

NOTICE TO TELEPHONE USERS

BEGINNING ON FRIDAY JUNE 20th. NO CONNECTION WILL BE GIVEN UNLESS YOU CALL BY NUMBER. WE ARE DOING THIS TRYING TO IMPROVE THE SERVICE FOR YOU. PLEASE DO NOT EMBARRASS THE OPERATORS BY CALLING WITHOUT THE NUMBER FOR WE WILL BE FORCED TO TREAT ALL ALIKE.

IF THERE IS ANYONE WHO HAS NOT RECEIVED OUR NEW DIRECTORY PLEASE NOTIFY US AND WE WILL GLADLY SEND YOU ONE.

Morris Telephone Co.

O. Reynolds, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor, tonight wired Elmer Long, of Durham, nominee, pledging him support in the general election. The telegram sent Mr. Long follows: "I congratulate you upon your victory in the primary of June 7 and assure you that you have my best wishes and my services in the campaign to follow. I shall do all possible to assist in bringing about the greatest Democratic majority yet registered in North Carolina, and I predict for you a successful and useful term as lieutenant-governor."

LAFOLLETTE READS HIS OPPORTUNITY IN DAWES

Believes Vice-Presidential Nominee Will Alienate Liberals and Labor.

Washington, June 13.—Any plans Senator Robert M. La Follette may have had prior to the Republican convention for running as an Independent for President have not been changed by the nomination of Coolidge and Dawes as the Republican ticket. On the contrary he regards the two nominees such outstanding examples of conservatism that he believes there is an urgent demand for the candidacy of a Progressive, to whom the liberal element of the party may turn.

The insurgent leader, they say, regards General Dawes, the vice-presidential nominee, as the very essence of conservatism, as reactionarism personified as a "labor-hater," and finally as a candidate who makes the Republican ticket wholly unattractive to the Progressive element of the west and middle west. In short, they add, La Follette is highly pleased, believing that for his purposes no better selection could have been made.

DAWES SELECTION WAS NOT SURPRISE

Chicago, June 13.—Nomination by the Republican party of General Charles G. Dawes, of "Hell and Maria" fame, as its choice to preside over the United States Senate with its complement of LaFollette-Brookhart men, did not come as a surprise to the General's friends here and many Republican leaders over the country.

Before Fred Upham, Illinois' new national committeeman, started for the Cleveland convention, where he resigned the national treasurer ship, it became known that Mr. Upham was personally for General Dawes.

General Dawes personally did not want the nomination, "but like a good soldier" his friends said today, he accepted it for the good of his party.

Too much poultry this year, prices not good, then wipe out the surplus by a cooperative carlot shipment. The State Division of Markets will be glad to advise you how it may be done.

SAVE NOW.

We doubt if it was ever more necessary to save than right NOW, and if you really want to save money on your purchases in Furniture it will surely pay you to shop around a little and get our prices before making your purchases. Best line of Undertaking supplies we have ever carried. E. D. Cheek & Co.

FARM FOR RENT

Food 6 or 8 horse farm, four miles from Roxboro on sand clay road, well improved soil, adapted for grain, tobacco and cotton. 4 tenant houses, 7 tobacco barns, 2 pack houses, 1 store house, 5 good meadows, fine orchard, near church and high school. Communicate with

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FRANKLIN SPRING MAGNESIA-LITHIA WATER.

TONIC — ALTERATIVE — APERIENT — DIURETIC.

A Natural Remedy that Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and all Diseases arising from Disordered Stomach or Bowels.

It cures Rheumatism, Gout, Torpid Liver, Menstrual Irregularities, Stone in the Bladder and Diabetes. It is highly beneficial in

Diseases of the Blood and Skin. The Water is Shipped Fresh from the Spring, Cunningham, N. C.

FRANKLIN MINERAL SPRING Semora, N. C.

URGES STATE RULE FOR THE UTILITIES

ATTORNEY GENERAL SEES Necessity TO BOTH PUBLIC AND INDUSTRY IN LOCAL SUPERVISION

By JAMES S. MANNING Attorney General of the State of North Carolina

State regulation of the public utilities is a comparatively new governmental function. And yet within eighteen years it has been adopted by forty-two States. There must be a reason. In round numbers the population of the United States has increased 40% in twenty years. In that time the demand for and use of street railway service has increased 166%; use of gas service has increased 207%; use of telephone service has increased 1000%; use of electric light and power service has increased 2300%. According to figures furnished by the North and South Carolina Public Utility Information Bureau.

These estimates appear to explain the almost universal adoption of regulation of the utilities. The organized community life of today—commercial, industrial and domestic—is built around these public utility services. As they function efficiently or inefficiently, so the community functions efficiently or inefficiently, and becomes attractive or unattractive to new enterprises and new population.

The utilities, therefore, having become so vital a part of the public life, the government in its various units has taken cognizance of them. Time was when utility service was regarded as strictly a private commodity. The system then was one of a utility and a municipality "horse-trading" or battling over the terms of contracts and each trying to get the better of the other. But utility service rapidly outgrew local limitations; electric and gas central station plants began serving many communities from one large system, often as many as 100 to 200; transportation lines became not only urban but interurban. A state-wide interest, therefore, rather than a local one immediately came into existence.

It was found that local politics, graft and local prejudices often entered into the settlement of utility matters with expert engineering advice, valuation, accounting, rates and service counting for but little, leaving the public helpless against either poor or inadequate service or unjust rates, to say nothing of blocking development and driving capital from the community.

The common sense of the American public soon discerned that because of the nature of the services of the utilities, State regulation and supervision were not only desirable but necessary. So that, since the creation of a full-fledged utility commission by Massachusetts in 1906, the States have rapidly fallen into line. The tendency during these years has been to extend the powers of these commissions and to increase their responsibilities to the public. One exception in this regard is noted in the recent action of the South Carolina Legislature curtailing the powers of its railroad commission. This is contrary to the trend in practically every State in the Union.

The public service commissions stand as arbiters between the public and the utilities. It is assumed that disputes will arise between municipalities and their utilities. The commissions, created by law, represent the government. They are courts of appeal where fact and argument may be presented and decision rendered. Such procedure fulfills the American principle of representative government.

The utilities, I am lead to believe, and by all means they should, invite public discussion of their policies, service and rates. Such discussions would tend to a better understanding between the public and the utilities.

State regulation of the utilities is not only desirable but necessary for the following reasons:

First, because utility service is a matter of such importance to our convenience, welfare and progress that the public has a right to provide for its complete adequacy and continuity.

Second, because utility service requires for its provision the investment of capital in such enormous proportions and the expenditure of such vast amounts as to warrant safeguards which only properly constituted government authority can afford.

Third, because utility service should be free from political discrimination and the influence of localities thus placing it on terms reasonable both to the public and to the utility.

Fourth, because wasteful competition is uneconomic and, therefore, a public injury.

Fifth, in order that the public service commissions of the States may be able justly and equitably to determine and decide controversies that may arise between the public utilities and the public, it is essential that these public service commissions be adequately provided with competent staffs of engineers and accountants to deal with the complex technical questions that constantly arise, and to make independent investigations to ascertain the facts upon which their decisions will depend.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

Haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.



correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

BREAKFAST DINNER OR SUPPER

Send us your orders. Everything in season —Vegetables and Fruits.

BLANKS -AND- MORRIS PHONE 25

PEACEFUL



OUR service gives an impression of peace and understanding, thus relieving the bereaved of all worry and responsibility. We carry out all instructions. We understand R. A. SPENCER & SON Funeral Directors Roxboro, N. C.

STEWART, COOK & CO. Undertakers.

We will open on June 1st our Undertaking establishment and will be prepared to care for your wants in this line.

Our manager, James S. Stewart, has had a long experience in this work and we cordially invite our colored friends to give us their business.

All kinds of repair work. We especially want to do any repair work needed on your furniture and bot-toming chairs. Stewart, Cook & Co. Reams Avenue, Roxboro, N. C.

Only for limited time \$11.95



The Famous **WILD CAT** Regular Swing-Out, hand-ejecting, Left-Hand Wheeler Revolver 32-20 or 38 Cal. 6 Shot. Juck as a flash, with great penetrating power and true marksmanship. Made of Bilbao blue steel, rifled barrel. With inspection plate and automatic hammer safety \$11.95. Every Gun-Brand New and Inspected. All guns shot Standard American Cartridges. SEND NO MONEY. Pay on delivery \$11.95 plus few cents to cover shipping expenses. Money back promptly if not satisfied. New York Importers Company, BSK 40, 200 Broadway, New York City.

Raiff's 10 - DAYS ONLY - 10 June Sale

Great Reduction On A Splendid Line Of LADIES AND MENS READY TO WEAR AND PIECE GOODS

It Will Pay You to Read These Prices.

2 1/2 yds. wide, unbleached sheeting 50c

2 1/2 yds. wide, white, good quality sheeting 58c

Aluminum ware 69c

\$13.00 and \$15.00 dresses \$9.95

Dresses up to \$18.00 \$14.95

\$35.00 coats \$17.50

\$25.00 coats \$12.50

Dresses up to \$27.50 \$19.75

Voile dresses, nice quality \$3.95

\$7.50 linen dresses \$5.48

Voile up to 45c 35c

Voiles up to 65c 50c

36 inch Everfast suiting 39c

40 inch dotted swisses 50c

36 inch dotted swiss 29c

36 inch stripe satinet, dandy for underwear, sale price 48c

\$1.00 and \$1.25 silks 85c

40 inch silk Rashnahaia crepe \$3.50 quality, sale price \$2.69

Flat Canton crepe, black and white, \$3.50 quality, sale price \$2.69

Silk shirting 95c

Bungalow aprons 75c

Dress linen sponged and shrunk, \$1.00 quality, sale price 89c

Millinery at a great reduction. Boys Kaki pants 75c

2 yds. wide floor oil cloth \$1.19

Grass rugs 89c

39 inch white cloth 12 1/2c

36 inch bleaching 18c

27 inch tissue voile 12 1/2c

1 lot of Chambray and apron goods 10c

Curtain goods 10c

Turkish towels 10c

Turkish towels 25c

Hospital counterpanes \$1.98

2 1/2 lb. quilt goods 69c

Mens work shirts 85c

Work pants \$1.48

Sunday pants \$1.48

EXTRA

Sample straw hats up to \$5.00 quality, sale price 98c and \$1.48

English Broadcloth shirts, \$3.50 quality, sale price \$2.69

Many of other things are greatly reduced.

LOCAL PAPER CAN SAVE BUSINESS OF THE SMALL TOWN

By Ole Buck, Field Manager, Nebraska Press Association.

A common remark nowadays is that the big towns are swallowing the little ones, that the automobiles and good roads are taking all the business to the big towns, that soon there will be nothing left of the small towns but a depot, a grain elevator, a post office, a garage, and one or two little stores.

Fred Anderson, founder of the Anderson Department store, in Cozad, Neb., has proved that this is not necessarily true. Cozad is a town of 1,800 population, located near two larger towns. Fred Anderson started in business there with a capital of \$3,000, \$2,200 of it borrowed. That was in 1906. He started in a little frame building. Last year he did a business of \$300,000 and his store now contains 3,700 square feet of space.

The first ten years he did little or no advertising and just dragged along. Then he started advertising in the local paper. He has been at it every year and his business has grown steadily to its present proportions. He gives all the credit to advertising. Last year he spent 1 1/2 per cent of his income for advertising. He says he could afford to spend twice that much.

He has a duplicating machine and does lots of direct-by-mail advertising and he improves any and every opportunity for keeping his store before the public. But space in the local paper is his chief reliance. He never uses less than a page and, sometimes, several pages in the same issue. He says he has bought the local paper many times but never got title to it. But he doesn't want title because it serves him so well as it is.

The Rosenbaum store in Harvard, Neb., another 1,300 town, is an example of what can be done by giving the public what it wants and doing enough advertising to make the facts known. Harvard is within easy driving distance of four or five larger towns, one of 60,000, one or two of 12,000 or more, and others much larger than it is, but this store draws trade for 50 miles or more.

These stores have proved that it is just as easy to follow the good roads in a Ford to a small town as a large one, provided the small town goes after the business. Mr. Anderson says that what they have done anyone can do by following the same methods. He says a merchant is justified in spending as high as 6 per cent of his income for advertising while he is starting. But no small town will ever get any place by bemoaning the fact that all the business is going to the big towns and then doing nothing to prevent it. And no country town editor will help the situation any by printing editorials and news items encouraging such a belief.

FROM ALLENSVILLE

Mr. H. T. Clayton is putting a corn mill at Allensville. This will be a great convenience to this community.

Richard, Mrs. Richard and part of the little Richards paid a visit to Burlington Sunday the 15th. We had a most enjoyable day, meeting kin and friends. Richard's brother has bought a store at Burlington and is about moving there to live. This town, like Roxboro, is building up remarkably fast and if we are to judge by the churches as to its morality Burlington is a good town to live in, for I think we passed six inside the corporate limits, with cars parked

near them which would indicate that worship was going on in all of them. The Baptist seemed to own the finest church in the town, but all looked good to a man like Richard that had never seen much.

The crops along the road are awfully late and common looking, with more tobacco it seems than anything else planted, but the farmers seem very optimistic and cheerful and Richard hopes with all of his heart that they may be successful to a degree beyond their expectations.

The road is now most excellent to Burlington with exception of a piece in what those people up there say is in Orange county. This is very bad, made Richard think of one piece of road below Allensville connecting us with Granville. Both of these pieces of road should be looked after at an early date so as to connect us with those other counties.—Poor Richard.

SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATURE WILL MEET ON AUGUST 7.

Backed by the unanimous consent of the Council of State, Governor Cameron Morrison announced yesterday that he will summon the General Assembly into extraordinary session beginning August 7 to consider preparations for submission to the people in the November election, machinery by which the State may encourage or engage in water transportation as a blow for freight-rate justice for North Carolina.

Those who had anticipated stubborn resistance on the part of any member of the Council of State to the Governor's proposal recently amended so that the action of the General Assembly in the creation of a port commission and the clothing of it with functioning power must be submitted to the electorate before it is effective, were disappointed. The members of the Council voted solidly with the Governor.

No formal call was issued by the Governor yesterday. The text of the call, he stated, he will frame within a day or two. While the water transportation matter is of supreme interest to the Governor, the question as to whether or not this would constitute an adequate emergency under the law for a special session has been met with the suggestion that both of the constitutional amendments which will be submitted to the people in November need amending and either might supply a needed buttress to an emergency if not constituting one in itself.

JUDGE CONNOR AND M. V. BARNHILL TENDERED PLACES.

Raleigh, N. C., June 16.—Governor Cameron Morrison tonight tendered Judge George W. Connor of the superior court appointment as associate justice of the state supreme court to succeed Justice W. A. Hoke, recently elevated to the chief justiceship.

At the same time the governor tendered to M. V. Barnhill of Rocky Mount, the position as superior court judge of the second circuit, the position now held by Judge Connor is a native of Wilson, N. C.

Wilson, N. C., June 16.—Judge George W. Connor, of the superior court, tonight received and accepted an appointment from Governor Morrison to be associate justice of the supreme court. Associate Justice Connor succeeds Walter A. Hoke, recently elevated to the chief justiceship.

REYNOLDS CONCEDES DEFEAT IN PRIMARY

Asheville, N. C., June 15.—Robert