

THE MEBANE LEADER.

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

Volume 7

MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 25th, 1915

Number 5

Miss Alice Bowland of Burlington has a notice in this week's Leader thanking her many friends for their purchases and presence on the opening day of her millinery last week.

The Mebane Supply Company have their announcement in this week's Leader of their millinery opening on the 25th and 26th of March. They have a nice supply of pretty hats, and will be able to interest the ladies who will call to see what they have got.

Mr. J. S. Clark the prince clothier has opened up an exceedingly pretty line of spring shoes and hats. If you want to see something nice call around and take a look.

Our Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the people of Mebane for their very considerate kindness as exhibited to our family during the very severe illness suffered by several of them during the past month.

Mr and Mrs A P Long

Bingham Wins

The Bingham school baseball team opened the 1915 season here Saturday afternoon by defeating the team of Whitsett Institute by the score of 13 to 1. The game went for five innings and was then called to allow the visitors to catch their train. Features of the game were the batting of Welch, Ingle and Stuck for Bingham and the general fielding of the visitors. High Bingham's pitcher found 13 batsmen out of the 15 who faced him.

Score R. H. E.
Bingham 18. 11. 1
Whitsett 1. 1. 5
Umpire J. J. Henderson

"A Hundred And Fifty Milliard Marks."

Brief mention has hitherto been made in these columns of the substance of the pamphlet, "The World War and Its End," by Rudolph Martin, former German minister of the interior; particularly with reference to the marked contrast between the forecasts of territorial divisions, contingent upon the defeat of the allies and the assertion of General Bernhardt, published last week.

The former minister suggests a demand, upon the part of Germany, Austria and Turkey, of a war indemnity, proportioned like that after the Franco-Prussian war, at two and one-half times the cost of the war; and this cost he puts at 30 milliard of marks. "In addition," the Associated Press Berlin correspondent says, 75 milliards will be demanded for the support of those killed.

"Two and a half times 30 is 75; twice 75 is 150. Therefore the total indemnity that would be demanded by a victorious Germany of Great Britain, France and Russia, and their lesser allies and dependencies—it would make 150 difference to Germany, Austria and Turkey where it came from—would be, in plain United States, 150 billion marks; a mark being about 24 cents, in plainer United States, 36 billion dollars. In the United States and France, a billion is a thousand million; that amount the English and Germans call a milliard. When they talk of a billion, they mean a million millions.

Thirty-six billion dollars—that is more money than there is in the world. It is seven times the value of the gold stock of the world. It is three times the value of the gold, silver and uncoined paper of the nations of the world. It is nearly a thirtieth part of the wealth of the nations.

If the United States had to pay such a sum, it would be the equivalent of a levy of some \$50 on every man, woman and child. Considering it a debt that must be paid by the population of Great Britain, France and Russia proper, it would be levied as against some 245,000,000 people. The total wealth of these nations, by latest available estimates, in billions of dollars, is as follows: Great Britain and Ireland, 85; France, 50; Russia, 40. The indemnity suggested would be nearly equivalent to talking over Russia.

"A war that staggers humanity" is a phrase that takes on new meanings. If Herr Martin interprets Germany, if he is a true prophet, and in the event of German victory, after the defeated nations shall have been shorn of all the territory the victors could use, the worst will still be in anticipation; and for many years to come every back will bear a heavy burden, from the cradle to the grave.

It will "stagger humanity" for decades to come, in any event.—Greensboro News.

MR. ABRAHAM VENABLE CRAIG DEAD

Prayed To God Then Met Him Face To Face

The death of Mr. A. V. Craig an influential man of Raleigh, (formerly of Mebane) which occurred Sunday morning brought grief to the hearts of a multitude of friends in Mebane and the surrounding country where he was widely known and highly esteemed.

Concluding a most fervent prayer that seemed to touch the hearts of all that heard it at the Chapel service at the State Hospital Sunday morning, Mr. Craig expired in a few moments afterwards. The prayer was so filled with deep spirituality that the patients listened almost without any noise and seemed to be deeply impressed by it. As the pastor rose to speak Mr. Craig sank back in his chair and on being removed to the room of the superintendent Dr. Anderson, was found to be practically dead. Mr. Craig was born July the 25th 1853 in Alamance county and was the son of John Craig and Melinda Minor. He is survived by one sister Mrs. John Turner. His only brother died suddenly several years ago.

In September 1874 Mr. Craig was married to Miss Jane Thompson. Seven children besides his wife survive him. They are Messrs John and Herbert and Mesdames W. S. Crawford, U. S. Ray both of Mebane, Mrs. A. R. Smith of Wilmington, Miss Cattie Craig of Asheville and Miss Mabel Craig of Raleigh. Mr. Craig had lived all his life in Mebane until he went to Asheville about five years ago to become steward at Col Bingham's school. In June 1914 he went to Raleigh to accept the same position at the State Hospital. The deceased had been a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church since the days of early boyhood. His life was one of usefulness and he leaves a record full of good and noble deeds.

The impressive funeral service were conducted from the Presbyterian church Monday afternoon by the pastor, Rev. F. M. Hawley the remains were then conveyed to Hawfields Church where a short service was conducted by Rev. Goodman after which the remains were laid to rest in the Hawfields cemetery.

Germans And Austrians To Leave Italy At Once

Germans and Austrians who reside in Italy have been advised by their respective consuls to leave the country as quickly as possible.

It is reported that so many German military spies have entered Italy that the general staff has changed its mobilization plans because there is reason to believe that secrets have been revealed.

Parts of the Italian police force have been detailed to keep under surveillance Germans who recently have entered Italy under what are considered suspicious circumstances.

Confidence in Osborne

(From The High Point Enterprise)
The friends of J. W. Osborne in North Carolina will be slow to put any credence in the charge made against him by a young woman in New York, who brings a suit for breach of promise. The whole story looks fishy. Mr. Osborne is a man of prominence, an interesting family, with a son off at college. The thing is so ridiculous that it is hardly worth the space given it in the New York papers.

The human faculties of perception, judgment, discriminative feeling, mental activity, and even moral preference, are exercised only in making a choice. He who does anything because it is the custom, make no choice. He gains no practice either in discerning or desiring what is best. The mental and moral, like the muscular powers, are improved only by being used. The faculties are called into no exercise by doing a thing merely because others do it; no more than by believing a thing only because others believe it.

He who lets the world, or his own portion of it, choose his plan of life for him, has no used of any other faculty than the ape like one of imitation. He who chooses his plan himself, employs all his faculties.—John Stuart Mills.

Mebane Circuit Sunday School Conference, M. E. Church, South

Next Saturday night and Sunday, March 27th and 28th, there will be held at the Mebane M. E. Church a circuit Sunday school conference. The four Sunday schools of the charge will be represented, each Sunday school bringing a choir. The music by the different choirs in turn will be a splendid feature of the conference. The most important feature of the conference, however, will be the thrilling, inspiring, awakening message on Sunday school work by the Conference Field Secretary, Mr. M. W. Brabham of Durham N. C. Mr. Brabham will speak Saturday night at 8 o'clock, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and Sunday afternoon at 3. Conference convenes Saturday night at 7:30 with song service and devotional exercises. This conference will mean much to all who attend regardless of denomination, and every citizen of the town and of the surrounding community is invited, come!—E. C. Durham, Pastor in charge, Mebane circuit.

Memory is sometimes an expensive luxury. It cost us many millions of dollars and many lives to "Remember the Maine." There is no occasion for undue haste in adding any more battle-ships to the list of things to be borne in mind.

ALBERT WAS GOLD MINE

Search of Burlington Bad Negro Reveals Much Loot.

Albert Graves, colored, a much wanted bad man, was captured at Burlington by Sheriff Storey, Officer Amick and Judge Hall Saturday night after a chase lasting half a night. The officers got information that Albert was in Burlington and they set out to catch him, and had about given up the chase when they were tipped off as to his immediate whereabouts, which happened to be not over 300 yards from them, Officer Amick was sent around the block to drive the quarry in the direction of the other officers, and the race proved very effective.

Albert was leaning against a house talking to a friend when the blue coat and brass buttons of Amick showed around the corner. That was the signal for Albert to duck, and duck he did, but in doing so ran into the arms of Sheriff Storey, who was waiting for him at the other end of the house, with the assistance of Judge Hall he had the bracelets on him in a jiffy and marched him off to the court room, where he refused to be searched until he was overpowered by the officers and bystanders.

The search revealed on his person a watch, a diamond ring, a \$20 gold piece and \$30 in currency.

Richest City in World

New York city has just completed the revaluation of her assessable properties and fixed the tax rate, or, rather, the tax rates, as there is a differing rate in each borough. The thing that strikes attention is the size of the taxable basis. It aggregates for this year \$8,108,764,237 in real estate valuations alone. In the Manhattan borough the tax rate for this year is \$1.87, in Brooklyn \$1.92, in the Bronx \$1.84, in Queens \$1.95 and in Richmond \$2.24. New York will collect over \$160,000,000 from real estate taxes this year, not to mention the receipts from franchise privileges and other sources, and will have a use for all the money paid into the municipal treasury. To pay the interest on her bonded debt alone will call for about \$30,000,000.

New York is, beyond a reasonable doubt, the richest city in the world. It is difficult to draw comparisons between New York and London in matters of finance, because real estate valuations seems to be on a different theory of estimates in the two cities. Whitaker's almanac gives the rateable valuation of real estate in Greater London under the 1914 assessment as \$508,396,910. This rating must be regarded as only nominal. The gross debt of London, as stated in Whitaker's of last end of last year \$6,520,000 pounds, or, in dollars, \$432,600,000. This is about \$325,000,000 less than the debt being carried by New York. The city's expenditures for all purposes in the British metropolis last year seems to have been less than \$57,000,000—scarcely more than one-third the outgo indicated in the New York budget statement.—Baltimore American.

Civic Department

The Mebane Civic Association held its regular meeting at the Graded School Friday afternoon, March 20th. It is the desire of the League that the town know just what we are doing and the definite work that is being taken up, so hereafter a detailed report of each meeting will appear in the following issue of the Mebane Leader.

The Committee appointed on "town Cemetery" reported that a landscape gardener could be procured to do the necessary work for \$75.00. It is the interest of the town that the cemetery grounds be properly laid off before lots are sold, and as the old cemetery is filled up this time is not far hence, and the Civic Association is willing and anxious to help the town to have this work done.

The next important issue was the cleaning up and the keeping clean in particular the business section of Mebane, and especially two vicinities, viz: between Clark's store and Terrell's barber shop, and between the Garage and the Commercial and Farmer's Bank Bldg. These spots are a disgrace to Mebane and we earnestly ask the cooperation of each one in the business district to do his part towards the desired end.

The League carried a motion that flower seeds be again furnished the Junior League children with premiums offered to the best in each section to encourage the love and care of flowers by the children.

The President appointed the Flower Show Committee consisting of the following:

Mrs. W. S. Harris, Chairman,
Mrs. Paisley Nelson,
Miss Alice Fowler,
Mrs. Ella Pearson,
Mrs. W. W. Corbett.

We are starting early this year and want everyone to be enthusiastic about the Flower Show. There will be a meeting of the Committee this week and more definite information will appear in next week's issue.

Washington News Letter

The text of the British-in-council on behalf of herself and the allies, which abolishes trade with Germany and announces new and startling propositions affecting America trade adversely, is regarded by State Department officials as the most sweeping war measure in the history of nations.

The United States since the beginning of the war has contended that no belligerent had the right to interfere upon any pretext with the commerce between the United States and any neutral country. The British in council distinctly denies this right; and Department officials may say this latest British utterance calls for an immediate, strong and unequivocal protest.

That a Treasury deficit of almost \$150,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year is possible, is indicated by the dwindling revenues and excess disbursements carried in the daily statements of the Treasury Department. It is reported that the administration will sanction the sale of the Panama Canal bonds to make up the deficit. Of these bonds \$240,569,000 remain unissued. By the sale of these bonds the deficit in the Treasury could be met, and the many public improvements might then be inaugurated by the next Congress.

Col. Wm. H. Crook, the veteran disbursing officer of the White House died suddenly from an attack of pneumonia, following a case of grip. His death was so sudden as to shock his associates at the House and throughout the city. Col. Crook, who was seventy-six years old and only recently celebrated his fiftieth year of service at the White House, and served under all Presidents since Lincoln. President Wilson expressed deep regret when informed of Col. Crook's death.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who was national chairman of the war children's fund, has received, among many testimonials of gratitude from citizens of nations involved in the present war, two official acknowledgements of written in warm personal terms' one from the Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia and the other from Princess Mary of England.

The District eight-hour law, enacted by Congress about a year ago, prohibiting the employment of females in certain establishments and vocations for more than forty-eight hours a week has been declared constitutional by the District Supreme Court. The Court explained that the law was almost identical in form with a California statute, declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court on February 23, 1915.

Nothing Much Adheres to the Fool.
The fool and his money are not parted much sooner than the fool and his health or the fool and his friends.

Chapel Hill Letter

The North Carolina Club at the State University has abolished the crop lien and the time-credit business of the supply-merchants. Or such was the verdict of the popular vote after weighing the affirmative arguments advanced by N. C. Shuford, of Buncombe county, and R. E. Price, of Cleveland county. The negative arguments were produced by E. G. Joyner and M. J. Davis, of Warren county.

The affirmative speakers admitted that the crop lien was a necessity in the days of land-poverty and labor-penury just after the war; but contended that the crutch of those days has now become a cross. First, the crop lien aided poverty, then it thrived upon poverty and perpetuated poverty, said the affirmative. It kept the victim poor by exacting long profits and high interest rates for accommodation. It encouraged extravagance, wastefulness and irresponsibility; it discouraged the raising of home supplies and the development of thrift.

It is the mainstay of the one-crop, farm-tenancy, supply-merchant system of farming, which allows the farmer to create great wealth year by year in cotton and tobacco but make it impossible for him to refrain it. It gives negro tenants an advantage over white tenants; as evidenced by the fact that more than half the farm owners in Warren county are negroes. Negro tenants live upon a lower level, stand the hardships better, and rise out of tenancy into farm ownership oftener than white tenants.

The negative speakers contended that abolishing the crop lien affected more than half the farmers of the State, all the tenant farmers and most of the small farm owners; that it meant chaos and confusion in the business of 41 counties, mainly the cotton and tobacco counties of eastern North Carolina, where negro population and tenancy farming are main features in agriculture; that the landlords were not able to finance their tenants directly and without the crop lien farm tenants could not live. Farm labor would therefore be compelled to desert this region and land values would be destroyed; that farming as a business would dwindle; that the cultivated area would decrease; that seventy-five million dollars of annual wealth in cotton and tobacco crops would be jeopardized; and that the commerce and trade of these counties would be thrown into a helpless muddle.

It was admitted that the system was bad, but, said the negative, it cannot be safely abolished until a practical economic substitute can be found. Rural credit association are every where slow in developing strength and power. They could not be a mainstay for landless farmers within the next quarter of a century.

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Genuine Diplomacy

(Philadelphia Public Ledger)

President Wilson has made a genuine move of effective diplomacy in demand that the railroad between Mexico City and Vera Cruz shall be kept open. One ounce of specific and concrete statesmanship is worth a ton of general and idealistic representations. Carranza knows now that there is at least one thing must do; if he cannot do it he is entirely too puerile to warrant any further recognition from the United States.

There are three reasons why the railroad should be kept open: American citizens and the subject of other nations must be maintained and must have a quick means of egress from Mexico City in case of need; a food route must be maintained for those who still remain there and are apparently threatened with starvation; a clear and free road must be ready if it should be necessary for the United States to occupy Mexico City with an armed force for the protection of international interests.

Doing a Great Work,

(From The Morgantown News-Herald)

Statistics sent out by the Southern Railway this week show that a comparison between January 1915 and January 1914 gives a decrease in the receipts for that month this year. Another paragraph in the same statistics shows that in spite of these discouragements the company had not ceased to push forward improvements, in fact there has been an increase in the expenditure for improving the road—Such an example as this in a time of financial depression can hardly be over-estimated. The Southeastern Railway is doing a great work in the development of the South. Not only is it the "premier" carrier, but in a great many material ways it is aiding in bringing our section of the country to the front, agriculturally, industrially and commercially.

A RICH WOMAN Who Never Spent Her Money Or Time

The papers carried a long story concerning the death of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, the wife of the richest man in the world. A woman who had counted millions, and yet who never made a ripple on the great sea of life. She died last Friday, aged over seventy—had been Old John's faithful and loving companion through all the years. She was his friend for ten years before they were married. Her people were wealthy and she knew John when he walked the streets of Cleveland trying to get a job. She knew him and helped him when he was a book-keeper at \$500 a year and after he started on the road to fortune she married him and dedicated her life to making his home as happy as she could. She had counted millions of dollars at her command and yet she was never conspicuous in charity; she never joined a club; she never went to see plays and never danced. She was a school teacher before her marriage and finally joined the Baptist church although originally she was a congregationalist.

The Contempt Case.

The North Carolina supreme court may be depended upon to stand between the public and oppression, and the reversing of the contempt ruling of Superior Court Judge Peebles is proof that special consideration is not shown the people. The Judge might have felt outraged by the criticism of the Goldsboro editor, but he exceeded his authority. The fact that the supreme court, however, reversed this jurist will not cause other editors lightly to regard their responsibilities; indeed it should make them more considerate. They will not desire to abuse the privilege or right to discuss the conduct of judges. And hereafter judges will not be able to force defendants to accompany them around the district at the pleasure of the court, thanks to an act of the recent general assembly, even if any judges were so inclined.—Raleigh Times.

Cotton Stock And End Of War

Sure! Great Britain took good care to stock up on cotton before beginning the enforcement of the blockade. At last reports, there were warehoused in Liverpool 1,064,000 bales, the largest accumulation ever known at that port while, in addition, nearly half-a-million bales were float bound for Liverpool. Perhaps it is figured out that this supply will be sufficient to last the English spinners until there will be no longer need for the enforcement of the blockade, which would mean the end of the war. In that event there is some comfort in it. A million and a half bales would scarcely keep the British mills going longer than the early summer, and if they are counting on being able to secure new supplies by that time, they are counting on the war to be ended. We shall hope that this view of the situation will be justified.—Charlotte Observer.

England The "Serpent"

(Springfield Republican.)

If England were the "serpent" which German poets call it, and had been intriguing as German journalists allege for the destruction of their country, it would have desired nothing better than (1) a sadder-rttling performance which would scare Europe into an entente, (2) an attack on Serbia which would give British diplomacy a chance to go on record as working for peace, (3) a breach of Belgian neutrality which would unite Britain for war, and (4) an attempt by submarines end war zones to starve England which would give the British navy and excuse to put increase pressure on Germany. The Kaiser did the saber rattling, the diplomats botched the Serbian business the general staff insisted on attacking Belgium, and the admiralty seems to have been responsible for the war zone performance. Among them they have played England's game as well as it could be played; it is left for the general and soldiers in the field to do what they can for Germany.

Boy Wanted

Wanted a smart honest boy white or colored to do handy work around the Leader office. Apply at once. It will prove a good place for the right kind of a boy.

Fire Destroys Gould's Barns and 13 Horses

Fire at the Gould Lodge, six miles from High Point, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, destroyed 13 horses, one of which was valued at \$1,300, 1,800 bushels of corn, together with the three large barn buildings, including great quantities of hay and feedstuff. The average value of the animals is estimated at \$200 each. The lodge itself was saved.

The High Point motor fire truck was called, but arrived too late to accomplish anything because of low water supply. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Costly Tuition.

(From The Wall Street Journal)
The South has sold out of its 16,000,000-bale crop of cotton, just about 11,500,000 bales, leaving 4,500,000 in first hands. For this it has probably received \$460,000,000. Commenting on this a cotton specialist says: "That will pay a whole lot of debts, but its value as a discipline, to make the people think, and as a diversifier of crops, make the experience worth more than the cotton brought in gold. No one wants to rub in on the South, but few of us really learn until we must."

It is estimated that the combined value of the warships engaged in forcing a passage through the Dardanelles is \$200,000,000. Sounds like a big sum, but what is two hundred million dollars in a war which is costing the participants an aggregate of something like twenty millions a day?

One thing at least is certain; if Billy Sunday really succeeds in converting Philadelphia, he will have richly earned the one hundred thousand dollars which he is said to receive.

Christian At Work

A woman interested in charity work was accustomed each day to pass by the door of a Chinese laundry wherein there were employed two Chinese. Each time she passed, the charity worker would stop for an instant and speak to the boss. "Hello, John," she would call out, to which the celestial would reply, "Hello, lady."

One day she saw only one Chinaman where there had been two, and she asked, "Where is the other John?" "Fim in hospital," said the laundryman, Christian gentleman stuck him in head with a blick.—New York Globe.

Could Follow Them.

It was a small western boy, given to language more picturesque than poetic, of whom this good story was told. The child adored his eastern school-teacher, young, pretty, fond of dainty blouses and high-heeled shoes—which latter proved none too serviceable in connection with the rough and ready prairie roads. "Is Miss So-and-So around today?" the youthful admirer was asked upon one occasion. "Yes, sir," came the ready answer. "Leastways, she's been here. No, I ain't seen her, but," his eye following the sticky roadway, "I seen her tracks."

The Great Book.

Henry M. Stanley set out upon his great African exploration with quite a formidable library. One cannot march 18 hours a day under an equatorial sun, and he gave a prudent thought to the long encampments and armed himself with books. But books are heavy baggage and one by one his servants deserted him. As a consequence, Stanley was compelled to leave one treasured set of volumes at this African village, and another at that, until at last he had but two books left—Shakespeare and the Bible. And we have no doubt that had Africa been a still broader continent, even Shakespeare would have been abandoned.

Sympathetic, but Just.

The late Rev. Silvester Horne, who represented Ipswich in parliament, used to tell an amusing story concerning a visit which Mr. Balfour once paid to that town. An old lady, hard of hearing, seeing the crowd of people outside the station and the extra police present, mixed up the unionist leader's arrival with the Ipswich assizes, and asked a neighbor for whom they were waiting. When she was told it was Mr. Balfour, the old lady said: "Well, I suppose if the poor man has done anything wrong he's got to suffer for it."

Where She Mended It.

When illicit distilling was common in the Highlands there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky-pots. The gauger met him one day, and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to reform him (the gauger) where he had repaired the last whisky-pot. "Och," said the old man, "she'll stink that half a crown." "Done," retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly." "Och, she'll no tell the gentleman a lee. I stung mended the last whisky-pot where the hole was."