

Does It Pay To Have Friends In Business

TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1915.

LOSS TO JERSEY FARMS

With Potato Market Slumped Field of Tubers Allowed to Go to Rot—Loss Hardly Felt.

Onions and Cabbages Hard Hit in the Slump—Better Outlook for Tomatoes.

WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., for the Week Beginning Wednesday, August 4, 1915.

For South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Generally fair weather will prevail, except that local day showers are probable in the Florida peninsula. Temperature will be nearly normal.

SOLDIERS HELP FARMERS.

London, Aug. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Soldiers are to be sent from the training camps to help British farmers with their harvests wherever there is a shortage of labor. The farmers must house and feed the soldiers, and pay them 65 cents a day, which will be used to defray traveling expenses.

HOSPITALS AT DARDANELLES ALMOST EMPTY AGAIN.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.—(Via London, Aug.)—There have been no important actions on either side in the last fortnight on the Gallipoli peninsula. Even the British bombardment of the Turkish positions has lessened considerably in its intensity; this applies to both Ari-Burun and Seddal-Bahr. The Turkish artillery has been active, however. There have been no serious infantry engagements.

The military hospitals here and elsewhere, which a few days ago were well filled, now are in many cases half empty. The American hospital is included among this number.

LARGE RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT IS REPORTED SUNK.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency, reports the sinking through an unknown cause of a large Russian torpedo boat destroyer off the island of Ezeran, to the east of Chik, in the Black Sea.

ITALIANS HAVE TAKEN 17,000 SOLDIERS PRISONERS.

Rome, Aug. 1.—(Via Paris, Aug. 2.)—Prisoners taken by the Italian forces now number 17,000, including 380 officers, according to an announcement made by the Stefani News Agency. Prisoners come from all parts of Austria-Hungary. While under the surveillance of Italian troops they are under the direct command of their own superiors. Their rations are the same as those served to the Italian soldiers.

MELBOURNE STUDENTS INVENT NEW RESPIRATOR FOR TROOPS.

London, Aug. 2.—The staff of Melbourne university has united in the invention of a respirator reputed to be 100 per cent more effective than any now in use in the European war theater, says a Reuters dispatch from Melbourne.

THEY WILL MARCH TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES

He Ends Parade by Contesting All States in Chatham City—Executes Six Marchants.

Talk Foreigners He Will Send Them to Burger On Trip Without Bread or Water; Wires All Open to Them and They Can Proceed to Government, He Says.

GERMANS PREPARE TO ISSUE THIRD WAR LOAN NEXT MONTH

London, Aug. 2.—Karl Helfferich, secretary of the German treasury, has announced that a third German war loan will be issued the middle of September, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Morning Post.

GERMANS RUSH 42-CENTERMETRE GUNS TO RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, Aug. 2.—Several forty-two centimeter guns to be used in the bombardment of Russian forts passed through Berlin last week on the way to the eastern front, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

DR. CHAS. E. BREWER AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Dr. Charles E. Brewer, President of Meredith College, of Raleigh, will preach next Sunday at the First Baptist Church. Previous to accepting the Presidency of Meredith College, Dr. Brewer was Dean of Wake Forest College, where he served for a quarter of a century. Dr. Brewer has been active in the Laymen's Movement and is a denominational leader of wide influence. The public is cordially invited to hear him. His morning subject will be "Business in Religion."

PICNIC AT FORT SNUG.

The patrons of Route 2 are expected to come to Fort Snug early Saturday morning with their baskets. The program for the day, I assure you will be entertaining.

Prominent speakers will be on the ground; plenty of refreshments, Brunswick stew and so on. The patrons of other routes are invited to join us. W. J. BROOKS.

MISS BARNWELL ENTERTAINS

Miss Mary Barnwell entertained a few of her friends last Saturday night at her home on Washington street. Various games were played and piano solos were furnished by Miss Minnie Wagner. The guests were then invited out on the lawn where watermelon was served. All enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent and voted the hostess a good entertainer.

OFF ON ENCAMPMENT.

Company I, Third Regiment, our Holt Guards, left yesterday morning for Morehead to spend ten days in their annual encampment. The company went about fifty strong. Captain Slaughter in command, and were in fine spirits.

The remaining companies of the third regiment joined them on the way, and are anticipating a great time.

One thing you can safely say about an automobile collision. The fellow is always to blame.

THEY MAY HAVE AN ARMY UNITED STATES: DE SIDES AID OF LATIN AMERICA

Next Congress May Be Asked to Provide for Training Millions.

The "Federal Volunteer Army" may be the name of the new reserve army of citizen soldiery to be authorized by the next Congress as one of the most important features of the administration's new plan for increasing the national defense.

The secretary of war has been advised by his experts who have been looking up the details, that there are 116,000,000 men of military age in the country. Think of an army, such as that, trained to a certain degree of proficiency that could be put into shape for efficient service in the field in three or six months! No power on earth could stand against it in an invasion. It would be a preservative of peace.

With so much material at hand the department has set out, according to the most reliable information here, to mold an army of reservists after the style of Swiss and Austrian systems. The cry of "militarism," especially from the organized labor ranks, is ever a menace to any plan to create a large standing army. If the military forces are to be augmented without a fight it will have to be done through the upbuilding of the volunteer army.

The total military force of the United States today, counting the standing army, the navy, including the marine corps, and the national guard in all, is not exceed 220,000 officers and men. This is a sorry comparison with the armed forces of some of the smaller countries of Europe. Military experts have estimated that a foreign foe could land on our eastern coast within ten days 500,000 men, provided that they could evade the watchfulness of the United States navy, and in the war maneuvers of the United States forces it has been demonstrated that this could be done.

Could Land Millions Here

An expert in strategy has informed the secretary of war that within the brief period of a month a million men could probably be landed on the east coast of the United States by an European foe. The same expert figures that in three weeks an invading force could put upon our west coast 500,000 men and within eight weeks could swell the invading army to a million. The same authority avers that he could not assemble an army in our present state of national unpreparedness of 200,000 men in three weeks if the national guard were recruited up to its authorized strength and in a state of highest efficiency.

Today the military assets of the United States are widely scattered not only in this country but throughout the insular possessions. It is estimated that it would take six weeks to put our militia into a state of war efficiency and at least six months to train the raw recruit.

Much Training Needed.

In the present war in Europe Lord Kitchener has insisted on six months as necessary to train the so-called "territorials," corresponding with our national guard, for service at the front. The estimates of experts called into action by the secretary of war in his plan for a reserve army say that it would take a year under present conditions for the United States to put an army of a million men into effective shape for service in this country.

The plan for a federal volunteer

(Continued on Page 4.)

UNITED STATES GETS BRITISH AND GERMAN NOTES

Two From Former and One From Latter Deal With Commercial Rights.

Cites War Action of United States—British Defend Action in Blocking Neutral Commerce by President Established by American Government During Civil War; Germans Remain Firm.

NEW YORK CITY SWEEP BY STORM.

Flooded Streets and Cellars, Crippled Traffic and Sunk Small Schooner—Chesapeake Bay Swept.

Hundreds of Small Craft are Wrecked; Damage Along Jersey Coast and in Philadelphia Section; Erie Death List 27; Three Hundred and Fifty Buildings Demolished.

MISS TEAGUE ENTERTAINED.

Miss Clarine Teague was last evening hostess at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Teague in West Durham, in honor of Misses Una Mae and Kathleen Elder. There were a number of young people present and they were given a most enjoyable evening. Bridge and rook were the games of the evening. Refreshments were served on the porch of the home and late in the evening delicious ice cream and cake completed the refreshments.

Messrs. George and Hubert Harward furnished music for the evening, while little Miss Margaret Teague recited several stories to the great amusement of the guests.

In a "penny contest," Miss Kathleen Elder was the winner of a large box of candy.

Those present were as follows: Misses Una Mae and Kathleen Elder, Vergie Tilley, Lois Kerby, Lillie Mae Whitehead, Vivian Johnson, Verna Britt, Pearl Gunter, Margaret Teague and Messrs. Eugene Barker, Hubert Harward, Mack McDonald, George Harward, Virgil Barker, Roy Jones, Marvin Parrish and Mr. Moran.—Durham Sun.

IT ISN'T YOUR TOWN, IT'S YOURS.

If you want to live in the kind of a town

Like the kind of a town you like. You needn't slip your clothes in a grip. And start on a long, long hike. You'll only find what you left behind.

For there's nothing that's really new. It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.

It isn't the town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid.

Let somebody else get ahead. When everyone works and nobody shirks.

You can raise a town from the dead. And if while you make your personal stake,

Your neighbors can make one, too. Your town will be what you want to see.

It isn't the town—it's you.

"You can't love a friend too much, is a sentiment voiced by Elbert Hubbard in one of his posthumous articles! Personally we know nothing about it but our reprehensive acquaintance assures us that it is safer to dissemble the love when the "friend" happens to be another man's wife.

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CLUSTER OF SEVENTEEN TOMATOES

Eighteen tomatoes on one stem and weighing seven pounds are now on display at Haywood and Boone's drug store. The tomatoes were grown by Mr. C. H. Parker of East Durham, and are of the Brimmer brand.

DR. ABBOTT PLANS TO HARNESS SUN'S RAYS.

Through the experiments of Dr. C. G. Abbott, at the Carnegie Solar Observatory on the summit of Mount Wilson, California, it is believed that the problem of harnessing the sun's rays to do man's work will soon be solved. The National Academy of Science has made a liberal appropriation for the experiments now being conducted, there, and the results so far are highly satisfactory. Dr. Abbott says he thinks he will be able to give to the world one of the most valuable discoveries in all the history of science.

The achievement of bringing the sun's rays into the economic life of man has been the aim of many scientists and experimenters. Years ago Prof. Samuel P. Langley, who built the first heavier-than-air airplane, constructed a machine which he called the "bolometer" with which he experimented at great length at the Alleghany Observatory at Pittsburgh. Prof. Langley gave up his experiments with the sun's rays to work out his ideas of navigation of the air. Just as his airplane ideas have worked out with success in the hands of later investigators, so now does his idea of putting the sun's rays to work seem near a practical demonstration.

The practical application of the sun's rays was achieved some years ago in Boston. Although unheralded to the scientific world or to the public, a plant was in operation there which had some wonderful results. Not only did the inventor gather and apply the heat of the sun to a steam engine, but he solved the problem of storing the heat. In fact, enough heat was stored to enable his machinery to run day and night, and even through an entire day when the sun was concealed behind the clouds.

To those who were let in on the secret, the sun machine at Boston was a marvel. By the use of huge mirrors, arranged in the form of a saucer over the entire roof of a building, the rays were concentrated at one point. It was a simple problem to heat the small boiler and develop a head of steam to run a small engine. The bigger problem was the storage of this energy which came from the sun.

Science here came to the aid of the inventor. He experimented with chemical solutions until he discovered one of the best suited for his needs. This solution was contained in a tank into which the converged rays from the big mirrors were turned. The boiling point of the solution was much higher than that of water, and in a short time the temperature of the storage tank reached a high figure. In this tank of stored heat was placed the boiler for the engine, and a constant head of steam, day and night, in all sorts of weather, was accomplished. This successful demonstration was not to progress further, for the inventor caught a gleam of a new idea in electrical machinery and abandoned his sun machine to perfect the new idea.

Many a fast man is slow with his creditors.

ANNA WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

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