J. D. KERNODLE, Editor. SI.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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The editor will not be responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

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GRAHAM, N. C., Jan. 18, 1917.

Inauguration of Bickett.

Last Thursday in the presence o Carolina. Following the taking of the cath of office he delivered his inaugural address. He made a most New York City, on "Social Hy favorable impression, and, without giene.' exception, so far as seen, the papers of the State have spoken in very union mass-meeting will be held insure adequate transportation for our high terms of it. Some say it is the best ever delivered by an in-coming ference on the "Care of the De-Governor. He is a most pleasing pendent Child" with Mr M. L. and lucid speaker, and that our Kester of Thomasville, presiding. readers may read for themselves what he said, we are printing his constitution of Dr. Alexander Johnson and Mr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick. On Tuesaddress in full this week. It makes might interesting reading and from the ference on "Current Examples of a reading of it one will find that he Social Progress" with Dr. Clarence religiously abstains from calling the noon's se-sion will be the confername of any political party.

The Hero of Manila Dead.

Admiral George Dewey died in noon. On Wednesday before he was in his office at work. He was in his 80th year. Only two other Americans—Farragut and Porter—have Woman," also of Dr. W. F. held the rank of Admiral of the Snow of New York on "Social American Navy, the rank being created by special act of Congress. Admiral Dewey won enduring fame at Manila Bay on May 1st, 1998. His whole life has been full of honorable achievement. He will be burried in Arlington National Ceme

It looks like the District of Columbia and the city of Washington will have rigid prohibition after the first of next November. Such a bill has already been passed by the Senate and it promises to pass the House also. It would be a seemly thing to do to make of the capital city of the pation the most decent and orderly place in the bounds of the govern-

The prospect for peace in Europe looks a long way off, notwithstanding much has been said about i lately and the passing of notes.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan spoke in Raleigh Monday afternoon under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon

PNEUMONIA SEASON AT HAND

State Board of Health Advises Every Precaution.

Board Health Bulletin.

"Pneumonia as a cause of death rhedmonia as a cause of death is about a top notcher," says the State Board of Health, "as it ranks third and is outclassed only by tuberculosis and organic heart and we are now in the midst of on. During the winter

from any cause increases susceptherefore it is all import-

high as possible.

"Resistance is lowered by overeating, lack of exercise, lack of moval is asked for. fresh air to live, sleep and work in, lack of regular sleep and relaxation, and irregular living habits. Excesses of all kinds decrease resistance and predispose to pneumonia, Excessive heat, worry, fatigue and undue exposure to cold are factors predisposing to pneumonia. Alcohol has been called by the United States Public Health Service 'the handmaiden of pneumonia.'

Crashes into sour bile, making you sick and you loose a day's work. to cold are factors predis-

"It is a well established fact that pneumonia is a germ disease.
Peoplesick with pneumonia should
not be visited for two reasons:
Their chances for recovering will be better without visitors, and the chances for the spread of the dis-case will be reduced."

Their chances for recovering will be better without visitors, and the chances for the spread of the disease will be reduced."

In the United States Supreme Court Monday began the hearing to determine possession of the German prize ship, Appam, and her cargo, held at Newport News, X. After capture by the German raider, Moewe, a year ago, the ship was taken by a prize grew on a cross-Atlantic dash of 3,000 miles to Hampton Roads. The former British owners are now claiming the prize for alleged violation of American neutrality laws.

SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE.

ent- Mass-Meeting Sunday Afternoon.

The program for the Fifth Annual Session of the North Carolina Social Service Conference which meets in Raleigh, January 21-24, is now complete and from the as follows: printer. . The program shows the Gentlemen of the General Assembly: conference to be a series of inspiriting addresses and instructive conferences that will deal with the economic, social, civic, and moral conditions of the State and with the problems pertaining to the bettering of those conditions. Among the prominent out-of-State speakers on this occasion are Miss Kate Barnard of Oklahoma on the subject: Last Thursday in the presence of Locked Doors; Dr. Alexander Johnson of Philadelphia; Mr. Edwas inaugurated Governor of North ward A. Fitzpatrick of Madison, ment," and Dr. W. F. Snow of

On Sunday at 3:30 o'clock a ence on "Problems of State, County and Municipal Welfare in Carolina" with Dr. W. L. North Poteat of Wake Forest, presiding Admiral George Dewey died in Tuesday night will be the address Washington at 5:56 Tuesday after of Mr. A. W. McAlister of Greens boro on "The Need for a State Board of Public Welfare" and of Dr. A. A. McGeachy of Charlotte on "The Case of the Man with the

> Hygiene."
> Wednesday morning's session will be a conference on "Or ized Womanhood and Social fare in North Carolina" with Mrs Γ. W. Lingle of Davidson, presiding, and the Wednesday afternoon ession will be the conference on 'Race Betterment' with Dr. C. B. McNairy of Kinston, presiding.

U. S. Cotton Mills Use Less Cotton in Dec., 1916.

Washington, Jan. 15.-Cotton, exclusive of linters, consumed during December, amounted to 536,587 running bales, and for the five months ending December 31, 2,763,962 bales, the Bureau announced today.

In the previous year 555,005 bales were consumed during Deember, and 2,533,640 bales durng the five months. Cotton on hand December 31 in

consuming establishments was 2,-62,960 bales, compared with 1,-353,046 in 1915, and in public storage and at compressess 4,065,-178 bales, compared with 5,195,-

Spindles active during Decemnumbered 32,864,474, com-ed with 31,745,772 the prepared ious December.

hamberlain's Cough Remedy Most

"I have taken a great many bot-tles of Chamberlain's Cough Reme-dy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effectual for a hacking cough and for colds. Af-ter taking it a cough always dis-appears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley (G. Obtainable every one appears," writes J. R. Moore, Los Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywier

Rev. Dr. C. B. Waller, for fiv. ears pastor of the First Baptist church of Asheville, has accepted call to the White Temple, at Portland, Ore., at \$5,000 a year.

rouse and causes about ten per cent. of all deaths.

"One of the most predisposing causes of pneumonia is the presence of other diseases, especially those diseases producing a debilitating effect. Such diseases might be mentioned as colds, grippe bronchitis.

bronchitis, and other respiratory in office" and "incompetency diseases. Deb'lity developing neglect and violation of law in the administration of his office during the year 1916 and a portion of the ant that all functions of the body year 1917" have been filed by the be kept in good working order city club with Governor Whitman and that resistance be kept as against Edward Swann, district high as possible.

A Sluggish Liver

Calomel salivates! It's mercury, Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes in contact with sour bile it crashes into it causing griping and

Many Prominent Speakers to Be Pres- GOV. T. W. BICKETT'S **INAUGURAL ADDRESS**

Raieigh.—Thomas Walter Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, delivered his maugural address to the Assembly

I have no genius for destruction Sense and poetry agree that a man must follow his natural bent. It re-sults that the activities of this administration must be exerted along constructive lines. If there be a man in North Carolina who desires to drain a swamp or terrace a hillside; if there be a farmer who is struggling to escape from the crop lien's deadly clutch: if there be a tenant who hun "Behind gers for a vine and fig tree he may Alexander call his own, I want all such to know ; Mr. Ed. that the Governor of the State will count it honor and joy to rise up at midnight and lend a helping hand.

If there be man or combination of nen who want to build factories that will multiply the value of our raw products; to harness our streams and re-deem the sad waste of the waters; to construct or equip railroads that will growing commerce; to form or main-tain insurance companies that will keep at home the Niagara of gold that has been flowing out of the State I want these men to feel that the State recognizes their wisdom and their worth, and places no discount on their patriotism.

If there be physicians whom with that divine self forgetfulness that is the birthmark of their calling, are willing to trace disease to its mos life in the very stronghold of death want them to know that the Stat sees a new salvation in their sacrificial labors, and stands ready to clothe them with all needful authority, and place an unlimited armamentarium at their command.

ital, learning and art, and the life and making every acre and every streatevery human and every mechanical unit in the Commonwealth be and do its level best.

I doubt not that with the wheat will spring up the tares, and to some successor of mine who glories in cremation, I shall bequeath the joy of gathering the tares into bundles and adults, at prime cost. The teacher in burning them in unquechable fire. To me the call is definite and despotic, to toil and tire not that all the fields

Such are my hopes and high re-solves. But in civic life aspirations and ideals are without value save as they inspire measures that make for the common good. Living problems confront us. Ills that hurt require remedies that heal. The hour calls for action and "Faith without works

The Transaition of a Tenant Into a Landlord

The first and dearest work of this administration will be a supreme effort to translate the tenants of the State into landlords. Here and now, in the presence of God and these witnesses, I consecrate myself, and all the power and prestige of my office to this endeavor. I shall neither rest-nor permit the State to rest, until every honest, industrious and frugal man who tills the soil, has a decent chance to own it. I am driven to this indertaking by the tyranny of a conviction that such a work is essential not alone to the wholesome develop-ment, but to the enduring safety of the State. That wizard of the northwest, James J. Hill, once said, "Land without population is a wilder-ness, population without land is a mob." Today eighty-four per cent of the people of Mexico are without and and riots and revolutions result as the sparks fly upward. There can be no government for the many while the lands belong to the few, for the

conservative, and at the same time most militant force in our civilization. le is a lover of peace, a pioneer in n in battle man who tills it, is the best plantbed in the world in which to grow a patriot. Such a condition brings wealth to the soil, and health to the souls of men. On such a farm it is possible to produce anything from two packs of potatoes is the such a condition of the soil.

empt from taxation notes and mortgages given in good faith for the purhase price of a home, in an amount
not exceeding \$3,000.00, and running
not more than twenty years. Such an
exemption would bring the necessary
man who desires to own his own
and the girls should be trained as
faithfully in the science of the kitchnot more than twenty years. Such an
exemption would bring the necessary
prepare a well-balanced meal out of
money to every honest and industrious
the food that is produced on the averman who desires to own his own
age farm, ought to be taught to every
girl in every school i nthe State. To

father. Today the average tax on solvent credits in the town is \$2.40 on the \$100.00. The income fixed by law is \$6.00, leaving to the widows and orphans only \$3.60. None but widows and orphans, and a few ultrahonest men pay this confiscatory tax.

It is the essence of tyrrany imposed upon the most innocent and helpless class of our citizens, and cannot be defended in any forum of common justice or common sense. The proposed amendment would open a new door of hope to the tenants, and the women and children would rise up and call axiness and extravagance, and punus blessed. Such a law would be in the sense of a system that rewards laxiness and extravagance, and punus blessed. Such a law would be in the sindustry and economy. The man line with the Federal Farm Loan Act, which exempts from taxation of every kind notes and mortgages given to the land banks, and worthy tenants would have extended to them both State and Federal aid in their efforts to better their condition.

To be of permanent value to the

THOMAS W. BICKETT



Governor of North Carolina

cal College, and the State Superinte and no warrant should issue for the salary of any teacher save upon cer tificate that the prescribed course in agriculture had been fully and faith

him the great and simple truths abou humus, seed selection, deep plowing, rotation of crops. The Ten Command-ments of Agriculture laid down by Dr. S. A. Knapp, ought to be written in letters of gold, framed and hung of the walls of every school room. The pupils should be required to commit these commandments to memory, re cite them in concert every day until they become a part and parcel of the intellectual and moral constitution of the country boy, so that he would be as greatly shocked to see his neighbor violating the commendment. seed of the best variety intelligetnly would to see him violate the com

mand, "Thou shalt not steal." The Model Acre. As a part of this eternal drilling in the fundamentals of good farming, there should eb cultivated a model acre in connection with every rural school. This acre ought to be the blackboard on which should be demonstrated the theories taught in class. I believe that in every district can be found patriot who would grant or lease fo a nominal sum, from one to five acres of land for the use of the public history of the world teaches that the men who own the land will rule it.

The homesteader is the most condemonstration work now done by on demonstration work now done by the State and Federal Governme and all the people in the district would benefit thereby. Various ways for cultivating the land could be devised,

us to employ allwise and just meas- are theories only, and are not adapted us to employ allwise and just measure theories only, and are not acapted ures to get our lands into the hands to the actual conditions of farming in of the many, and forestall that most the district then it would be worth destructive of all monopolies, the much to the people to have this made monopoly of the soil.

To that end I carnestly urgs a concome not only the agricultural but. stitutional amendment granting to the social center of the district, and General Assembly the power to exempt from taxation notes and most.

man who desires to own his own agent on the representation of the severy home. It would mean a premium of girl in every school i nthe State. To 46 per cent on the income from such this end the General Assembly should a loan, and the money lender tempted by all means take steps to multiply a loan, and the money lender tempted by all means take steps to multiply by this premium, would seek out the number of home demonstration worthy tenants and encourage them to climb to a higher fevel by becoming The blessings of the fireless cooker owners of the soil.

Such a law wild be a two-fold be brought to the attention of every household, an devery woman ought to be given an opportunity to know how to savings left them by husband and father. Today the average tax on

tables for winter use, and thereby con-serve the family health and the fam-ily wealth.

A Crusade Against the Crop Lien.
The crop lien is the boll weevil of North Carolina. It is "the pestilence that walketh in darkness." It is "the destruction that wasteth at noon day." How a man can carry a crop lien and escape both the poor house and the pehtentiary "passeth all understand-teg."

The merchant is no more to blame laxiness and extravagance, and pun-lashes industry and economy. The man who pays at all pays twice, for him-self and for his neighbor who does not pay. The moment this ceases to be true the tome merchant goes into bankruptcy. Time prices are not fixed with reference to a reasonable profit on the article sold, but are based The Regeneration of the Soil. upon a speculation as to how many customers will fail to pay up. There is in the system more of the elements

and pastures.

If I were the Czar of North Caro

lina instead of the Governor, I would

issue an edict declaring that from and

after five years from date any man who imported into North Carolina any

corn or meal, wheat or flour, beef or should be forthwith hanged

orldled and made to do its duty. Noth

be installed in thousands of country

ommend that the State Highway Com-

nission be provided with a force of aydraulic and electric engineers,

to install water and lights in

ody's particular

I fully recognize the evil, but I am not persuaded that a statute making it not persuaded that a statute making it unlawful to give a mortgage on a grow-ing crop is the appropriate remedy. Such a statute might prove a "beau-tiful operation," but I fear that many of the patients would die on the ta-ble. Under this treatment instead of lifting a worthy tenant to the place of a landlord, we might reduce him to the position of an hireling. The man who gives a crop lien is a prisoner, of this there can be no doubt. But in-stead of burning the jail down over the prisoner's head would it not be a saner and safer course to give him a chance to break out? 1. The one sure way to kill a crop lien is to starve it to death. And the sure way for a farmer to starve a crop lien is to feed himself. Bread, bacon and buttermilk, all produced on the farm, are as fatal to a crop lien as quinine is to malaria. This treatment eaches the cause of the disease; all thers deal simply with its effects. We need to hammer home the ever-lasting truth that for the farmer there is no way to financial independence save through full cribs, smokehouse

bacon, should be forthwith manged without trial by jury, and without benefit of clergy. Of course, in the beginning, I would be denounced as an infamous tyrant, but after the law had been in effect for ten years the richest state in the Union would build conversion of the tenant into a land ord must be followed by a constant regeneration of the soil. To insure verlasting life not only a man, bu the dust from which he sprang, "Must be born again." There can be no enduring prosperity for the men who till the land until the basic prinedeemer of my people. ciples of good farming are universally anderstood and universally applied. The defect in our agricultural development is that it has been "in spots." Under the present system the spots." Under the present system the people who are in the sorest need of instruction are the very last to receive it. It is my purpose to make every rural school a farm life school. ze these unions, and although the aw has been on the books for sever a simple manual of good farming, ap dicable to actual North Carolina con ditions, should be prepared by the Commission of Agriculture, the Presi dent of the Agricultural and Mechani ions to the people and assist in their organization. • • • • every rural school should be require ing adds more to the comfort and the Realth of the home than running wato study the book and pass an exam nation upon it. It should be made ter. At comparatively small expense nart of every public school course running water and electric lights car

homes. To encourage the use of the water and the power it carries, I recfully taught. Every country boy who can spell ought to have hammered into examine water powers and submit plans and specifications to citizens who their homes. Expert knowledge is required to pass on these propositions, and our people ought to be protected from those whose only interest is that they have something to sell. Rural Telephones.

Every farm home should have stelephone in it. It makes for safety. economy and the enrichment of the

social life of the community. It brings a community close together, and keeps it in contact with the big currents of life. Rural telephone systems can be installed at a low cost. Union County affords an example of what can be done in this respect. But here again expert knowledge is necessary. noters and speculators sometimes take advantage of the desire of a country community for a telephone service to victimize the people. The State Highway Commission should be required to furnish to any rural community desiring to establish a telephone service, plans and specifications show-

ing the reasonable cost of the construction and maintenance of such a system. The School House the Social Center. liness. Thousands of boys and girls are literally driven from country life ecause of lack of wholesome diverday, today and forever. By making the schoolhouse the social as well as the educational center of the district much of this monotony can be relief. of potatoes to the hill, to a President of the United States. Every consideration of progress and of safety urges dividends on the school farm. If they of entertainments as helpful as they are diverting. To this end moving picture entertainments could be given at stated intervals in the school service, it overs real education, vis-ualized in gripping and entertaining form, clear instruction in those sub-jects most vital to the success of the

county family, great moral and re-ligious truths made brilliantly con-vincing, and the broadest outlook upon all life definitely focused upon a com-plete country life." I earnestly advocate the enactment of a law authorizing the county boards of education, by and with the approval of education, by and with the approval
of the state departments of education,
to arrange for a service of this kind
in such districts as it is found practicable to do so. To this end I urge
the appropriation by the state, out of
the general funds of the sum of \$50,000 per annum, with the proviso that
not more than one-third of the cost
of the service may be paid by the of the service may be paid by the state, the other two-thirds to be paid by the county boards of education and the people of the district on terms fixed by the board.

I am profoundly convinced that no \$50,000 appropriated by the state for

The Upkeep of the Roads.

In every county or road district where bonds have been issued for the construction of roads, the county commissioners should be compelled to levy to the Constitutional Commission in

ly equal to that indulged in by the

framer who biys \$1,000 worth of farm the machinery, and then refuses to build a shed under which to keep it.

All the license fees paid by the owners of automobiles ought to be paid to the state, and disbursed by the State Highway Commission in the maintenance of state roads, so as to comply with the requirements of the Federal Government for the upkeep of roads built under the Federal Good Roads Act.

The powers of the State Highway Commission should be enlarged so as

to give it supervision over all con-tracts made for road or bridge build-ing, and it should be supplied with an adequate force of engineers for

this purpose.

Another Chance for the Children. The Constitutional Amendment re quiring a six months' school for every child in the state ought to be resub-mitted to the people on its own mer-its, unassociated with any other mendment The children are entitled declaring whether he is or is not in favor of a larger opportunity for the child. Every town child has this much schooling already, and no man can look a country boy in the face and deny him the right of an equal

Incorporation of Rural Communities. Rural communities should be given right to incorporate by a vote of the cople of the community. Such corporations wisely and conservatively formed will make it possible to do many things for the upbuilding of country life that are impossible so long as the community has no legal author

I have suggested nine measures all designed to serve one end, that is to make life on the farm just as profita-ble, and just as attractive as life in monument to me as the financial the town. I believe in the justice and efficiency of these measures, but I 2. But there are some ways in which the General Assembly can lend not bow down to them nor ship them. If any one can point out helping hand while the farmer is a more excellent way of attaining the working out his perfect salvation. The formation of credit unions, under exsting laws, should be encouraged in a substantial way. Today it is nodesired end I shall greatly rejoice what I am trying to do is to focus the thought of the state on the subject, for I know that if I can get two milbusiness to organlion people to think on these things with the intensity and constancy their superlative importance demands mind among the millions will fir al years, comparatively none have een organized. The Agricultural Debest remedy ready for every evil, and partment should be equipped with two field men, whose sole business it should be to explain these credit unthe best path to every good.

Every suggestion made carries with it the initial and never to be forgotten requirement that the people them selves must be willing to pursue knowledge, and practice the homely virtues of industry and economy. No legislation can guarantee to ignorance The Bridling of the Waters.
An idle stream is just as inexcusable as an idle man. Every running brook in North Carolina ought to be the dividends of intelligence. Justic equal and exact can never deliver to idleness the fruits of industry.
would be a mistaken charity would give to extravagance and frugality the same reward.

A Logical Public School System

It is possible to justify a uniform system of oppointing the members of the county boards of education and the county superintendent of public It is possible to justify a uniform system of electing these officials by the vote of the people. The present mongrel system whereby in twenty counties these officials by the vote of the people, and in eighty counties by the General Assembly, cannot be justified in any forum of common justice or commo

The avowed object in having the boards of education elected by General Assembly is to keep schools out of politics. But the p the truth is to make the naming of the county boards of education a perqui-site of a member of the General Assembly, often puts the schools in the very worst kind of politics.

I am profoundly convinced that the welfare of the children of the state would be promoted by the appointment of a Central Educational Com mission of not more than seven men, chosen by reason of their known interest in the cause of public educa tion, and clothing this commission with nower to name the county boards of education in all the counties in the state, and clothing the county boards with power to name the superinten-dent and committeemen. Both on the Central Commission and the county given reasonable representation, an The pathos of rural life is its ione-iness. Thousands of boys and girls sion, and each member of the Central Commis-sion, and each member of the county board of education should, upo suming office, be required to scribe to an oath that in all cases

Next in importance to agriculture is the manufacturing industry of the state. This industry affords employ-ment to thousands of our citizens, and creates more than \$300,000,000 en at stated intervals in the school houses. There is a moving picture service conceived and perfected by high grade men to do this very kind of work. It has been well said of this of work. It has been well said of this less of friction between the state in the state in any state in labor and capital than in any state in the American Union where so large And this sympathetic relation be peal to the judgement and consc of those most vitally concerned. I offer these suggestions:-

1. The owner of every mill located within reasonable reach leased to operatives. No one con-venience would do more to lighten the labors of the women, and preserve the munity.

2. Our state anti-trust law should be amended so as to permit the same combinations for the advancement of our trade with foreign lands as are proposed in the Webb Bill now pend-ing before Congress. • • •

3. My third suggestion is that a committee composed of representa-tives appointed by the North Carolina educational purposes would yield lar-ger dividends. Such a service would not only bring before the people in impressive form the latest and finest achievements in farm life, but it would shoul prepare a plain, simple course impressive form the latest and finest perintendent of Public Instruction, achievements in farm life, but it would shoul prepare a plain, simple course in a large measure eliminate one of dealing with the science of manufactthe moving causes of the flow of population from the country to the town. a part of public school curriculum in every industrial center. . . .

an annual maintenance tax bearing a 1913, and in a paper read before the an annual maintenance tax bearing a 1913, and in a paper read before the certain per cent to the amount of the North Carolina Press Association in bonds issued, such per cent to be 1914. Since the taxation amendment worked out by the state highway commision. To spend \$100,000 to build roads and then leave them without any provision for maintenance is follows:

plan at this time. It is my pu

plan at this time. It is my purpose to thoroughly investigate the subject within the next two years, and I suggest that the General Assembly direct the Governor, the Chairman of the State Trax Commission, and the State Treasurer to make an extensive investigation, and submit a comprehensive plan of taxation to the next General Assembly, through its appropriate committees to at once make an account of what fixed charges of the State government will amount to within the next two years and what the income of the state will be from all known sources, and I insist that appropriations shall not be made until the means for meeting such appropriations are devised.

Health.

Health.

The State Board of Health should be given ample funds to continue and enlarge its work. The law should require a careful examination of every child who enters a public school. child who enters a public school, at least twice a year. This can be done by whole time County Health Officers, or by representatives of the State Poard as the conditions warrant, but the law should compel it to be done. * * * *

I am in favor of a law making it a felony for any man to sell, offer for sale or advertise for sale in North Carolina any proprietary or patent medi-cine purporting to cure cancer, consumption, diabetes, paralysis, epilep sy, Bright's disease, or any other dis-ease for which the North Carolina Medical Association and the Ameri-can Medical Association declare that no cure has been discovered. * * * * no cure has been discovered.

Absentee Voting.

The General Assembly should, without fail, make provision for our citizens whose work keep or carry them away from home, to participate in our elections. There is no Constitutional difficulty in the way of such a law. and every consideration of justice and expediency favor it.

The genius of Democracy is as much

succeed himself, and the refusal of cause.

Washington to save as President TERMS: One-half cash, balance nore than two terms so appealed to the judgement of the American people that it has become an unwritten law. * * *

The Short Ballot.

I am thoroughly converted to the wisdom of the short ballot. * The State Hospitals.

The saying of Wilson, "Put your eggs in one basket and watch that basket" applies to the management of our State Hospitals for the Insane Under the present arrangement, with a different Board of Directors for each hospital, no directors feels that any great responsibility rests on him * I am of the opinion that the three hospitals for the insane ought to be under the management of a single board of not more than seven men. * * * * The Chairman of the co solidated board, and the Superintendent of each hospital should be made a purchasing committee, and this com mittee should buy all the supplies for all the institutions.

I am deeply convinced that under this sort of management the efficiency of the institutions would be increased, and many thousands of dollars would be saved to the state. Agricultural Department.

After a most careful study of the situation I am convinced that in the situation of the College ought to be simply a division of the Department. * • * I earnestly urge that the members of the Board of Agriculture be made ex-officio Directors of the College, and that the Department of Agriculture be transferred to the College grounds, and a suitable building, costing not less than \$250,000 be erected for its accommodation. This building should be paid for by the state and not out of the funds of the Department.

The young men in attendance upon the College could do considerable part of the work of the Department, and in this way numbers of worthy young men could obtain substantial assistance in getting an education, while the entire student body would acquire considerable knowledge of the work

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1917, at 12 oclock, noon, at the court house door in Graham, North Caronath course door in Graham, North Caronath clouder for stable county, north Caronath, adjoining the lands of Phillip Isley and others, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The same being known as lot No. 6, and beginning at a stone, a corner with lot No. 5 and on the Isiey line N. 43 deg. W. 1 chains and 60 links to a stake, another corner with isley; thence again with his line. S. 47½ deg. W. 14 chains and 80 links to a stone; theace on Isley's line; thence 8. 47 deg. E. 18 chains and 20 links to a stone on Isley's line; thence 8. 47 deg. E. 18 chains and 20 links to a stone on Isley's line; thence 8. 47 deg. E. 18 chains and 20 links to a stone on Isley's line; thence 8. 47 deg. E. 18 chains and 20 links to a stone on Isley's line; thence 8. 47 deg. E. 18 chains and 20 links to the beginning at a stone, nor or less.

Bidding to begin at \$330.00.

Terms of sale After a most careful study of the

considerable knowledge of the work done by the Department, and diffuse this knowledge throughout the state.

The State Prison. I am convinced that the only justification for the punishment of crime is the protection of the public and the is the protection of the public and the reformation of the criminal. Anything that savors of vindictiveness is indefensable in the administration of the law. * * * * To this end quarters comfortable and sanitary ought to be provided for all prisoners. * * * urge the enactment of a general law years and all other convicts should be sent to a county chain gang to two years and all other convicts should be sent to the state prisone. * * * I recommend that quarters be built on the State Farm amply sufficient to take care of all convicts, and that THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1917, to take care of all convicts, and that

every country, our dear old state, released from her bondage to the blood disease and crime, will begin to realize her finest possibilities in riches and grace; will assume her rightful place in the march of civilization, and Southeast of Calvin Morrow's resifrom the blue of the mountains to the dence, on Friday, Feb. 2, 1917, at blue of the sea there will spring up 2:30 p.m., one Frick Saw Mill and a hardfer, holler race, not unlike the fixtures. Jan. 10, 1917. giants that walked the earth when the sons of God mated with the daugh 11jan3t

Sale of Real Estate

Under and by virtue of the terms of a ce tain mortgage deed executed and deliver of Mortgage Beeda page J In the office of it Register of Deeds for Alamance county, secure an indebtedness evidenced by a certain note therein described, detablt having be made in the payment of said indebtedness the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1917.

at 1:30 o'clock at the court house door in Graham, N. C., offer for sale at public sutery to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land and premises, to wit; in the city of Burlington, Alamane county;
A cet tain tract or parcel of land in Burlington township, Alamanec county, North Carolina, adjoining the la. 45 of the North Carolina, adjoining the la. 45 of the North Carolina, adjoining the la. 45 of the North Carolina Railroad Company, Alamanec Insurance and Real Estate Company, Holl Street and Beginning at a size on Holt Street, running thence with said Street East 70 feet to a stake on said street, corner with North Carolina Railroad Company; thence with line of a 16 Railroad Company; Southwest 24 feet to

beginning with said Street East 70 feet to ring thence with said corner with North Carlina Eadlread Company; thence with tine a 1d Hailread Company; bennee with tine a 1d Hailread Company; Southwest 244 feet a stake Railread Company; Southwest 244 feet a stake Railread Company, Southwest with line at the 1d Land Company, Northeast with line sent Alance Company, Northeast with line sent line sent

Land Sale!

Pursuant to an order of the Su-perior Court of Alamance county, inade in a special proceeding therein pending, entitled: "Nancy inade in a special proceeding therein pending, entitled: "Nancy Hunter vs. George Hunter and others," whereto all the heirs-at-law of the late James Hunter, colored, are duly constituted parties, the undresigned duly appointed commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, at the court house door in Graham, on MONDAY,

FEBRUARY 5th, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, all of the fol-lowing described real property, to-

wit: That tract or parcel of land situate in Alamance county, North Carolina, near the village of Haw River, known as the home place of and every consideration of justice and expediency favor it.

The genius of Democracy is as much opposed to monopoly of office as to any other kind of monopoly. In order to have a government by the people there should be occasional changes in the individuals who administer public affairs. It is written in our State Constitution that a Governor cannot succeed himself, and the setupal of cause.

in six months secured by note of purchaser, to bear interest at six percent, title reserved until purchase price is paid in full; sold subject to confirmation by the court. This January 4, 1917.

J. DOLPH LONG, tds. Commissioner.

NOTICE BY ADMINISTRATRIX

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Aifred W. Haywood, deceased, late of H w River, Alamaneve country, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of Sair Aifred W. Haywood, ucceased, in exhibit such claims to ulaims against th. estate of Sati Alfred W. Haywood, occased, to exhibit such claims to the control of the cont

Re-Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, made in the special proceeding entitled the Piedmont Trust Company, as administrator of Miss Fanne Albright, deceased, vs. Mrs. Martha 'Inompson, John Thompson, Sallie Shoe, et als. the undersigned administrator will, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1917,

Terms of sale Cacta.
This January 6, 1917.
THE PIEDMONT TRUST CO.,
Administrator

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Lstate.

THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1917,

H. W. SCOTT,