

# THE STATE DISPATCH.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Statesman, politicians and journalists, of whom there are always many in Washington whether Congress is in session or during vacation, are just now devoting themselves to cabinet making and to the discussion of the senatorial prospects of various men prominent in political and official life, with side glances at the tariff tinkering which is going on in the office halls of the House of Representatives, west of the Capitol.

It has been the expectation of many that Secretary Root would be retained as premier, or the head of Taft's cabinet, but it is now known that the distinguished secretary cannot be retained by President-elect Taft. He and the President elect are close friends. Their association for years at President Roosevelt's cabinet table has built up a mutual regard and confidence, but Secretary Root seeks another and a more active field. "Seek" perhaps is not the word. It is being thrust upon him. He is not and has never been a seeker or candidate, but in this case, as in others, the office is seeking a man. It is expected that he will succeed Senator Platt of New York and the contrast between the two men is sharp enough to mark a era and emphasize a revolution. Thousands, perhaps millions of assistants will take heart and hope when the attorneyship of the express companies shall, in the person of Senator Platt, be removed from the floor of the Senate, and when a man of the fame and force of Root shall represent in the American House of Peers, the most populous and the wealthiest state of the Union. He will do more than represent the state; he will represent the United States and his counsel and influence will not be withheld from his friend in the White House.

The Postmaster General has completed his report which will go with the President's message to Congress. It shows a deficit of over 16 millions of dollars, the greatest deficit in the history of the Department. The reason of this deficit is that the government permits the express companies to fleec from it the profitable end of the mail carrying business. The Department is employing over thirty thousand carriers on the rural routes and some of these are able to put in their pockets all the mail that they carry. But this country lags behind the rest of the civilized world and a large portion of the half civilized or barbaric peoples of Asia, and is without the parcel post, a most important and necessary appendage of modern life. "There are four objections to the parcel post" said Postmaster General Wanaker years ago. They are the four express companies." But there was a parcel post, such as they have in all European countries and in some Asiatic countries; such as they have in Egypt and northern Africa, eighteen millions of persons who are served by the rural route system could have a greatly superior and actually indispensable service instead of a yearly deficit of millions of dollars, the postal service would be a source of profit to the Government.

The tariff reformers, as they are latterly called, have been in session for a week at the Capitol. It is predicted that much work will be done before the assembling Congress; that more work will be done in taking evidence and revising the schedules during the next session or before the Fourth March and that finally, the work will be completed and a revised tariff bill passed at the special session of the Sixty-first Congress which is to be called soon after the fourth of March.

Two definite and positive statements have been made regarding the personnel of Mr. Taft's cabinet. One is that he has given the position of cabinet appointments under consideration and will not do so for several weeks; and the other is

that no promises in regard to the cabinet officers were made directly or indirectly during the campaign. Nevertheless, the self-appointed cabinet makers have been busy night and day since the election, and enough names have been submitted to fill half a dozen cabinets. Among the names presented is that of a wealthy New Yorker known in Washington from his relations to the Panama Canal transaction in which the French Government disposed of its rights in that enterprise for forty million of dollars. His name is William Nelson Cromwell. Mr. Cromwell is said to be ambitious to enter the cabinet as Secretary of State and it is known that his friends are urging his selection upon Mr. Taft. It is understood that he rendered valuable service during the recent campaign, to say nothing of a large contribution.

Postmaster General George von L. Myer is also much talked of for the first place in the cabinet. He is from Massachusetts; has been minister to Russia and has been an active and efficient cabinet minister in his present position. It would be flattering, however, to say that he is of the intellectual dimensions of the present Secretary of State. He is, however, a safe and sane man, capable of taking and the history of the country has demonstrated that we can get along after a fashion without brilliancy or genius in cabinet officers.

## A STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN.

### The Bill of Expenditures Filed by a Georgia Office-Seeker.

New York Times.

The law that requires all candidates for State, county and city offices to file a bill of their expenditures during the campaign immediately after the election is in force in Georgia now, and the candidates who won and lost in the recent Georgia primaries are now filing the bills that show what it cost them to be elected or defeated. One of the defeated candidates for a county office in the State has just filed this bill:

"Lost 4 months and 3 days canvassing, 1,349 thinking about the election, 5 acres of cotton, 23 acres of corn, a whole sweet potato crop; 4 sheep, 5 shoats and one beef given to a barbecue, 2 front teeth and a considerable quantity of hair in a personal skirmish, gave 97 plugs of tobacco, 7 Sunday-school books, 2 pairs of suspenders, 4 calico dresses, 7 dolls and 13 baby rattles.

"Told 2,869 lies, shook hands 23,475 times, talked enough to have made in print 1,000 large volumes size of Patent Office reports, kissed 126 babies kindled 14 kitchen fires, cut 3 cords of wood, pulled 474 bundles of fodder, picked 774 pounds of cotton, helped pull 7 loads of corn, dug 14 bushels of potatoes, carried 27 buckets water, put up 7 stoves, was dog bit 10 times; watch broken by baby, cost \$3 to have it repaired.

"Loaned out 3 barrels of flour, 50 bushels of meal, 150 pounds of bacon, 37 pounds of butter, 12 dozen eggs, 3 umbrellas, 13 lead pencils, 1 Bible dictionary, 1 mow blade, 2 hoes, 1 over coat, 5 boxes of paper collars, none of which has been returned.

"Called my opponent a paramour, a liar—doctor's bill \$10. Had five arguments with my wife—result one flower vase smashed, 1 broom broken, 1 dish of hash knocked off the table, 1 shirt bosom ruined, 2 handfuls of whiskers pulled out, 10 cents worth of sticking plasters bought, besides spending \$4,768."

One day last week at Marion, Ohio, John Boor was arrested charged with molesting, tormenting and torturing his wife. Boor is a young man only twenty-two years old and has been married less than a year. His wife states that he kisses her on the street or anywhere he sees her. They were separated a short time after their marriage, Boor giving bond to keep peace was released in court.

## A YEAR AFTERWOODS.

### Where We Stood Twelve Months After Other Panics, and Where We Stand To-Day.

New York Evening Post.

That this country's present financial and industrial situation, twelve months after the Wall Street panic day of 1907, is not as rose-colored as the stock exchange anticipated, at the height of the mid-summer "bull movement" every one now admits. But it is equally certain that the condition of things is very much better than people would have dared to predict, on the day when credit had almost stopped on the stock exchange. Looking at the actual result, from both points of view, the question will naturally occur to mind at this anniversary. Are we better off, or worse off, than we were a year after other great panics in our history?

Comparisons with the anniversary of the panic of 1893 will give cause for congratulation. The crisis of 1893 came in the last week of July; in July, 1894, the industrial tide was fairly at low ebb. Even on the stock exchange, prices were close to the lowest of the year; outside, depression was profound. Labor was in open revolt, the railroad union had seized the Chicago terminals and obstructed traffic; gold was flowing out; the Treasury reserve was imperiled, and on top of all, the corn crop failed. To-day Wall Street can afford to be sorry for the Wall Street twelve months after the last preceding panic.

But 1894 was peculiar; it should be more interesting to see what was happening, twelve months after the panic of September, 1873. The answer will surprise some readers. There was, so declared a contemporary review of September, 1874, "an evident improvement in tone and activity in mercantile circles, a revival of speculation on the stock exchange, and steady appreciation in values." So that our impatient Wall Street "booms" around the present anniversary are not novel precedent.

Twelve months after the panic of October, 1857, the financial East was gradually getting on its feet, there had been talk of "speedy return to former conditions," as far back as the spring of 1856. They were delusive, as the people of 1908 know they are apt to be; but by October slow recovery was under way. The trouble was with the West, from which a keen observer wrote, very shortly afterward: "Railroads partly constructed and stopped for want of means; blocks of buildings, ditto; counties and cities involved by issue of railway bonds, and practically insolvent; individuals trying to starve off the satisfaction of debts, obligations, judgments, executions—such is the all but universal condition."

On the whole, one is apt to conclude that taking after-panic reactions as they come, 1908 gives little for people to complain of. After a while we shall know if 1874, with which, up to this time, the analogy has been singularly close, will or will not continue to furnish precedent.

## Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Dispatch Publishing Company will be held on the 8th day of December, 1908, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company over Sellers Store, Burlington, N. C., for the purpose of electing a board of directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the company, within twenty days next preceding this election.

E. S. W. DAMERON,  
Secretary.

## COST SHERMAN \$2,800.

### Vice President-Elect Reluctantly Files Expense Account.

Utica, N. Y., Special.—Vice President-elect Sherman today forwarded to Albany for filing with the secretary of state a statement of his expenses in the campaign just closed. In his communication Mr. Sherman expresses the opinion that he is not as a matter of fact obliged to make such a statement. He files one, however, in order that there may be no question about it. The statement shows:

Contribution to Oneida county Republican committee, \$750; contribution to Republican state committee, \$500; contribution to Republican national committee, \$50; to Harry Devendorf, private secretary, from time to time, for postage, telegrams, printing, stationers, pictures, frames, traveling expenses, expressage and other incidentals, \$600; traveling expenses, including railroad fare, Pullman accommodations, porters' fees, carriage hire, hotel bills, etc., \$900. Total, \$2,800.

## CABBAGE WAGON DECOY.

### The Way Revenue Officers Operate Up About Lenoir.

Lenoir News.

Revenue Officers Blaylock and Bush made a big haul last Thursday night near Whitell, three miles southeast of Lenoir. Sometime Thursday they learned that there would be a load of Wilkes county brandy in that neighborhood. They got a two-horse covered wagon and a driver and a few heads of cabbage and started through that section peddling cabbage. It wasn't long until they located the liquor wagon. They arrested two men but one managed to get away. The others are in jail here. They found and took charge of about 50 gallons of brandy, two mules, harness and wagon. Mr. Blaylock took the wagon, mules and brandy to Hickory, where the proper disposition will be made of them. Almost every Saturday night for several weeks some one has been selling liquor two or three miles east of Lenoir. Perhaps this raid will put a stop to that for a while.

## Railroad Rates and Wages.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chairman Knapp, of the Commerce Commission in a recent paper emphasized a point to be considered in any readjustment of railroad rates, a point too often overlooked when the general subjects of rates which public service corporations are permitted to exact is under discussion. "I do not hesitate to voice my desire," he is quoted as saying, "to see our railroads make earnings which will permit them to pay liberal wages to an adequate number of competent men."

The public rightly demands that it be given the best possible service by these corporations at the lowest possible rate. So much is properly expected of those who conduct business by virtue of a right conferred on them by the people. But it must not be forgotten that there is another side to the question, that if rates are forced down until earnings approach the point of disappearance, the wages of the employes are likely to suffer along with the income of the heads of the organization. Year after year the standard of living among men gradually rises and no one would wish to check the advance, for it means a better civilization, more comforts and more pleasures. Wages gradually rise to keep pace with this advancing level of culture.

Chairman Mack says: "Bryan was defeated by misrepresentation." That is funny. The Democrats in this part of the world say Taft's election was bought with money. Seems like somebody lied.—Yellow Jacket.

## OUR PROSPERITY LETTER BY CARPENTER BAGGETT & CO.

New York, Nov. 13.—A wonderful stock market we have been having. Those of us who expected a big market before election, and a bigger one after election, have not been disappointed, except in that the results have been greater than expected. Those who are not in close daily touch with market cannot realize the amounts of stock that have been taken by the public. In fact general outside buying took the market quite away from the professionals for a while, and some who took profits around election, expecting to buy them back on a reaction, have bought them back at an advance. The entire week has witnessed a contest between buying by the public and semi-professionals, and the selling by those who bought much lower down, much of it coming from those who have been carrying big loads of securities for many months.

With all these securities taken out of the hands of big speculative holders and put in strong boxes for the sake of their dividends, or held properly protected by the public, it would seem as if a distribution is complete enough and the general absorption great enough to make a greater scarcity of stocks for some time to come. It is true we may expect declines from natural causes, or forced for the purpose of dislodging stock, but we doubt if the present lodgment will be greatly disturbed. Surely the Street has the advantage of less volume of securities to cope with and advances therefore can the more easily be made.

We have before pointed out that this year in many respects is a parallel with 1904, and up to the present time the market has responded to a nice wit that year. If the similarity is to continue the market must remain strong, broad, and irresistible for some weeks to come. While it is not safe to depend on coming events by reason of past performances, yet similar cases usually produce similar results in the stock market as elsewhere.

It is said that the railroads of this country alone have entered into contracts since Wednesday 1st amounting to \$294,000,000. Add to this stupendous sum the monies released in pig iron contracts, wool contracts, not to mention the reopening of thread mills, cotton yarn mills and kindred industries, and you can form some conception of the tremendous business revival that we are entering upon.

Perhaps at no time in several years have the financial skies been so free of clouds, political, financial, or industrial. Whatever way we turn we are met by aggressive progress toward rehabilitation in all departments, and the cheerfulness of sentiment has caused the abundance of investment, and general outside buying. The panic and all its hideous belongings are behind, and prosperity with all it implies is before us. Just how far ahead is not determinable now.

The above is dedicated to the crokers who have been, and are now hollering and crying panic, panic, panic. The election of the greatest living statesman, William H. Taft, has restored confidence to such a degree that there is a great tidal wave of prosperity sweeping over this country, the like of which has never been seen. It is prosperity that will benefit all, from the greatest to the lowest. We doff our hat to you, Mr. Prosperity, and may your onward march never lull for a moment during the next four years.

Even Maryland, my Maryland, went Republican. That is getting a small slice of the Sold South, and North Carolina is trembling to-day and next time will slide into the Republican column. Great changes—but it is a great party bringing about the change.—Yellow Jacket.

## News Over the State

David Vaughn, who was shot last week by Jim Moody at Waynesville, died shortly after the shooting occurred. Moody made his escape and has not been heard from since.

Agents of the Southern Power Company are working to secure rights of way for its transmission line from Monroe to Albermarle. It is believed that Albermarle will have electric power not later than March.

Rev. R. L. Davis, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of North Carolina, is making a tour of the State making addresses to arouse and keep alive interest in the enforcement of the liquor laws, his subject being "How to Kill the Blind Tiger."

Mr. Robert Sigmon, who was shot some time ago during the miners' strike near Birmingham, Ala., and who was in the Long Sanatorium at Statesville for treatment, left for his home at Claremont, in Catawba county, Wednesday night, practically a well man.

The Alumnae Association of the State Normal and industrial College is endeavoring to raise fifty thousand dollars to be used as a loan fund for the aid of women in securing an education. This fund is to be known as the McIVER fund in honor of the late Chas. D. McIVER.

President Roosevelt's commission on county life spent last Wednesday at Raleigh at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in conference with prominent farmers, county physicians and others intimate with country life in North Carolina, its conditions and needs.

The large electric plant of the Southern Railway Company, at Spencer, which was partially burned out some months ago, has been thoroughly repaired and again put into full service. It is learned that this department is being taxed in supplying the heavy demands for light and power at that place.

Miss Amelia Hoffman, who was brought to her home at Statesville from Randolph-Macon Women's College, Lynchburg, Va., some weeks ago to undergo an operation for appendicitis at the Long Sanatorium, has recovered from the effects of the operation and returned to Lynchburg to resume her studies.

Mr. S. H. Brantly, a prominent farmer of the Standhope section of Nash county, had the misfortune a few days ago of having his right hand caught in a corn shredder, with the result that it was badly lacerated. The hand will be saved, but the marks and scars occasioned by the contact with the shredder will be permanent.

The extension of the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad from Hope Mills to Lumberton is completed for about twelve miles and trains are running. The rest will be finished during the coming year, and the intention is to run trains from Aberdeen to Lumberton, making the connection with the Seaboard at each end of the line.

Upon application of certain creditors, United States District Judge James E. Boyd on last Saturday appointed W. I. Underwood receiver for the Industrial Publishing Company, of Greensboro. Mr. Underwood was put in possession of the property and the Daily Industrial News will be published under his direction as receiver.

Ordway & Co., the contractors who are building the big 1,000-foot dam across the Catawba river and the mill buildings at East Mound for the Turner Mill Company, all of which work is nearing completion, have accepted a contract to build for the same company a big reservoir which will be located on the hill just above the mill buildings and will be built for fire protection.

Be sure and meet Mrs. Wiggs and her children at the Quilting.