

The Security Life and Annuity Company

MUTUAL, LEGAL RESERVE. GUARANTY CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

Home Office: GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Is issuing more paid-in business than any other company—writing only ordinary business—in North Carolina ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST . . .

\$341,000.00

Of new paid-in business in North Carolina. Twenty-two of the Forty-one Companies writing business in North Carolina issued less than this in North Carolina during the whole of 1904

This makes new paid-in business in North Carolina written by the SECURITY LIFE AND ANNUITY CO. since January 1st, 1905, OVER

\$2,000,000.00

Only one of the entire Forty-one Companies wrote this much business in North Carolina during the whole year of 1904:

OUR AGENCY FORCE IS THE BEST TRAINED FORCE IN THE STATE AND WE ARE CONSTANTLY ADDING TO IT MEN OF CHARACTER, EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY

On account of the remarkable success of THE SECURITY LIFE AND ANNUITY COMPANY two other life companies have been organized in Greensboro and are in successful operation. Another has been organized at Charlotte, and one is being organized at Fayetteville. We thank the people of the State for their hearty support and bespeak for all well organized home companies a most liberal patronage. It is folly for us to ship our money out of the State for insurance when the same contracts can be bought at home for 25 per cent. less. Buy your insurance at home where the purchasing power of your dollar is greatest. 75 cents at 4 per cent. compound interest will accomplish the same in life insurance as \$1.00 at 3 per cent. THE SECURITY LIFE AND ANNUITY COMPANY is safe, economical and progressive. It is the first Greensboro life insurance company. It is the only MUTUAL Legal Reserve North Carolina Company. It is the only company doing business in North Carolina that has a Guaranty Fund of \$100,000.00 deposited with the Insurance Commissioner, and in addition thereto registers all policies and keeps the full Legal Reserve invested according to law and deposited with the Insurance Commissioner.

TRUSTEES:

P. H. Haynes, J. W. Scott, W. A. Blair, J. P. Turner, Lee H. Battle, J. Van Lindley, P. H. Hanes, Jr. W. S. Thompson, Geo. A. Grimsley.

J. Van Lindley, President. Geo. A. Grimsley, Secretary

NORFOLK'S HORSE SHOW.

THE PURSES AGGREGATE \$8,000.

Norfolk Horse Show Association will give its second annual horse show in the Coliseum at Norfolk October 17 to 21—Forty Classes of Races, the Total Purses Being \$8,000 More Than Was Awarded at Last Year's Show—Promoters Are Enthusiastic—Prospect for Great Event—List of the Races and Prizes. Special to The Observer.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 16.—The Norfolk Horse Show Association issued today an attractive printed premium list for its second annual horse show at the Norfolk Coliseum, October 17 to 21. There are 40 classes and the purses aggregate \$8,000 more than the total cash prizes awarded at the last show. By classes, the purses are larger than those offered for any other Virginia horse show and several special purses for records will prove attractive to many owners of high-bred horses. President C. O. Wrenn, Vice President Harry B. Goodridge and Manager C. W. Smith, the three men upon whom rests the principal responsibility for the success of the event, are enthusiastic over the prospect for a memorable show, in view of the excellent card that has been arranged for each of the night performances and the one matinee.

Following is the list of classes, with the first, second, third and fourth prizes offered in each:

Local classes—Roadsters, mare or gelding, three years and over, owned by resident of Norfolk, Princess Anne or Warwick counties, shown to wagon, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Horse and runabout, owned by resident of Virginia, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Roadsters, standard and non-standard, mare or gelding, three years and over, owned by resident of Norfolk, Princess Anne and Warwick counties, shown to wagon, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Horse and runabout, owned by resident of Virginia, open only to mares or geldings, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Combination saddle and harness horses, owned by resident of Virginia, shown first to vehicle and then under saddle, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Combination saddle and harness horses, open to all, to be shown to vehicle, then unharnessed and shown under saddle, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

before appropriate vehicle, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Horse and runabout, open to all, horse 14 hands 3 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 3 inches, able to go good pace, horse must stand without being held, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Pony in harness, not exceeding 14 hands 1 inch, entrance fee \$3-\$50, \$25, \$15, ribbon.

Pony in harness not exceeding 13 hands, driven by child under 15 years, entrance fee \$3-\$50, \$25, \$15, ribbon.

Pony under saddle, not exceeding 14 hands 1 inch, ridden by child under 15 years, entrance fee \$3-\$50, \$25, \$15, ribbon.

Saddle horse any age and height, never won a blue ribbon prior to 1905, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Saddle horse under 15 hands 2 inches, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Saddle horse 15 hands and 2 inches and over, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

Champion class—open to all horses having taken a first prize in saddle horse classes at this or any other recognized show, \$100, reserve, ribbon.

Pair of hunters, ridden over regular jumps abreast, \$100, \$50, \$25, ribbon.

A MISPLACED MONUMENT.

Interesting Story of a Man in Greenville, S. C., Who Had a Monument Built to Perpetuate His Name, Which He Left Off the Monument So It Would be Conspicuous by Its Absence.

Richmond News-Leader.

Planning elaborately for the hereafter is not a profitable process all ways and the most careful preparation miscarries occasionally. In the piedmont section of South Carolina a very fine monument is straggling around unused and the man who designed it for his own everlasting glorification lies in an unmarked and unknown grave some hundreds of miles away.

The man was a good old Irishman named Roddy, erratic and peculiar but enterprising in a small way. He acquired some property and set up a bathing establishment in Greenville, S. C., from which he derived a little surplus. He was very intent on being remembered and therefore invested practically all his cash savings in a monument. He sent over to Scotland and bought a large stone from a quarry there. He knew the peculiarities of the material but nobody else in this country did. He had a monument for himself hewed from this stone, bought a lot in the local cemetery, had the monument placed and spent many hours admiring the outfit and possibly trying to imagine how people would discuss it in years to come. With subtle craft, he had prepared for it these inscriptions:

"My name, my country, what is that to thee?"

"What whether high or low my pedigree?"

"Perhaps I have surpassed some other men."

"Thou knowest its use; it holds, no matter whom."

could sell it to some ambitious survivor of an eminent citizen. Then it was discovered, however, that the peculiarity of the stone was that it hardens steadily with age and exposure. No chisel could make a scratch on it. Consequently it stands literally as dead stock in a tombstone factory, offering no hope of profit and continual aggravation to the unhappy owner. Mr. Roddy has the peculiar experience of having his body in one place, his own personal and selected grave in another and his monument in a third place. There is a certain grim foretelling of the results of his own planning in part of the inscription he selected. The monument is a monument to nothing but the futility of human schemes, the vanity of all vanity and the hopelessness of the hope of being remembered very long in this world after we have departed hence for the next.

BOWL BIG AS WASHTUB.

Greatest Piece of Cut Glass Ever Blown in World—It Took Six Months of Labor and is Worth Over \$3,000—This is a Monument to the Skill of the American Workman.

Louisville Evening Post.

In the window of a great jewelry house in New York there has been on exhibition for some weeks a cut-glass punch bowl valued at \$3,000. It is the largest cut-glass bowl in the world, having a circumference of seven feet one inch and a diameter of twenty-seven inches, three inches more than any other bowl ever successfully cut.

This magnificent specimen of handcraft has attracted the attention of the world of arts and crafts to the advance made by American workmen in an art in which, until a few years ago, Europeans excelled.

The bowl was cut in Brooklyn, the cutter's name being John S. Earl, and it represents 210 days' labor in the cutting by Mr. Earl and two assistants. To cut such a large piece was a great triumph, but the greatest credit of all in the production of the bowl is due New England workmen, who made the "blank" on which the cutter worked.

Given a large blank, any skillful cutter can produce a large piece of cut glass. The test, so far as size goes, lies in the ability of glassblowers to produce the blank. Glass works where very large blanks of high grade can be produced are rare, but one that produces more high-grade blanks of large size than any other in the country, if not in the world, is that from which the blank for this great bowl came, the Union Glass Works in Somerville.

FAMOUS WORK IN SOMERVILLE.

Glasscutters in all parts of the country send to the Somerville works for blanks. The works have been in existence more than half a century and have outlived all the other glass works in New England, prospering while the glass trade died out around them.

for the great punch bowl, the managers of the works consulted their head gaffer—a gaffer in glass-blowing works is a head man, an overseer, the word being an old English dialect corruption of grandfather—and the head gaffer, W. F. Doran, who has been in the works since his youth, said he thought the firm could turn out a twenty-seven inch bowl if anybody could.

Previously the largest bowl produced had been twenty-four inches. Beyond that size the difficulty of production increases at a ratio quite out of proportion to the three extra inches desired.

PRODUCING THE GREAT BLANK.

For the production of the great blank every condition in the works had to be right. The mixture of white sand, red lead, saltpeter and other ingredients used as the base of glass had to be compounded to secure the greatest purity, with utter absence of coloring. The heat in the melting furnaces had to be just so, for the same reason. Then the workmen who were to be trusted with the task of producing the bowl must be confident.

It may be stated that there is no trade in which a man can less afford to be nervous than in that of a glassblower.

In the Union Works, as in all glassworks, the men work in gangs, or "shops," with a gaffer or overseer at the head of each shop.

The work of producing the record-breaking blank was entrusted to the shop of Gaffer John Lofquist, who stands with the elect among the glassblowers, and has the strength and endurance necessary to manipulate large masses of molten glass.

Lofquist was assisted in fashioning the bowl by three men of his shop, called gatherers and servitors, who gathered the molten glass.

The process of making the bowl began with thrusting a long, heavy blowpipe of iron, enlarged to a blunt end, into the molten metal in the pot. The glass at once adhered to the pipe and by manipulation about 150 pounds of glass were gathered on the end of the pipe before it was withdrawn from the furnace. This white-hot mass was lifted on the end of the five-foot pipe to a rack or frame, which the servitors use for the support while manipulating the pipe.

Here the mass of soft glass, while slowly cooling, was shaped into a kind of ball, by means of simple wooden instruments. A strong breath through the pipe from time to time expanded the ball from the center and the bowl was begun.

that of the ball itself. Thus the great spread of the bowl was obtained.

Throughout the three hours required for the shaping of the bowl the mass was never still, nor allowed to cool. At its greatest temperature, when gathered, the glass was white hot. When fashioned the bowl was rose pink and from that, as it cooled, its hue became crystalline, like limpid water.

HOW BOWL WAS SHAPED.

When fully shaped the bowl was broken from the rod to which it had been attached at the bottom and was put in a kiln to temper under careful graduated heat.

Up to this time it had not been touched by a single hand.

The work of manipulating such a great piece of glass is very fatiguing, as its weight is increased to the manipulator by the leverage of the pipe or rod on which it is handled.

The gaffer must work with the greatest precision, yet with rapidity, for if he makes a mistake it cannot be rectified. His eye is his only guide in shaping the bowl, which must be true, or the blank will not serve. If there is a flaw in the work the blank will also be rejected—in fact, there are many obstacles in the way of perfect work.

After the bowl was successfully blown a pedestal was fashioned for it in which sixty-five pounds of glass was used.

As cut, the bowl and pedestal weighed about 150 pounds. The bowl is 14 inches high and the pedestal 16 1/2 inches, with a diameter at the base of 20 inches. The capacity of the bowl is thirty gallons, or, to use a commonplace comparison, about that of a good-sized washtub.

An Esquiste Story.

weak voice. "Help me and heaven will reward you."

"Come hither, I will help thee upon my horse, and will take thee to my tent and care for thee."

"Alas! I cannot rise," said the assumed beggar. "I have no strength left."

Daher, touched with pity at such suffering, dismounted and quickly led his horse to the spot where the beggar lay. With great difficulty he at last succeeded in lifting him up from the ground and in placing him in the saddle. But what now so astonished the generous chief? Why stands he so agast? He appears like one who has been struck dumb.

The trick was exposed.

No sooner was the seeming beggar fairly seated in the saddle than he gathered up the reins, and pressing his heels in to the horse's side, the high-spirited animal sprang away with his new rider. As he did so the thief shouted:

"It is I—Daher. I have got the noble horse at last!"

Naber called him to stop and listen. Certain of not being successfully pursued, Daher halted and turned about out of reach of Naber's spear.

"You have taken my horse," said the chief. "Since heaven has written it I wish you joy of him, but I conjure you never to tell any one how you obtained him."

"And why not?" said Daher. "Because," said the generous Arab, "another man might be really ill, and men would fear to help him. You would be the cause of many refusing to perform an act of charity for fear of being duped as I have been."

Struck with shame at these words, Daher was silent for a moment; then, springing from the horse, he returned him to his owner, embracing him.

The rival chiefs were ever afterwards strong and devoted friends.

LAW CLASS ORGANIZES.

Wake Forest Law Students Elect Officers and Institute a Moot Court. Special to The Observer.

Wake Forest College, Sept. 16.—The law class met this week and elected officers for the year. They are as follows: President, John E. Vernon, Jr., of Person county; vice president, John M. Ploot, of Halifax county; secretary, A. K. Powers, of Pender county; treasurer, E. M. Hairfield, of Henry; Va.; historian, Marion F. Hatcher, of Forsyth county; prophet, B. T. Holding, of Wake county, and poet, W. O. Johnson, of Robeson county. The class also organized a moot court for the fall term, and elected E. W. Timberlake, of Wake county, judge; Marion Hatcher, of soldier; B. T. Holding, sheriff; Julian W. Bunn, of Wake county, clerk; and a case committee, consisting of B. T. Holding, E. M. Hairfield and J. W. Hall, of Yadkin county.

Miss Julia Passmore, of Carey, has arrived to take charge, as principal, of the Wake Forest graded school. She will be assisted by Miss Marie Lankford, who will have charge of the primary department.

Nora was received here Thursday of the serious illness of Mr. Robert Royall, of Wilmington, a son of Prof. and Mrs. William B. Royall. Mrs. Royall left immediately to be with her son.

The enrollment of students has passed the 500 mark and still moves on.

Colds cause congestion and costiveness. Fluids which should pass through the bowels and kidneys are secreted by the nose and throat. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure. 25 cents. B. H. Jordan & Company.