Greensboro, N. C., and for special train leaving Greensboro, N. C., at 7:45 P. M.

Returning tickets will be good on any regular train from Jacksonville or Tampa to reach original starting point by midnight of Sept. 29th, 1914.

Special train from Greensboro will consist of Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches.

Have your reservations made in advance.

Ask your agent for detailed information, or write, or wire,

O. F. York, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Men are not to be judged by their looks, habits and appearance, but by the character of their lives and conversations and by their works. 'Tis better that a man's own works than that another man's words should praise him.— L' Estrange.

Chapel Hill News

The Story of the achievement of Catawba county farmers through their co-operative institutions is the subject treated by the University of North Carolina Bureau of Extension in its Extension Series No. 8. The operation of each of the four co-operative institutions are described — the writer of the article — R. H. Shuford, of Hickory gathered first hand information for his treatise. In his summary of what co-operation has accomplished for the Catawba county farmer he asserts that the one-horse farmer of a few years ago rides to Hickory or Newton in a Piedmont wagon drawn by a pair of Percherons, with his wagon laden with the products of his farm, and he returns with his wagon laden purchases for which he wrote a check. One thousand farmers carry bank accounts with the Hickory banks, not to mention the other banks of the county. The Catawba Rural Credit Association, one of the chief co-operative institutions organized in 1914, has made loans aggregating \$1,200, and has approved additional applications for \$1,400. Eighty-two months from the date of the organization of the institution it will distribute \$20,000 in cancelled mortgages and cash, among the farmers who carry their shares to maturity. Up-to-date methods, labor saving implements, blooded stock, many comforts and conveniences in the house, good schools, good roads" these are the advantages which are proving attractive to the Catawba County farmer boy and directing his interests to farm life rather than join the "move to town" brigade.

Swain Hall, the University's new \$55,000 dining hall was opened for the reception of students on Monday, the initial registration day of the 1914-15 session. It will accommodate 500 students. The purpose which actuated the trustees to make provision for this dining hall was that large numbers of North Carolina boys might secure board at minimum cost recognizing that board is a big item in a college student's expense account. The monthly charge for each is \$12.50 a rate several dollars lower than board offered by private boarding houses. The co-operative plan of conducting the dining hall renders possible the low rate for board. Then, too, large numbers of students earn their meals by waiting on tables in this hall.

The additions of Prof. E. C. Branson of Athens, Ga., and Prof. E. C. Judd, of Wake county schools, to the University faculty are significant to rural North Carolina. These two practical educators are to lend their efforts in developing the students interest in "know-your-own State" ascertaining the particular advantages of each county, its undeveloped resources, and point out wherein the county grasp more firmly its opportunities.

The August number of World's Work carried a full page photograph of President Edward K. Graham, the University's new executive.

The Church at Prayer.

There is reason to believe that the church and the Christian world betook themselves to prayer for world peace immediately, without waiting for official summons, or for the formal authorization of particular prayers. In many churches such prayers were certainly offered on the last two Sundays. Were they answered? Certainly peace did not follow. No one can say what was their actual spiritual or energizing value. But we did right to offer them, and we do right to continue to offer them. God hears the cry of His people, and He blesses them in the midst of the tribulations which come upon them through the wrath of man, and which even the power of Omnipotence cannot avert without reducing man to the level of a machine. He succors in suffering and death; not from suffering or death. The sparrow falls not to the ground without His knowing, and every whit of human suffering which follows in the wake of war, is known to Him. His benediction and the peace that passeth understanding are given through it all. And the hand of God is also upon the nations, and there is a limit— though only He knows what it is— to their power to direct their own future. God reigns over all. Our present knowledge is not such that we can trace His movements nor tell where is the limit to the power of man, whether for good or for evil. Where knowledge ends, faith takes its place. God reigns. His will ultimately prevail.—The Living Church.

We promise according to our hopes, and perform according to our fears.— Lo Rochefoucauld.

AMERICAN GIRL DESCRIBES DESTRUCTION OF LOUVAIN

Declares German Soldiers Maltreated And Killed Several Girls, Causing All Of Trouble

Marguerite Ustterbrock, 16 years old, of Millersville, Ill., arrived in London after an adventurous trip from Louvain, the burning of which she witnessed.

The girl was visiting Flemish relatives near Louvain when the village where her relatives lived was burned. They went into Louvain. She said that the first sign of trouble was when two German soldiers maltreated and killed several girls. These soldiers were promptly shot by their own officers, but the feeling of the populace against the invaders had grown intense.

The German soldiers, according to Miss Ustterbrock, made no secret of their determination to make the Belgians suffer for the indignities they claimed the German residents had suffered at the hands of the Belgians at the outbreak of the war.

The girl described the destruction of Louvain and the terrible conditions that continued for two days as a sight that had been burned into her memory. Her father and a 15-year-old brother, who were also in Louvain, disappeared. Seeking to locate them, Miss Ustterbrock made her way into Germany on a German prison train to find her relatives and appealed to the American consuls in various cities. The investigation of the consuls satisfied them that the father and brother were held at some German concentration camp.

The girl then made a difficult trip to Cologne where she met her aged mother and brother. The mother and daughter are now being aided by the American relief committee.

Jury List.

List of Jurors drawn for October Term Superior Court which convenes on October 12th, 1914.

FIRST WEEK.

- H. C. Wells No. 1
- J. B. Sharpe No. 13
- McBride Rich No. 6
- C P Hardee No. 6
- Grant Estlow No. 6
- H. C. Roney No. 5
- W. A. Patterson No. 8
- Webb Paris No. 13
- Berry Sykes No. 12
- A. K. Pitts No. 18
- R T Woody No. 8
- G C Hutson No. 1
- W A Kime No. 1
- R A Moore No. 12
- H. M. Moser No. 10
- H M Turner No. 12
- H. M. Scott No. 12
- B. W. Johnston No. 7
- Isaac Holt No. 7
- G L Fonville No. 5
- Wm. Taylor No. 4
- J. P. Hoffman No. 3
- Henry M. Rogers No. 6
- J A Loy No. 12
- Joe Clayton No. 13
- J H Allen No. 8

SECOND WEEK

- W. T. Brooks No. 13
- T O Coble No. 6
- J. Lee Hurdle No. 5
- J F Askew No. 12
- E. M. Smith No. 13
- J. H. Walker No. 5
- W. J. Horne No. 12
- J. C. Payne No. 7
- Graham Teer No. 9
- Pless Dixon No. 13
- J. Rankin Loy No. 3
- Ross Henderson No. 6
- A N McBane No. 8
- E F Waddell No. 12
- H P Whitesell No. 12
- W A Louis No. 4
- J A Johnson No. 9
- C A Thompson No. 10
- W. H. Bason No. 9
- H. C. Nicholson No. 10
- J. F. Drubler No. 5
- N W Baker No. 5
- J. W. Isley No. 1
- Jesse G. Braxton No. 9
- T. P. Nicholson No. 7
- J. Y. Whitaker No. 9
- J. W. Whitehead No. 8

Oblivion is the dark page whereon memory writes her light beam characters and makes them legible. Were it all light, nothing could be read there, any more than if it were all darkness.— Carlyle.

TRAVELERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

And The Southern Railway

For the last National Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, held in Houston, Texas, the Southern Railway was selected by a large number of the members of this Association as the route of their special train service, and as the result of this, the following communications were sent to the Passenger Department of the Southern Railway:-

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:- It is with extreme pleasure that I write you to thank you for the courtesies extended to us by you in our T. P. A. special train Washington to Houston. I know I voice the sentiment of the majority of the men on the train when I state that they were thoroughly pleased with the arrangement and the service rendered.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that through the untiring efforts of Mr. Burgess and Mr. Horner, here in the Philadelphia office, we were able to make this a record trip and a thoroughly enjoyable one. Same was not marked by accident, and we are grateful to you for the care exercised in the handling of the train and to the Providence which guides us all. Everything worked out on schedule.

Again thanking you for the courtesies extended, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

(Signed) R. R. Boggs, National Chairman, Railroad Committee

President Names Day for Nation to Pray for the End of the War

President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling for a day of prayer for peace. Sunday, Oct. 4, was chosen. This date was suggested by many church organizations so that these especially interested would have time to get together large congregations. The form of prayer included in the proclamation was written by the President himself.

The proclamation reads: By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas great nations of the world have taken up arms against one another and war now draws millions of men into battle whom the counsel of statesmen have not been able to save from the terrible sacrifice;

And whereas in this as in all things it is our privilege and duty to seek counsel and succor of Almighty God, humbling ourselves before Him, confessing our weakness and our lack of any wisdom equal to these things;

And whereas it is the especial wish and longing of the people of the United States, in prayer and counsel and all friendliness, to serve the cause of peace;

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do designate Sunday, the 4th day of October next, a day of prayer and supplication, and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship, there to unite their petitions to Almighty God that overruling the counsel of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in His mercy and goodness showing a way where men can see none, He vouchsafe His children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end that He forgive us our sins, our ignorance of His holy will, our wilfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughts and counsels that purge and make wise.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President: William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State.

Lord, thy purity is strong, Reaching to the cure of wrong. — Frances L. Bushnell.

60,000 DEAD IN ONE DAY.

Casualties in Six Weeks of Warfare Break Record.

(London Dispatch.)

The Times has this despatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "The extent of the losses during the first six weeks of the war places all previous casualties far in the background. Not fewer than 10,000 dead Germans were counted in the trenches after one engagement in Eastern Prussia.

"On the fateful September 1, when two Russian corps came to death grips grips four German corps north of Soldau, the losses of both sides totalled between 60,000 and 70,000, the majority being Germans.

"The results of the fair at Nijni Novgorod provide conclusive evidence of the comparatively small effect the war has had upon internal trade. Business was suspended for only two or three days at the beginning of mobilization, but afterward it was normal. There was a brisk demand for goods from Central Asia, Persia, the Caucasus and the Volga regions.

"A majority of firms are ready to extend credit to regular customers. The State bank too by active discounting supports the fair. Firms alone suffered through the interruption of foreign trade."

Size of Warring Nations.

Here are a few comparisons of territory which will give the readers a good conception of the size of the nations now engaged in war in Europe:

Russia is the only country in Europe that is larger than our state of Texas.

France is not quite as big as California and Alabama combined.

Germany is about the same size as France and about equal to Montana and Georgia combined.

The British Isles are about the same size as New Mexico.

Belgium is not quite as big as Maryland.

Italy is about the size of Nevada.

Servia is almost 25,000 square miles smaller than Indiana.

Illinois is nearly as large as Belgium, Servia and Netherlands combined.

Italy is about twice the size of Illinois.

Texas and California together are bigger than Germany and France together.

Austria with 241,491 square miles is the biggest country in Europe next to Russia, but is 25,000 square miles smaller than Texas.

Montenegro with 25,603 square miles is smaller than any state in the union, except Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island.

Roumania is a trifle larger than New York and Bulgaria a little bigger than Virginia.

Montenegro, Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria and Albania could be bunched together and laid down inside the borders of Texas, California or Montana.— Charlotte News.

The First Cargo.

(From Commerce and Finance.)

A cargo of cotton left Galveston a few days ago for Barcelona, Spain, stowed away in the hold of the Spanish steamship, Miguel M. Phillips. It was of generous size, consisting of 5,382 bales. This was the first cotton cargo from the United States since Kaiser Wilhelm drew the sword. All credit to the Dons for being the first to lift the embargo. Spain has a glorious chance profit to through the folly of her neighbors and the mere cotton her spindles consume the more joy we wish her.

A Chinaman in New York convicted of violating the new Federal opium exclusion law has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta and to pay a fine of ten thousand dollars. This is enforcement with a vengeance, and if the precedent should be generally followed it may be reasonably relied on to minimize the spread of crime of this character. And certainly the convict in this case has no right to complain of the severity of his punishment, for the penalty for violation of the opium laws of his own country is summary death by shooting, hanging or having his head chopped off.— Va. Pilot.

Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall.— Old Testament.