

THE STATE DISPATCH.

A PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

VOL. V.

BURLINGTON, N. C., JAN. 8, 1913.

NO. 33

County School News.

Teachers Association meet Saturday, Feb. 1, 1913, 11.00 A. M.

PROGRAM:

Honor System in School - Supt. L. J. Smith.
Discipline in Primary Grades - Miss Pearl Robertson.
The Student that is Graded too High - Prof. H. C. Stout.

UNION DINNER.

The County Board of Education and the Supt. went to Elton Monday evening to a formal opening of the New Graded School building. The Elton people have just built a very handsome two story brick building containing recitation rooms and a large auditorium. This house is a handsome and well arranged building and is great credit to the community, County & State.

The teachers are now at work to put in a complete water system with lavatories and drinking fountains at Elton.

Another good building that has just been finished is the Hammer Memorial Academy at Snow Camp. It is a brick two stories 64 feet wide by 75 feet long. It stands on a high elevation and makes a handsome appearance. The cost of the building is about \$7,000. This school was recently endowed by Mr. Isaac Hammer of Kansas and is named in his honor.

Sydney school of Pleasant Grove township and Center school of Newlin township have recently installed water fountains and individual drinking cups and made other school improvements.

Spring School gave a box party on the 28 of Dec. and made a sum of several dollars. This will be used for oiling the school floors and other interior equipment.

Belmont School has just purchased and installed 42 extra good steel frame desks. This valuable asset was secured by private subscription. Belmont has two teachers and local tax.

Glenwood, the new school at the Alamance Mill, raised money before the holidays in the community by subscription and painted the house. They painted pure white without trimmings except green blinds. The new house looks clean and good.

The County Board of Education met in regular session last Monday.

Letter From Mr. White.

Mebane, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1913.

Mr. Editor:

I have just learned that our County officials are going to petition the legislature to increase their salaries. Of course, we all know that our County officers went on a salary basis December 1st, 1912. These salaries were fixed by the last session of the legislature and our present County officers knew the salaries that were named in this bill, and of course, these salaries were satisfactory to these County officers or they would not have stood for re-nomination and re-election.

I want to say that this is not a personal matter at all, but simply a matter of business. I am very interested as a citizen and as a tax payer, and further, because of the fact that I was the first one to agitate salaries for our County officers as I believe it is the best thing to do, and I believe now that the present salaries, which I think are fair and liberal, will mean a saving to the tax payers of from four to five thousand dollars annually. I believe that I have voiced the sentiment of the majority of the people of the County in saying that they are opposed to any increase, at least I think that the matter ought to be discussed before such a measure is put through the legislature.

I am advised by one of the County Commissioners that Alamance County went in debt the past year about \$16,000, and of course if we increase the salaries of our County officers it will mean this additional expense. I want to suggest to the County Commissioners that before they endorse this increase in the salaries that they call a mass meeting of the tax payers of the

County to discuss this matter. Of course, I always acquiesce with the majority, but under present conditions, I for one am inalterably opposed to any increase, and as stated above, I believe the salaries as made are liberal, and I do not think it is an exaggerating to say that there are hundreds of good citizens of our County who would be glad to serve the County at the present salaries.

I want to say further that we have as clever and accommodating set of County officers as in any County that I know of, and they are all friends of mine I believe, and I do not criticize those officers for wanting more money, however, as a tax payer and with the present financial condition of the County I am opposed to the increase and I believe that the majority of the tax payers of the County will take the same view that I have taken in the matter.

Yours very truly,
W. E. White.

Interurban Contract Awarded Will Pass Burlington.

Last week's issue of the Traction Weekly carried a statement saying that a contract has been let by the Southern Power Company for the construction of an interurban line from Winston-Salem to Durham, by way of Greensboro, Burlington and Chapel Hill. The article further states that the work will be done in sections. Movements are already afloat in Chapel Hill and Durham to get the work begun on that end of the line first. We are quite sure a squad will be placed to work between Chapel Hill and Greensboro this squad should come near our town. Think how fine it would be to take a street car ride to Durham or Winston-Salem. We are waiting for the first ride.

Vuncannon—Mebane

Miss Pearl Mebane, daughter of Mr. J. R. Mebane of this city very pleasantly surprised her many friends Saturday morning when she and Mr. Colon Vuncannon of High Point were married at the home of her father.

Rev. D. E. Bowers of Waughtown brother in law of the bride officiated. Those present other than the family were Rev. J. D. Andrew, Mrs. Chas Staley of High Point and Mrs. D. E. Bowers of Waughtown sisters of the bride.

Miss Mebane is a very attractive young lady with many friends while the groom is held in high esteem by his many friends in his home town.

Lights on Corner.

The Chamber of Commerce of pleased to announce that the town is now erecting the cluster of lights on the corner of Front and Main Streets donated by it to the town. So far as is known this is the first of its kind in any city in the state.

Sunday's Greensboro Daily News publishes that the contract for the interurban Road from Winston Salem has been let.

We also understand that work has been resumed on the Greensboro Northern and Atlantic Railroad from Greensboro to Pittsboro and will be pushed to a finish.

It can be seen that our Chamber of Commerce is a live one and is spacing nothing in the upbuilding and growth of our city

For Sale at Bargain.

Good new five room cottage located three blocks from Post-office. Address Care State Dispatch, Burlington, N. C.

—"How about your gemetry? I want you to do something in that."

"Well, it's this way, father Unless I make a certain percentage in foot-ball they won't let me take gemetry at all."—Kansas City Journal.

—Nell—Miss Yollowleaf makes up terribly.

Belle—Yes, I really think that woman makes up everything except her mind.—Philadelphia Record.

DUBLIN MERCHANT GOES TO CAROLINA

S. A. Thomy To Locate In Burlington After Three Successful Years In Georgia.

Mr. S. A. Thomy leaves Dublin this week for Burlington, North Carolina, where he has located and is running a mercantile business. His large stock of goods already has been shipped and in a few days Mr. Thomy will leave for his new home.

Mr. Thomy came to Dublin about three years ago and showed his good business judgement and progressiveness from the start, with the result that he has made a success here. He secured one of the best store buildings in the city, the old Laurens Banking Company stand, and carried a line of goods and practiced such methods as soon won for him a large share of the dry goods and notions business of Laurens county.

Mr. Thomy is bound to succeed in Burlington if he is received into the confidence of the buying public as he was in Dublin, and his friends believe that he will be. Mr. Thomy's record as a merchant, together with his personal traits, won for him many friends during the three years he has spent in Dublin.

Laurens County Herald

Mr. Thomy although he has been in our midst only a short while has made a fine impression and is receiving a goodly patronage at the Corner Store opposite the Alamance Loan & Trust Co. His cleverness and genteel manner of dealing with the public is to be commended. His selection of Burlington as a progressive business town shows a marked choice which might be wisely followed by many other merchants.

Progressive Leagues.

The National Progressive Conference in Chicago is an event, not a beginning in the progressive campaigns of 1914 and 1915. The beginning was made before the votes were counted in half the states showing that the new party had become one of the two leading parties of the nation.

Already enthusiastic State meetings have been held, and State leagues formed in furtherance of the Progressive cause.

In Pennsylvania it was announced that a State league would be formed with a membership fee of one dollar, some time following the national conference. But as soon as this announcement was made for application for membership accompanied by the fee, came pouring in and it was necessary to organize the league at once without waiting for the national meetings.

In other States enthusiastic meetings have been held. It is epochal, even revolutionary, in the history of politics, this girding for the battle before the smoke of the last battle has cleared away. It shows the principles behind the movement. It refutes all the sneers of the enemies of good government, terming it a one man movement, its principles, terming it a one man movement, its principles, nostrums, and its followers, neurotics.

The spirit of preparation for the next campaign should be developed in every State leagues formed, based on the "contract with the people" entered into by the leaders of the crusade of 1912. At one leap the new party has gone over the heads of Prohibitionists, Socialist and Republicans to second place. It should be a much easier step to first place in States, Legislature and Congress in 1916.—Sioux City Daily Tribune.

723 have already our Christmas Savings Club.

This means that \$23,780.00 will be distributed here next Christmas. Only 277 more blanks left. When they are gone and they are going fast, the Club closes for this year. Better not put it off longer but join today. Alamance Loan & Trust Co.

"THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE BEFORE"

But this one thing I do forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before.—Philippians, iii, 13.

In themselves, the words taken for a text form no unusual sentiment. Many persons proceed along much the same line, "forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before." It would be well for all persons to do, since this is the wise and sane way to live.

When we stop to think that St. Paul wrote these words while in prison, they become more impressive. It is one thing to hold to certain principles while free to do as we may choose; quite another to remain steadfast when deprived of bodily freedom or harassed by the consciousness that we are being unjustly punished.

The greatest of Christians was not to be swerved by bonds and fetters. Vigorous of mind and body—a vertiable giant for good—he found his faith in his Master sufficient for every need, and from his cell sent out to friends and converts those inspiring letters which still strengthen the faith of those who believe in the same Master.

So when he speaks of forgetting things that are past and reaching forth to things that are to come, the words bear to us a message that is manifested by the state of the writer and his unusual past.

He had to forget doubt and grief. He had to forget persecution of those who were martyrs to the cause in which he himself now was leader. He had to forget too much more than the average individual is trying to remember that surely no one of us should feel it impossible to follow in his steps in this particular.

St. Paul knew, as does every one who seeks knowledge through experience, that one of the most burdensome of loads is that composed of past deeds and misdeeds. He knew, as any one may learn, that this load is not only heavy, but galling because of the fact that it is borne to no worthy purpose. It does not permit the bearer to keep his eyes on the road in front, hence he constantly is stumbling and falling.

One of the commonest criticisms aimed at the doctrines of Christianity has to do with their emphasis of the future. This like many another criticism is based chiefly upon personal or denominational construction of these doctrines. For many years, in certain churches, too much emphasis was laid on a "heaven beyond" too little attention was paid to a world here which was much in need of uplifting and purifying influences.

This was not the fault of Christ's teachings, but of their faulty construction by men. Certainly none ever taught more fully and clearly or lived more completely the lesson of living first for what we can do and be in this life. And in these days of greater enlightenment and larger feeling of brotherhood, Christianity is being made more and more a matter of the Now and less and less are we being urged to think only of "mansions in the skies."

Yet always it has been, and always it must be the religion of the Better Tomorrow. And to attain to this better tomorrow we must cast away constant concern over things that have gone into the past and fix our aims upon that future where our hopes abide, not necessarily a future in some other life but the finer and higher possibilities of this existence.

To the real Christian, like Paul, there always is light ahead however dark the past may have been; however dull and cheerless the immediate present may be. From the prison cell of whatever sort of imprisonment ours may be seen the dawn promise of at least another chance or two to be of use, and while we know we can be of use we cannot despair.

Before us lie great opportunities to help; greater now, perhaps, than at any previous time in the history of the world. For men and women are beginning to sense the social spirit of Christianity, and the field for such effort is as broad as the world itself.

So, aside from the personal application of the text, there is a wider reading of it, and to look behind now, when we are so able to answer some of the calls for help, would be to desert the Master's work. For he lived and died for those things which still are before us.—North American.

Another Editor Goes to The U. S. Senate.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 6.—J. N. Heiskell, editor of the Arkansas Gazette, of this city, today was appointed United States senator by Governor George W. Donaghey to succeed the late Jeff Davis. The appointment is for the short term ending March 4.

John Netherland Heiskell is 40 years of age and is a native of Tennessee. For a member on years he was engaged in newspaper work in Knoxville and Memphis and served in an editorial capacity in the Chicago and Louisville offices of the Associated Press before coming to Little Rock as editor of the Gazette of which he is part owner.

Mr. Heiskell has never held a political office and today said with the election of a senator at the coming session of the Arkansas legislature he will return at once to Little Rock and resume his editorial work.

Connor is Likely to be Speaker of House.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 6.—Geo. W. Connor, of Wilson, tonight seemed assured of the nomination for speaker of the house at the caucus tomorrow night, many representatives saying that it was doubtful if any other name would be presented.

In the lobby of the Yarrowborough, where the politicians have congregated. Mr. Connor was the center of interest, which amounted almost to an ovation. Mark Spuire, of Leoir, tonight telegraphed his withdrawal as candidate for reading clerk of the senate, leaving R. M. Phillips, of Greensboro, without opposition.

Many senators and representatives, place hunters and perennial hangers-on have already arrived, and the hotel lobbies have the old-time appearance. It is a jolly crowd assembled here, and there are no disappointments yet, because candidates for the various offices have not received any jolts. It is safe to say that there are at least five applicants for every position.

Parcel Post Information.

The act of Congress authorizing the establishment of a parcel post system provides that on and after January 1, 1913, fourth class mail matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second, or third class, not exceeding 11 pounds in weight nor greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter, and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

The law requires that on and after January 1, 1913, the postage on all matter of the fourth class must be prepaid by distinctive parcel post stamps affixed (see sec. 3). Postmasters can not receive for mailing parcels that do not bear such stamps.

Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on matter of the first, second, and third classes, and, when used for that purpose, the matter to which they are affixed shall be treated as "Held for postage," as prescribed in section 3. Parcels must be prepared for

mailing in such manner that the contents can be examined.

A parcel must not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "From."

Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly indorse or packed for safe shipment.

Parcels must be mailed at a post office, branch post office, named or lettered station, or such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster, or delivered to a rural or other carrier duly authorized to receive such matter.

Parcels collected on star routes must be deposited in the next post office at which the carrier arrives and postage charged at the rate from that office.

A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of 10 cents in parcel post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

The following matter is declared nonmailable by law (see secs. 211, 212 and 217 of the Criminal Code of the United States, approved Mar. 4, 1909):

1. Matter manifestly obscene, lewd or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception or for procuring abortion; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears any delineations or language of a libelous, scurrilous defamatory or threatening character.

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind and articles and compositions containing poison (except as prescribed in sec. 19); poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.); infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices, or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or seeds (except as prescribed in sec. 36); and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of what kind which may kill or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry (except as a prescribed in sec. 29 and 34); raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor shall not be admitted to the mails.

A parcel post map and guide for determining postage rates may be obtained by remitting 75 cents by money order to the chief clerk, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Be careful to specify the city or town where the map is to be used.

Further information may be obtained at any post office.

The Contest

NAME	NO. VOTES
Addie Ray	122,900
W. J. Brooks	115,900
Bertha May Horne	105,600
Mary Lee Coble, R. No. 1	54,900
Aurelia Ellington, Mebane, R. No. 4	52,500
Waller Workman	29,700
W. I. Braxton, Snow Camp	15,000
Lizzie Cheek	13,100
Bettie Lyde May	12,800
Martin L. Coble, R. 1.	8,400
Mrs. B. L. Shoffner, R. 10.	5,100
Carrie Albright,	4,900
Haw River.	
T. F. Matkins,	3,700
Gibsonville.	
Nannie Sue Terrell	3,000
J. R. King,	1,100
Greensboro.	
May Carr Hall	1,000
Margie Cheek	1,000
Doyle Heritage	1,000

—"Yes, my friend, I was about to marry the countess when I suddenly learned that she spent more than \$12,000 a year on her dressmaker."

"Then what did you do?"
"Married the dressmaker."
—McCall's Magazine.