

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, SEPTEMBER 23 1915

NUMBER 31

Mrs. Bessie Patterson and daughter Elizabeth were in town Tuesday.

Nelson-Ray Company changes their advertisement in this weeks Leader directing attention to the new stock of dry goods just arrived. Something nice to show you.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Crawford and son Frank spent Saturday in Durham.

Mr. Bill Miles of Danville is in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Turner of Danville Va. spent Monday with her sister Mrs. Ralph Vincent.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Murray were in town Monday.

See R. M. Kennons ad. Mr. Kennon is a first class tinner and a very reliable man. Mr. Kennon can clean your well out for you at less than half what you have been paying. See him.

Miss Margaret Clegg's mill opening will be at Graham Friday and Saturday 24 and 25 of Sept. Her opening at Mebane will be Tuesday 28.

The Hico-Milling Company of Burlington publishes in this weeks issue an open letter to its patrons. This mill sells much flour in Mebane and its good flour too.

The Miles-Nicholson Lumber Co. changes their advertisement in this weeks Leader. They enumerate, much building material essential in building. Dont fail to see them when in need of any thing in their line. They will treat you right.

Wednesday of this week was Warehouse opening day. While they could have sold much more tobacco those who sold here were well pleased.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Tinggen stopped over in Mebane with friends for a few days before going to their home in Keiderville.

A good dresser, if you dont believe it, go down and let Mr. J. S. Clark dress you. He will put clothes on you that will make you prouder of your self than a horse is with a new set of harness.

A Get Together, and Pull Together Club.

A dozen representative men met Monday night and organized an association for the promotion of the business interests of Mebane. "Get together" and "pull together" were the notes sounded. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. D. A. White; Vice President, Mr. W. S. Crawford; Secretary, Mr. W. W. Corbett; Treasurer, Mr. F. F. Smith. These officers were appointed a special committee on Constitution, to report at a meeting called for Thursday night at which time the organization will be completed. Another committee, consisting of Messrs. W. Y. Malone, R. F. Warren and H. E. Wilkinson, was appointed to secure suitable rooms for the permanent home of the association. Two locations were offered the association Monday night. That the varied interests of the town were represented will be seen from the list of those present and entering into the organization: Messrs. W. E. Ham, W. S. Crawford, B. F. Warren, W. W. Corbett, A. B. Fitch, A. N. Scott, J. S. Vincent, D. A. White, H. E. Wilkinson, F. F. Smith, W. Y. Malone, J. S. Clark, and Rev. Dr. Hawley. A number of suggestions were made at the organization, looking to further development and more extensive advertising of Meban's many interests, as well as to publishing forth her numerous advantages to attract the coming and building of others. These suggestions will be followed just as rapidly as opportunity may permit. In the meantime, the public far and wide will hear of Mebane directly and indirectly as never before. And the business men of the town are ready to back the claims, offers and statements of the business interests.

President of The White Furniture Company.

Mr. W. E. White writes as follows: "Just heard my first Woman Suffrage speech in Rochester, N. Y., and feel sure that if every woman in North Carolina had seen and heard what I have that no one of them would want to vote."

Mebane Wins Alamance League Loving Cup.

The much coveted cup, that was given by a prominent bank in Graham to the winning team in Alamance Baseball League, was won by Mebane last Saturday a week ago in Graham. As all the readers of the "Leader" well know, the Alamance Baseball League was composed of the following teams: Mebane, Burlington, Graham, Saxapahaw, Gibsonville, and Swepsonville, and these teams made a very creditable showing, playing excellent ball from the opening of the season until the close. Swepsonville won the first half of the series, and Mebane won the last. Thus, the "World Series" was played between Swepsonville and Mebane. It did not take but three games to decide whom the cup should go to, for the invincible High on the mound for Mebane, and the heavy hitting sluggers of his team clearly demonstrated to the cotton mill folks that they were not in the class with the "classy" players of Mebane.

Thus, the Cup is at Mebane, and everybody admiring its beauty and complimenting the excellent young men who played on the Mebane team this summer.

Chapel Hill Letter

"Ours is not a University for the favored few; our University stands ready to deal out its substance with an impartial hand to all the people of N. C.—rich or poor, old or young." This was the idea expressed by President E. K. Graham in his opening address last Thursday to the 998 students assembled in Memorial Hall. By six o'clock Saturday night this number had been increased to 1051. The total registration for the whole of last year was 1021. Last year the University succeeded in going over the 1000 mark—the first college in the state to make such a record. This year the most conservative of estimates places the figures at 1100 by the close of the 1915-16 period. Many think there will be 1200 students registered by the close of the year. The Freshman Class has jumped from 255 in 1914 to 343 in 1915. The graduate and professional schools have also increased in numbers.

"Service"—this is the keynote, the watchword of the new University spirit. "The greatness of a college depends upon its ability to supply the supreme human need of the people it serves. To seek the needs of our people and to satisfy those needs as far as it lies within our power—this is the important thing for us." These were the words used by President Graham in his opening address.

All the various departments of the University are united in seeking to carry out this idea of service. Take this University Y. M. C. A., for instance. It has established Bible groups all over the campus, ten country Sunday schools, Boy Scout organizations, and night schools for the mill people and negroes of Chapel Hill and Carrboro. And what the Y. M. C. A. is doing on a small scale for the people around Chapel Hill, the University at large is striving to do for the whole state. The Bureau of Extension, under the direction of Dr. L. R. Wilson and E. R. Ranklin, has reached every nook and corner of the state through its High School debates and athletic contests and through the other books, papers and pamphlets it sends out. The scheme of giving public lectures throughout the state will be continued by members of the faculty. Last year such lectures were given in 150 towns and it is approximated that 50,000 people were reached in this way. The Weekly News Letter has now a circulation of 7000 and give promise of being 10,000 before very long. This letter prints real facts about North Carolina people and conditions. In these and in many other ways the University is striving to fulfill its duty as a University of the people, by the people, and for the people of N. C.

Better prices for brights At Wilson.

With heavier receipts than at any time since the opening of the season, and leaf in better condition, the low prices and tobacco is selling well. Over a million pounds was sold last week. Tobacco is coming from a distance as well as from the country.

APPROXIMATELY 30,000 POUNDS

We go to press with the Leader before to days sale of leaf tobacco closes, but at this hour there is an encouraging prospect that at least 30,000 pounds of tobacco will be sold Wednesday Sept. 22. More than 25,000 is on the floor.

Washington New Letter.

Acting under instructions from the White House, agents of the Department of Justice will meet James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the case of Dr. Dumba, when he lands at New York on the steamer Rotterdam from Holland. All officials here are maintaining the strictest silence regarding Archibald's case, but it became known that instructions were sent the United States attorney at New York to take up the matter. The question of whether Archibald actually knew the contents of the papers he carried will probably be the deciding factor in what action the government ultimately takes toward him. The statue on which the government is proceeding fixes a fine of not more than \$2,000 and imprisonment of not more than three years for its violation.

The first of a series of important conferences between Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Secretary of State Lansing has just taken place. The purpose of the conferences is to reach an amicable and definite understanding on the pending issues between the two governments. The German Ambassador has been given authority by his government to take up every point with Secretary Lansing. Each step will be submitted to Berlin for approval. On his part Secretary Lansing will be in constant touch with the President.

In this way it is believed that a full agreement can be reached regarding the rights of Americans on the high seas and the application of international law to submarine warfare much more quickly than by the method heretofore pursued, namely, the exchange of formal notes.

Trying to "mobilize" the genius of this country for building up the Navy, Secretary of the Navy Daniels has announced the personnel of the advisory board to assist the navy in its mechanical problems of construction and development of which Thomas A. Edison is chairman. The other members were chosen by eleven scientific societies of the United States. The inventor, Hudson Maxim, nominated by the American Society of Civil Engineers, was nominated a member.

Although the President does not have time to leave Washington, he will probably receive the patriotic societies of women at the White House some time during the Grand Army encampment during the latter part of this month, according to advices from authoritative sources. This is expected to be the most notable of many receptions arranged for the visiting women in connection with the G. A. R. encampment in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of peace in this country.

America Already Invaded

Revelations of a startling character, showing the extent to which foreign intrigue has sought by bribery and to her insidious means to demoralize industrial conditions in this country, have followed on the exposure of Dr. Dumba's pernicious activity in that behalf. Not only so, but proofs are abundant and convincing that from the same sources have proceeded organized efforts to tie up the foreign commerce of the United States by formulating strikes among the seamen and longshoremen at our principal maritime centres. Nor is it of less alarming significance that simultaneously with these attempts to use American labor for the promotion of alien, if not openly hostile interests, a widespread propaganda has been carried on, under cloak of a movement to spread the gospel of international peace, the obvious tendency of which, and its apparent intent, has been to disseminate seeds of disloyalty among those large classes of our population whose members are of foreign birth or extraction. These have been wrought upon in various ways to disavow the blinding force of an allegiance voluntarily assumed, have been told that fealty to the land of their adoption was a crime against their fatherland and that in case of war it behooved them to refuse service under the flag which flies over their home, and symbolizes their liberty, should the foe be that particular nation which was so dear to them or their fathers they preferred exile to existence under its government.—Va. Pilot.

You are getting in money now pay your subscription it is much needed by the Editor. See us and tell us about your tobacco.

The Quest of The Truth—In Georgia.

A Georgia contemporary, the Augusta Chronicle, is filling the successive humid days with excitement. The main idea of it all, we gather, is of a two-fold nature, viz., a defence of former Governor Slaton in general and in the matter of the commutation of Leo Frank in particular; and a defence, or expose, of Thomas E. Watson, the brilliant and industrious Georgia super-demagogue. Let the Chronicle explain for itself.

Just as we expected, of course, The Chronicle is, already, beginning to receive insulting letters in connection with its fight for law, as against out-lawry, in Georgia—that is, if we could be insulted by the class of people who write such letters.

As a rule, these letters are anonymous, and practically all of them are of a character that easily betrays illiteracy, not to say a density and prejudice that are truly pitiable. Making it all the more necessary that we pursue the campaign of the truth and enlightenment, in order, if possible, that such people may, in time, be shown the light and made to see just how woefully they have been misled and imposed upon by a man who has, all along, pretended to be their truest friend and champion; a man who is so far superior to them in intellect—and so far inferior to them in real honesty of purpose—that it is no trouble at all for him to make them believe that black is white or vice versa.

But we have no quarrel with these poor dupes of Tom Watson; on the contrary, they merely excite our pity. We know that, deep down in their hearts—at least, this is true of most of them—they mean well; they believe they are thinking right and doing right. Their only trouble is, of course, that they are permitting Tom Watson—who they ignorantly regard as one of God's anointed—while Tom himself, laughs at their folly—to do their thinking for them. Not only does he think for them, but he tells them what to do—and they do it.

So we say again, the fault is not theirs; it is his. It is Tom Watson's fault, primarily and, secondarily it is the fault of a vast majority of the newspapers of Georgia that they do not use their columns freely to enlighten these people and, thereby, offset, as much as possible, Watson's frightfully harmful work.

We know that, for the most part, these people—these very people who have been made to believe that Governor Slaton was paid money to commute the Frank sentence—that "most-ly L and N railroad lawyers" asked him to do it, even now, that the Chronicle is being paid to expose these slanders—really prefer truth to error; that they are earnest and generally speaking, honest in their convictions.

Why, in just one day, the Chronicle received a dozen or more letters asking us "how much Jew money" are we getting; "how much is John Grant paying us, etc.

Such people of course, cannot understand how a newspaper, or an individual, can undertake a work of this sort except for "pay." They knew they wouldn't do it themselves; therefore, they can't believe that anyone else would.

For hasn't Tom Watson hammered that sort of things into them for months and years; always that there was something wrong with everybody—except himself. And, of course, they believe it; for a man of Watson's mental attainments and facility in writing—more than a genius when it comes to reaching and playing upon such "intellectuals"—finds no difficulty at all in making them believe what he pleases.

They, probably, wouldn't believe us when we tell them that nobody has "paid" us to do anything; that we took up this fight on our own motion, without the knowledge or consent of Frank's attorneys, ex-Governor Slaton or his advisers, or anyone else, except a few friends of law and order, whose advice and judgement we sought. It is possible that those who are in sympathy with this movement to redeem Georgia, if possible, from incendiarism and mob violence will buy and distribute enough copies of the Chronicle to about pay the cost of such a campaign as we are conducting. But we haven't even paid any attention to this. However, it is of no particular consequence to us whether the kind of people who have been writing us, what were intended to be offensive letters, believe this or not—just so long as we know it ourselves. Our main concern is that there are people who persist in such ignorance and prejudice.

If we may by our feeble efforts, in time, help make it impossible for these people to be still further misled and imposed upon, we shall feel more than repaid. May God speed the day! But every one should recognize the fact that the Chronicle alone cannot accomplish all this. If only a few other Georgia newspapers would join us in this work—then might the results be truly helpful to old Georgia.

In heaven's name, let's don't permit Tom Watson to keep up strife and bitterness for all time. Let's tell the people, the plain, honest people, of Georgia the truth—whether some of them want to hear it or not.

Brown-Bright

An unusually beautiful wedding was solemnized in the Baptist church of this city at 3:30 o'clock Tues. Sept. 14th noon, the contracting parties being two popular and well known young people, Miss Bernice Corene Bright the lovely and so universally esteemed daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bright and Mr. James Henry Brown a prominent business man of Winston.

The spacious church was thronged to its capacity. The chancel was elegantly decorated with evergreens potted plants and golden rod. As the congregation awaited the processional, Mrs. W. T. Hunt, as organist, sister of the bride rendered choice selections, Lemares Audantino in D Spring time Sketches, Traumeri and Schubert's Serenade, after which the approach of the bride party was heralded by the joyous notes of Lohengrin's wedding march.

First came the minister Mr. Clyde Turner of Greensboro who took his place at the altar then came the groom and his best man Mr. Ashmond Pace of Greensboro who marched slowly down the aisle and stopped at the side of the altar. Then came the ring bearer Alma Farrington carrying the ring on a fern leaf in a cut glass plate (which is an heir loom over one hundred years old) and took her place near the groom next came the Dame of Honor Mrs. A. I. Caudle of Louisville Kentucky gowned in soft pink silk with pink satin bodice and wearing black boat shapad hat trimmed with pink roses and carrying pink carnations. Then came little Miss Elizabeth Nicholson dressed in white lingerie with pink sash and hair ribbon strewn rose petals down the aisle. The bride handsomely gowned in a magnificent blue going away suit with hat, gloves and shoes to match and bearing a shower bouquet of brides roses and lily of the valley came down the aisle on the arm of her sister Miss Minnie Bright who was handsomely gowned in pink chiffon over taffeta wearing a black hat trimmed with pink roses and carrying white carnations and met the groom where he received his bride at the altar when immediately to the softened notes of the organ the bridal service began and was mutually spoken, Mendelssohn's wedding march was used as a recessional.

The couple left immediately for Greensboro where a reception was given in their honor after which they left for a bridal tour through the Northern cities.

The bride is an attractive and cultured young lady. She is a gifted musician, she has many friends who extend to her many good wishes. The groom is a business man of Winston and is well known in the social circles of the state. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Pace and daughter Alma of Greensboro, Mr. Ashmond Pace of Greensboro, Mr. J. P. Templeton, Selma, Mrs. Farrington Apex, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hunt Apex and Mrs. Caudle Louisville Kentucky.

Annual Excursion To Jacksonville And Tampa Florida, Tuesday Sept. 28th 1915 via Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South. Round Trip To Jacksonville \$7.50 To Tampa \$9.50

The above fares will apply from all Stations Raleigh to Gibsonville, inclusive. Proportionate fares from other Stations.

Tickets will be sold on Sept. 28th. For regular trains to Greensboro, N. C. connecting there with Special train leaving Greensboro at 7:30 P. M.

Returning tickets will be honored on any regular train due to reach original starting point prior to midnight of Oct. 5th, 1915.

Tickets good returning to Atlanta, Ga., is desired.

Special train from Greensboro will consist of pullman sleeping cars and nice day coaches.

Separate coaches for colored people.

Make your pullman reservation in advance.

For further information, pullman reservations, etc., ask any Southern Ry. Agent, or write,

O. F. York, Traveling Passenger Agent 305 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

All good government must begin in the home. It is useless to make good laws for bad people. Public sentiment is more than law.—H. R. Howels.

State Fast Becoming Unsafe Habitat Says Judge Carter.

The charge delivered to Anson county grand jury by Judge Frank Carter was one of the most practical heard in years. His object was to draw attention to causes leading to higher crime, rather than to recount the various crimes the grand jurors were expected to ferret out.

Referring to the annual report of the Attorney General, Judge Carter deplored the fact that North Carolina was fast becoming an unsafe abode for humanity, stating that report shows 357 homicides the first two years, 365 the second two years and 522 the last two years of the administration of Attorney General Bickett. These last figures show that North Carolina indicted 116 out of every 1,000,000 inhabitants and compared with the record of London, where there were only three indictments for homicides out of every 1,000,000 inhabitants it is appalling. He also showed by comparison that the record of homicides in North Carolina is far greater than that of other States of the Union. As causes Judge Carter mentioned the prevalent use of "blind tiger" liquor and the carrying of concealed weapons. As a local application the recent activities of the "vigilant committees" in this town were cited and the grand jury was asked to inquire into this matter and present any and all who were connected with that form of lawlessness.

Democracy's Harvest

"The United States is today in the strongest and soundest financial position that it ever occupied. "It is in the strongest and soundest industrial position it ever attained. "It is in the soundest, most prosperous and most potent agricultural position of any country on the globe."—Washington Post.

This is the testimony of a newspaper which finds fault with everything the Wilson Administration has done, is doing or proposes to do. If the results of democratic rule are such as the Post bears witness, what are the issues on which the people of the United States are to be asked to terminate it?—Va. Pilot.

The Corn Shucking.

Chatham County evidently has not yet got into the shredder class, for The Siler City Grit is felicitating itself over the fact that a fine crop of turkeys coming on will be ready to "bile" along with the other condiments for the corn-shucking supper. The corn shucking on the old plantation was formerly the greatest Autumn event, where the neighboring hands would gather and shuck out the pile, the compensation being in the shape of a bountiful lay-out of chicken dumplings, turnips, pumpkin pie and corn bread. A jug of corn liquor was usually handy, and fist and skull fights were wont to furnish side entertainment.—Charlotte Observer.

Not a Shackle

Whether the threats by German sympathizers against American bankers who are contemplating an Anglo-French loan come from responsible or irresponsible elements does not matter much. If people of substance are disposed to hoard their money, it will be at their own risk and cost. If, as is probably the truth, the talk of "runs" proceeds from itinerant agitators, there will be no risk and no cost, for most of them have no acquaintance with banks.

More important than either of these considerations, however, is the fact that by the operation of the Federal Reserve Act the finances of the United States are panic-proof. It is no longer in the power of anybody, at home or abroad, to strangle the American credit system. A law which has deprived Big Business of the power to corner money for profit may be depended upon to make short work of any other conspiracy operating to the same end for revenge.

When the people of the United States emancipated themselves from the control of Wall Street they left no shackles for the use of war lords or their agents.

Pellagra Versus Typhoid

There were 35 deaths from pellagra, as against 23 deaths from typhoid fever during the month of July in the 10 counties employing whole time health officers. These counties are Buncombe, Forsyth, Nash, Roberson, Sampson, Pitt, Guilford, Vance, Durham, and New Hanover.

That the death rate of typhoid has fallen from figures which used to be, perhaps, the highest of all diseases during the month of July to a rate 50 per cent lower than pellagra, or to figures that would not have startled any one of these counties a few years ago as its own summer typhoid death rate—that public health work is lowering the death rate at this rate is both gratifying and encouraging. In other words, it proves that disease prevention in more than theory and that reducing the death rate is not only a possibility but that it is an actual accomplishment. It speaks well for the health work in those counties who have deemed it worth while to employ whole-time health officers.

An Old Dyestuffs Problem

(From The Wall Street Journal)

Predicaments in dyestuffs supplies have occurred long before the one now worrying our textile mills. Back in the Fifteenth Century, says Rhys Jenkins in Science Progress, they had a rough time of it in getting rid of a monopoly in the supply of alum, which the Flemish clothmakers used in vast quantities. At the time the bulk of alum came from the Levant over which the "infidel" power of the Grand Turk held sway. In 1462-30 years before America's discovery by Columbus—it chanced that one Giovanni de Castro, discovered an alum mine at Tolfa, Italy. The next year it had become so profitable as to yield 100,000 ducats to the Papal Treasury.

But the temptation to make a monopoly was too great. Paul II issued a bull excommunicating all merchants who procured alum from the infidels. They drew the lines finer in those days but soon the price went up so that in self-protection the dyers ran the risk of importing Turkish alum. The idea was that, as this was a business matter, it did not concern the ecclesiastical authorities. England paid no attention to the alum bull, so that Charles the Bold's Lowland subjects were at a disadvantage in competitive costs of production.

Papal agents in London went so far in 1486 as to seize a Florentine ship in the English Channel laden with alum, claiming, in a prize court, its confiscation for the apostolic treasury. But the King of England held that there was no law against importing Lavantine alum. The Flemish dyers came to an agreement early in the Sixteenth Century, by which the monopoly claimed was to be ended two years later, and that meanwhile nothing above a maximum price was to be charged for Tolfa alum.

The modern business world owes much to those early contests for the emancipation of commerce. No part of the world did more at that kind of work than the business men of the same Flanders who are now fighting to free business from militarism as a method of bargaining.

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Fashion Fixes the Price.

(Beatrice Denson in Good House-keeping.)

That fashion and not intrinsic value skyrockets the price of fancy wares was recently acknowledged by a cotton manufacturer. He was speaking of "gaberdine," the season's favorite.

"Why, do you know," he said, "it's the same old imitation cotton serge that we've been making and selling to retailers in small towns in the South and West for years? It never would 'go' in the large cities, but now that it's been given this new French name of the woolen goods so popular this Spring, we can't make enough of it. Naturally, when the supply gets short, the price goes up. It's our chance—and the retailer's—and we both take it."

This is an excellent illustration of the way in which ignorance of the real value of a fabric plays the buyer into the hand of the merchant.

The old saying that the early bird gets the worm also is applicable to newspaper advertising. Now that the fall season is rapidly approaching the merchants that put up the strongest arguments to their prospective customers are going to get the business. Now is the time, Mr. Merchant, to start that fall advertising campaign. Don't wait and let the other fellow get ahead of you.

The philosopher of the Florida Times-Union is convinced that one reason why really happy homes are so comparatively scarce is that "the average girl knows more about the powder rag than she does about the dish rag."