

TEACHER'S ASSEMBLY.

TO MEET IN CHARLOTTE JUNE 16TH TO 19TH.

The Session this Year Promises to be One of the Most Successful in its History—A Large Attendance Expected.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which will this year celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary at the session in Charlotte, June 16-19, has been for a quarter of a century one of the most effective organs for the improvement of educational conditions in the State. It has been behind every movement that has contributed to the "Educational Revolution" of recent years, and that, too, at a time when these educational reforms were not popular. The Assembly originated the great campaign which Mr. Iver and Alderman conducted in 1889-1894. "The good results of their labors are with us to day and will continue to bless our Commonwealth when we, our children, and our children's children have finished life's appointed lessons and put the books away."

The session at Charlotte promises to be one of the most successful in its history. Several of the most prominent educational leaders in the country will appear on the program. Among them are Professor Matheson, President of the Assembly; Prof. P. P. Claxton, University of Tennessee, who has perhaps trained more North Carolina teachers than any other living man; Dr. O. T. Corson formerly State Superintendent of Ohio, President of the National Educational Association, and now editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly; Dr. Charles W. Kent, of the University of Virginia; Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and others. Governor R. B. Glenn will also be present, and will make what will probably be his last great educational speech while in his present office. Hon. T. S. Franklin, Mayor of Charlotte, will deliver the address of welcome.

State Sunday School Convention.

The fifth annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association will be held at Burlington April 7-9. Messrs. Tallar and Meredith, of New York city, will have charge of the music and a fine musical programme is promised. Among the speakers on the programme are W. C. Pearce, of Chicago the Teacher Training and Organized Adult Department Superintendent of the International Sunday School Association; Mrs. J. W. Barnes, Superintendent of the Elementary Department of the International Association; Rev. B. W. Spilman, of this State; Dr. Jas. A. B. Scherer, president of Newberry College, S. C., and many other Sunday school workers in this State.

The afternoons will be given to conference work. The convention is inter-denominational and every Sunday school in the State is asked to send a representative. Those who desire to attend should send their name to W. K. Holt, Burlington, so that entertainment may be provided.

Lawyer Sentenced to the Chain Gang, But He's Colored.

Harrison Brown, a colored lawyer of Asheville, was convicted in the city police court a few days ago of retailing and was sentenced to two years on the roads. The Gazette News says Brown has been practicing law in Asheville for several years and has a large practice in the police court, his clients of course being colored people. The testimony against him in the retailing case was direct and a sentence of two years was imposed. He appealed and gave a bond of \$500 for

This Space is Sold to the Prohibition Committee.

What Doth It Profit?

From a Bushel of Corn the Distiller Gets Four Gallons of Whiskey

Which retails at	\$16.80
The farmer gets	.45
The U. S. Government gets	4.40
The railroad company gets	.80
The manufacturer gets	4.00
The drayman gets	.15
The retailer gets	7.00
The consumer gets	Drunk
The wife gets	Hunger
The children get	Rags
The poorhouse gets	An inmate
The man who votes license gets	What?

The gentlemen say business is business. It is even so, and the voter is asked to add up the above column and vote in accordance with sound business principles.

his appearance at court. If he is convicted in the Superior Court he will probably be disbarred from the practice of law in addition to the punishment imposed on him for retailing.

From State to National.

We note that the Commercial and Farmers Bank, of Raleigh, of which our good friend, Capt. J. J. Thomas, is President, has decided to change from a State to a National Bank. There were no change in the excellent corps of officers. Speaking of the change the Raleigh Evening Times says:

The transfer to the national system was made without a single change in the management or officers of the bank, which will hereafter be known as the Commercial National Bank. The tendency of national laws is regarded by bankers as favorable to the national system of banking, as is evidenced by the number of institutions that have changed from the state to the national system, and the Raleigh institution was but keeping pace with this tendency.

Are Children Now as Studious as Formerly?

With all the educational enthusiasm that marks our time, there is a question whether the children of the present are as studious as were the children of four or five decades ago. In the time when the beginners used the "blue black" speller, those a little advanced a reader of some kind and the higher classes had to work a long time in the arithmetic, the grammar and geography, there was more down-right hard study than there is to-day when every child is loaded down with a book bag containing as many books as five such children carried forty years ago. We may be classed an old fogey, but we do honestly believe that children now-a-days have as many things to study, so much scribbling over various exercises that they become confused and lose interest in their work. Years ago the ten-year-old would come from school and tell his mother that he had "turned a

leaf" that day with just as much pride and triumph as the twelve-year-old to-day exhibits an essay on Shakespeare marked "fine" by the teacher who passed upon its literary excellence. Set us down, if you will, as a critic of some things in the present rush in books; but we do believe that children are hurried through school at too rapid a pace. Of course there are other sides to the question. Now, college students graduate with degrees younger than students entered college forty or fifty years ago. The mad chase for business success demands that heedless youths shall be in business and in the professions with the rank which men a third of century old took fifty years ago. And there you are.—Scotland Neck Commonwealth.

There is much good hard horse sense in the above, and our own experience and observation induces us to endorse it.

A Farmer's Views on Advertising.

"If mail order houses get \$1,000 out of the county each month, that belongs to the home merchants, the fault is with the merchants themselves. These houses advertise and give us prices on everything. They tell us what they have and what they want for it. Of course we get soaked once in awhile. Then we can try some other house. Most of the home merchants who advertise don't quote prices. They neglect to tell us what we want to know—the prices. Of course we can go to the store and ask, but you all know how it is—one does not know so well what he wants to buy when he is at home. And here is where the mail order houses make their hit. They send their advertising matter into our homes, and we read it when we haven't anything else to do.

"Right here is where the home merchants fall down. If they talked their business to us in our homes the same as the mail order houses do, the people would be in to see them next time they came to town and in many cases make extra trips to see the things at once that they didn't

know they wanted until they were brought to their attention."

"The home merchant can save the expense of getting out a catalogue. We read the home paper more carefully than we do the catalogue, and if the merchants want to talk business with us let them put their talk in the home papers and put it in so that we know they mean business. The merchant likely nine times out of ten sells his goods as cheaply as the mail order houses, and, I believe, in many things they are much cheaper, but how are we to know if he does not tell us about it?"

Coming.

The Electric Show Company will give their high class Electric entertainment in the Opera House Monday night.

This show is owned and managed by Mr. Jno. A. Poythress which means that the citizens of Lousburg will have the opportunity of witnessing a first class Electric show. Mr. Poythress always has the best in his line.

Honor Roll.

The following is the honor roll for Bab Rook school for two weeks ending March 10th 1908:

- 1st grade—Sooky Upchurch, Gertrude Layton.
- 3rd grade—Pauline Bowden, Albert Medlin, Viola Bowden.
- 4th grade—Robert Layton, Annie Medlin, Lizzie Bunn.
- 6th grade—Johnnie Bunn, Tommie Medlin, George Bowden, Dolphus Medlin.

SECOND WEEK.

- 1st grade—Richmond and Sooky Upchurch, Gertrude Layton.
 - 2nd grade—Edmund Bowden Ernest Layton, Reuben and Billie Bunn.
 - 3rd grade—Albert Medlin, Pauline Bowden, Ethel Edwards, Willie Bowden, Viola Bowden.
 - 4th grade—Robert Layton, Annie Medlin, Lizzie Bunn.
 - 5th grade—Agnes Medlin.
 - 6th grade—Tommie Medlin, Oscar Moses, George Bowden, Roger Moses, Dolphus Medlin, Mamie Layton, Cleveland Moses, Johnnie Bunn.
- ALICE M. HINES, Teacher.

Special Tax Election.

The Trustees of the Louisburg Graded School District have called an election upon the question of issuing additional bonds for maintenance of this school. The election will be held on the same day and by the same election officers, of the Prohibition election.

Photograph Gallery on Wheels.

Our popular photographer, W. F. Washington, has quite a novel thing in the way of a photograph gallery. It was put up by the Wagon Factory here, and attracts right much attention. Mr. Washington will use the "gallery on wheels" instead of a tent. He started out on his first trip with it this week, his first stop being at Bunn. From there he will go to Pilot.

Annual Inspection.

The annual inspection of the Louisburg Rifles took place on Saturday last, and Capt. Thomas was well pleased with the excellent manner in which his men acquitted themselves. The inspection was made by Capt. A. H. Hugnet, of the U. S. Army, Col. J. N. Craig, of the 3rd regiment, and Col. Thos. Stringfield, Inspector General of the State. From little hints that dropped out we expect a good report on the Company here. Capt. Thomas entertained the inspecting officers at his residence on Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. T. W. Bickett, C. K. Cooke and W. F. Beasley made short visits to Raleigh this week.

THE MOVING PEOPLE.

THEIR MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

And Those Who Come and Go. Some for Pleasure, Some for Business and a Large Number Because They Like It.

Mrs. Lucy Early returned Wednesday from a short visit to Raleigh. Mrs. E. W. Furgurson returned this week from a visit to relatives in Oxford.

Miss Lula Massenburg returned home this week from Sampson county, where she has been teaching.

Mrs. H. A. Page, who has been visiting her people here the past week, has returned to her home at Auerdeen.

Miss Sallie Pleasants, who is taking a course at King's Business College in Raleigh, came home and spent last Sunday.

The editor was delighted to shake the hand of Capt. J. A. White, who spent two days in Louisburg this week, guest of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Ruffin. Mr. White is living at Augusta, Georgia, and is Superintendent of the Augusta and Southern Railroad.

Dr. R. P. Floyd made a visit to his friends in Granville last week, the main object of his visit being to see his cousin, Dr. Graham Hunt, who was critically ill. Barring the condition in which he found his cousin, the Doctor enjoyed his visit immensely.

Mrs. Ivey Allen, President of Louisburg College, attended a meeting of College Presidents of the States of North and South Carolina at Winston-Salem last week, the object of the meeting being for the purpose of organizing an Association to be composed of the Presidents of the Colleges of these States. There was a full attendance and an Association permanently organized. The next session will be held next year in Spartanburg, S. C.

YOUR CREDIT.

One of the Greatest Assets of the Business Man. Should be Cultivated and Watched.

No factor is so necessary in building up business as credit, and no factor is so necessary in building up credit as truth.

It is comparatively easy to start credit, but the art is to keep credit.

The young business man who says, "I want no credit, I buy and sell for cash," makes a mistake. It is all right to pay promptly, but do not establish a spot cash payment basis, for later on, when you ask credit, your creditors will think something is wrong.

Establish a credit whether you need it or not. It is a good advertisement and a frequent help.

Be reasonably slow in paying your bills, but positively sure that you do pay them.

When you get a sharp or blunt letter asking for a settlement, go to your creditor face to face, set a date when you will make a payment, and keep your agreement.

Don't be specific as to amount unless you are decidedly sure you can do it. Be specific as to date, however, and be there or have your check there on the date.

Suppose a man owes you \$100 and you ask him for it and he says: "Here are \$10 on account and on next Thursday I will make another payment, and as often as I can I will pay something until you are fully paid up." You don't get angry at that man when you see his intentions are good and he is doing his best.

So long as your creditor gets something every time he writes it keeps him good-natured. It is the man who breaks prom-

ises who gets hard usage from the creditors.

If you owe more than your present cash balance can liquidate make a pro rata payment all around among your creditors. Write a good, square letter, saying nothing would please you more than to send a check in full, and that this payment is made as evidence of your willingness and intention to keep good faith.

Keep in touch personally with your creditors as far as possible. Talk to them of your plans and prospects. Always tell the truth. Have your accounts as a moral risk rather than as a Dun or Bradstreet risk.

There is sentiment in business. They appreciate friendship and especially gratitude. Don't believe a word of that great untruth: "There is no sentiment in business."

Don't get angry when asked for money. Admit your slowness and tell your creditor that as an offset for your present slowness you have a good memory and a heart that appreciates, and some day your purchases will be much larger, and those who are your friends now will certainly get the benefit when the time comes that you do not require favors.

An honest, frank heart-to-heart talk is most valuable. The credit man keeps the truthful man in mind and his account under his protecting wing. The credit man glories with you, and has a distinct interest in your success when it comes.

It often happens that the small bank or small manufacturer is the best place for the beginner to go for credit. You can get closer to the small growing creditor than you can to the big fellow who is independent.

The big bank is cold-blooded. It insists upon security and collateral. Your account in a big bank is only an incidental detail, and the cashier is cold and distant and blunt.

The small bank, however, gives you more time and attention, is more interested in you and can remember you much better than the big bank.

Avoid bad associates. You can't play the races and give wine dinners and maintain strong confidence with your creditors.

You must be worthy of the confidence reposed in you. It is your duty and part of the contract to be reliable and truthful.

Every time a creditor gets out of sorts go to him and pay him something, and he will quiet down. Be grateful. Don't be afraid to express yourself freely and frequently on this point. When you are caught up and financially strong, stick to those who stuck by you. Remember, credit is based on confidence in the individual rather than in his bank account. Don't get into hasty arguments or disputes. Give and take. Be fair. Be square. Keep your temper. Stop to conquer. Cut out all thoughts of revenge. When a house does not treat you right, curb your temper, and as soon as you can get in touch with some other good house, tell the new house frankly why you changed. Credit is a subsidy, and it stands the hustling business man in good stead.

Many men have started in business with a capital only of ability, hard work, honesty and good reputation. The use or abuse of credit determines whether a man will rise or fall. Keep your record clean, and if later you get on the shoals your past will stand you in good stead. If you have been given to sharp practice or dishonesty, you be unto you when you fall.

Remember these things carefully. Keep in personal touch with your creditors, keep your promises, pay on account when you cannot pay in full, hustle, be honest, keep good company, don't be a sport. If you practice these virtues, offers of aid will come to rather than flee from you.

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