

# THE MEBANE LEADER.

"And Right The Day Must Win, To Doubt Would be Disloyalty, To Falter Would be Sin."

MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30 1913

No 94

## KEEP HANDS OFF

### Any Interference in Mexican Affairs Will Be Regarded as Unfriendly to America.

The United States government is preparing to notify the nations of the world generally that any interference in Mexican affairs will be regarded as unfriendly to this government.

President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Councillor John Bassett Moore, of the state department, have exchanged ideas on what the proclamation of the world should express. It will be communicated to foreign governments everywhere in line with the policy established early of keeping other nations informed of every step taken in its handling of the Mexican problem.

The proclamation or note, will serve, it is understood, as an explicit definition of the policy of the United States toward the defacto authorities in Mexico, reiterating the principle that recognition only can be given to those governments on this hemisphere founded on law and order.

The English authorities, having found \$5,900,000 worth of property belonging to the late J. Pierpont Morgan in London, will nip \$900,000 of it for the government. Moral: American millionaires expecting to shuffle off this mortal coil should be careful to see to it that all their belongings are brought home.

### Horner's School at Oxford Destroyed.

Friday night last about midnight fire, originating in the boiler room of the basement, razed to the ground the barracks of the Horner Military school. By the merest chance all the boys numbering seventy odd, made their escape, some having to jump for their lives from the second story, and in doing so one boy broke his ankle, which however, is the only injury sustained by anyone. But no one was able to get dressed, many not being able to get even shoes. Clothing and shelter, however, was soon provided for all, and school went on, the classes meeting in what is known as the old barracks. While the fire was in progress, Mr. Horner announced that the contract for another building would be let immediately, and that the grounds would be cleared as soon as the fire completely died down.

### State of Wilkes

While Wilkes County is not wanted in the Eighth Congressional District as transpired very emphatically at Raleigh this month, she has had a great awakening along educational and agricultural lines. Her next activities will be in behalf of good roads. To promote this cause Col. Henry B. Varner made a talk last Saturday at Wild Cat Rock. He found Wilkes roads about the worst in the State, but was favorably impressed with many other things. From The Lexington Dispatch we get the story of his experiences as he told it upon reaching home.

Mr. Varner was delighted with the evidences of thrift and progress that he saw on every side in the "State of Wilkes." He found some of the liveliest, most enthusiastic good roads men that it has ever been his pleasure to meet. He found further that Wilkes has made wonderful progress along educational and agricultural lines. He was informed that the boys' corn club in Wilkes County was the finest in the United States.

### "Guaranteed Under The Pure Food And Drugs Act."

By whom? Did you ever pause to think? There is a good deal of difference between these words and "guaranteed by the pure food and drugs act." The food, medicines and liquor packages which bear this legend are many of them put up by the same rascals who a few years ago were shown up as wholesale poisoners, adulterating everything recklessly, preserving their stuff in poisons, coloring it with poisons, flavoring it with poisons. And if it is now guaranteed to you it is guaranteed, not by the United States government, but by the makers.

The United States works against them by criminal process. If one is caught at his old tricks, he in turn catches it—usually in the form of a penitentiary sentence. It is dangerous, but not yet impossible, to sell misbranded stuff to go into human stomachs.—Greensboro News.

### Million And A Half To Johns Hopkins

The General Education board, which was founded nine years ago by John D. Rockefeller announce donations totaling \$1,950,500. The following gifts were announced: \$1,500,000 to Johns Hopkins school, Baltimore, \$200,000 to Barnard college, N. Y. city; \$200,000 to Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.; \$50,000 to Ripton college, Ripton, Wis.

### Story of A Derelict

(Fall River Herald.)  
Broken in health and spirit, penniless and friendless, a man who was once a well-known figure in the social and business and sporting life of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was sentenced to the state farm in Bridgewater from Worcester on Tuesday. The man is Charles M. Adams, 60 years old. He was convicted of drunkenness for the third time within the past week. As he is in need of immediate medical attention and has no home nor friends, the sentence of the court will prove a boon to him rather than a punishment. Ten years ago Charles M. Adams was at the head of a large machine manufacturing company that operated two plants in Providence and employed several hundred men. At that time he was worth close to \$200,000, and he and his family were well known in the best social circles in Providence, Worcester and Boston. He owned four well-known race horses, and was a familiar figure at all of the races in New England. Several years ago his wife died and he met with reverses that cut his wealth in half. Since that time he has followed the downward path and has dissipated his entire fortune. According to police officials Adams has been living in Worcester for the past two months and has managed to live by begging pennies from passersby on the streets.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction.—Beecher.

### List of Jurors

List of Jurors as drawn for November term of Superior Court which convenes on Monday November 24th, 1913, and continues for one week for the trial of criminal cases.

W. J. Riddle No. 8  
T. L. Hoffman No. 3  
J. H. Moser No. 6  
T. H. McPherson No. 12  
Geo. I. Bond No. 1  
W. J. Turner No. 11  
G. W. Guinn No. 4  
A. C. Andrew No. 8  
J. A. Trolinger No. 3  
J. R. Minor No. 9  
Wm. J. Burke No. 12  
J. A. Askew No. 7  
L. H. Anderson No. 3  
P. W. Cates No. 8  
S. E. Tate No. 11  
J. G. Montgomery No. 13  
Chas. H. Walker No. 12  
D. J. Fitch No. 12  
J. H. Wilkins No. 5  
W. A. Jobe No. 9  
J. T. Black No. 6  
O. F. Shelton No. 12  
J. F. Isley No. 12  
W. I. Hill No. 13  
J. Frank Garrison No. 11  
W. E. White No. 10  
C. F. Cates No. 13  
L. N. Williams No. 12  
N. B. Miles No. 10  
L. S. Straughan No. 10  
Geo. A. Jones No. 3  
J. Ed. Garrison No. 5  
N. A. Douglas No. 12  
N. C. McBan No. 6  
J. A. W. Thompson No. 9  
V. H. Snyder No. 12  
J. M. Buckner No. 6  
L. A. Bohn No. 8  
N. T. Hargrove No. 8  
J. L. Hunt No. 10  
C. A. Hunter No. 8  
Frank May No. 12  
G. C. Simpson No. 12  
L. T. Rudd No. 11  
W. C. Kirkpatrick No. 9  
M. D. Bryan No. 12;

A California lad has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for stealing an automobile. Nowhere have we observed that such a sentence has been imposed on the driver of an auto for the wanton killing of a fellow creature. It is right that property should be protected; but it is wrong that human life should be held less cheaply by the administrators of justice.

### Make Them Come Across.

One of the very worst possible drawbacks to the growth of any town is for hundreds of desirable building lots, which are being held for purely speculative purposes, to be allowed to stand on the tax books at a mere nominal valuation that is many times less than the owners would take for them in cold cash money or than they would readily bring if sold under the hammer. And when this becomes the case with any town, the tax payers of the community whose improved property is bearing its responsible part of the heavy burdens of taxation, should rise up and enter a mighty protest against this form of tax-dodging. While it is the owner's privilege to hold building lots for speculative purposes, if he so desires, it is the sworn duty of tax assessors to see that these same lots are on the tax books for their proportionate part of the burdens of taxation, and if they are not it is because tax assessors have fallen far short of their duty to the people and the state.—Henderson Gold Leaf.

### For Brave Men.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)  
For seventeen years two unnamed women have sent annually \$500 each to the life-saving service to be used as Christmas gifts for "our friends along the coast." There is a pathetic touch to this anonymous appreciation that is most appealing. Surely nothing could be more worthily done.

In this age of large expenditure the life-saving service remains underpaid. It has a class of men who are unique in their physical powers, clean living and devoted to duty. Knowing little of practical politics, they have never been able to get their dues from the government, but it is pleasant to believe that a better knowledge of their worth is gaining hold in the general consciousness.

One effect of the Panama canal will be greatly to increase the coastwise commerce. This means a larger importance to the life-saving service which guards the coasts. The unnamed ladies who send their Christmas gifts set an example that should remind congress of its duty.

### Last Shall Be First

(New York Commercial.)  
Last to leave the blazing Voltorno were Capt. Francis Inch, the cook and the captain's dog. In the story of that grim tragedy of the sea the little touch of sentiment contained in the rescue of the dog has its part. They were brave men, the captain and the cook, and tender as they were brave. Let all honor be paid to the cook who saved the lives of weak women and children by supplying them with food and hot drinks through all those hours of the exposure to storm and cold. To go below deck and cook called for courage as high as to stand on the bridge above. Each did his part and took the risks without flinching.

### As to Compulsory Voting.

A dispatch in the newspapers of last Thursday carried the very interesting news that Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy in President Wilson's cabinet, actually advocated "compulsory voting" in the Yale News (New Haven, Conn.) Mr. Daniels is playing a dual role. As editor of the Raleigh News and Observer he has always opposed every one voting who would not bend the knee to his dictates and vote the Democratic ticket. We wonder if Josephus has experienced a change of heart, and if he would support a fair and decent election law for this state and the entire country, that would put every white man on an equal footing and give them all a chance to vote. Do not be deceived gentle reader, Josephus is merely talking through his hat. He wants 'em to vote but they must vote to suit Josephus.—Wilkes Patriot.

### The Holmes-Warren and Company

We learn with much regret of the financial embarrassment of the Holmes-Warren and Co., we are real sorry. The manager Mr. John Holmes was quite a clever gentleman, and deserved better. We hope that Mr. Holmes may soon be able to straighten out the tangles and resume business again. Mr. Holmes is a progressive man, and his experience may be valuable in a resumption.

Happiness rarely is absent. It is that we know not of its presence. The greatest felicity awaits us nothing if we know not that we are happy.—Maurice Maeterlinck.

### Orange Grove Items.

Farmers are behind with their work and are very busy shucking corn and sewing wheat.

Rev. Mr. Dixon filled his first appointment at Cane Creek on the Fourth Saturday and Sunday and everyone was well pleased with his sermons, but you have to be present to enjoy the sermons.

Messrs E. N. and Carl M. Cates of Mebane visited their people Saturday night and Sunday. They looked natural.

Mr. and Mrs. Pervis of Roberson County visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reynolds the last of the week and from here went to visit relatives in Greensboro.

Mr. E. J. Roberson of Teer No. 1 will move this week eight miles south of Chapel Hill where he is to engage the mill business furnishing for The White Lumber Co. of Mebane.

Messrs Luther and Charlie Davis and Ralph Andrews of Chapel Hill were callers in the community Sunday evening.

Miss Ada Dodson who is teaching music at Efland this year visited her parents during the week end.

We are glad to report that Mr. Vance Cates who has typhoid fever is getting along nicely and we all hope to see him out again soon. His brother Mr. M. L. Cates returned the first of the week to his work with the Southern Railway, but Mr. L. Roy Cates will remain with him a few days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bynum of Efland attended preaching services Sunday and visited relatives in the afternoon.

Miss Nellie Crawford who is in school at Hillsboro this year visited her parents during the week end and heard Mr. Dixon Sunday.

Miss Louise Cheek and little cousin of near Chapel Hill were visited at the home of Mr. J. W. Cheeks Sunday.

### Mebane Rfd. 3

Among those attending the State Fair at Raleigh from Route 3 were: Misses Mary, Martha and Sudie Yates, Miss Katie Boon, and Miss Lena Workman, Messrs Chas. Carden, Charlie Mitchell, Brice Warren, and Geo. Warren, of Corbett, Vernon Corbett, Thom as Bowland, Jas. Holt, Frank Yates, and Dr. Murphy.

Mr. W. B. Warren has been sick several days.

Mr. J. S. McAdams had his corn shucking Tuesday. He made a fine crop.

Mr. Phillips Cooper and Mr. E. C. Compton were in Mebane one day last week, traveling in Mr. Cooper's new "Maxwell."

Mr. A. C. Murray was in Mebane Friday.

### Death of John Qualls

Bro. John Qualls was born in Orange County, N. C. May 17, 1841 and died in Mebane, N. C. at the home of his son David, Oct. 2, 1913, being 72 years 4 months and 25 days old. He was married to Martha Sykes August 4, 1868. During the war between the State he served in Co. I, 17th N. C. regiment. Early in life he joined the Missionary Baptist church, but when the Methodist Protestant church was organized by Rev. W. D. Fogleman, he joined here and was faithful to the end. He was not afraid to die, but frequently prayed for sustaining grace when the last hour should come. He was the father of four children, His wife and three children survived him in the home of his son David, with whom he lived, he received every kindly attention. All that loving hands could do was done to minister him in his last days.

W. E. Swain.

### Byu L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint

It's the very best quality paint. It wears best and looks best. It costs the least money. Its use for thirty-seven years has proven these facts. It's White Lead White Zinc and Linseed Oil. Just mix 3 quarts of Linseed Oil with each gallon of L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint, and make 12 gallons of pure paint ready for use at a cost of \$1.40 per gallon. The L. & M. Semi-Real Paint is sold by

Mebane Supply Co.

It is not the quantity of the meat but the cheerfulness of the guests which makes the feast.—Lord Clarendon.

### \$65,000 Church Improvements.

It was our pleasure to visit Salem a few days past, that old historic town. While there Rev. Howard Ronthaler, President of the Salem Academy, and College showed us the work being done on the old home Moravian Church, where over \$65,000 is now being expended upon the church, on interior decorations, and an entire alteration in the location of galleries, seats, pulpits, etc, they are also putting in a new \$5,000 organ, and have placed 6 varicolored windows costing each \$1,000, with a new heating and lighting arrangement. When completed which will be some time about the middle of November, the interior work of this church will be the finest of any we know of in the South, and yet the exterior outlines have been severely maintained purposely to gratify the wishes of the members of the church.

### "Complete Justice."

Every little while one hears the cry that the state should demand "complete justice" and deal with the railroads on no other basis. Now complete justice is a thing that we are making for and that we should always seek; but "complete justice" is something very difficult to define. It is not one-sided. Some folks would call it complete justice could they force other folks to work for them at a non-livable wage. Other folks would think they had complete justice when their own household was looked after while that of their neighbor was treated rather indifferently. The principle of "us four and no more." Other folks would think they had complete justice only in case they had a little better of it than anybody else had.

In short "complete justice" would be just about as difficult of determination as would be the definite location of the ends of the rainbow.

Problems are worked out step by step, from one stepping stone to another from one plane to another plane. And a problem that is as intricate as is that or rate to all sections of the commonwealth from all sections of the nation, where many interests are to be harmonized, must require time for proper adjustment. The corporation commission has taken a very important first step in the agreement already reached. It is only a beginning and more must follow. The legislature can well afford to recognize the work already done.—Kinston Free Press.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Commercial & Farmers Bank, Mebane, N. C.

At the close of business Oct. 21th 1913.	
<b>RESOURCES</b>	
Loans and discounts	\$83,886.27
Overdrafts secured 31.95	
unsecured \$43.16	75.11
Banking House	\$3,855.21
Furniture, Fixtures	\$1,674.12
Demand Loans	2,500.00
Due from Banks	
and Bankers	23,095.75
Cash items	3,622.41
Gold coin	2,870.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	741.65
National Bank notes and other U. S. Notes	\$12,734.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$135,054.52</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Capital stock	8,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	2,207.29
Dividends unpaid	13.00
Bills payable	\$13,500.00
Time certificates of Deposit	19,035.36
Deposits subject to check	66,555.82
Savings deposits	21,491.27
Certified Checks	1,251.68
Accrued interest due depositors	500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$135,054.52</b>

State of North Carolina, County of Alamance, ss:

I, W. A. Murray Pres. of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. Murray, Pres.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 27th, day of Oct. 1913.

S. G. Morgan, Notary Public

Correct Attest:

P. Nelson  
Jas. H. Lasley  
W. S. Harris  
Directors.

### Undesirable and Undesired But—

There is more than a suspicion that the Pankhurst person is in business, not for the purpose of gaining the suffrage for her sex, but for the filthy lucre. Every time that there has appeared to be the least likelihood that the suffrage bill might be passed, she has succeeded in entrapping Parliament by some fresh outrage, and so setting back the measure. Every woman among her followers who seemed to have ability enough to threaten seriously the dominance of the Pankhursts has been summarily ejected. Emmeline and her interesting family have managed for some years to keep the leadership of the militant party exclusively in their hands, and for some years their sole means of subsistence has been the campaign fund that misguided enthusiasts have poured into their purses.

But recently the funds began to run low. Even the most fanatical of the faithful began to shake off their obsession, and it looked as if Emmeline and company might be reduced to the humiliating pass of having to go to work to prevent a quite involuntary hunger strike. In this really painful situation Emmeline decided to come to America for the purpose of replenishing what is grandiloquently called the "war-chest," but which is really the Pankhurst family cupboard. The immigration officials promptly decided that she is an undesirable alien; which she is. She is also unwelcome. She is by her own confession guilty of arson, a capital felony.

It was possible, however, to evoke a reasonable doubt as to the definition and scope of "moral turpitude" as applying in this case. Although the Pankhurst is constructively a fugitive from justice it is quite evident that British justice would much rather not have than have her. Moreover, a strict application of the term "moral turpitude" would have to take cognizance of the mental condition of this person, as to whether it would be possible for her to commit a crime within the meaning of the law.

It is not believed the admission of this woman for a stated period, to furnish a show for the curious and such of her own kind as may wish to see and hear her, with the understanding that she is to depart at the end of that term is in violation of the spirit of the immigration laws, and we have hitherto expressed the opinion that this mere government would likely choose the lesser evil and avoid embarrassments should it so construe the law.

Considered in its broader aspects the action of the authorities must be admitted wise. This government wants to have no official connection with any Pankhurst hunger strike. Whatever adjustments of fundamentals in government it is necessary to make in this country are to be made as quietly as possible, and if possible without arousing a contagious hysteria, such as has made the English nation such a misery to itself that, although it has worried for years over the notion of a German invasion, it has about got to the point where invasion and conquest by any power, even cannibal savages, would be a welcome change.—Va. Pilot.

### Doing Justice to The Crow

From the Department of Agriculture at Washington comes a report in good official form that due inquiry made into the habits and practices of the crow shows him to be a much better bird than has been supposed. In holding him guilty of eating more grain and destroying more crops than he is worth, farmers have done him wrong. Ample evidence shows that while he will eat corn, he prefers grubs, grasshoppers cutworms; and having a hearty appetite he is of great assistance to the farmer in getting rid of these pests.

This must not be taken as another illustration of the fine use of whitewash in government. The crow is not to be white; only his moral character as expressed through his diet is to be redeemed from suspicion cast upon it by prejudiced minds. A widespread error was expressed in the old song:

The farmer rose in the early morn  
And went to the field to plant some corn;  
The crow sat in the dead pine tree  
And said, you're planting that corn for me."

The crow was and is a friend of the agriculturist. He has always been sociable, and we congratulate him on this belated vindication of his morals.—New York World.

The Newbern Journal talks with sense when it says that before the teachers of North Carolina are pensioned they ought to be paid a salary.