## Put Your Trust in God and Trust Your Money With the Bank.

# THE WICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROG. Q IVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1915.

### The Law As To Subscribers of Newspapers.

Most newspaper readers and many publishers are not familiar with the laws about subscriptions. Here are the decisions of the United States Court on the subject. They will be interesting to publishers and many will undoubtedly be glad of the opportunity to print them for the benefit of delinquent subscribers, says the Auxiliary:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

If the subscriber orders a discontinuance of the publication the publisher may continue to send it until all dues are paid.

If the subscribers refuse to take periodicals from the post office to which they are directed he is responsible until he has settled his bill and ordered the paper discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher and the paper is sent to the former address the subscriber is responsible.

### ROUMANIA AND ITADY STILL HOLD CENTER OF INTERES

Both Are Ready to Fight and England and France Delicre Action Will Not Be Much Longer Delayed. The Battle Lines Dead- that he could and would narmonical any is entirely out of harmony. If the locked-Desperate Fighting Near Soissons-Offician Communications Do Not Agree as to Outcome of Recent Fighting-But Little Heard of Turks Since the Rout in Caucasus.

Huge Plan to Bring Manless Job and Jobless Man Together-Begin on Big Scale—Plan is Along—the Line of Suggestion Made in President Wilson's Indianapolis Speech.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A National employment bureau reaching into every section of the United States will be put in operation by the Labor Department next week. It will be operated along the lines of President Wilson's suggestion in his Indianapolis speech for a "systematic method of helping the workingmen of America."

Preliminary work for the bureau has been completed, it was announced tonight by Commissioner Caminetti, of the Immigration Bureau, and instructions sent to postmasters and rural mail carriers throughout the country and to nearly 200,000 field agents of the agricultural department, who will co-operate with the Labor Department in bringing the jobless man and the manless job together. Agents of the Immigration Bureau also will aid in the huge task, and blanks and reports for their use already have been printed and will be forwarded without delay.

The general plan was outlined by Mr. Caminetti as follows:

"Notices will be posted in all postoffices announcing that applications for work or workers will be received by the postmaster, who will be supplied with forms to be filled out and forwarded to the Labor Department agent in charge of the zone in which the office is located. The distribution branch of the Immigration Service will handle that part of the work and to it also will go reports them has saved or lost them money. of the Agricultural Department's agents as to sections where laborers are needed. Applicants will then be informed of the nearest point where they can obtain work of the kind they seek."

Commissioner Caminetti said the plan had been tried out in a small way and the results had been most satisfactory. After the fire at Salem, Mass., last June, when nearly 4,000 factory op head sanitorium for a serious operaeratives were thrown out of employment, the Labor Department succeeded in finding work for many of them.

By a co-incidence, he said, Secretary Wilson of the Department to know. Mrs. Williamson is the upon the mind of the students that of Labor, approved only yesterday, the date of the President's niece of Mrs. B. C. Glass and has spent are never forgotten. They often bespeech, the final report made to him by Mr. Caminetti, announc- many pleasant weeks here, and has come principles that reign in the mind ing completion of the plans.

### ernor.

ering in the city of Raleigh, where each side of every row and without plans are to be laid for the next great wasted space. If double desks are national and state contest for Pres used a space six feet wide should be ident and Governor, I think it fitting provided for each row. In other to discuss who in our opinion would words, a room should be 24 feet wide make suitable candidates for some or to contain four rows of desks, 18 feet the more important offices, of course to contain three rows of double desks. is uppermost in our minds, still to should be provided for each row, in those of us who want to see the State order to have ample room. On this in the Republican column, the question seat six rows. In seating a giver of who will be our standard bearer room with single desks, you cannot is a vital question because a wise selection for this position means an by the number of rows of desks. easier victory at the polls. The Re- However, the single desks are preferpublican party has many native sons, able for proficient service, but not any one of whom would gracefully from the standpoint of economy of those of us in this section of the State style of desk that costs \$3 for a double, there appears the name of a man who the single costs about \$2.40 and seats business and that of his associates ous to the eye and should not be in faction, not only this, but he has pracwoman or child in North Carolina that has not heard of the thriving town of Mebane, N. C., and of the White Furniture Co., to whom this town owes An-very existences Mr. White is a high toned Christian gentleman, a special attention. How deadening and staunch loyal and patriotic Republi- dangerous is the dark and dirty school can, and yet of such a compromising room. How inspiring and retining is disposition that he has not made him- the painted, well-kept room, decoratself objectionable to that element of ed with suitable pictures. Let the the party who saw fit two years ago necessary cleaning always precede to break away from the regular or- decoration. There should be in each ganization and cast their lot with the Roosevelt Republicand. Mr. White If this is not easily carried out in believes in harmony within the ranks full, it should be kept in the main by and so staunch is he in this belief avoiding anything with a color that factional differences that may still room is properly lighted (the window exist. With W. E. White for Gov- space equaling one-fifth or one-sixth ernor and James N. Williamson, Jr., of the floor space) a light gray or for Congress it would take something light green is one of the best colors. more substantial than a mere Demo- A soft white is good where and only cratic promise of returning prosper- where much light is desired. ity to keep North Carolina and the fifth district from the Republican col- the kind of work that is done. Seumn where she rightfully belongs.

Respectfully, J. ZEB. WALLER. Burlington, N. C., Jan. 11, 1915.

SALARY ACT ECONOMICAL.

\$100,000 Saved to Guilford County is

Eight Years.

Greensboro, Jan. 3 .- The Gordon act, which placed Guilford county officers on salaries during 1914 saved to the county \$18,186.69, which goes to the road fund. Until eight years ago the county officers were on fees, and the act has saved in the eight to upon a surging sea. The exyears something like \$90,000 to the planation was found. Pictures teach. county. The increase last year over the year before was more than \$4,000 despite the fact that officers were allowed increases for clerical hire.

Still, we, the taxpayers of Alamance do not know whether the salary sys-

who was taken to the Stakes-White- of view, and not the teacher's. a host of friends,-Durham Sun.

SCHOOL ROOM AND ITS EQUIPMENT.

The school room should be large enough to contain a certain number of On the eye of the Republican gath- rows of desks with sufficient aisles on who the Presidential candidate will be If single desks are used, four feet of North Carolina take her place basis the room 24 feet wide would seat nearly as many pupils as seen adorn the Governor's mansion, but to space or economy of cost. A given in our opinion would make an ideal only half as many. The school room candidate and an ideal Governor. This should be so constructed and the dasks man is William E. White, better known so placed that the light comes from as the furniture king of the South, one side (preferably the left) or the a man who has managed his own back or both. Cross lights are injurisuccessfully and to their entire satis- a school room. In no event should the desks be arranged so that the student tically built a town, and a progress. looks directly toward a window; but ive, wide awake progressive town at on the other hand the desks should be that, and today there is hardly a man, arranged so the student's eyes rest upon some wall or shaded surface.

This leads us to consider the walls of the room and the interior painting. The appearance of the inside of m some prevailing color scheme

Select pictures to suit the grade and lect pictures to suit the life of the grade or grades of pupils, and pictures that lead into the life that you The of a ship with sails set and given these facts. Be careful in their selection. No WILLIAMSON MAY BE REPUBLIpicture should go up because it is a picture only. It should have some merit. Its merits should be explained

Good taste never overdoes anything. a room. Too many pictures can be too many can be put into a school MRS WILLIAMSON IMPROVING. room. Select some, not too many, ar-Mrs. Lynn Williamson, of Graham, range them from the student's point

and known and admired and appre-

Nothing is better for school room tion, is now rapidly improving, her walls than well-chosen mottoes and many friends of this city will be glad epigrams. They impress great truths

#### TARIFF INSURANCE

The present tariff law, the gift of the Democratic party to the nation, has not stood the test, and is not fitted to keep in good condition the industrial interests of the country. This is a fact that is now admitted by even Democratic leaders. There can be no real prosperity in the United States unless her industries thrive, and this they cannot do under the burden of a law that does not equalize the advantage of the foreign competitor in the wages which he pays and the conditions under which he manufactures his product.

This point is now clear. How unfortunate it is that it could not be seen in 1912. How foolish the country was to change its course at that time. Times were good and mills were busy. There was plenty of work, and good and increasing wages for all. But the country listened to the siren song of Democracy which told how prices would fall under a low duty tariff, and wages still remain the same. The air was filled with bubble promises, pretty words and high-sounding speeches. The voters forgot for the moment the tariff history of the country, and the results have always follosed a tariff that does not protect American indusry. They permitted the success of the Democratic party and have regretted it ever since.

In 1912 there was on tap a vast amount of Democratic eloquence in regard to the horrible burden of tariff taxation which the people of the land were compelled to pay as the result of the tariff law then in operation. What was that burden? What effect does a tariff law have upon each person? There is always a great cry about this burden. Let us see just what it really is.

Under the preceding tariff law, the receipts from custom duties were something over three hundred millions of dollars a year. For the fiscal year that ended in July 1912, the year of the Presidential campaign, the receipts were three hundred and twelve millions. In round numbers, the population of the United States is one hundred million people. So the share of each person in this tariff taxation would be a little over three dollars for the year. The sum of three dollars per year the people of the country could protect themselves against the competition of the cheap labor and surplus manufacturers of Germany and England and France and Italy and Japan and other industrial nations of the world.

Under absolute free trade, with all duties removed, it would not be possible for the people to save more than amount each. Under the hybrid tariff that we now hame, the saving is much less than that. The burden upon each person, even under this low tariff law, is about two dollars. So for the saving of one dollar a year for each inhabitant of the United States, the whole business situation of the country was changed, and men sought employment instead of employers seeking for workmen, as was the case under the old law.

That tariff burden of three dollars a year per person was in eality the paying of an annual premium upon an insurance policy that insured against being out of work. It was the cheapest rate that any policy ever carried, for it was a policy that guaranteed good wages and good dividends alike, and steady business all the county over. How many are there in the industrial world today who would not eagerly go back to the payment of their share in the tariff taxation of the year, and receive in return the benefits that a protective tariff always confers upon the United States? —Philadelphia Press.

Burlington, N. C., Jan. 8, '15,

Before the last election at the foint want the students to live. Pictures speaking of our county candidates at teach. A story is told that a mountain Burlington, our Register of Deeds boy went to sea, and very much pledged himself that after Dec. 1st, against his mother's will. She la-1'14, that he would publish a statemented and lamented his going. She ment showing what has been savnot only regretted his going, but she ed to the tax payers of Alamance by ed that a justice of the peace there was puzzled to know why he wanted the Salary system, and we believed had marired a couple after his term to go She soliloquized: "Why did him and re-elected him. We have had expired and that both the couple my mountain boy want to go to sea?" waited long and patiently for this and the justice were considerably worAn statement, but no statement have I ried. she sorrowed and only to see seen published. I ask why or if not,

DEMOCRAT.

CAN CANDIDATE.

Raleigh, Jan. 9.-With the approach of the date for the Republican State Executive Committee meeting to be Among the new bills was one to held here January 12, there has start- reduce the number of commissioners ed around a report that there is a well in Grange county. Toe many pictures can be put into defined and favorably considered movement to run James M. William con. of put into an art gallery. Certainly Burlington, for governor in the next campaign. He is the national committeeman for this State of the Progressive party.--Durham Sun.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our good friend: and neighbors for their kindnesses so signally honored. shown us during the death of our wife and mother.

May God bless each and every one.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

WITH THE LAW-MAKERS.

Of Course They Were Worried!

Passing of a bill providing a justice of the peace in Oak Level township, in Nash county, without delay was urged in the Senate today by Senator White. The Senator declar-

Would Tax Pistols.

A bill to place a tax equal to the present poll tax on every pistol within the State was introduced in the House today by Representative Laughinghouse. Failure to list weapons would aubject the culpable person to

MIL VIENON HONORED.

Hon. John H. Vernon, regresentative from this county, has been highly honored by being place upon the Committee on Corporations. This is one of the most important committee assignments. The friends of Mr. Vernon are highly gratified to see him

Teacher--Now, children, name some of the lower animals, starting with BUCK WILSON and CHILDREN. Willie Jones. Boston Transcript.