

PARTICULARLY POINTED.

Political Paragraphs Flavored to the Queen's Taste With Pepper and Ginger.

But then the Democrats can pack a lot off on the war.

Let's hope that the war will soon be over, and that tobacco and cotton will sell for even better prices than it did last year.

But as matter of fact the people have but very little to do with running the government of North Carolina. It's run mostly by jackasses.

It seems that every bad thing that comes along hits the farmer harder than any one else.—The poor farmers have always been up against it.

But if you vote for the amendments and then a Democratic Legislature raise your taxes you should take your medicine like a man. You will simply be paying for what you voted for.—That's all.

It will be a sad day to the farmers of North Carolina when the tax rate is no longer fixed by the Constitution, and is placed in the hands of the Legislature.—It's a scheme to raise taxes higher on farming lands.

The Democratic party reminds us of an Irishman, who told us that he was 5 outs and 1 in. He said 'I am out at the heels, out at the toes, out of money and out of clothes, out of credit and in debt.—That sounds real Democratic, doesn't it, Josiah?'

If the Republicans ever expect to do any more business in North Carolina they might just as well get together, because it will take every faction of the Republican party combined and then some, to defeat the Democratic party.—Let's get together, boys.

About the worst thing to be dreaded now is the Democratic tax reforms. They want you to vote for the Amendments and then they will proceed to reform the system of taxation by raising the rate.—Better be a little careful how you vote for the amendments, Josiah.

The Government should arrange to loan the farmers money on their tobacco and cotton, so they can pay the fertilizer and grocery bills and hold their tobacco and cotton until the war is over so they can get the high prices that will naturally prevail. Now let the government do something for the farmers for once in its existence.

Our forefathers wouldn't trust the Legislature to fix the tax rate, but they fixed it in the constitution so the Legislature couldn't change it, but now the Democratic party wants the people to vote to take this power from the Constitution and give it to the Legislature.—Better go slow, beloved, or your taxes may double on you again.

No, we are not willing to trust the Legislature to fix the tax rate for us. We have had some experience with Legislature of North Carolina. It has time and again refused to allow Sampson county to exercise the rights of local self-government, which were enjoyed by all our adjoining counties that are Democratic. If this matter is left to a Democratic Legislature it may raise the tax rate a little too high in Sampson.—Take no chances, boys.

What this country needs now more than anything else is a merchant marine, in order to ship our cotton, tobacco and other farm products to foreign countries. The Republican party favored a ship subsidy, in order to establish a merchant marine, but the Democratic press and politicians threw forty fits, made it an issue and appealed to the prejudices of the people in order to defeat it. So today we are almost in a helpless condition. We have lots of stuff to ship across the waters but no merchant marine to carry it. Now we are in a awful plight and the Democratic party is responsible for it.—Clinton News Dispatch.

PRICES OF SUGAR RISING. The upward tendency of the sugar market continues and new high records were again made when fine granulated sugar was quoted at 6.50 to 7 cents and centrifugal 96 test at 5.88 in New York, Aug. 14.

The consumptive demand was very active both for local and foreign account and holders of raw sugar in Cuba had in many cases withdrawn offerings in expectation of much higher prices.

And yet a Democratic Free Trade tariff has destroyed the home industry, in Louisiana, for instance, and so incensed are the people of that State, that they are threatening to turn Louisiana into the Republican column and to policies that are favorable to the welfare of home industries.—Local Editor.

SHEMWEILL IN A NEW ROLE. The Thomasville Davidsonian hears that Baxter Shemwell, formerly of Davidson county, has organized a million dollar corporation to manufacture an adding machine attachment for typewriters. The plant, it is said, will be erected in New York State and New York capital is said to be interested.

DEMOCRATIC HAND BOOK

SOME IMPORTANT THINGS THAT WILL BE LEFT OUT.

WILL RUN ON GOOD "LUCK"

Even a "Shot to Pieces Republican Party" May Win Out in a Neck to Neck Race and Set Up a New Order of Things in North Carolina.

[All Fairbrothers' Everything is not accustomed to "turn the lights" on the Democratic party. But occasionally his cup runneth over and he "takes a pass." Hear him:]—Local Editor.

Chairman Thomas D. Warren, of New Bern, and Secretary J. R. Collins, of Louisville, have been in Raleigh and made arrangements to open the headquarters of the Democratic party at the Yarborough hotel, September 1.

A hand book will be issued and the enthusiastic ones say such a campaign will be waged as was never waged before.

We take it that in the hand book there will be life size pictures of the Goldsboro convention. If an artist cannot be secured to depict this scene, the committee might borrow from some historical publishing house a cut of an Indian massacre and label it the Goldsboro Convention.

This will be inspiring in after years. The Tenth district should also come in for a picture—but we take it that these things will be lightly treated.

The Democratic party in North Carolina should review the records of some of its illustrious sons. Show how Glenn accepted the government job and tell why it was given him and how he took it after declaring several times he didn't know whether he would run for Senator or not. It should also tell how E. J. Justice announced himself and how he became attached to the department of justice and is still, so far as any newspaper withdrawal is concerned running for the Senate.

The great patriots who weep for the People should be pictured in this hand book so history may be kept straight.

The Democratic party is all right in North Carolina. But some of the ambitious politicians who are playing the Democratic party should be taken down and called hard—they have taken possession.

The Republican party is shot to pieces or else there might be something doing. Thousands of Democrats are tired of this ranting and yelling against railroads; against cotton mills; against the well ordered conditions. The party will go through all right—but it is simply good luck—not its record.

ABOUT MR. DUKE'S RETURN.

Washington, August 16.—Has James B. Duke, head of the American Tobacco Company, become a subject of Great Britain? This story is being told in Washington and New York by friends of the former North Carolinian. Duke, it is said, becoming disgusted with the income tax and other legislation that was aimed at the trusts and millionaire individuals took out papers and swore allegiance to the British flag. This, according to the rumor, is the reason that Cameron Morrison and Z. V. Taylor, of Charlotte, and Attorney Perkins, of New York, made a visit to the state, and many departments last week and urged this government to take steps to allow Mr. Duke to return to the United States that he might help the tobacco farmers of North Carolina.

The British government, just now, on account of that country being involved in one of the greatest wars of the world, have need for rich men like Mr. Duke. Indeed, it is said, the British government is contemplating taking over and handling the tobacco business, and in this event, the experience of Duke will prove of great worth to England.

But there is no doubt that the former Durham tobacco king would very much like to gaze upon the Goddess of Liberty from the deck of most any old boat just now, and there is no doubt that he is doing all he can to make this possible.—Parker Anderson in Greensboro Daily News.

STAND-PATTER DEFEATS BRISTOW.

Returns of the primary election in Kansas indicated the certain defeat of United States Senator Bristow, Progressive Republican, by Charles Curd, regular Republican. The candidates named for governor are: Hodges (Dem.), Capper (Rep.), and Allen (Prog.) There was no opposition among the Progressives to the renomination of Senator Murdock. In Missouri Senator Stone was renominated by the Democrats.

THE CASE OF L. L. CANTELOU.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of Clarence others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by ALL DEALERS.

AUTOMOBILE CRAZE.

FOLLY OF BUYING ONE ON SAVINGS.

A GREENSBORO BANKER'S VIEW

A Machine Consumes All Surplus Earnings and Sometimes More and Gives Very Little in Return.

"We bought two more automobiles today," remarked an officer of one of the Greensboro banks in conversation with a Patriot reporter yesterday.

"Didn't know you had gone into the automobile business," responded the newspaper man.

"We haven't gone into the business on our own accord," replied the banker, "but some of our customers are drawing us into it in an indirect way. In other words, there are people in this town who are withdrawing their savings from the bank to invest in automobiles—swapping money that is earning them more money for a machine of pleasure, a luxury, that will soon wear out or be out of date. This investment not only pays no interest, but in some instances it results in putting a stop to the systematic saving of money on the part of the man who has bought an automobile.

"We have the money on the part of the man who has been 'salting down' \$15, \$20 or \$25 or more a month when he accumulates the purchasing price of an automobile, he withdraws the money and buys a 'joy wagon,' and in many cases that is the last we know of him as a depositor. He will probably make his next appearance at the bank in the capacity of a borrower. If he be a man on salary or a fixed income, the chances are that all the money he has been in the habit of putting in the bank every month, to draw interest and multiply, will be consumed in keeping up his automobile.

"Of course it's all right for a man to own an automobile, provided he can afford it, but it is all wrong with the poor man with a family to support to invest in this expensive luxury when he probably will mean deprivation in the future. Probably he has children coming on to be educated or perhaps he has not paid for a home—and the purchase of the automobile may mean that he will continue to live in a rented or mortgaged house and that his children may go to work instead of going to college."

The banker was speaking from an intimate knowledge of facts and his observations are worthy of serious thought on the part of many people in this community. There can be no dispute of the proposition that it is far better to have \$1,000 in the bank drawing interest than to be the possessor of a luxury that consumes all one's surplus earnings—and this is what an automobile will do for the average poor man.—Greensboro Patriot.

FATHER OF 22 CHILDREN GOES TO THE ALMSHOUSE.

After a lifetime of toil, dur-- which he reared twenty-two children, Rudolph Opitz, seventy-six, was taken to county almshouse at Milwaukee, Wis. He is broken in health and in spirit, but his mind is still active in remembering the stirring scenes of his life.

Opitz saw years of service in the Prussian army, under Frederick Wilhelm. He won a medal for bravery at the taking of Sadowa, in 1866, and was the first to scale the walls of the fortress.

After the war with Austria Opitz came to the United States where he worked as a lithographer until he fell sick at seventy. Then his wife died, and all property disappeared. He still has eleven children living, of whom Hugo, forty-six, lives in Milwaukee.

"I have had hard luck," said the veteran, "but I always have kept a brave front. I think I shall keep a brave front until I die."

[And what can be said of 11 children who allow their aged father to become an inmate of the poor house? In our opinion they are a sorry and ungrateful set.]—Local Editor.

THE COSTUMES DIDN'T FIT.

A story of how a women's missionary society of a church in Indiana planned to give entertainment and use some costumes that were to be received from Africa is going the rounds. The society prepared for the arrival of a box of curios, which was to be sent by a missionary in Africa. A letter explaining the contents of the box said there would be two dresses worn by the native women of Africa. Arrangements were completed for the entertainment, and two women were selected to wear the native costume.

ALAMANCE REPUBLICANS HAVE AMALGAMATED.

Graham, Aug. 16.—The Republicans and Progressives effected an amalgamation here today and met in convention where they appointed delegates to the several conventions. Junius H. Harbin presided over the convention and on record favoring the abolition of the office of county treasurer.

ONE GIRL'S EXPERIENCE.

A PLUCKY PHILADELPHIA LADY GETS HOME.

HOW SHE MANAGED IT.

Left Paris, France When War Was Declared and Had Plenty of Adventures From Then On.

A Philadelphia woman's wit and ingenuity enabled her to leave the war zone of Europe and reach Philadelphia while many influential men were fruitlessly bringing pressure to bear that they might return to America.

Although declining to admit that personally counted for anything, Miss Konkle, who is the ideal type of the American girl, did say she hardly knew what she would have done if she had not hidden on the New York until the steamship had left Cherbourg.

"We were all anxious to get home, and I only crowded a lot of adventure into a few days and hours. I was in Paris and felt sure the others were shopping when war was declared. Of course I knew Paris was no place for me then, so I left my baggage and caught what must have been about the last train out.

"From London, where I saw many Americans trying to get home, I took the boat train for Liverpool, intending to sail on the Venterland, as my ticket said. In Liverpool they told me the Venterland had sailed for Rotterdam and that the New York would be the only ship to sail for they did not know how long. I persuaded the agent to write across my ticket 'Good for one passage on the American Line,' and hurried to the New York.

"It was awful"—but this could not have been so, because Miss Konkle smiled as she said it—and the woman was avoiding and pushing to get to the ticket window. It was about five minutes to sailing time, so I just went to the gangplank and when an officer stopped me I told him my mother and brother were on board and that they had my tickets.

"Were they aboard?" the young woman was asked.

"I think not, because my mother was in Philadelphia when I left and she was here today when I returned. The officer at the gangplank called another officer, who said he would find my mother for me, but I lost that officer in the crowd and I found a woman friend I had met in Paris. I told her my trouble and she put me in her stateroom, where I hid until we left the dock. I did not dare come out until we had left Cherbourg, because I was afraid they might put me ashore.

"After we left Cherbourg," and Miss Konkle just had to laugh as she told of the last American trick she had played on the officers of the New York—"I went to the purser and showed him my ticket. I told him everyone on shipboard was laughing at me and said my ticket was not good.

"Is this all you have?" the purser asked, as he read the ticket for a passage of the Venterland. I told him it was and asked him if he please would not throw me overboard. He did not throw me over, so here I am."

Miss Konkle then said the conditions of many Americans abroad was serious, which exempted all postoffice employees from the civil service and permitted postmasters to make the appointments, was voted down in the House of Congress, 163 to 81.

COBB CONTRACTS FOR 3 MORE YEARS.

Tyrus Cobb, prize centerfielder of the Detroit American League team, has set at rest reports that he intends jumping to the Federal League, when he signed a contract to play three more years with the Tigers.

AS A COLORED MINISTER VIEWS IT.

The Journal says an old colored preacher, preaching on the streets of Monroe, made this application of the text which says you shall not take from or add to the Scriptures:

REVENUE SHORT.

LOSS ON IMPORT DUTIES SAID TO BE \$100,000,000.

A WAR TAX IN TIME OF PEACE

Schemes Being Considered to Make Up Deficiency—Will Probably Be an Increased Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, Beer and Liquors—Income Tax Cannot be Changed.

How to raise something like \$100,000,000 to offset the loss to the United States in import duties to result from the war in Europe, will be the subject of a conference tomorrow between Secretary McAdoo and Representative Underwood, chairman of the House ways and means committee.

Figures Are Dazzling. Treasury experts tonight completed a statement showing imports from the war zone. They did not hazard an estimate of probable loss in revenues though informally it was admitted that the total might be nearly \$100,000,000 for the year. Figures also have been prepared to demonstrate what might be raised by increased taxes on liquors and tobacco, and by adding to the income tax.

Representative Underwood and Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate finance committee, are making a thorough study of the situation, but will not attempt to frame a definite plan of action until Secretary McAdoo has outlined actual conditions. Then the advice of President Wilson will be sought.

Normal Revenue. The normal revenue on importations from the countries now affected—Germany, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Belgium—approximately \$116,000,000 a year.

Among the schemes being informally considered is one to change the internal revenue tax on cigars and tobacco, making an ad valorem tax instead of a flat tax on amounts. In this way it is estimated about \$40,000,000 could be raised. From an increased beer tax it is estimated \$30,000,000 could be brought in. No change in the income tax could be effective until after July 1 next.—Washington Dispatch.

[The war in Europe may cause a deficiency in import revenue or tariff, but since the Democratic Free Trade Tariff went into effect, there has been a marked shrinkage in tariff revenue which deficiency the Income Tax failed to meet. The war comes as a blessing to the Democratic party to endeavor to "cover up their tracks" on their Free Trade Tariff failure. The idea of a war tax in this country is at peace and should be more prosperous, in consequence, does not seem plausible, but a party driven to extremes, grows desperate, and to hide its sins of omission and commission will do anything to fool the people in order to raise more revenue.]—Local Editor.

LEGISLATION FUTILE.

Some times, we think there is too much liquor sold and drunk here. And it is true, and all good people deplore it. But no one who has been in other towns even larger and smaller than ours, says we don't know anything. He says in many of them there are ten times more liquor sold and drunk than is done here. In some places in these towns it, he says, is dangerous to be at night. Yet this does not excuse our town. And every one should use his influence to have our betters.

CONTINUE UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

The amendment to the railway pay bill, which exempted all postoffice employees from the civil service and permitted postmasters to make the appointments, was voted down in the House of Congress, 163 to 81.

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AFTER EIGHT YEARS.

Mother Placed Child in Orphan Asylum, From Whence It Disappeared, No One Knew Where.

A mother's country-wide search for her daughter, lasting eight years, ended when Mrs. Virginia Gibbs, of West Frankfort, Ill., met her twelve-year-old child, Gertrude, at Union Station, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12th.

Mrs. Gibbs last saw her daughter nine years ago when she placed her with her two sons in an orphan home at Evergreen, Ill., following the death of her husband in a mine explosion, which left her destitute. Then she went to Illinois.

A year later she went to see her children, but could get no information from the asylum authorities as to their whereabouts. She was told they were gone. She returned to Illinois, Gibbs, a merchant at West Frankfort, proposed marriage. She accepted on condition he aid in the search for her children.

A nation-wide search then began. The story of the three lost children was told to all traveling men making West Frankfort, who were requested to report it to others in the hope they might be found.

A month ago Mrs. Gibbs revisited Norveus, Ala., her former home. To her surprise she found her sons, who were children when she saw them last, attending high school. They had been adopted there by a family. She was told that the girl had been taken to Texas by a clergyman and his wife. Investigation disclosed the minister had died, and that the child had been given into the care of another Texas family.

Mrs. Gibbs was told that she might have her daughter. Transportation was furnished and the child was to meet the mother in St. Louis.

Mrs. Gibbs came to St. Louis a week ago and took lodgings across from the Union Station. She met every train from the Southwest, both day and night. If the trains were late she would doze in the waiting room until they arrived.

Then she would rush through the gate and scan every child's face, hoping to find her daughter. Then she would return to her room, or if another train from Texas was due soon, would return to her waiting-room seat. Terminal station employes learned her story and showed her what kindness they could.

At 7:55 A. M., Aug. 12th, when the M. & T. train from the Southwest pulled in she rushed out to the gate as usual. In answer to her inquiry a trainman told her a little girl traveling alone had just gotten off the rear coach. Mrs. Gibbs rushed there, and seeing a child struggling with her grips, recognized her. She threw her arms about the girl, while tears of joy came to her eyes.

RELATIONSHIP OF EUROPEAN RULERS.

King George V is a son of the late King Edward VII and a grandson of Queen Victoria.

Emperor William's mother was Victoria, the oldest daughter of Queen Victoria and consequently a sister of the late King Edward. Therefore, the present King George and the present Emperor of Germany are first cousins.

Czar Nicholas married Princess Alix of Hesse, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, and consequently the Czarina is a first cousin of Emperor William and King George, and the Czar is a first cousin by marriage. His mother had been a Dagmar of Denmark.

TRAVIS OPPOSES TAX AMENDMENT.

E. L. Travis, Chairman of the State Corporation Commission, opposes the segregation feature of the tax amendment to the Constitution and says he prefers the present method. If county commissioners would lower the tax rate and assess property at its cash value, most benefits would follow from raising the rate on a fractional valuation. That is his opinion and he is a State officer and a Democrat, of course.

A LEGAL POINT.

W. B. Bordeaux has brought suit in New Hanover Superior Court against T. P. Johnson. At the instance of Johnson, Bordeaux was arrested for embezzlement and put in jail. Bordeaux says that under duress he gave the mortgage on his property to secure the sum of \$40, which was the amount alleged to have been embezzled, and upon the giving of the mortgage the criminal action was stopped. He alleges malicious abuse of legal process.

A POOR SUBSTITUTE.

Home-made cider—cider that is made by the farmer—is peddled around like eggs and chicken. It is plentiful and is said to be fine. In the absence of anything stronger a good many old rouders are drinking it—a kind of substitute, but a poor one.—Greensboro Record.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

BUDGET OF TIMELY AND TERSE TOPICS.

THE HUMOROUS SIDE OF LIFE

What Our Shears and Paste Pot Captured Of a Humorous Vela From Our Exchanges.

Do It Now. I've had this umbrella 8 years. That's long enough; you ought to return it.

A Tin Wedding. "An' phwats a tin wedding, Pat?" "Shure, it's when ye've been married tin years."

The Way. "Can you tell me the best way to open the door to a successful courtship?" "Certainly. Ring the belle."

Did Her Best. "Bridget, were you entertaining a man in the kitchen last evening?" "Well, mum, that's for him to say. Oi done my best wid the materials at hand, mum."

Treatment Too Severe. "Did you not drink water an hour before each meal as I proscribed?" asked the doctor. "I tried very hard," the patient wailed, "but had to stop too soon. I drank for hardly half that time, and feel like a balloon."

A Perplexity. To put his arm about her waist, He yearns, the ardent lover; But just quite where her waist should be He really can't discover.

Love's Inspiration. She—But will you love me in cold December as you do in balmy June? He—More, darling.

He—Sure; there's one more day in December.—"Tid-Bita"

No Proverbs to Guide Him. She—A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose. He—That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve.—Boston Transcript.

Was Stuck on Lobsters. The cultured young woman from Boston was trying to make conversation. "Do you care for Crabbe's Tales?" she asked.

"I never ate any," replied the breezy girl from Chicago; "but I'm just dead stuck on lobsters!"—Judge.

Had the '3 Ws. "Well, Johnnie, I s'pose you're glad you're thorough with th' '3 Rs' for a while?" "Now, I ain't. I got th' '3 Ws' now."

"Th' '3 Ws'?" "Yep,—weedin', washin' and wipin' dishes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Was Too Good For Him. "My goodness, Pat," protested Mr. Skids, "the man was guilty. Why did you not convict him?" "Begorra," replied Pat, "hangin' would have been too good for him."—Judge.

Imposition. "I don't see why lawyers should get imposed on so much," said Farmer Cornstossel. "Yes. Every time one gets a government office he is compelled to give up a lucrative practice."—Washington Star.

Nothing to Cling To. A correspondent writes us to know if we can give the origin of the old poem about the little child shyly clinging to its mother's skirts. We cannot, but it is terribly out-of-date anyway, for the present mother is so shy on skirt that any child would have trouble in getting hold of enough to cling to.—Portland, Me. Express.

Eight James. Teacher—"Now, James, do you understand the meaning of the word 'eight'?" "Yes'm." Teacher—"Then name one bird that is now extinct."

James—"Chippie." Teacher—"Chippie? What kind of bird is that?" "James—"My pet pigeon. The cat caught him this morning."—Judge.

NOT SO STRANGE AFTER ALL. You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Bish, Wash., D.C., writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by ALL DEALERS.