

A STATESMAN Speaker At Two-Bit Dinner.

A BIG success in every way was the "Two-Bit dinner" given Wednesday evening by the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce. The crowd, numerically was to the full capacity of the large gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A., and intellectually a representative body of business and professional men of this city and near-by towns. Among the visitors were several leading republicans, attracted by the announcement that the speaker of the evening was to be ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, a presidential possibility and one whose name is just now prominently before the public.

In a brief and happy introduction, Hon. A. L. Brooks, president of the Chamber, introduced the speaker, not only as a distinguished American and recognized statesman, but as an honest and conscientious man who had made a deep study of big national questions and whose knowledge of conditions at home and abroad gave him a grasp on commercial opportunities of special interest to the members of a business organization.

Senator Burton's address, lasting over an hour, was an interesting and comprehensive review of the situation in this country of peace and unparalleled prosperity as compared with the warring nations across the seas. Incidentally touching on preparedness he wanted to be in a position to perpetuate that enviable state of affairs and warned his hearers against the danger of commercialism taking the place of patriotism, which alone could make any country truly great and give it an honored place among the peoples of the earth.

In the course of his address the ex-Senator paid his respects to the muck-raker, represented in the yellow journal. While good was sometimes accomplished by exposing incompetence or fraud in high places, as a general rule it was a case of where the man making the charges was incapable of seeing the good in anything and had only a few revolting sewers and slums in a city of beautiful homes and magnificent enterprises. He defended the politician, crediting Shakespeare with having done much to the prejudice of this very necessary part of a popular government. He blamed the average good citizen for lack of interest in the politics of his state and nation, and made a strong plea for the man who adopted politics as a career, devoting time, thought and labor to equipping himself to serve his country in some public capacity. The speaker belonged neither to the school of the ultra-conservative, who opposed, like Senator Randall, any and everything in the way of innovations, nor yet of the modern radical reformer who wanted to change the entire system to meet the ideas of himself and his followers. He was one of the men in middle life who stood between the conservatism of the old fellows and the recklessness of the young and inexperienced, acting as a balance wheel in the political machinery.

"As regards business conditions in the United States," he said, "we are now enjoying an unusual degree of activity characterized by a favorable balance of trade unprecedented in the history of international transactions. The demands for our products, however, are responsive to the requirements of war. Export of commodities not needed for military purposes have experienced a marked decline; the abounding prosperity which prevails is unequal and accompanied by a great deal of speculation and uncertainty. With the termination of the war there will be an almost immediate cessation of these abnormal demands upon us. We shall return to a more normal level.

"The American merchant and manufacturer should show new energy and ability in the securing of markets in the less developed portions of the earth and the promotion of our trade there. In the past we have been enjoying that which has come to us easily and without very great effort. We have exported our products to the more advanced nations or to those in near proximity to us. In 1914 our sales to Holland, with six millions of inhabitants, were practically the same as to all of Asia with 600,000,000. Prior to the war we sold more to Belgium than to all of Africa; Canada is the marvel of the world as a result of proximity and similarity of language and customs. To that country with only 8,000,000 inhabitants, we sell more than to all of Africa, Asia, South America and Oceania combined.

"There are certain domestic questions in trade and finance the importance of which will be brought home to us with greater impressiveness when peace is declared. Indeed, our earnest attention should be given to their solution now. In the relation of the public to business the question arises whether we have not given too much attention to punishment of the violator of acts condemned by academic theories and too little to the suppression and punishment of fraud, dishonesty, and oppressive practices. There should be no let-up in pursuing those guilty of these last named offenses, but the day of large operations is with us and has come to stay. We must meet the conditions created by the scientific progress of the time and so manage that the public welfare may be subserved while at the same time individual freedom and honest enterprise may have a fair field."

While here the distinguished visitor was driven over the city and his attention called particularly to our various educational institutions for both races. He was also given a glimpse of the big mills and model mill towns out White Oak way, and made to understand that Greensboro was in a position to meet the demands educationally and industrially, of a bigger, better and greater America.

THE JEFFERSON STANDARD.

A North Carolina Company Which Has Made A Big Success.

With assets considerably more than \$6,000,000 and insurance in force aggregating \$46,000,000, the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro is one of the most progressive and flourishing life insurance companies in the South, particularly gratifying is the confidence shown by people of its home state, evidenced by the fact that the company closed the year ending December 31, 1915, with 16,700 policies in force in North Carolina, insuring \$25,735,180. During the year it issued in North Carolina 2,420 policies, insuring \$4,305,965. These figures must interest every Guilford county citizen. It means that the Jefferson Standard placed nearly twice as much insurance in North Carolina during 1915 as any other life insurance company and that it carries more than twice as much insurance on the lives of North Carolina citizens as any other company. It means that, with more than 50 life insurance companies doing business in North Carolina, over one-eighth of all the life insurance carried by North Carolinians is in the Jefferson Standard.

North Carolina people will be especially interested in the splendid gains made by the Jefferson Standard during 1915. The gross surplus of the company will be increased over \$200,000, so that the surplus to policyholders will be practically one and a quarter million dollars. It means that the assets are considerably over \$6,000,000. What this means for North Carolina, in a material way, is interesting. Over \$2,430,469.13 is now carried by the Jefferson Standard in loans on North Carolina real estate, this money being loaned to amounts which average from \$3,000 to \$5,000, thus enabling the farmer and business man to develop the State and add to the material prosperity generally.

Not only is the Jefferson Standard considered a benefactor in North Carolina, but in the other States in which it operates is of concrete value. It has over \$9,000,000 insurance in force in South Carolina, with a proportionate amount of money loaned to the business men of that State. In Georgia, the Jefferson has over \$4,000,000 insurance in force; in Alabama, considerably over \$1,000,000; in Tennessee, over a million and a half dollars. The balance of this business is scattered over Florida, District of Columbia, Texas, Arkansas and other states. In each of these states the Jefferson pursues the policy of investing in local loans, the premiums collected from that state.

Not a little of the Jefferson's success is due to the wise and beneficent, but rigid, North Carolina insurance laws. It is not generally known, but North Carolina insurance laws are used by the newer states as models for insurance legislation. Lacking some of the burdensome features of the New York laws, they admit a conservative elasticity, which makes for healthy growth.

The Jefferson Standard's success has been due in a large measure to the conservative and safe management of its officers, all of whom are experienced and capable. Today, the Jefferson Standard maintains its own inspection bureau, a distinct re-statement department and a conservative department. Through the workings of this latter department, the Jefferson's policyholders are offered the opportunity, as often as is practicable, for a complete physical examination. During the past year, experience has shown the value of this to policyholders and company alike. Several instances are on record in which policyholders have been advised of a physical condition, which without proper treatment might have proved fatal. Suggestions from the assistant medical director of the company, which led the insured to seek the advice of this local physician immediately, has caused an immediate improvement in the health of the insured. The value to the community generally, as well as to the company, in this conservation of health can hardly be overestimated.

NO NEED OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Jupiter Now Sports Eight Moons And Maybe More Not Located.

A new moon has been discovered. The discovery adds still another to Jupiter's collection, making a grand total of eight. Details of the lunar phenomenon were given recently at Chicago Academy of Sciences, where an important exhibit of astronomical photographs and instruments was in progress under the direction of Lowell Observatory.

"It has been known for a long time that Jupiter had six moons," explained W. C. Brown of Northwestern University, "and something over two years ago a seventh moon was discovered. Last spring some remarkable photographs were taken, which evidenced the existence of still another moon, making eight. This verified the contention of certain well known European astronomers."

If Jupiter sports that many moons there certainly would be no need for a Great White Way in any of the cities of that planet. Our one moon does pretty well and would do better if it didn't get full so often.

Aviation School.

Senator Overman has introduced a bill providing for the establishment of an aviation school and training camp to be located on the North Carolina coast, the exact location to be selected by the secretary of the navy.

Senator Overman said that it would be a fitting tribute to the progress of aviation that such a school should be established on the coast of North Carolina, because the first real progress ever made with the flying machine was accomplished by the Wright brothers along the North Carolina shores.

Wilmington, Southport, Morehead City and Camp Glenn are among the cities most likely to get the camp if the bill passes, and there is every reason to believe it will.

Reminiscent.

In this Department the Old Man writes passing fancies—maybe recalling happenings of forty years ago—maybe something of only a few months. All people live either in the past or the future. It is what you did yesterday or what you will do tomorrow. Never what you are doing now. This department is conducted simply to take care of those pleasant things that happened as we walked along the road that is now grass grown and indistinct—the road over which we will never walk again.

I noticed that Al Ringling, the biggest, intellectually, of the Ringling Brothers, the circus trust men, died a short time ago, and he left a fortune—all made in the show business in a comparatively few years.

But the circus business, like all other business, has been so thoroughly commercialized that the attraction is about gone—at least for me. In the old days when they had a saw dust ring—and just one ring—when there were few animals and one good bare back rider and one rattling good clown—those were the days of the real circus.

There is as much difference in a circus of today and one of forty years ago as there is in the manufactured mince meat you buy of your grocer today and the mince meat your mother made.

I recall as though it were yesterday the first circus I ever went to see alone. In the earlier years I had been to Van Amburgh's—but was attended. Dan Rice's circus was coming to our town, and with a few other boys we concluded to walk out and meet it. They were wagon shows in those days—and not so many wagons, either.

Vesta was a little town some eight or ten miles to the west and the circus was coming in that way. And it was Sunday. And we walked and walked and walked and finally found ourselves at Vesta—and the show was in camp—eating a two o'clock dinner.

And when they commenced getting ready for the road, two big elephants were all they had, three camels and a few cages of "wild beasts"—and the horses and the show ladies were all in line, to my mind there was never, on earth, a grander scene. It appealed to me and thrilled me. It was a day dream—an actuality—and yet as I sit here I wonder what there was about that aggregation that caused the blood to go wild leaping.

We followed. It was a weary trudge—at least eight miles—but we were there and it was dusk when the circus arrived in town. Running along the side of the town was a little river—the Nemaha—and the bridge wasn't very strong and when the elephants looked at it, tried it, they refused to cross on it. So it was necessary to have them swim over—and that was the climax spectacular of an exciting day.

The next morning bright and early I was at the grounds. I was there when the first boss canvass man had a fight with the second boss canvassman. I was there when the centre pole was hoisted. I was there when the girls were putting on their spangled clothes and the men were dressing for parade—and with at least a hundred other boys I followed that parade all over town. Dan Rice was a clown and a rider and all things. He was the whole show. And when he came into the ring and gave us his songs—O, Maria, "them were the golden days."

Our sheriff's name was Captain Bryant. In the days of this expression "How Is That For High?" he was very popular—and I can still see Old Dan bawling out the last lines: "For Captain Bryant's a bully boy, And how is that for high?"

But those days—never again. I wonder if I would enthrust today were there nothing but one ring circus—and if Dan Rice and Pete Conkling and John Lowlow were the only clowns. I wonder if the real saw dust ring, the few animals and the common place performance would get me to sit an hour or two on the narrow seats and laugh at the cheap jokes which convulsed a world forty years ago. Perhaps not. Perhaps Youth has its demands—and Age forgets. But it seems to me as I sit here in the loneliness of my retreat—2,500 miles away from all in which I have an interest, that I would ring off this writing; put on my dust coat and walk to Vesta and back again—sixteen long miles, for the pleasure of seeing Old Dan Rice's circus as it looked to my boyish eyes in those sweetly remembered days. Maybe I wouldn't go—but believe me, I think I would.

BERLIN APPROVES.

Regards Resignation Of Secretary Garrison As Good Day's Work.

Approval of the resignation of Secretary Garrison is reported in the press dispatches from Berlin. The Lokal Anzeiger sees an indication that a majority of congress is opposed to "the new form of militarization by proclaiming which President Wilson expected to take the wind out of the sails of his Republican opponent and, above all, the sabre-rattling Roosevelt. This newspaper expresses the opinion that congress undoubtedly represents the majority sentiment in America in opposing the abandonment of old principles.

According to the Morger Post: "The feeling in congress plainly is thoroughly peaceful. The propaganda for gigantic armament which has been staged by Secretary Garrison has received thus far no sympathy from the representatives of the people. Mr. Garrison and his assistant have already resigned and the secretary of the navy may soon follow." The Post publishes a Reuter dispatch saying that the United States is expected to express the German memorandum regarding the treatment of hostile armed merchantmen as warships and to advise American citizens to avoid belligerent ships. It says such action on the part of the United States would do away with the existing differences between that country and Germany.

Every thing

WHO'S WHO In Dogdom.

The following story from Mahoney City, Pa., is worth reading. It is really a Who Is Who In Dogdom story, but we want to comment on it. The story runs:

"A dog's appearance at a bank paying teller's window seeking payment of his year's savings fund check is a new wrinkle. Kiddo, the prize winning fox terrier of Dr. J. H. Hagenbuch, with check in mouth and indorsed by himself, was the lucky canine.

"A year ago Cashier W. H. Kohler of the Union National Bank jokingly asked the doctor why he didn't take out a savings account for his dog."

"I will," the doctor replied. "It became due, and amounted to \$25.50 and the cashier sent out the check to Kiddo Hagenbuch; in care of his 'pa.'"

"The fox terrier was soon at the window. The check had been indorsed Kiddo Hagenbuch, in care of his 'pa.' Opposite the signature appeared a mark of the dog's paw, the cashier having pushed an ink pad against it. The money was promptly paid, and the dog pranced away with his envelope carrying the amount in bills."

Now the difference between Kiddo Hagenbuch and Mr. Postley is that Mr. Postley would scorn to transact any small business. He employs a secretary who looks after his financial affairs. He has been a depositor in the American Exchange Bank for over a year and has a half hundred dollars to his credit. He expects to keep on depositing until he gets enough money to do something worth while. The Pennsylvania dog isn't in that, as a financier compared to Mr. Postley—the which is the Old Man's Dog.

Sunday's Raleigh News and Observer carries the picture of a dog credited with the discrimination necessary to separate that paper from a bunch of others and declare his preference by taking it to his master to be read first. The dog is owned by Mr. A. O. Clement, of Goldsboro, who is very proud of the accomplishments of this bright and remarkable pup.

While some people who have never studied dogs and who have limited knowledge of canine intelligence might be inclined to doubt this story, we are prepared to believe that a dog can be taught the difference in appearance and names of newspapers quite as easily as he can be taught—with no effort—the difference in people and rooms and streets with name on each, as is done every day in every home where there is a dog of average intelligence.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Colonel Grimes' Campaign for Re-Election Is Now Launched.

Colonel J. Bryan Grimes has launched his campaign for re-election to the office of Secretary of State in a pamphlet sent out last week, carrying strong endorsements of the secretary both as a man and as a public official. Among these is one from ex-Governor R. B. Glenn, as an offset to the prohibition claims of his opponent, Mr. J. A. Hartness of Statesville.

Colonel Grimes' friends are meeting in the rotation-in-office argument squarely, asking no quarter. They assert that the fact that their man has been in office 16 years, with the completion of the present term, will add to his strength with all thinking people. They say that the interests of the state demand the keeping in the office of Secretary of State a man who is familiar with the details of the office, the state's historical records, and particularly the matter of handling the vast amount of work done in the past 16 years. That Colonel Grimes has done remarkably fine work in classifying and indexing the records of his office in the past 16 years, will be admitted readily even by his enemies.

They point out the fact that there was a time, and that not so far back in the past, that the office was not considered a political one, but one that required a peculiar variety of ability and that changes in the tenure of the office were infrequent. From 1776, they say, up to 1861, the state had only three secretaries. Since 1876, a search of the records will not reveal that any Democrat has been deposed by his own party. Two, at least, have died holding the office within that time and a political upheaval placed a man of opposing political faith in it once, but the "sacred principle of rotation" has not been invoked before.

A Sad Case.

The case of Maitland Wood, the Wake county boy sent up last week for ten years for killing his father, is a sad one. According to the testimony the boy was apparently a decent fellow, but his mother, who was not arrested and who appeared simply as a witness, was the cause of the crime. Old Man Wood, very cruel and inhuman, was whipping a child so the evidence ran, when Maitland shot him in the face. When his wife heard the shot, she asked the son if he had killed her husband and upon being answered doubtfully, asked him to go back and finish the work. The boy shot the father then from behind.

It was pleaded for the woman that she is feeble minded and that she is irresponsible.

Vehicle And Agricultural Fair

Now going on at M. G. Newell & Co. the largest display ever shown in Greensboro—everything for the farm from a horse string to a traction engine. We invite everybody to call and see this show—it will do you good and us also.

WILSON-GARDNER CLUB.

Trinity Students Endorse Old Trinity Boy For Lieutenant Governor.

The democratic students of Trinity College have organized a Wilson-Gardner club with R. M. Johnston, of Greensboro, as president; J. O. Durham, of Gastonia, vice-president; J. H. Grigg, of Shelby, secretary; W. F. Starnis, of Monroe, chairman executive committee, and H. L. Dalton, J. R. Smith, W. L. Ferrell and Banks Arendell, members of executive committee. At the initial meeting interesting talks on political subjects were made by R. M. Gantt, W. C. Shepard, and H. P. Beade.

The plans for future action were embodied in two resolutions, which were passed by the club and which are as follows:

"Be it resolved, That we, the members of the Wilson-Gardner Democratic Club of Trinity College, do hereby endorse the policies of the National Administration; in that we believe it stands for a national conservation, a purer Americanism and insures a greater national prosperity.

"Be it resolved further, That we endorse the candidacy of O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, as the next nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of North Carolina. Believing in his character and ability as a man, his experience as a legislator, his devotion and service to this party from 1908, when he was the organizer of the Democratic clubs among the colleges of the State of North Carolina, to the present day, and his service rendered to the State of North Carolina as a citizen, regardless of party, we will use our influence both individually and collectively to secure his nomination and election."

'THE COLDEST THING IN WINTER,' BUT IF YOU WEAR THE MILTEN F. GOODMAN \$1 WORK SHIRT YOU WILL NOT HAVE THIS TROUBLE.

Triple stitched, reinforced at all hard wearing points and ventilated across the shoulders and under the arms. We do not believe the equal of this \$1.00 workshirt is to be found.

Blue Bell Overalls the equal of any overall on the market—a home product made at home from home material and home labor.

\$1.00 Regal Shirts always a bargain at \$1.00.

SAVOY SHIRTS \$1.50

Boydens Shoes \$6.50.

CRAWFORD & REES, 300 South Elm St.

Highest Cash Price Paid For GREEN HIDES, FURS, Wool, Rubber, Metals, Rags, Bags and Bones. One full set Timmer's Tools for sale.

J. C. Clark, 125 Lewis St. Phone 798 Greensboro, N. C.

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LETTERS. Fill in the names, and address them for you.

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J. C. CHEEK CO.

Printing and Engraving.

15 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR.

GREEN HIDES

SOUTHERN JUNK & HIDE CO

228 S. Davie St. Phone 702

NOTICE.

The United States of America, In the District Court of the United States For the Western District of North Carolina.

In the matter of I. A. Morris, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of I. A. Morris, of High Point, N. C., in the county of Guilford and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1916, the said I. A. Morris was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Robinson, Barnhart & Smith, in High Point, N. C., on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1916, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

This February 12, 1916.

G. S. FERGUSON, JR., Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE.

The United States of America, In the District Court of the United States For the Western District of North Carolina.

In the matter of Belmont Park Company, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Belmont Park Co., of Salisbury, N. C., in the county of Rowan and District aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1916, the said Belmont Park Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at the office of Linn and Linn in Salisbury, on the 29th day of February, 1916, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

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Greensboro Commercial School

110 WEST WASHINGTON ST. GREENSBORO, N. C.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship taught the year round. Winter Term begins January 3d. Catalogue free. PHONE 1086.

The New Pattern OLD COLONY

If you love simplicity and art in silverware, you will be delighted with this new pattern. Note the beautiful handle and the handsome decorative work. Desirable everywhere, it is ideal for Colonial Dining Rooms. There is no better way of choosing silverware than to look for the mark



1847 ROGERS BROS.

Not only is it the heaviest plated ware made, but the only one that has stood the actual test of 65 years. Guaranteed by the largest makers. It is unexcelled in beauty and quality, and is known as "Silver Plate that Wears"

ODELL HARDWARE CO.

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

SOME SPECIAL VALUES --IN-- TYPEWRITERS

We have just received some of the best known standard make machines in exchange that we will sell at bargain prices while they last.

1 L. C. Smith No. 2	\$25.00
1 Underwood No. 4	\$37.50
1 Remington No. 6	\$19.50
1 Oliver No. 3	\$22.50

If you want a Typewriter it will pay you to see these before they are gone.

All makes rented and repaired.

-BARKER BROTHERS-

Telephone 88. Greensboro, N. C.

A Question For You

When you trade at home you keep the labor-machinery at work. A big dollar can do just so much work.

Will you have it work in your section or will you send it North, get it out of your country, and let it work for the other people?

The South's dollar belongs to the South, and the South can keep its dollars if it will not send them to mail order houses. Patronize men in the South and in this way you keep a Great working Force at home.

If a few hundred men send away for their goods they have sent out of reach a Powerful Force for good. Keep the South's money in the South. This means all of us should do this.

Be loyal, and the test of loyalty is your patronage of Home Institutions.