

THE MEBANE LEADER.

'And Right The Day Must Win, To Doubt Would Be Disloyalty, To Falter Would Be Sin.'

VOLUME 7

MEBANE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14 1915

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Mr. Tom Jeffries went up to Greensboro Saturday and brought his little daughter home who has been at the hospital in Greensboro for some time.

Mr. C. E. Edwards of Burlington has accepted a position with Doc High, and will move his family here shortly.

Mr. J. N. Warren spent Saturday night and Sunday in Greensboro.

Miss Daisy Miles of Corbett is visiting Mrs. Mike Miles.

Miss McAdams of Corbett is visiting her sister Mrs. West Bowland.

Mrs. Jack Scott of Graham and mother, Mrs. M. J. Brady of West Va., visited Mrs. Scott's daughter, Mrs. J. M. Thompson this week.

Mrs. Sheep who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Hawley left Tuesday for Helena Ark.

Mr. Frank Warren who is a student at the State University spent Tuesday in town with his father.

Mrs. A. B. Fitch and sister spent Tuesday in Burlington.

Mrs. Bob Howard visited relatives in Durham this week.

Mr. A. B. Fitch left Tuesday morning on a business trip through the southern part of the State.

Mrs. T. R. Hooks of Fremont stopped over in Mebane Monday with her son Lee enroute home from Winston.

Mr. Fred Terrell of Greensboro was in Mebane for a few hours Tuesday.

Mr. Lex Smith of Danville is visiting his brothers, Messrs Charles and Sam Smith.

Mrs. W. Y. Malone and daughter returned home last week from the country where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Brice Warren of Corbett is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Y. Malone.

Mr. W. E. White after an absence of a week or ten days in the interest of the White Furniture Co., North returned home Monday evening of this week. Mr. White took in the great National base ball game at Boston, Massachusetts while away.

A P Long have received many new things in the way of ladies dress goods, and wraps, and proposed to change ad, but overlooked to send copy.

Don't you want a diamond that never depreciates in value always growing more valuable, well then see Snider-Wilcox and Fletcher, Co., leading Jewelers of Durham. They carry a full line of watches, rings, silver ware, cut glass, etc. The place to get your bridal presents.

Mr. H H Ward sold a lot of tobacco on the Mebane market Tuesday consisting of 684 lbs at 28cts per pound. This was a splendid sale, and shows what good prices tobacco is bringing on the Mebane market.

Rev J M Armette will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and night October 17th. Mr Armette has been recently called to this church and has accepted the work. He will not move his family here at present, he will still live in Durham with prospects of moving here in the near future.

The Mebane Supply Co., are offering some very pretty and nicely trimmed hats in this weeks Leader. they are offering them at unusual low prices.

Revival Services.

Special revival services will begin at Methodist Protestant church Sunday October 17 at 7 P. M. After Sunday evening Rev. J. D. Williams of Henderson will do the preaching. Everybody is cordially invited to be present at every service. The choirs of the churches of the town are requested to be there and help in the singing. Come hear Mr. Williams once and you will want to hear him again.

Receipts

In the big base ball games played in Boston, more than eighty thousand dollars was taken in as gate receipts. More than forty four thousand dollars was given the players.

The Smile That Wont Wear Off

Col. Sam Sharp says the boys bothered him too much about his smile, and he had about made up his mind to take it off, and lay it aside, but he said for the last ten days tobacco had been rushing on them at the warehouse to that extent, that he just could not do it, so he was going to fasten that smile on good and keep it on till Christmas. It is a fact that the warehouse sales are a surprise to the most hopeful. It is tobacco and then it is some more tobacco. The farmers have learned that Mebane is the place to bring their tobacco if they want the best prices.

The Junior Philathea and Baracca Class

The Junior Philathea and Baracca class of the M. P. church spent a delightful evening with Miss Effie Terrell at her home south of Mebane last Saturday. Each one carried a lunch and after a number of games the lunch was spread and enjoyed by all present.

These present were Misses Pattie, Loula, Mary, Zella and Corrina. Jobe Bannie Sykes, Ora Allen, Della and Felice King, Pauline and Bess Nicholson, Messrs Paul and Fletcher Smith, Lewis Nicholson, Eugene and Clarence Terrell, Claude King, Marvin Allen and Claude Kernodle.

A and M College News

Several of the Local associations observed College Day Oct. 4th. and banquet meetings. In Raleigh the Wake County association had about 50 men at its meeting held in the College dining hall. Supper was served and many enthusiastic talks were made. Mr. W. D. Baiggs Sec. and Treas. of Caraleigh Cotton Mills, was elected president for the coming year. Meetings were held at Gastonia, at Arlington, at Norfolk, at New York City, and many other places.

Dr. T. P. Harrison dean of the college, went to Gastonia on the 2nd to address the alumni association in that progressive city. He reports a very interesting and helpful occasion.

Two hundred Corn Club Boys have entered already the corn show at the State Fair. This number will be doubled by next week. Many entries have been made for the pig and poultry club shows. Prof. Browne says, "we are endeavoring to emphasize the educational side by showing the different methods, cost of production, and percentage made."

Interesting experiments are now being carried on at the Iredell Test Farms in regard to wheat raising for the Piedmont sections. You champion wheat growers should compare notes with them, check up with them and see if you think they are right.

Would you judge of the lawfulness of the unlawfulness of pleasure, take this rule; Whatever weakens your reason, impairs the tenderness of your conscience, obscures your sense of God, or takes off the relish of spiritual things; whatever increases the authority of your body over your mind—that thing, to you, is sin.—Excerpt from a letter to John Wesley by his mother.

Mount Zion Baptist End Annual Session

The Mount Zion Baptist Association closed its forty sixth annual session Oct. 8th. This body, which is composed of 51 Baptist churches embracing the territory of Durham, Orange and Alamance counties convened last week with Cross Roads Baptist church three miles from Hillsboro. Although it rained nearly all the time and the outlook was not at all favorable. A large delegation was present and a splendid session was reported. The largest number of baptisms in any one year in the history of the association was reported.

Dr. C. P. Norris who has served as moderator for a number of years declined to serve again and the election of officers resulted in the following men being chosen; moderator Dr. W. R. L. Smith Chapel Hill, vice moderator, Rev. J. F. Duffie Hillsboro, clerk S. J. Husketh, Durham; treasure J. N. Check Durham.

Comes to Town.

Col. John S. Cunningham of Durham was a visitor to Mebane on Saturday, and called on the Editor. Col. Cunningham is widely known in North Carolina. He is an old Binghamite and attended the Bingham School at Mebane when he was a boy. He has many friends in this section. Col. Cunningham has always taken a deep interest in farming and the farmers. He has been President of the North Carolina Agriculture Society of our State Fair of Raleigh, President of the State Tobacco and Cotton Growers Association, as well as other positions. He speaks in the highest terms of Mebane, and of her business men and tobacco market. It is wonderful he said, the rapid growth of Mebane, and her Tobacco market, which is a high compliment to her splendid citizenship, energy and honest business methods of her people. Our farmers, said Col. Cunningham, should grow their supplies on the farm, and raise tobacco and cotton as money crops, this will make them happy and independent.

"Watch Russia. She has been hurled out of Prussia like a storm; she will come back with an earthquake crash and Germany will deserve her fate. Germany has degraded war to the level of wanton murder; she has crucified chivalry, crippled human progress, dishonored humanity and throned infamy on high; she has loosed the forces of lawlessness and lust and made the sanctity of home of no account; on her brazen brow she bears the brand of the beast; her hands are red with murder; her bayonets are blunted on the breasts of unarmed peasants. Poland is trailing her hair in the dust like a widowed woman; Belgium is bleeding from every vein—her people shambled or driven, like sheep without shepherd, into a homeless exile; her fields devastated her commerce blasted the flower of her manhood mouldering in heroic graves. But the wolf is in the toils; the trap is closing; the Russian snow shall be the winding sheet of the Kaiser's hosts."

Germany did not arrive at a point of concession without a series of shufflings and evasions. It was only when the firmness of American insistence was made manifest that the real causes of contention were yielded, showing that had Washington diplomacy been guided by the counsels of Mr. Bryan the Court of Berlin would have continued to deny full satisfaction and thus have forced on the United States the seeking of redress by some method of coercion or reprisal. Incidentally the Newport News Times-Herald ask "What would have been the predicament of this country today had Wilson taken Bryan's advice, and what would Germany have thought of us? And what would self-respecting Americans have thought of themselves"—Va. Pilot.

The greatest truths are the simplest; and so are the greatest men.—J. C. and A. W. Hare.

Washington News Letter

The United States now faces an acute diplomatic controversy with Turkey, in addition to its difficulties with Great Britain, Germany and Mexico. Aroused by the accounts of Turkish atrocities against the Armenians, the State Department has instructed Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, by cable, to inform the Turkish minister of foreign affairs that public sentiment in the United States was so stirred by the reports of the Armenian atrocities that unless the massacres ceased friendly relations between the American people and the people of Turkey would be threatened.

Turkey already has let it be known that she will not permit interference by any foreign power with her so-called "Armenian policy" As American life or property has not been affected, the United States government, without submitting an official protest, merely informs Turkey of the effect continued Armenian atrocities would have upon the American people.

Robert P. Skinner, the United States consul general in London, has been summoned to Washington for consultation on the trade situation existing between the United States and Great Britain. In London the consul general has gathered much information concerning British exports and re-exports, and it is this phase of the situation on which State Department officials are particularly anxious to obtain first-hand information from him.

It is the intention of the administration to stand firm for all that has been demanded of Germany. There is a belief on the part of some officials here that the German government would be quite satisfied to let the matter rest, now that it has been removed from the acute stage, but it is declared that the United States will be a party to such a plan.

Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, who was made a prisoner by the United States when he approached the border some months ago, presumably to organize an expeditionary force for operations south of the border, will not be released as was recently suggested by Cardinal Gibbons. Department of Justice officials assert that they have information concerning Huerta's interest in Mexican affairs that justify his detention until a provisional government has been established in Mexico. The understanding is that Huerta will not be released until the United States and the seven other American powers that comprise the Pan-American conference have recognized a government south of the Rio-Grande.

REGLAMATION OF SWAMP LAND OF BEAUFORT COUNTY N. C.

The reclamation of certain swamp lands of Beaufort County, N. C. is entirely a phase in the industrial development of that section of the state. As a result we find hundreds of acres of land today in a high state of cultivation, which were formerly wooded lands being partly submerged in water. For the past fifteen years these swamp lands have been the main source of supply of logs for the various lumber mills of the County, and now that most of the merchantable timbers has been removed they are rapidly being converted into agricultural lands.

The first step toward the reclamation is to effect a complete drainage of these swamp lands. This is accomplished with large stream ditches. With these ditches large canals are cut, usually having outlet to tide water. Laterel ditches are cut about five hundred feet apart, and extend into the main outlet canals. This system of canals and ditches carry off all surplus water after all remaining merchantable timber is removed the lands are ready for the clearing process.

This method of clearing swamp land practiced in this section of the state is by the "burning and rotting process" This method is only practiced in the sections of Eastern N. C. and can be traced back for seventy five years. This process can only be carried out successfully in deep soil black land. On either sandy or clay land the fire will not kill the stumps, and air will not penetrate the soil and rot the roots, as a result of this brush will come up instead of weeds.

The first year is spent in cutting down all remaining trees and small

sprouts. This is done in either August, September, October, November or December. The following May the whole mass is set on fire. The fire kills all grass and weed seeds that there may be in the ground for a depth of several inches. The roots and stumps start a rapid decay after the fire kills them, and at the end of the first year we find everything from four inches and under rotted out. In a short time after this burning or as soon as the ground cools holes are stuck in the ground and corn planted in the holes. This is known as "Stuck corn," and is never cultivated. In some cases the butter weeds have to be cut down but these never occur where there is sufficient growth on the land to kill the seeds during the burning.

The second year all logs poles etc. which were left unburned during the first year are gathered up in large piles and burned. Corn is again planted in the same way as in the first year. Butter weeds also occurs to some extent the second year, but these should be cut down.

The third year the land is practically cleaned. A few stumps may be still left, but these should remain until the fourth year. This land is now in a condition so it can be plowed and cultivation begins.

The fourth year all remaining stumps should be removed, if possible, and by fifth year no stumps should be left on the land. This ends the period of clearing.

Thus we see how these forests are transformed into agricultural lands that are as good as are to be found any where in the country. It may be said that the returns from the corn crop the first year will cover the cost of clearing the land up until that time. Each following year the yield increases a large percent until the process of clearing has been completed. Scientific agriculture now remains to be practiced on these lands, and when this is done crops will be produced that will in no doubt excel those of the western States.

R. W. Howell.

The Best Date To sow Wheat.

As an average of two years results in sowing wheat at different dates at the Iredell Test Farm near Statesville it has been found that seedings made during the latter part of October yielded 25 per cent, greater yield of grain than did seedings made during the first part of December when other conditions were made the same as nearly as possible. This percentage in yield was equivalent to an average increase of the two years tests of 8.7 bushels per acre. These results certainly emphasize the importance of seeding the wheat in the Piedmont Section during the latter part of October or as soon as possible after a light frost has occurred.

Starts to Attack Serbia

The long threatened Austr-German offensive in the Balkans with the added menace of Bulgaria, has begun in earnest. Almost simultaneously with the rupture of diplomatic relations between Sofia and the entente powers, an Austro-German army estimated at 400,000 men, with an enormous weight of heavy artillery, started to attack Serbia from the north and west and, according to the Berlin official report, crossed the Drina, Danube and Save rivers at many points and firmly established itself on the Serbian side.

Idlers

In the country store we find the idlers of a rural community. In the towns they are on the street corners. In the cities they are in the clubs, amusement halls and public squares. Idlers among church members are on week-end excursions. At the motion picture shows and absorbed with pleasures that lure them with secondary fascinations away from the church and its services. Country stores, street corners, parks, excursions, clubs, pleasures and good places of entertainment are all very well, but if they make men idlers they are danger spots in life. Play that makes us effective for work is a boon, but carried beyond this limit and make an end in itself it becomes a bane to humanity.

Chapel Hill News

The University celebrated her 122nd birthday on Tuesday, Oct. 12. Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Dean of Vanderbilt University delivered the annual address; his subject being "Patriotism—A New Interpretation." Following is an extract from Dr. Kirkland's speech: Undoubtedly there are new duties for the citizen of to-day. Obedience to authority and respect for law and order do not sum up the demands made on us now. We should not stand aloof looking at government as an outside agency of external control. We should rather regard it as the expression of our highest activities. The citizen of to-day must make positive contributions to the work of government. Modern democracy means the application of comprehensive plans and efforts on a large scale, at public expense, under public supervision, for the promotion of human welfare. The interest of the state is the interest of society.

For the settlement of all these problems patriotic citizens must exert themselves. One favorite method of working to-day is establishing societies for furnishing information on some special subject, for agitating in favor of some special reform. But while the most efficient service is usually rendered by large societies, one individual may sometimes start a movement of national significance. Again and again there is one leader—man or woman—who starts a work of national importance and becomes in a small community the radiant point of some special form of civic service. A poem may be written or an article for the daily paper, and from this may date a new era.

Our nation was born in a spirit of devotion. Our government was wrought out with care and consecration. Our liberties have been maintained at a sacrifice of treasures and blood, and who knows how often still these expenditures may be called for to preserve our freedom? A Canadian boy employed in the civic service lay dying in Rhodesia. With a smile on his face he said to his friends, "It is glorious to die for the expansion of the empire." If it is glorious to die for territorial expansion, why not also for the expansion of life, for the uplift of humanity, for freedom of the spirit, for the perfection of civic character.

The Alumni Committee struck a new note this year. Hitherto it has contented itself with a mere invitation to all Carolina Alumni to come down to Chapel Hill for the exercises held there every October 12. This year the Alumni letter has been changed. The old invitation to come down to Chapel Hill, of course, still holds good; the following extract from this year's alumni letter shows the difference. "...We trust that wherever, throughout the State and country, as many as two or three alumni can come together that they will meet formally or informally, preferably Monday night, Oct. 11th., and, in addition to the usual pleasures of such gatherings, that they will have some direct and uneloquent discussion of University problems, and develop some definite, practical plans for co-operation with the University in its work.—We want the Alumni Asso. in every country in the state to be a sub-station for radiating the public service activities of the University into every home in the country."

ARRESTED IN GRAHAM

Boys Advertising for Raiff Made to Stop and Pick Up Circulars.

This paper doesn't know what kind of a law they have in Graham that forbids a Burlington firm from advertising its business in that town, but last week Mr. Davis, manager of the Raiff Department store here, sent a couple of boys down there with circulars advertising his opening, and the officer pinched them and made them go with him and pick up all the bills they had distributed in the town.—Burlington News.

A Chicago University professor, advancing the theory that "injuries, when death does not follow, result in regeneration of the tissues affected," illustrates by saying: "A cracked pate that heals is good for the brain." If this theory be well founded, a general cracking of pates among the faculty of Chicago University might result in converting that institution into less of an asylum of freaks.