

"ATTENTION"

Tickets at Very Low Round Trip Fares on Sale Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY Premier Carrier of The South \$9.95-BURLINGTON, N. C. to WASHINGTON, D. C., and return account 49th. Encampment G. A. R., September 27th to October 2nd, 1915. Tickets on sale September 25, 26 and 27th, with final limit of October 15, 1915. Stop overs allowed all points Charlottesville to Alexandria, Va., inclusive.

\$9.95-BURLINGTON, N. C., to WASHINGTON, D. C., and return account Scottish Rite (A. A. S. R.) 33rd degree, October 18 to 24th. Also National Association of Postmasters, October 20 to 22, 1915. Tickets on sale October 15th to 19th, inclusive with final limit of October 31st, 1915.

\$21.45-BURLINGTON, N. C., to STATE CAMP, FLORIDA, and return account Southern and National Rifle Matches. Tickets on sale October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14th, 1915 with final limit of October 31st, 1915. Extension of limit until November 29th may be secured by depositing ticket with special agent at Union Station at Jacksonville Fla., and payment of fee of \$50.

O. F. YORK, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

GOLF OR CROQUET.

It was during a golf game in Scotland. The first player who drove off was very bow legged. The second player, unmindful that his opponent was directly in front of him, struck the ball, and it whizzed between his opponent's legs. "Hoot, mon," said the bow legged one in anger, "that nae golf." "Aweel," said his opponent contentedly, "ef 'tis nae golf 'tis gude croquet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

STRICKEN WHILE BATHING.

Seated on the edge of a boat at Smith's Landing, Masonboro Sound, after having been in the water bathing with a number of children for a few minutes, yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, Mr. J. D. Wallace, aged 54 years, a beamer at the Delgado cotton mills suffered an attack of apoplexy, or some other form of heart trouble, and toppled over into the water, which was only two or three feet deep, and life was almost extinct when he was brought ashore. He was barely breathing when taken from the water and death ensued in a few minutes. At first those about him thought he dived off on purpose, but as he did not come up as soon as they thought he should an investigation was made with the result that his almost lifeless body was taken from the bottom of the shallow water at that point.—Wilmington Dispatch.

THINGS HARD TO SEE.

Editor of The Daily News: It's wonderful, the elasticity of our laws. If John Smith and Bill Jones have a personal encounter and Bill Jones goes to Jim Brown and says, "I am in a row with John Smith and I want to borrow your gun so I can kill John Smith," common law says Jim Brown is particeps criminis and has him arrested and punished. All fair-minded men approve this and recognize it as law, but when nations get to fighting each other the allies come to the United States and tell us we want to borrow a billion dollars with which to kill the Germans, we say all right, this is a matter of business. Of course, we are a neutral nation and we think as much of the Germans as we do of the allies and will not take sides with either one of you, but we will lend you a billion dollars with which to kill the other fellow. The logic is there I suppose, but it is pretty hard for a fellow to see.

Again, we warn our people to get out of the danger zone in Mexico, but we have no right (?) to warn our people to keep off of ships carrying ammunition to the allies, though we know they are in danger of being sunk by the Germans. It's a hard thing for a fellow to see how our law gives us the right to warn our people out of Mexico and does not give the right to warn them off of British ships loaded with munitions of war. I guess all this is clear in the minds of the ammunition manufacturers and our administration, but it is not exactly clear to a fellow who is not making a fortune out of this thing. Wish somebody would clear up this tangle so we laymen could see thru it.

JAMES H. FRIZELLE. Mr. Olive, Sept. 17, 1915.

Regarding the Frank case, Georgia wants to be "let alone." But when it comes to sharing in the thirty million-dollar cotton money which all the rest of us have to contribute to. Well, that's different.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Foster's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 50c. 50c. 50c.

A group of children whose mothers belonged to the Daughters of the Revolution were overheard discussing some historic relics which had descended as heirlooms in their respective families. One little girl said her mother had a knife and fork that Washington had once used. Others named curios of various kinds, each trying to outdo the other in upholding the family importance in regard to antiques. But Grace, though youngest of the lot, carried off the honors. "My mother has a teapot," said she, "that was used in the Boston tea party."—Woman's Home Companion.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK AT GREENSBORO ON OCTOBER 8TH.

Greensboro, Sept. 24.—William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, will speak in the Grand Opera House here on the evening of October 8 under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Bryan's appointment was obtained through the efforts of Hon. A. L. Brooks.

A small admission will be charged. While here Mr. Bryan will be the guest of Mr. Brooks, who has been working some time to get him here.

STALK OF CORN WITH SIX EARS.

Mr. J. F. Abernethy has placed in the window of the Abernethy hardware company a stalk of corn containing six well-filled ears. This corn is a part of a sixty-acre tract within the corporate limits and is inspected with interest by all who notice it. Everybody says Mr. Abernethy is some farmer.—Hickory Record.

Nothing that a Kansas bank clerk stole five thousand dollars to enable him to get married, a cynical acquaintance is moved to remark that there is no limit to which some people will not go to meet trouble.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.

Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon has just returned from a trip to the tidewater counties of North Carolina where she was a member of a party organized by Congressman Small for the instruction of the people in his district. This party was composed of Dr. Lumsden, of the U. S. Marine and Public Health Service, who gave a most forceful talk on the eradication of typhoid and malaria and the power of an organized county to effect this; Dr. Bassett, of the U. S. Bureau of Markets, who spoke on co-operative marketing and the economic value to a community of co-operative efforts; Dr. Owen of the U. S. Division of Animal Husbandry, speaking on tick eradication, and Mrs. McKimmon, for the Home Demonstration Work, taking as her subject the North Carolina country girl in the business world and the value of women's organizations. Mr. Freeman, the District Farm Demonstration Agent, was with the party most of the time explaining demonstration work and its benefits.

Mrs. McKimmon reports great interest in the women's work and has organized committees to get the necessary appropriations from the counties that the work may be established at an early date. At the meeting in Esquottank County on the 10th of September a team of Canning Club girls, dressed in their white caps and aprons, conducted a canning demonstration. These girls exhibited products neatly packed in glass and gave a demonstration of canning in tin. This attractive club did much to increase enthusiasm for the work and received many compliments both on their work and on their appearance.

Though the weather was rainy part of the time and exceedingly hot for several days the attendance at the sessions was very good, totaling 2,500 for the last six meetings.

The following counties were visited: Hyde, Beaufort, Martin, Pitt, Washington, Tyrrell, Chowan Gates, Hertford, Perquimans, Pasquotank and Currituck.

Educational Work.

For two weeks in July Mrs. McKimmon conducted at Simmons College, Boston, a class in commercial canning and packing of fruits and vegetables and gave lectures on rural organization. In this class were women from California to Maine, showing the interest being awakened in industrial work for the country women and girls. These women were trained in home economics and were either already at work with rural people and rural conditions or were preparing themselves for such work. They said they had found no such vitalizing force for rural organization as that already at work in the south in the shape of Canning Clubs for the girls and Community Clubs for the women, which included some industrial feature, such as co-operative marketing of eggs and butter, rug weaving, etc.

This idea of giving the farm girl or the farm woman an opportunity to earn something for herself has filled the clubs with eager, interested members who, while they are getting money returns for their efforts, are also getting a knowledge of what standard means, not only as applied to the products they put upon the market, but to the food that they prepare for the family and to the manner in which they conduct a household.

YOU TO use THE WANTED SYSTEM instead of the bedrugged TWILIGHT SLEEP. A New Health Manual Teaching Natural Laws that quickly RELIEVE PAIN without drugs or appliance. Price \$1.00 Address: THE SYSTEM, Florence, S. C.

COULD NOT TRUST HLM.

A gentleman having engaged a bricklayer to make some repairs in his cellar, ordered the ale to be removed before the bricklayer commenced his work, relates The New York Sun. "Oh, I'm not afraid of a barrel of ale, sir," said the man. "It isn't your courage I doubt, but that of the ale," was the reply. "I am positive it would run if you came near it."

RAISING DAIRY CALVES ON BUTTERMILK CHEESE.

(From Office of Dairy Experimentation, West Raleigh.) In connection with investigations in the manufacture of a soft curd cheese from buttermilk, preliminary tests have been made to determine the feeding value of the cheese when given to dairy calves. For this experiment five grade Jersey calves two weeks old were selected—after being fed for nine days on a partial ration of whole milk and buttermilk cheese the whole milk was discontinued and they were put on a ration of cheese, water and corn meal with a small amount of wheat bran. The cheese was dissolved in warm water and was fed like milk.

The following is a brief summary of the results of sixteen weeks feeding:

Average buttermilk cheese consumed daily per calf 1.54 lbs. Average corn meal consumed daily per calf 1.12 lbs. Average wheat bran consumed daily per calf 0.09 lbs. Average initial weight per calf 62.4 lbs. Average final weight per calf 129.4 lbs. Average total gain per calf 67.0 lbs. Average daily gain per calf 0.61 lbs. Average cost per days per calf 00.

The calves made very creditable gains at a low cost and relished the feed at all times. No difficulty was experienced from scours.

Cures Cured in 6 to 14 Days. New draught will refund money if PAGO 2000. Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

STOMACHS LINED WITH WHEAT.

(From the Yorkville Enquirer.) Examination of the stomachs of the three mules of Robert Kennedy, better known as Nine Kennedy, a colored farmer of Bethesda Township a few days ago showed that the stomachs of the animals were covered with a wheat substance about one-quarter of an inch thick. The three mules died suddenly on Monday of last week, while engaged in hauling wood and it developed that their death was caused by their eating a liberal quantity of wheat, the same not being entirely digested and causing a gas to form upon the stomachs which caused death. It appears that Kennedy had given the mules only one feed of wheat. A gentleman of the McConnelleville section, in speaking about the death of the mules Wednesday, said it was a well known fact that too much wheat was a dangerous food for horses or mules. It was not as harmful to young mules as to old for the reason that the young mules chewed the grain better than the older animals.

SCOTLAND NECK BOY SHOOT; BABY BROTHER.

Scotland Neck, Sept. 23.—Late yesterday afternoon William Herring, 71 years old, while playing with a flobber rifle accidentally shot and seriously wounded his 2-year-old brother Robert Herring, the ball entering the side of his face just below the eye. Physicians were at once summoned but failed to find the bullet by probing. William is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herring, of this place. The wounded child was taken to a hospital in Rocky Mount this morning, where the X-ray will be used to locate the ball.

THREE CITIES AFTER MEETING

Making a Lively Bid for the Republican National Convention—is Over A Year off; Many Men Are Being Talked of as Means of Beating Democrats.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The republican national convention is still almost a year off, but three or more cities are doing lively bidding for it. A host of would-be candidates is in the field. Owing, probably to the belief that Mr. Wilson will be renominated, there is not the same general interest in the Democratic gathering. Yet if tradition is adhered to the Democrats will have their convention first. The party in power is expected

to lead off. Of the fifteen convention years since the Republican party was organized in 1856, only twice has the party of the "outs" selected its candidate first. These were the nomination of Lincoln and the first nomination of McKinley. The three cities which are campaigning for the honor of entertaining the convention are Chicago, Philadelphia and San Francisco. Chicago is the preeminent convention city, as the fifty-six years of national conventions it has housed twelve, St. Louis has had four, Baltimore three, Philadelphia three, Cincinnati three and New York, Denver, Minneapolis and Kansas City one each.

Republican conventions usually have more delegates than democratic conventions of the sort. The exact number of republican delegates next year is not yet accurately ascertained, but it is probable there will be eighty-nine less than in 1912, or 989 men with voting power.

In addition there will be six non-voting delegates, two each from Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. The voting delegates will be divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State/Region and Number of Delegates. Includes New England states (88), Eastern states (200), Southern states (173), Border states (114), Mountain states (42), Southwestern states (14), Pacific states (56), Central states, east of Mississippi (192), Central states, west of Mississippi (106), Alaska (?), Alaska, District of Columbia (4), (Six delegates in New York state doubtful but included in above estimate.)

Here are further details of the voting representation:

New England states—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, 88. Eastern states—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, 200. Southern states—solid south—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas 173.

Mountain states—border—Maryland West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Oklahoma, 114.

Southwestern states—Montana, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho, 14. Pacific states—California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada, 56.

Central states, east of the Mississippi—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois, 192.

Central states, west of the Mississippi—North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, 106.

In several New York city districts there is still doubt whether one or two delegates will be allowed under the present rule of the republican national committee.

This body will meet here December next. It will decide when and where the convention will be held and also pass finally upon all questions of representation.

Each state will be represented in the convention by four delegates at large; two delegates for each representative at large in congress; one delegate from each congressional district and an additional delegate from each congressional district in which the vote for any republican elector, in 1908 for the republican nominee for congress in 1911 shall be found to be 7,500 or more.

Here are some of the names leading in the discussions of politicians here as available presidential timber: John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts. Elihu Root, of New York. Hiram Johnson, of California. William Hale Thompson of Illinois. Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois. Arthur Capper, of Kansas. Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio. William Alden Smith, of Michigan. Charles S. Whitman, of New York. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana. Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa. Wm. H. Taft, of Connecticut. Augustus Gardner, of Massachusetts. Martin G. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania. Frank B. Willis, of Ohio. William E. Borah, of Idaho. James R. Mann, of Illinois.



"Ah! That's what I'm looking for, Grandma" Leave it to "Young Hopeful" to know what not only tickles his palate deliciously but what also satisfies his thirst and refreshes his tired little body. It's Pepsi-Cola. A God-send to the thirsty—old and young. No wonder it has achieved such popularity as a delicious, tempting drink that has a joyful taste in every sip. PEPSI-COLA For All Thirsts—Pepsi-Cola Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works L. M. SQUIRES, Proprietor. Phone 435 Burlington, N. C.

TO SUPPLY NAVY WITH 300,000 PAIR OF COTTON SOCKS. Durham Hosiery Mill Awarded This Contract Yesterday by Secretary Daniels—to be Delivered to Brooklyn Yards—Julian S. Carr, Jr., Optimistic About Dye Situation. News and Observer Bureau, S. R. Winters, Manager, 107 Market Street, Durham, Sept. 20. The Durham Hosiery Mills are to supply the United States Navy with 300,000 pairs of cotton socks. A telegram from Secretary of Navy Daniels today to Julian S. Carr, Jr., president of the Hosiery Mill Company, brought the information that the Durham Mills were successful bidders. The specified amount of the contract is \$27,500. Deliveries will be made on deferred contracts. Within thirty days 15,000 pairs will be shipped; within the succeeding thirty days a 25,000 lot will go forward, and the rate per month will be 40,000 until the contract in full has been complied with. The sock which the navy has purchased from the Durham mills is made of mercerized yarn and ordinarily retails for twenty-five cents. The contract calls for delivery of the shipments to the Brooklyn navy yards. Hopeful of Dye Situation. Julian S. Carr, Jr., president of the Hosiery Mills Company, speaks in optimistic terms of the future of the dye situation. His mills are in a flourishing condition and the American dyestuff is answering the demands placed upon it thus far. The only question imminent is whether the product is of the high-grade quality of foreign dyestuffs. Married Friend—My husband says stock speculation is very dangerous if you get on the wrong side of the market. The Fiancee—But George has promised to be very careful not to get on the wrong side of the market. Seed oats and fruit jars at Merchants Supply Co.