THE MEBANE LEADER.

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

Volumn 7 | MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 22 1915 | Number 22

Mr. Felix Smith spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith at Prospect Hill.

Miss Hammer of Asheboro is visiting Mrs. R. H. Tyson.

Miss Martha Page of Burlington is visiting Mrs. R. H. Tyson.

Mr. Walter Malone spent Tuesday in Durham on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan and children of Raleigh are visiting her father Mr. Henry McCauley.

Mr and Mrs Lewis Hawkins who were married in High Point Saturday came down Tuesday and went out to visit his parents near Carr's.

H. E. Wilkinson and company change ad in this issue. They won't dispute with you about the weather, but they have got the goods, and you will agree they have made the prices right.

The Thursday afternoon Book Club will meet with Mrs. Arthur Scott on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, instead of Thursday.

Craig- Christian Wednesday Solemnized.

Beautiful in its symplicity was the home marriage which occured at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Christian on Burch Avenue at Durham, Wednesday evening July 14th when their charming daughter Mamie Irene became the bride of Mr. John Thompson Craig. The wedding was solemnized in the parlor which was beautifully decorated with pink roses and other cut flowers. Miss Theo Holleman sang in her clear sweet voice, "Because I Love you Truly" just before the entrance of the bridal party.

At 7:30 o'clock as Miss Swannanoa Ellis sounded the cords to the wedding march "Mendelssohn's the maid of honor, Miss Pearl Christian, sister of the bride, gowned in white crepe de chene and carrying pink gladiolias entered and took her place near the altar next came the groom and his best man, Mr. Herbert Craig, his brother. They were met at the improvised alter by the bride and her father who gave her in marriage, She wore a becoming suit of blue with accessories to match and carried a bouquet of brides roses showered with lilies of the valley.

Immediately after the ceremoney the bride and groom left for Mebane where they will spend some time before returning to Durham. The bride is a very popular young lady and greatly admired by a host of friends. The groom is employed by the American Tobacco Co., and has made many friends since going to Durham to live.

A test of their popularity was displayed by the numerous and costly gifts which were received.

Civic Departmen

As is well known the ladies of the Civic Association have been planning to secure trash cans for our business streets Mr. R. M. Kenon an expert tinner has opened a tin shop in Mebane We think he can make a neat durable and sanitary can that will meet the needs of the town. He has been authorized to make a sample and when it is finished it will be placed on the street and the members of the Association are requested to examine it. If it proves satisfactory the Association will most probably give Mr. Kenon an order for about six or eight of these cans which will be presented to the town.

The Association is fortunate in being able to have the trash cans made at home.

It is being whispered around that the Hillsboro people are going to make their town the cleanest and healthiest in the state. Mebane will have to wake up. We cannot afford to let Hillsboro get ahead of us, we are glad that Hillsboro has high and worthy aspirations and we hope that Mebane will follow in the footsteps. A clean healthy town with an up to date school is the best advertisement in the world for a town.

Memory is the treasury and guardian of all things.—Cicero.

Efland Items.

ANOTHER WRECK

It seems that the Rail Road track two miles east of Efland is an ill fated piece of track. For in about fourteen months there has occurred four wrecks in less than a quarter of a mile of each other. The last one being last Saturday afternoon when the local freight going east just after passing over the trussel, the loaded Box Cars commenced topping off the track until thirteen cars loaded with Flour, coal, wagons, furniture etc. were piled on top of each other a mixture of torn and twisted iron and a perfect mass of almost worthless debries. Fortunately none of the train crew were injured. The wreck occurred about 2.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and at 10.30 oclock Saturday night the train men had fixed the track so the trains could pass over. It will be some days before all the debries can be removed. Quite a large crowd visited the scene of the wreck Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Little Georgie the sweet and unusually bright little girl of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thompson celebrated her sixth birthday Saturday July 17 by inviting several of her little friends and after playing several games and serving Ice cream and cake they bade her good by each one pronouncing Georgie a perfect little hostess and all wishing her many more happy birth days.

SUDDEN DEATH

On last Wednesday morning July 14 Mr. John R. Riley a well known farmer living two miles south of Efland started to Hillsboro on business driving his team in perfect health, laughing and joking as he left his home. And just about half a mile from home he was taken seriously ill. He turned his mule around and drove back a short distance to a neighbors house where he suffered most intensely. Dr. Moorefield was hurridly called and came quickly and administered medical aid which revived the dying man enough to be carried home. And just a few hours later at 4.20 o'clock he breathed his last sitting in a rocker in on his front porch. Acute Indigestion caused from eating too much Ice cream caused his death. It was a great shock to the people in the community in which he lived. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Burgess at the Ridge church the following day at 3.30 o'clock and his remains laid to rest in the old church yard near loved ones gone before. Mr. Riley was 68 years of age and leaves a wife and one brother W. P, Riley and ore sister Mrs. A. J. Cates of Orange and one grandson Carl Carroll of Winston-Salem, and a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. May God comfort the lone widow left behind and when death comes may she be reunited with her loved one-is' the wish of a friend.

F.

The strike in the great Remington Arms factory at Bridgeport Conn. is attributed by Samuel Gompers pres, of the American Federation of labor, to the agitation against sale of arms to the allies, which was evidently inspired by German sympathisers. Since Mr. Bryan left Mr. Wilsons Cabinet he has contributed as much to that sentiment as any living man.

Contrast in Murder Trials

A short time ago, an atrocious murder was discovered in London. On Thursday of last week, a jury, after twenty-two minutes' deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty against the preperator. The judge promptly sentenced him to be hanged on July 27th. Thus the whole interval between the discovery of the crime and the final disposal of the wretch who committed it will be only a few weeks; for the probability of any inference with the sentence by way of appeal is almost nil. The contrast between such expeditions and decent dispatch of criminal business and what we are familiar with in this country is painful. We say "decent," because the meaningless and frivolcus delays which so frequently drag out the processes of justice in America are really as much of an offensive against decent standings of fitness as against efficiency. If the cumbrousness and dilatoriness of our ways were calculated of effect more exact justice, the case would be altogether different; but nobody pretends that we can lay claim to any such superiority. Our shiftless toleration of all sorts of triflings with what ought to be the stern and vigorous operation of justice means a gross waste of time, money and energy, with no other result than that of reducing to a deplorable minimum the impressiveness and the deterrent efficacy of the working of the criminal law.—The National.

Mebane Vs Burlington

Mebane's Base Ball team will cross bats with Burlington Saturday afternoon at 3:30 at Mebane park. Come and see a sharp snappy, well played game. The boys will interest you.

The Supply Co.

The Mebane Supply Company changes their advertisement in this issue. Don't fail to read it, it will interest you.

Efland Items.

Too late for last week.

Miss Ruth Womble of Rocky Mount is visiting her sister Mrs. Ernest Forrest.

Misses Hellen and Stella Taylor are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Greensboro and High Point.

Miss Grace Durham of Durham visited her sister Mrs. Ed Murray last week and attended the protracted meeting at the M. P. church.

Miss Nora Pratt of Raleigh is spending a few days vacation with her mother Mrs. Alice Pratt near Efland.

Mr. Eugene Terrall of Mebane spent the day Sunday in Efland with relatives.

Miss Beulah Brown spent last week at home with her parents and returned to her work in Burlington Sunday.

Miss Mary Richmond has returned from an extended trip in Guilford.

Mrs. Joe Murray spent last week with her daughter Mrs. B. L. York at Trinity, N. C.

Mr. S. Carl Forrest and his little daughter Louise visited Washington D. C. Baltimore and Norfolk last week

Miss Maggie Tapp of Chatham is spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tapp near Efland.

Mrs. Joe Kirkpatrick and children of Richmond spent last week with her mother Mrs. Alice Pratt.

Mr. N. C. Harris of Fuqua Springs visited relatives here Sunday night.

Mr. Tarry Jones one of "Uncle Sams Boys" who is spending a few days with his mother in Thomasville come down to Efland Sunday afternoon for a short stay

Mrs. Carl F. Carroll and sister Miss Sallie Spainhour of Winston-Salem is spending this week with Mrs. John Riley and Mrs. Tom Fitzpatrick.

Misses Loula and Sudie Pratt left here Monday morning for Raleigh and Maxwell N. C.

Miss Pearl Efland and nephew master Eflard Forrest spent last week in Fuqua Springs with Miss Efland's sister Mrs. N. C. Harris.

Messers Walter Richmond and Jim McAdams attended church at Mount Zion last Sunday

Rev. Burgess assisted by Rev. Taylor of Winston-Salem held a revival at the M, P. church last week, Rev. Taylor preached some splendid sermons during the week.

Mr. John B. Baity foreman on the new Baptist church is pushing the work rapidly and when completed will be a handsome structure and will add much to the appearance of our growing little town.

There seems to be right much attraction north of Efland for one of the young clerks in town. We are listening to hear the "wedding bells"

Mr. Mack Efland Jr. is all smiles these days all on the account of a new little girl, mother and child are doing well.

Mr. and Mrs Claud Bivins and children of Hillsboro spent a few days last week with Mrs. Bivins parents Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brown in Efland.

Mr. Editor we would like a trip to the North pole or a visit to the icy shores of Greenland during these hot days.

"Pat"

Littleton College, a well equipped and highly prosperous school for young women, whose advertisement appears in another column of this paper, is offering $50 scholarships to acceptable applicants preparing to teach.

The institution awards pedagogical diplomas, has its own Practice and Observation School, and is sending out many efficient and successful teachers, all of whom secure good positions.

Judge Peebles' Opinion

Judge Peeles hasn't much of an opinion of a town officer who searches man's grip to see how much liquor there might be in it, and inferentially would countenance the knocking down of an ofificer who would lay violent hands on such a grip without being armed with a warrant.

Closer Union of People Needed

Reidsvillans for some time past have felt that a closer union must be formed with the people in the surrounding territory. There was a time and that not long ago, when commercial organizations gave their attention almost exclusively to locating manufacturing plants in their midst, but in recent years they have come to realize that it is the back country that should be looked after first of all. That seems to be the correct solution of our own problems. To more fully illustrate the point, the farms of Rockingham, as a general proposition, are too large. They should be split up and sold to a thrifty people who should inaugurate a system of intensive farming when this is done and the surrounding country is teeming with the good things of this life it will be an easy matter to secure manufacturing plants in Reidsville. We imagine that if a capitalist desired to locate among us and bring with him 500 or a 1,000 workmen, he would be shocked to learn that he would be compelled to send to Chicage for meat to feed them to Minneapolis for the flour and to Louisville for the meal. When the farmers get right the town will get right and not before. Over at City Point, Va. —the boom town—they are feeding the 20,000 workmen on canned goods, but in a year or so there will be thousands of truck gardens in a few miles of the place. It is better to have the provisions at hand before you invite the laborers. —Reidsville Review.

Washington News Letter

The taking over of the Sayville radio wireless telegraph plant by the Navy Department last week, is regarded by officials of the Department as a closed incident. Any protests by the Atlantic Communication Company, owners of the station, will be regarded as made merely for the protection of its legal rights. Apparently, the action of the United States in seizing the plant has met with approval of the German government. It has been learned through German embassy officials that no complaint will be dogged with the State Department by the German government.

Department of Justice officials have taken steps to suppress what is thought to be another attempt to violate the neutrality of the United States by outfitting an armed expedition to participate in the Mexician revolution such as caused the arrest of Gen. Huerta two weeks ago. Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the former dictator of the southern republic, is supposed to be the principal figure in the movement. According to information received, four vessels are involved. Gen. Diaz, it is said, plans to have the four ships land their cargoes with men somewhere on the coast of Yucatan, there to furnish the basis on a new military movement in Mexico. Collector Malone, at New York, has been instructed to prevent the clearance of one of the suspected vessels from that port.

A recent canvass shows that President Wilson is much stronger politically with the people of the United States than is his party. He is stronger than he was six months ago, due generally to his statement of the European war situation, particularly the Lusitania incident. Whether or not this popularity is of a kind that can be turned to political account in 1916 is uncertain, depending largely upon future developments in the foreign relations of the country. Concerning the possible oppositions of Mr. Bryan to the re-election of Mr. Wilson, the interesting fact has become known that two years ago Mr Bryan wrote a letter to the House judiciary committee that would absolutely preclude his opposing the renomination and re-election of the President on the ground that the Baltimore convention pledged the nominee to serve one year only.

Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventor in the world, has accepted the invitation of Secretary Daniels to head an advisory board of civilian inventors to the Bureau of Invention and Development to be created in the Navy Department. Mr. Daniel's idea is to utilize the inventive genius of America in and out of the military and naval services to meet the conditions of warfare shown in the conflict on land and sea in Europe. The plan is to have several men prominent in special lines of inventive research associated in this world.

The Foot Pad.

Herr von Jagow's suggestion of a method by which the United States may carry on a limited amount of commerce in the so-called German war zone, subject to the forbearance of the war lords who direct the German submarines, while interesting and, in a way, enlightening, is of course inadmissible. We do not hold our sea rights subject to anybody's supervision We are not likely to surrender any of those rights to a nation that does not have a single dreadnought or cruiser on the ocean and whose boasted sea power is now exerted only by the methods of the footpad and the blackhander.—N. Y. World.

Chapel Hill News

Schools and their improvement have been the subject which has engaged the attention of the teachers for the post week. The High School Conference which was in session at the Summer School last week, discussed thoroughly every question dealing with the work of our schools.

One outstanding feature of the conference was the great interest manifested in moonlight schools and in farm life schools. Thursday morning Dr. J. Y. Joyner spoke in chapel on the great work which the moonlight schools are doing and as a result over 150 teachers of the state offered their services free obligating to teach at least one month in some moonlight school.

Farm life schools also received attention at the meetings of the conference. On Friday representatives from every farm life school in the state were here and told the teachers how they had succeeded in building up their schools. Dr. Joyner also outlined the contemplated requirements for farm life schools. Briefly these were: There should be a farm of 25 acres, 2 teams, a barn and 4 cows; that there should be a dormitory with a minimum capacity of 25 boys and 25 girls; a school building to cost, at the lowest, $1300; and a trained man for farm demonstrator and a trained woman for home economics work. Funds for the establishment and maintenance of the school may be secured from three sources: $2500 from the state; the same amount from the country, and in addition an appropriation as a county high school. The meeting of the conference were well attended and of unusual value to the teachers of the state.

The Toll of The War To Date.

The French Relief Society in London has made public figures which show that the casualties of the pending war to date, exclusive of those in the Italian army and navy, have reached the enormous aggregate of 8,770,810. With the Italian dead and wounded added, the total would probably number fully nine millions. That is, the war in Europe has exacted in eleven months a toll of human life and limb equal to that which would follow upon earthquakes that should simultaneously wipe out the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Of this casualty list of nearly nine million persons 2,228,300 represent the killed, which in itself is more than the entire population of the State of Virginia. The heaviest sufferer has been Russia which has lost 733,000 men. Germany comes second which a loss of 482,000—the greatest loss in proportion to size of population that any of the belligerent nations has suffered. France comes next with a loss of 400, 000, while Great Britain has lost 116,000

The figures are nothing short of appalling. and the worst of it is that they are but an earnest of the even greater carnage to follow should the struggle prove to be long drawn out, as everything at present would seem to indicate. Va. Pilot.

Narrow Gauge In War

(From the Boston Post)

Among the adoptions of devices of domestic convenience to the requirements of modern warfare is the employment of narrow gauge railways in the supply of trenches on the battle lines of the front in Europe. More than 100 such trains, it is reported, are now in construction at work in Pennsylvania.

These trains, as decribed, will run upon a track two feet in width, in tunnels so small that they can reach the firing line, right into the trenches unseen by the enemy, carrying ammunition, shrapnel, hand grenades and arms, By so much, it is expected, the resources of the trench fighters will be supplied. The use of such miniature trains is an incident of the evolution of the system of underground close-to-hand fighting adopted in this war.

Mr. J. S, Clark who operates the mens furnishing store, has a great reduction sale on in shoes. A price cut to the quick on high grade shoes should appeal to all economical buyers, and all buyers should be economical. See his stock and save money onall classes of mens furnishing.

Oh, what a difference it makes whether a man is judging another or himself!--Goeth.

Thou wilt not leave us in the dust;
Thou madest man, he knows not why,
He thinks he was not made to die;
And Thou hast made him; Thou art just —Tennyson

Why Not The Truth?

Germany has sought to justify its submarine warfare against merchants men on various grounds, but the excuse oftenest made use of is that desperate measures were necessary to prevent the starvation of its civil population. In most of its official utterances this consideration has been urged with vigor.

The original German memorandum of Feb 4 announcing the establishment of a naval war zone said that Great Britain had attempted "through starvation to doom the entire population of Germany to destruction."

Feb. 9 Herr von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, defended the new policy because "Great Britain by measures inadmissable under international law has paralyzed neutral commerce with Germany in an attempt to force upon the German civil population death by starvation."

Feb. 13 Ambassador von Bernstorff notified the American State Department that "Great Britain was determined to starve the populace of Germany as well as the army and that his Government would retaliate by putting aside the ordinary usages of naval warfare and beginning hostilities based upon unprecedented practices."

Feb. 15 the German Foreign Office in a note to the United States Government said: Germany has been compelled to resort to this kind of warfare by the murderous ways of British warfare which aims at the starvation of the German people."

Feb. 16 Admiral Behncke of the German Marine Department notified the American Embassy in Berlin that "Great Britain had in view the subjugation of Germany by starvation," and that, "since the shutting off of food supplies had come to a point where Germany had not sufficient food to feed her people, submarine warfare was a necessity."

In this fashion Germany prepared in advance its defense of the Lusitania and other atrocities. The German note of May 30 answering the first American protest did not, however, refer to the starvation issue. That was formally incorporated in the note of July 8, which said that Germany's adversaries have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction not so much of the armed forces as the life of the German nation."

If it shall now appear from the testimony of competent witnesses that Germany is not starving and never has been in any danger of starvation, on what grounds can it defend the misuse of submarines against friend and foe alike?

In a recent publication by the Disconto-Gesellschaft of Berlin describing Germany's economic condition it is said that as to feeding the people the empire "is not exposed to any serious danger," and that "it is in a position, with economy, to dispense completely with foreign imports and to feed the country out of its own production."

Ernest P. Bicknell, Director of the American Red Cross, whose opprtunities for observation have been very extensive says that "any one who thinks Germany has a food shortage or will have one is deceiving himself," and that "Germany is in a splendid position as to food."

Six weeks ago in an unofficial statement Herr von Jagow himself, who has diplomatically testifed to the starvation of Germany, said "Germany has shown, I think that it cannot be starved out."

Thus the one excuse for the Lustitania massacre that has been accepted in some quarters is overthrown at a time when German Ambassador von Bernstorff is holding conferences with Secretary of State Lansing for the purpose of convincing the American Government that Germany's diplomatic communications mean more or less than they say As a basis for a better understanding between the two countries how would it, do for Germany to tell the truth and stick to it?

A Sane Verdict.

The jury that declared Harry Thaw a sane man, spoke in the light of sound reason and common sense. Thaw was not insane when he killed Stanford white. It was the act not of a crazy man, but of a degenerate, a reckless blade with a whiskeysoaked brain and sloppy with money to lavish on women. The insanity plea served to save his life while removing him, temporarily at least, as a menace to the welfare of the social circles in which he had starred. There was no special desire on part of any one to see Thaw hanged, but there was a very insistent desire on part of a great many to have him removed from their zone of activities to a place of safety.

Faith is the heroism and enterprise of intellect. It is not a passivity, but a faculty. It is power, the material of effect. Faith is winged intellect. The great workman of history have been men who believed like giants.—Charles Pankhurst.

THE NUMBER FORTY

Strange Coincidence That This Number Should Occur So Many Times.

Have you ever noticed anything peculiar about the number forty? These figures seem to have had an unusual bearing on events, both past and present.

We all know the story of the "forty" thieves, and the old verse of the "forty" flags. Then there are the members of the French Academy known as the "forty" immortals; and the old slang for "going some" was "going like forty."

But the most interesting list of occurences in which this mysterious "forty" is to be found is in the Bible, as shown in the following:

The rain that produced the flood fell for "forty" days and "forty" nights, and after it ceased it was "forty" days before Noah opened the ark. Moses was "forty" days on the mountain fasting and the spies spent "forty" days investigating matters in Canaan before making their report. Elijah fasted "forty" days in the wilderness, and Jonah gave the people of Nineveh "forty" days in which to repent. The "forty" days' fast of Jesus is known to all readers of the New Testament.

That Horrible Gas.

Robert Bacon, a former ambassador to France, says he has been in France military hospitals and had seen the agonies of soldiers who had inhaled the asphyxiating gas used by the Germans.

"It is not true," Mr- Bacon said, "that these poor soldiers die at once. Some may do so, but most of them linger several days, fully conscious and enduring great suffering. They slowly strangle to death through the liquefying of the lung tissues, I have heard. Even in the cases of those who recover it is too early yet to know the final effects may be, or what permanent trouble may follow the effect of the gas.

Talent Attracts Attention Anywhere.

Writing of the Mayo Brothers, the renowned surgeons of Rochester, Minn. who "have made a little prairie town, the center of a farming community, famous among medical scientists the world over," the Asheville Gazette-News thinks the Drs. Mayo have made good the assertion so often attributed to Emerson, but in recent years a matter of dispute as to authorship—that if a man do a better job of work than some other man, thought he live in the midst of a forest the world will make a beaten path to his door. "Talent," says the Asheville paper, "recognizes no such thing as geography;" and further:

"They (the Mayos) might have gone to Chicago or New York, but they stayed in Rochester. And not only did patients come to them from the whole country and beyond the seas, but famous surgeons came from every nation on the globe to learn at their feet. In recent years their private hospital has been virtually a free proffessional clinic giving a post-graduate course to any reputable physician who chose to come.

"What the Mayos have done in surgery may be done in business by any man of equal ability. Their achievement is a powerful argument for the ambitious and energetic young man to stay at home and see whether the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow is not right at his own door instead of beyond the horizon. The same energy that many a man squanders in battling with the big world in populous cities would suffice to make the world come to him. And that would mean not only the truest recognition and highest triumph; it would mean, too, the deep satistaction of helping his native place to grow along with him, and giving back to the community with compound interest what the community has given to him."

There is much to be said on both sides of this proposition. One can so effectually bury himself that the world will never hear of him, because his work doesn't reach the world; and a wider field sometimes offers better opportunities for the work to be done. But if one has talents and makes the best of them in his vocation, his work will attract attention and bring results; and it isn't always necessary to go to a big city, or to a larger field to accomplish results. Sometimes that is best and sometimes it is a fatal error. —Statesville Landmark.

The $3,000,000,000 subscribed to a single British loan is greater by some hundreds of millions than our entire interest-bearing national debt, after four years of civil war. Even faster than the cost of living rises the cost killing one,s fellow-men.