

HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE  
INSTALLS NEW PRESS

The High Point Enterprise recently announced that they had purchased a new 32 page high speed rotary press which will be installed at a very early date in its plant on North Main Street, High Point. The officials of the Enterprise state that the purchase of the new press will not only fill a need that has been felt in the mechanical department for some time but that it will enable the management to produce a larger paper and also enable them to produce a neater and better print.

NOTICE

We have 1 Samson Tractor and 1 Fordson, both new. Specially priced for immediate sale. Will trade for Automobile. See L. M. Miller at

THE MOTOR CO.  
Winston-Salem, Universal Bldg.  
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DELCO-LIGHT

Reductions now in force. Have brought DELCO-LIGHT prices back to the levels of 1917.

Why do without electricity when DELCO-LIGHT low prices and an unusually easy financing plan place it so easily within your reach.

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Asheboro, N. C.

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U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue  
Raleigh, North Carolina  
June 3, 1924.

United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh, North Carolina, gives the following information as to payments on Federal Income Tax Returns.

The new law states: "Any taxpayer making return, for the calendar year 1923, of the taxes imposed by Parts 1 and 2 of title 2 of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of 25 per centum of the amount shown as the tax upon his return."

Accordingly there must be paid on or before June 15 at least one-half of the total income tax due as stated above for the full year.

This is important because neglect to pay this amount in time automatically makes the full tax due and collectible.

Many taxpayers paid the full tax due for the calendar year of 1923 in one payment and to such one-fourth will be refunded without necessity of request by taxpayer, so soon as the clerical work can be done.

Those who paid three-fourths of the total tax under the old law now become full paid under the new law.

Many desire to settle in full at this time and all such will have clear receipt by paying three-fourths of the full amount shown on the original returns because of the twenty-five per cent credit allowance, but this does not include any additional amount found due upon careful auditing of returns and correcting mistakes.

The main point to be borne in mind is that one-half of tax due this full year must be paid before June 15 or taxpayer is delinquent.

EDGAR NEWS

Mrs. Thos. Connor, who has been ill, is improving.

Rev. Jeff Jones, of Deep River church, preached a good sermon at Marlboro last Sunday.

Owing to the funeral of Mrs. Lydia Farlow being held at Marlboro last Sunday afternoon the Children's Day exercises were postponed until next Sunday afternoon.

Miss Clara Davis has returned from Spencer, where she taught school the past winter.

Miss Daffie Davis, of High Point Route, spent a few days recently with relatives in this section.

Robt. Wall is in declining health.

FARMER NEWS

Rev. G. W. Clay is attending the summer school for ministers of the M. E. Church, South, at Trinity, and his family is in Whitsett while he is away.

Mr. J. Allen Austin of High Point took Mr. Clay's service at Farmer on Sunday morning, making an excellent address on love and Christian service.

A number of Farmer people attended the funeral of Mr. Thomas Birkhead at Oak Grove Sunday morning.

Misses Kate Nance, Emma Ridge, and Kate Dorsett are at home for the summer vacation after teaching at various points in the state the past year.

Farmer people are glad to see a start being made toward a school-house. A well, which is to be 180 feet in depth, is being sunk. It is necessary to have the well ready for the masons when the house is begun. We hope to see the walls going up in a few weeks.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that by mutual agreement, the partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. E. N. Wall and Mrs. Hattie Howell of Randleman, N. C., under the firm name of Mrs. E. N. Wall & Co.

Be and the same is hereby dissolved; the said Mrs. Hattie Howell have sold all her interest to the said E. N. Wall her partner in the said firm of Mrs. E. N. Wall & Co.

The business will be continued by the said Mrs. E. N. Wall, who is to settle all claims against the said firm of Mrs. E. N. Wall & Co., and also to collect all debts owing to the said firm.

And the said Mrs. Hattie Howell will not be responsible for any debts that is contracted after this date.

This the 27th day of May 1924.  
MRS. HATTIE HOWELL  
MRS. E. N. WALL

44-6-12-24

The bill authorizing construction of eight scout cruisers and conversion of several coal burning battleships for oil burners was passed by the Senate last week. The measure was recommended by the Navy Department as necessary to bring the American Navy up to the standard established as a part of the country's naval policy. It had already passed the House and will now be sent to the President.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Kirkman, of Pleasant Garden are the parents of triplets, two girls and a boy. The mother and children are doing nicely. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman are well-known and prominent citizens.

The High Point, Thomasville, and Denton Railroad has resumed operation for the first time since February 1, 1923, when the old Carolina and Yadkin Valley railroad station was burned and the line sold to the present company. The first shipment from High Point will be to Tampa, Fla. Only carload shipments will be accepted at present, it was announced, but it is expected that within a short time large shipments can be handled.

J. E. Allen, of Liberty, has been elected principal of the Lexington District High School. Mr. Allen is well known in Randolph and his many friends regret that he is leaving Lexington which is said to be among the best schools in the state. Mr. Allen succeeds J. Sipe Flemming, who goes to Warsaw. Mr. Allen will move to Lexington at an early date to be ready for the opening fall term.

The North Carolina Bankers' Association in session at Kenilworth Inn, Asheville, last Saturday lined up and fought out on the convention floor the branch banking question. The ones opposed to branch banking won by a vote of almost two to one. The question of branch banking came before the convention in the form of a resolution asking state legislation to prohibit the establishment of branch banks in North Carolina in the future, but not applying to branch banks already established.

The city of Dallas, Texas, which has been chosen for next year's Confederate reunion, last week insured the United Confederate veterans, "their heirs, next of kin, administrators or executors" for \$1,000,000 the policy being issued by the Bank of Commerce and Trust company of Memphis. The policy becomes payable if Dallas defaults on the premium, and the premium is the goodwill of the citizens of Dallas to guarantee next year's reunion to be a great success. The policy is banked by a warranty deed on the city of Dallas, "executed" by the mayor and commissioners.

The pending deficiency bill carrying approximately \$200,000,000, of which \$131,943,000 would be for meeting the first years cost of the soldiers' bonus, and the last of the supply measure was passed by the senate late last Friday night.

True bills of indictment were returned at Greensboro last Tuesday by a federal grand jury against a group of persons, numbering 30 or more, charging violation of federal laws in connection with the sale of stock in Bailey Bros., Incorporated, of Winston-Salem, large tobacco manufacturing concern, dissolved recently by court order. Officials of the United States court refused to divulge the names of the ones under indictment and newspaper men were not permitted to read the charges preferred by the grand jury. The failure of this gigantic concern marks one of the biggest crashes that ever occurred in the tobacco manufacturing industry in North Carolina. The failure took place in December, 1923, when Bailey Brothers filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. Liabilities of the concern were listed as slightly more than \$711,000 and assets at approximately \$2,000,000.

Al Jolson, famous comedian, and the world's most noted actor and singer has lost his voice and for several weeks has been unable to sing before his large crowds of admirers. Mr. Jolson has been suffering with throat trouble for several months but shortly after completing a tour of the Western states he began to grow worse which finally resulted in the complete loss of his voice. He went to one of the most famous specialists in New York City and it is hoped that the voice of the great entertainer will soon be restored.

SEITZ'S LIFE OF GENERAL BRAGG

One of the best books of the year, the life of General Braxton Bragg, one of North Carolina's great Generals, by Don C. Seitz, the big man of the New York World. General Bragg was one of the six full Generals of the Confederacy. He was the brother of Governor Bragg, one of the state's best Governors. Bragg graduated in the class of '54, standing fifth in his class rank. In 1847 he won renown in the Mexican War. After that he married and became a planter in Louisiana. When the Confederacy was formed, President Davis made him Brigadier General and gave him beauty at Pensacola. After that he was made Corp Commander under General Sidney Johnson. After Johnson's wound which caused him to bleed to death at Shiloh, Beauregard who was Bragg's superior, being sick was succeeded by Bragg who became the most prominent figure in the Western Army. Captain S. A. Ashe in a recent review of Seitz's Biography of Bragg writes interestingly. And now the narrative becomes valuable historically. It may be said that the Confederate troops under Lee and those at the west were about the same in efficiency, but the Western troops of the North were probably of superior metal to those against Lee. The commanders at the east were, moreover, trained in subordination, while in Bragg's army unhappily there was not the same self-abnegation in service. Many of the circumstances in this connection are necessarily detailed by the author; but he contents himself with the

plain official statement of the facts, often without comment. How Bragg's operations were put out of gear is sufficiently illustrated by one of these incidents. Having made his corps dispositions and all being in readiness, he gave to one of his lieutenant generals orders to attack at dawn, others to await his opening. There was no attack at dawn. Then a second order; no attack. Finally, Bragg sent a staff officer, and found the lieutenant general in his rocking chair awaiting his breakfast. He said that he had ordered the attack. Such throwing a monkey wrench into the machinery of a great movement was by no means solitary among the Western subordinates.

Later, Bragg became the military adviser of President Davis and nominally the general in chief of all the armies. As such he ordered Hoke's movement on Plymouth and New Bern, and the defense of Richmond against Butler's advance. It is notable that Whiting's failure to destroy Butler is averted to only in Bragg's report: "The results anticipated from the attack are not fully realized; but from no want of force on our part, nor from error in the plan." And this may be taken as an illustration of the absence of criticism observable throughout the volume. There are, however, some very enjoyable observations on mismanagement, especially at Washington City.

North Carolinians will be most interested in the fall of Fort Fisher. Unfortunately for Bragg when the Cape Fear was threatened and Whiting, long in command, made an urgent appeal for help, the President sent Bragg to take command. On arriving, October 25, 1864, Bragg wrote to General Lee detailing what an attacking force might do. He said that "the most simple and dangerous operations to us" would be for them to take possession of Smith's Island, or "to make a descent with a land force on the peninsula above Fort Fisher, entrench across it, and thus control the river." The Cape Fear defenses were in charge of the State until August 20, 1861; but in July, 1861, Colonel Brown of the Confederate army was sent there to take command. Captain Winder, the engineer, and this writer, took Colonel Brown to the head of the sound, showed him the two batteries that had been erected on the beach, and the plan for a covered way near the beach so that the Confederates could prevent any attack of the fort by a land force from that side. Colonel Brown entirely approved. However, soon General Anderson assumed charge. Months passed. Years passed. Fort Fisher was made a "malakoff"; but with no proper provision against a Federal land force occupying the peninsula. October 25, 1864, Bragg saw the possibility, "most simple and most dangerous." But Whiting, an engineer of great repute, virtually a citizen of Wilmington, had long been in command, had taling more than \$1,000,000 in Bailey Bros., Incorporated, of Winston-Salem, large tobacco manufacturing concern, dissolved recently by court order. Officials of the United States court refused to divulge the names of the ones under indictment and newspaper men were not permitted to read the charges preferred by the grand jury. The failure of this gigantic concern marks one of the biggest crashes that ever occurred in the tobacco manufacturing industry in North Carolina. The failure took place in December, 1923, when Bailey Brothers filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. Liabilities of the concern were listed as slightly more than \$711,000 and assets at approximately \$2,000,000.

After the surrender, Bragg went to Mobile where he took up the profession of civil engineering. He died September 27, 1876. In his foreword, the author says: "This volume is written neither to defend nor vindicate. General Bragg's place in the annals of war must always remain large where the records are correctly read." The presentation of the General's career is fair, impartial, and historically of particular value, for while the story of the struggle at the east has often been told, that at the west is not so well known.

Procrastination  
is the Thief  
of Time

Perhaps you have no surplus money at the present time that you want to place on a bank account. But you expect to have a surplus at some future time, at "harvest time" perhaps, whatever it may be that you expect to harvest.

This is the time to make your provision for old age. Decide now that a definite portion of your income shall be laid aside every year, and then when old age comes you will be provided for.

Our savings department pays 4 per cent interest, compounded Quarterly. Make your plans now, and open a savings account with this bank. Make provision for the rainy day that comes to every one.

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of "Standard" Gasoline



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As you go bowling along country roads you can't help noticing how much the "Standard" pumps outnumber others. If you are engaged in manufacturing or in sales you know what ceaseless effort it takes to get such universal distribution, to hold the public's approval year after year as "Standard" Gasoline has done.

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ACQUADALE, N. C.  
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NORWOOD, N. C.

Tickets on sale Fridays and Saturdays of each week commencing May 15th and continuing until August 29, 1924, final limit to reach original starting point prior to midnight of Tuesday following date of sale.

For further information call on any Norfolk Southern ticket agent or communicate with J. F. Dalton, General Passenger Agent, Norfolk, Va.

J. F. DALTON,  
General Passenger Agent  
Norfolk, Va.