

MAYOR WANTS MONEY KEPT HERE.

The first formal visit to this city of the Governing Board of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, late yesterday afternoon, was marked by an informal reception in the office of Mayor Blankenburg, where what was declared to be the generally unfavorable conditions of the country at large, and New York and Philadelphia, in particular, were discussed.

After the visitors had been introduced to the Mayor by ex-Governor Stuart, they sat about the Mayor and talked over what seemed to be first in the minds of all present—what was to be done with the unemployed in the great cities of the country. The pleas of the Red Cross Society were also discussed, with the result that Mayor Blankenburg said that because of the conditions in this country he did not favor the plan of sending money and clothing abroad.

"I estimate the number of unemployed in this city at the present time as seven per cent. greater than ever before," the Mayor said. "It makes me think of the time you were mayor"—turning to Mr. Stuart. "I was looking over some of the bills passed by Councils many years ago, in the last few days, and I found one which you had signed appropriating \$100,000 to be used for the unemployed. That was the time you put men to work fixing the mudholes on the country roads."

Although the visitors had come to the city to attend a banquet in their honor at the Union League at night, they spoke and acted more as if they had come to attend a meeting to devise ways to meet unfavorable conditions. After the statement was made that conditions in New York were even worse than in this city—the families of those who went abroad to fight, are still stranded in New York—the Mayor spoke of the work the Red Cross is doing to raise money for Europe.

"The work done by the Red Cross is very wonderful," he said, "but it seems to me that we ought to keep some of that money and some of the clothing we are sending abroad in this city for our own unemployed and those in trouble."

Mr. Stuart spoke of an old committee which had the right to say what part of the money collected for the Red Cross should be sent to other countries and what part should be kept for the use of this country. He thought it would be a good plan to revive it.

The Mayor agreed to this and said he was the only man on the committee, which had served on the original one. Mr. Stuart then spoke of the time he had sent a cargo of flour for relief of the Russians, when he was mayor and added that serious thought must be given not only to the present conditions here, but to those coming in the near future.

"Last year at this time," he said, "the Baldwin Locomotive Works were employing seventeen thousand men on full time. At the present time they have thirty-eight hundred, and these are on half time."

After the visitors had met the Mayor they were escorted to the Union League Club, where Mr. Stuart, president of the society, was the host at the dinner. Today they will go to Valley Forge as guests of Mr. Stuart.

Among those invited to meet the visitors were Governor Tener, Mayor Blankenburg, Charlemagne Tower, Dr. John B. Deaver, Dr. Hobart A. Hare, C. C. Kennedy, C. Stuart Patterson, John T. Windrim, William T. Tilden, Thomas B. Harper, Daniel C. Herr, Rev. David M. Steele, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Judge George B. Oriady and E. T. Stonebury.

The following members of the Governing Board of the Pennsylvania Society were at the dinner: Harry P. Davidson, James M. Beck, Col. Robert M. Thompson, William Harrison Brown, Bishop James Henry Darlington, of Harrisburg, Richard Theodore Davies, George C. Boldt, Thomas E. Kirby, John Markle, Robert Mazet, A. J. Hemphill, John Gribbell, F. H. Eaton, Barr Ferree.

FAVORS INCREASED SALARIES.

FOR ALL COUNTY OFFICERS.

We are reliably informed that the Democratic Candidate for the Legislature favors an increase in salary for all county officers, the present salaries are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Office and Salary. Sheriff \$2,000.00, Register of Deeds 1,600.00, Clerk of Court 1,500.00, Treasurer 900.00.

This does not include allowances for clerk hire, to each of these officers as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Office and Salary. Sheriff, Salary for Deputy \$1,000.00, Register of Deeds 600.00, Clerk of Court 100.00.

Our understanding is that the proposed increase is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Office and Salary. Sheriff 500.00, Register of Deeds 400.00, Clerk of Court 300.00, Treasurer 300.00.

Total Increase \$1,500.00. This increase added to their present salaries would be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Office and Salary. Sheriff \$2,500.00, Register of Deeds 2,000.00, Clerk of Court 1,800.00, Treasurer 1,200.00.

You will understand that the Clerk of Court is not now upon salary, and will not be until after December 1st, this year, but if the Democratic Candidate for the Legislature is elected, this is what the salaries will be if he can have his way about it. If you believe that these officers are over-worked and under paid, vote for an increase, but if you think that the salaries are high enough for the services rendered, then vote for the Republican-Progressive candidate, this is all there is to it. We are informed by what should be a reliable source that this bill to increase salaries was prepared and presented to the Board of County Commissioners for their approval, and that three out of the five members of the board approved them, but that two refused to endorse them, and gave as their reasons that these officers knew what their salaries were when they accepted the nomination for the office, and besides they thought the salaries high enough, we are also informed by this same authority that this bill for an increase was indorsed by Mr. John H. Vernon, who was then County Chairman, but now the Candidate for the Legislature, this bill was sent down to both the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature but was not introduced. We want to say in justice to whom justice is due, the reason this bill was not passed is due to Mr. Jack Scott, Senator from this county, he gave it as his opinion that they accepted the offices knowing what the salaries were and he opposed the bill, to him belongs the credit for its failure to pass. Our readers will recall that this paper also called the people's attention to this bill at the time, and urged our people to oppose its passage, but we are glad to say that your senator was alert to the tax payers interest and would not allow its passage. But we warn you now that you will not have Senator Scott to protect you in the next Legislature. Therefore you will have to protect yourself at the ballot box, this is the sure method anyway. All this is given as information to the tax payers, and for such action as you deem necessary.

WE PAY 'EM DOLLARS.

While In European Countries Workmen Are Paid Cents.

"So long as we have to compete with foreign labor in given lines, so long will we continue to depend upon Europe for certain supplies," declares a Detroit business man prominent in the middle west. According to certain over-enthusiastic Americans the war in Europe has given us an opportunity such as we have never had before to prove ourselves the equals of our European brothers in turning out things it has been the custom to secure abroad. While this sounds mighty fine and it is admitted everywhere without question that there are few things American genius is unequal to accomplish, the more conservative thinkers give it as their opinion that it is a matter of dollars and cents that precludes the probability of American enterprise winning new laurels.

Says the Detroit man whose firm uses many chemical compounds that are obtained almost exclusively from abroad:

"Belladonna and digitalis are two articles which we import. Both can be raised successfully in this country, but not with any profit, because of the excessive cost of gathering the crops, as compared with the slight expense abroad. Labor there is a matter of a few cents a day as against 60 cents here. So far as America is concerned raising these botanical drugs is commercially impossible.

"The same applies to chemicals, at least so far that we are concerned. Many of these come to us from Germany. The German government has favored industries of this nature in every way possible. It has granted free alcohol and made other concessions of great value.

"Even if an American saw fit to enter into competition with German chemists he could not last long, because the single item of labor would encompass his downfall. What chance would he have paying his workmen three or four or five dollars a day to perform the same task, perhaps even less of it, than a German laborer receives from 70 to 80 cents a day for doing? There is a stumbling block right at the outset that spells defeat.

"It is not our inability to accomplish what is being done in Europe that keeps American manufacturers out of the game. It is true that chemistry has been brought to a high standard in Germany, but the methods employed are all a matter of record easily available to those who desire to become acquainted with them. We have the men who could work them out, we have the means, but we have not the inclination, for purely financial reasons.

"Let us suppose that the war were to continue for a term of years, say two or three. It would take that long to install the necessary apparatus and

work out the processes. Allow a matter of \$200,000 for buildings and machinery. Just about the time the first American-made chemicals were coming through the plant the struggle in Europe would be over, the workmen who had not been killed in battle would return to their posts in mill and factory and German commercial interests, eager to recoup the losses they had suffered from the war, would be keen in quest of trade. The American who had risked his money in the enterprise would find himself face to face with ruinous competition, with an investment that would be practically worthless.

"It is not a matter of sentiment or inability to deliver the goods if the occasion required, but a plain case of dollars and cents that keeps Americans from invading the fields that are now supplied from abroad."

And yet our Democratic friends would have you vote for free trade, or tariff for revenue only, when a man who receives five dollars per day in this country only receives eighty cents in the foreign countries, it is absolutely necessary to have a protective tariff to cover this difference in the wage scale, or else our laborers will have to work for the same price as received by the foreigner, we tell you in all candor, vote for your own interest, and that interest lies in the Republican party.

VOTE FOR:

Solicitor Ninth Judicial District: WILLIAM I. WARD, Alamance County.

Farmers' Union Leaders for the Constitutional Amendments.

With sixty-five counties represented from the mountains to the sea, the State meeting of the Farmers' Union business agents in Raleigh, October 2, voted unanimously to endorse the proposed Constitutional Amendments.

The president of the State Farmers' Union, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, Vice President Templeton, Secretary Faires, Organizer Green, Educational Secretary Crosby and Messrs. Gibson, Wright, Moore and Poe, of the Executive committee, also signed the following statement: "We the undersigned officials of the North Carolina State Farmers' Union, without committing the organization, and recognizing fully the non-partisan character of the proposed Constitutional Amendments, do hereby state to the people that we have examined the aforesaid amendments, and it is our conviction that their adoption will make for progress in this State, and for the advancement of our farming interest, and all other worthy interests in the State. We remind the people especially that the taxation amendment does not pledge the people to any plan, but simply sets free our people to work out necessary reforms in taxation, while leaving in force the present restriction on rates."

DON'T BLAME IT ON THE WAR.

It is the present hope of Democracy that the European war will so take up and fill the American mind as to distract it entirely from thoughts as to what the party in power has done in its eighteen months of rule.

Such a hope is not flattering to the American people. It is not a people which is in the habit of permitting the accident of today to offset the premeditated offence of yesterday. The voter of the United States has a habit of remembering, not of forgetting, especially when he has real reason to keep certain facts indelibly in mind. A depleted purse is a great aid to memory. Unfortunately for the Democratic party, their record was made up before the war began. Their economic policies have proven wrong, their leadership has blundered and failed, and ignorance and prejudice had already stained their legislation.

THE TEST OF THE NEW LAW.

Fortunately for the cause of protection to American industry, and unfortunately for the Democratic party, there was a real and accurate test of the new tariff and a comparison with its Republican predecessor before the beginning of hostilities abroad, which has temporarily put an end to normal importations.

The price that the American producer paid for the privilege of living under the new tariff is one million dollars a day more of foreign competition for him to face in the market of the United States. According to government statistics there was an increase in value of foreign goods brought into the United States of twenty-six million dollars a month, or one million dollars a day for every working day of the month.

This foreign merchandise is brought to this country to be sold. By just the amount of the increase in importation will there be a loss of market to the American producer. By just so much will the sale of American goods in the American market fall short of the sales for the same period under the Republican tariff law. An additional competition of one million dollars a day faces the American producer so long as the Democratic tariff law remains on the statute books and European conditions are normal. And the loss and the injury that result from this will be felt in the workroom of the mill as well as in the counting room; and will reach the Northern farmer in his fields.

WAR!

Means higher prices and greater demand for grains. The price of wheat has increased 35 cents, corn 20 cents per bushel.

You can't do better than to hook up to a good grain farm. If we were in the farming business we would grab this one, but since it is our business to sell 'em, we must let her go.

One twenty acre field produced 500 bushels wheat this year. Another field produced 54 1/2 bushel oats. There will be 500 bushels of corn with proper season.

The farm is divided into fields with barb wire and American field fence about three miles of fence in all.

Field No. 2...17 acres.

" " 3...22 acres.

" " 4...27 acres.

This farm contains 127 acres. It has a large barn 30 by 50 ft., a tool shed, crib, milk house and three room house. Ever flowing stream through the center of the farm. In good neighborhood, only one half mile from Friendship, a good state high school, seven and half miles Southwest of Burlington.

We will sell this farm on EASY TERMS, for less than \$30.00 per acre.

An inspection will convince you of the merits of this proposition. Let us show you.

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C. C. FONVILLE, Manager. - Burlington, N. C.

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Summer Coughs Are Dangerous. Summer colds are dangerous. They indicate low vitality and often lead to serious Throat and Lung Troubles, including Consumption. Dr. King's cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at your druggist.

Keep Bowel Movement Regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills keep stomach, liver and kidneys in healthy condition. Rid the body of poisons and waste. Improve your complexion by flushing the liver and kidneys. "I got more relief from one box of Dr. King's New Life Pills than any medicine I ever tried," says C. E. Hatfield, of Chicago, Ill. 25c., at your druggist.

Has Your Child Worms? Most children do. A coated, furred Tongue; Strong Breath; Stomach Pains; Circles under Eyes; Pale, Sallow Complexion; Nervous, Fretful; Grinding of Teeth; Tossing in Sleep; Peculiar Dreams—any one of these indicate Child has Worms. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer at once. It kills the Worms—the cause of your child's condition. Is Laxative and aids Nature to expel the Worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 25c., at your Druggist.

"Haven't your opinions on this subject undergone a change?" "No," replied Senator Sorghum. "But your views as you expressed them some time ago—" "Those were not my views. Those were my interviews."

No wife ever truly respected a husband who cheerfully agreed with her in everything she said. If you desire to be respected by the average woman, you must necessarily argue with her for a while, and then finally agree that she is right or nearly so at least.