

THE MEBANE LEADER.

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

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MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17 1914

No 40

The Horner School School has a distinguished history and is now advancing to great prosperity in its new home at Charlotte. In the fire at Oxford the school records were destroyed and to restore this loss a list of the former students will be published in the next catalogue. All the old boys are requested to send to J. C. Horner, Charlotte, N. C. their present address and the name of the members of their class and date of attendance.

Dear Santa:-

I am a little girl, eight years old, and in the third grade, and I am learning fast. I have been reading where some little girls in Durham have been writing to you, and I thought I would get the Mebane Leader to publish one for me. So I will tell you what I want: a little piano, rain coat and red sweater, also I want two more things and they are a little cook stove and a doll with a pacifier in her mouth, including some confectioneries, when you come you will find a nice piece of cake on the table. Please don't forget mamma and papa, and especially my intimate friend "Rubie Scott". With lots of love to you dear Santa.

Julia Inez Long.

From Raleigh To Mebane By Air

From Raleigh to Mebane is a long way for a toy balloon to travel, even if it was filled with gas (not hot air) nearly to the bursting point. But that was the trip it took, and of course, there is no telling how many miles it floated or drifted or was blown, for its peregrinations through the atmosphere may have been very devious as it was borne by the air currents and bobbed in the pockets that the aviators talk so much about.

On Thursday of last fair week, October 23, J. W. Wilson and W. H. Jones, two members of the circulation force of The Times, set the little balloon adrift with a slip of paper attached to its string, which read: "Return this slip to J. W. Wilson at Raleigh Times and receive reward." On the other side was the date, October 23, and the words, "From Raleigh Times."

The slip of paper, still attached to the string, with a bit of the rubber balloon still tied in the other end of the string, has just been received at this office in an envelope through the mail, accompanied by a note saying "Found by H. C. Thornton, Mebane, N. C., R. F. D. No. 4, November 30, 1914.

Blessed be Those Who Will Know Santa Claus Xmas and Pity For Those Whom Santa will Not Visit.

Christmas is almost here and the little folks have already begun to talk about what old Santa Claus was going to bring them. The little child who is so fortunate as to have a father who can make his heart glad on the coming Xmas, but the little fellow who will not know Christmas is here only by the letters "Dec. 25, 1914" is to be pited. He will ask his papa and mama why thus Santa has treated him so badly, but heartbroken parents will have to say, "We cannot buy you anything this time" Is it possible that here in America—a great country like ours with millions and millions of dollars being in the possession of those who claim to be christians going to allow such a thing as this to happen to the poor little children who are not responsible for the poverty by which they are surrounded. God forbid that this may not occur any more in the United States.

What pleasure is the rich going to get out of Xmas unless they make some poor soul happy.

A vulgar man is captious and jealous; eager and impetuous about trifles. He suspects himself to be slighted, thinks everything that is said is meant at him; if the company happens to laugh he is persuaded they laugh at him; he grows angry and teasy, says something very impertinent, and draws himself into a scrape, by showing what he calls a proper spirit and asserting himself.—Chesterfield.

To abstain that we may enjoy is the epicurism of reason.—Rousseau.

"The Everlasting Triangle."

This was the title of a picture show of Greensboro last Friday week, which is the school children's night for taking in the moving pictures. This was the story spread out on the curtain:

A cowboy, a tenderfoot, the girl inevitable. The cowboy wins and marries the girl. Disappointed tenderfoot goes back east. Cowboy stakes a claim and works it, which takes him from home for a reason. Tenderfoot writes to the young wife to know if she is lonesome and the answer is "yes." Tenderfoot goes west again. Young wife leaves home with him and they flee to the desert, pursued by cowboy. Results, tragedy, murder, etc., as usual, and so-called morae exhibitions of immorality cannot be justified by any moral deduced.

The place where this exhibition was given usually shows good pictures. The other pictures that night were excellent. It was just a mistake in judgment. The management is making an honest endeavor to exclude objectionable pictures. A little more care is necessary. The people of Greensboro do not want their children entertained with portrayals of marital infidelity, no matter how the moral pretext may be. The only purpose which a moral in an immoral picture serves is an apology for the exhibition.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENT COMMITTEE.

The above will apply to Mebane, as well. Fortunately the manager of the Motion Picture Show is a high toned gentleman, and is giving the people of Mebane a place to while away an hour of each evening in innocent amusement, however there has been a few pictures that are to say the least objectionable, and should not have been shown. I know that it is hard to control as the management does not know himself—what the pictures are before hand—however he should use great care and give us such pictures only—as he would take into his own family. Give us only pictures that any man can take his wife and children to see them, and the "show" will grow in popularity—and the patronage increase, and by doing this the people of Mebane owe it to the management to encourage him by their liberal patronage.

Patron.

County Commissioners' Report.

We herewith publish a part of the county commissioners' report. Space forbids our publishing all of it.

Graham, N. C., Dec. 7, 1914

The following named persons to-wit: Geo. T. Williamson, W. H. Turrentine, Chess H. Roney, Chas. F. Cates and M. C. McBane having been duly elected County Commissioners of Alamance County on the third day of November 1914, met in the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M. on December 7th 1914, and were duly qualified as County Commissioners, as above, by taking and singing the oath of office administered by J. D. Kernodle, C. S. C. and upon motion duly made and seconded the Board proceeded to organize by electing Geo. T. Williamson Chairman.

The following business was transacted. Upon motion duly made and seconded, it is ordered that the bonds of the County officers be fixed as follows to-wit:

Co. Treasurer; For School Fund, Ten Thousands Dollars. For County Funds, Fifteen Thousand Dollars. Sheriff: Process Bond, Five Thousand Dollars. For State Tax Bond, Ten Thousand Dollars. County and other Local Taxes, Twenty Thousands Dollars.

Clerk of Superior Court; Ten Thousand Dollars. Register of Deeds; Five Thousand Dollars.

Coroner; Two Thousand Dollars. Surveyor; One Thousand Dollars. Constables; Five Hundred Dollars.

Chas. D. Johnston, having been duly elected Register of Deeds of Alamance County on November the 3rd 1914, presented his bond in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars with Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore as surety, and the same was upon motion duly made and seconded, accepted, approved, ordered recorded and filed.

The following Commissioners upon roll call voted in favor of said motion, viz: Geo. T. Williamson (aye), W. H. Turrentine (aye), Chess H. Roney (aye), Chas. F. Cates (aye), and M. C. McBane (aye), Thereupon Chas. D. Johnston

took and subscribed the oath of office, administered by J. D. Kernodle, C. S. C. and entered upon the duties of said office.

Albert J. Thompson, having been duly elected County Treasurer of Alamance County on November 3rd 1914, presented his bond as County Treasurer for the School Fund in the sum of Ten Thousand with the National Surety Company as surety and upon motion duly made and seconded, it is ordered that the same be accepted, approved, ordered recorded and filed. The following Commissioners upon roll call voted as follows, viz: Geo. T. Williamson (aye), W. H. Turrentine (aye), Chess H. Roney (aye) Chas F. Cates (aye), and M. C. McBane (aye), whereupon the said Albert J. Thompson took and subscribed the oath of office administered by Geo. Williamson, Chairman and entered upon the duties of said office.

Robert N. Cook, having been duly elected Sheriff of Alamance County on November 3rd 1914, presented his official bond as Sheriff for State Taxes in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars with Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, as surety, and upon motion duly made and seconded the said bond was ordered accepted, approved, recorded and filed, and upon roll call the following Commissioners voted as follows viz: Geo. T. Williamson (aye) W. H. Turrentine (aye), Chess H. Roney (aye), Chas. F. Cates (aye), and M. C. McBane (aye).

Robert N. Cook presented his official bond as Sheriff for Alamance County Taxes in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, with Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland as surety, and the same was upon motion duly made and seconded, ordered accepted, approved, recorded and filed, and upon roll call the members of the Board of Commissioners voted as follows, viz: Geo. T. Williamson (aye) W. H. Turrentine (aye), Chess H. Roney (aye), Chas. F. Cates (aye) and M. C. McBane (aye)

Robert N. Cook presented his official Process Bond in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland as surety, and the same was upon motion duly made and seconded, ordered accepted, approved, recorded and filed, and upon roll call the members of Board voted as follows, viz: Geo. T. Williamson (aye) W. H. Turrentine (aye), Chess H. Roney (aye) Chas (aye) and M. C. McBane (aye) Whereupon the said Robert N. Cook took and subscribed the oath of office administered by Geo. T. Williamson, Chairman and entered upon the duties of said office.

Albert J. Thompson presented his bond as County Treasurer in the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars as Treasurer of Alamance County Funds, with National Surety Company, surety, and the same was upon motion duly made and seconded, accepted, approved and ordered recorded and filed.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward Offered for Unknown Murderers

A reward of \$200 has been offered by the Forsyth county commissioners for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who are responsible for the murder of the unknown man found in Muddy creek about August 25th. It is probable that the State will be asked to offer an additional reward so that the amount offered may have some influence in bringing to light the greatest mystery in the history of the county.

It will be recalled that the body of the unknown man was found in Muddy creek by a party of fishermen. It was about 200 yards below the Southern Railway trestle and weighted down by heavy iron weights, one tide about the neck and the other about the knee. How long the body had been in the water could not be ascertained, but it had been in long enough for decomposition to set in. And this had gone so far in the face that identification was impossible.

The officers made diligent search for some clue leading to a solution of the mystery. But not the slightest one was ever found, notwithstanding the fact that widespread interest was created in the affair and many parties from far and near came to view the body or wrote with a view to identifying it. Some of them were wives of missing men, and others were fathers and brothers.

The body was embalmed and placed in a steel casket in the morgue of Frank Vogler and Sons, where it remained for many days. Identification not being made and inquiries having ceased to come in, the body was buried.

GERMANS FORCE WAY CLOSE TO POLISH CITY OF WARSAW.

Three of Five Columns, of Teutons, However, Have Suffered Repulse.

Of the five Austro-German columns which for some days appeared to be making steady progress in their invasion of Poland, three have suffered checks, according to tonight's official report from Russian headquarters.

The column making a downward stroke from Miawa on the East Prussian frontier, reported in one dispatch from Petrograd to be within 15 miles of Warsaw, was repulsed after an energetic offensive and under counter-attacks from the Russians was compelled to retire at some points.

The attacks of the main German column which had its fronts on the line between Lodz and Lowicz and which came down diagonally from Thorn, were delivered with great force, but according to the Russian accounts were repulsed with heavy losses to the invaders. That the Germans attached great importance to the success of their attack is shown by the fact that during the two days they faced the Russian trenches seven times and were driven back by a murderous fire.

The other columns which has suffered is that composed of German and Austrian troops, which had been trying to outflank the Russian left south of Craow. In this case the Russians assumed the offensive and they claim that after a tenacious resistance they defeated the Germans, taking several guns and 2,000 prisoners.

LITTLE CHANGE.

Of the German column operating in the region of Piotrkow and that advancing from Czenstochow there is no news except the Russian statement that "on other parts of the front there have been no substantial changes."

A check or repulse of any one of the columns, however, in the opinion of military critics must affect the whole German plan which was a formidable conversion movement aiming at the capture of Warsaw and the relief of Craow. For this purpose large reinforcements were sent from the West and operations were pushed with great resolution against a determined opposition. It probably will take some days to determine, however, whether the checks have upset this plan.

The Servian victory over the Austrians appears fully confirmed by the occupation of Ushitza and Valjevo. The Servians have regained most of their territory toward the Bosnian frontier and they also have defeated the Austrians advancing from the North.

Up to December 8 the Servians had captured about 25,000 prisoners, 115 guns of all kinds and great quantities of war material. The Servians claim victory was due entirely to brilliant leadership and the morale of their troops, most of whom were veterans fighting in their third war. These qualities, they say, overcome the greatest numbers the Austrians had on their side.

CONFLICTING CLAIMS.

In the West, both the French and the Germans claim they have made progress in the Argonne region and in Flanders. It is evident that Germans in an effort to stop the Allies' advance in Flanders attempted an offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and took one trench from the French. The latest French official communication says this trench was recaptured. Elsewhere along the front there have been artillery duels with occasional infantry attacks by first one side and then the other.

Vice Admiral Sturdee reports to the Admiralty that the British suffered a remarkably small loss in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands. Only seven men were killed and four wounded, according to his report.

This indicates, officials believe, that the Germans were completely out-ranged and possibly not more than one shot reached the British ships.

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to a cablegram of congratulation from Japan regarding the naval victory, shows that Japanese and Australian ships are co-operating in the Pacific and declares that the defeat of Admiral von Spee completes the expulsion of Germans from the East.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT TALKS ON STATE LAW

Congress Should Prevent States From Violating United States Treaties.

Assumption by Congress of authority to prevent states from violating United States treaties would do more to prevent war between this nation and another than increasing the army and navy, former President Taft declared in an address before the Heptorean club of Somerville, Mass.

"The only real possibility of a war that I can foresee is the wanton, reckless, wicked willingness on the part of a narrow section of the country to gratify racial prejudice and class hatred by flagrant breach of treaty rights in the form of state law, or by lawless violence," he said. "Congress should at once assume authority for the national government to see to it that it cannot be dragged into international difficulties through such blind selfishness and this step would be quite as effective as improving our military defense. Indeed I think it would be more effective to prevent the possibility of war."

Congress could delegate power to the national government, to the President and federal courts, Mr. Taft said, which insure aliens peaceful residence and the right to do business in this country.

While deprecating the "mild hysteria" regarding this country's defenses Mr. Taft said the army should be increased from 25 to 50 per cent; the navy insured of enough men to man the reserve vessels and new artillery, chiefly for coast defenses, provided.

"There is no necessity for great excitement," he said. "What should be done can be done in a short time and with no excessive expenditures."

"Were we to be called into a war in an emergency we would not have a standing army of the size of the standing armies of the nations of Europe or Japan, but we don't need it to resist their attack if we have a good navy and good coast defenses."

President Clarence Poe

The North Carolina Historical and Literary Association has already done a great service in behalf of literature and in the increasing attention which its work is having in bringing forth more of North Carolina history. The organization has been most fortunate in the years of its history in having had as its presidents from time to time men who were imbued with the spirit of seeking the best for the State in its literature, and in pressing forward in the work of historical research.

Dr. Clarence Poe, elected as president of the association at the annual meeting held in Raleigh last week, will prove a worthy successor of the men who have preceded him in that high position. Young in years, he has shown in his career that he is worthy of the high honor which has come to him, and he has that ability and aggressiveness which will prove valuable assets to the association in its work north Carolina. The Historical and Literary Association is to be most heartily congratulated on its selection of Dr. Poe as president, and Dr. Poe is to be congratulated in being called to a position in which he has opportunity to render so much of service to his State.

Leo Frank

The case of Leo Frank, charged with murdering a girl in the employ of his factory, at first of but local interest, has become one in which the entire country has felt concern. The final passing of the death sentence upon the accused man brings it acutely to the front. It appears that Frank is doomed to death, the utmost efforts of his lawyers having been exhausted. The justice of Frank's execution will be always in doubt by a large section of the country. Some people will never be convinced that a guilty man has been punished. Belief in his innocence is firmly established in the minds of many who followed the various phases of the trial.

Rich men are indeed but the treasurers, the stewards, the caterers of God for the rest of men, having a strict charge to "dispense unto everyone his meat in due season."—Barrow.

The Editor Was Drunk.

A Missouri editor got drunk on mearn corn whisky, and got a wedding account and a sale mixed. He handed to his readers the following dope:

William Smith, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Smith, was disposed at auction to Lucy Anderson on my farm, one mile east of in the presence of 70 guests, including the following, to-wit: Two mules, 12 head of cattle. The Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial, the least weighing 1,250 pounds on the hoof. The beautiful home of the bride was tastefully decorated with a seawash calf, a spade, a sulky rake, one feed grinder; one set double harness, almost new, and just before the ceremony was pronounced Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by one milch cow, five years; one Jersey cow, to be fresh next April, carrying a bunch of flowers in her hand and looking charming in a gown made of light spring wagon, two boxes of apples, two racks of hay, one grindstone, mouseline deir trimmed with about 180 bushels of spuds. The groom is well known and popular young man and has always stood well among society circles of 12 Berkshire hogs, while the bride is an accomplished and talented school teacher of a splendid drove of Poland-China pedigrees if desired. Among the beautiful presents were two sets of knives and forks one spring harrow one wheel-barrow one go-cart; other articles too numerous to mention. The bridal couple left yesterday on an extended trip term of 12 months time, extended to responsible parties otherwise spot cash luncheon will be served at the table. After this Mr. and Mrs. Smith will go to housekeeping in a cozy home at the corner of Main and Doctor R. L. Granby, adjectioneer.—National Monthly

The Passing of the Wooden Passenger Coach.

Some three years ago a series of railway disasters, the proportions of which were greatly augmented by the fact that the wrecked trains were all composed, in great measure, of flimsy, wooden coaches, brought the agitation for steel cars to such a head as to elicit from more than one quarter an insistent demand for legislation compelling all the railroads in the land immediately to displace the wooden coach with the car of all-steel constructors in the handling of passenger traffic. While stressing the urgent importance of effecting such a substitution with all possible speed, the Virginian-Pilot, along with other newspapers in different sections of the country, directed attention to the impracticability of the proposed requirement, pointing out that the financial resources of the railroads were insufficient to meet the enormous outlay that would be entailed and that, even if such were not the case, the country lacked establishments capable of turning out tens of thousands of steel cars on short order. At the same time, we voiced the opinion that the railways could be safely relied on, without the spur of compulsory legislation, to push a reform so generally demanded by public sentiment and so conclusively demonstrated to be in the interest alike of economy and humanity.

That the event is abundantly justifying that judgment is shown by the rapidity with which the wooden coach is passing, as indicated by the tables of the Interstate Commerce Commission. At the beginning of the present year, we are told, there were in use on the railroads of the country 44,560 wooden passenger cars, as compared with 9,482 all-steel coaches and 4,608 with steel underframes; while the vast majority of the 44,560 wooden cars are of old manufacture and are capable of doing service only a few more years at best. That they will be substituted by cars of steel construction as fast as they were out is a logical deduction from the Commission's statement that only fifteen wooden cars were in process of construction at the beginning of 1914, and of these only two were intended for passenger use. Of all the cars built this year 86.9 per cent. have been of steel and 12.6 per cent. of the steel underframe type. At this rate, the assumption is reasonably safe that a wooden passenger coach will soon become a rarity and that the next few years will witness full completion of the change now taking place in the characters of passenger rolling stock throughout the United States. Verily, 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished, and one that will make largely for the promotion of safety of travel by rail in this country.—Virginia Pilot.