

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.

The past week has been stirring in a political way. Of course everything centers around the tariff question although it is conceded by all parties and interests that there will be nothing done at the regular session, but that everything must wait until the called session which was promised after the fourth of March, 1909. President-elect Taft has announced that he will call this special session for the consideration of the tariff question as soon after the fourth of March as is practicable. Nevertheless, the tariff discussion is heard everywhere for it carries with it the election of a new speaker of the House and a presidential policy. Whether there is really a wide divergence between the policy of the President-elect and the Speaker of the House and the Committee on Rules or not, cannot be affirmed with absolute certainty. Neither party is disposed to magnify the difference, but inasmuch as there was a pronounced difference between the policy of President Roosevelt and that of Speaker Cannon on various subjects, it may be fairly assumed that anyone so "set in his ways" as Speaker Cannon will not agree with the policy of the President-elect.

The tariff investigations through the Ways and Means committee, now being held in the annex offices of the House at the Capitol, are, of course, to a great degree perfunctory and farcical. No new facts or views are elicited. It is the same old situation. Everyone is quite willing to have the duties on his neighbor's goods lowered, and General Hancock's remark that the tariff was a local question for which he was so much ridiculed, is proven in many ways. News comes that preachers in a number of towns and cities throughout the Missourian and Kansan zinc mining districts, took occasion to invoke divine aid on Thanksgiving Day for the fight being carried on by their Representatives in Congress for a protective tariff on zinc ore, without which, the industry would be ruined. There are no doubt thousands of other and quite as effective prayers preferred by beneficiaries of the tariff throughout the United States for the defence of high duties.

Speaker Cannon and his powerful staff of standpatters effect to believe that there is nothing alarming in the effort to elect another man as speaker of the Sixty-first Congress, but there is no doubt that the present administration would like to see a younger and more progressive man in the Speaker's chair and there is a large recalcitrant element in the House against the domination of the Speaker and his clique. Representative Charles Townsend from Michigan, has been approached by a number of members of Congress who were disposed to support him for Speaker of the House. Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, is also prominently mentioned as are a number of other gentlemen and if the opposition would unite upon one man, it is not impossible that another speaker would be placed in the chair after March the fourth.

There is much talk in these auto-Congressional days about the legislation to be enacted in the coming short session, but it may be predicted with some certainty that it will be confined mostly to appropriation bills and that economy will be on the lips of such Congressional speakers as are able to catch the Speaker's eye, but whether economy will appear in the appropriation bills is another question. Pressure will probably be brought to bear for a large Rivers and Harbors bill and so many members of Congress have interests in their districts, favoring improvements of rivers and harbors that economy has small chance in this appropriation. Then there are the friends of a larger navy and these will come forward for the four battleships that were so much urged by the President and his friends during the first session of this Congress. An increase of the army

will be urgently advocated, though it may be assumed that in these piping times of peace, there is not much prospect of such increase.

The Inland Waterways Commission which will be in session in Washington in a few days will probably hold its meetings in the conference room of the House Office Building. A number of Congressmen are members of this commission and it is probable that the request for the room will be granted. The movement for waterways improvement is a very popular one and it is expected that fifty millions of dollars a year will be asked for this purpose. The demand for the conservation of the natural resources of country, to which Speaker Cannon has been stubbornly opposed, will, if effective, involve a considerable appropriation. Inasmuch as Gifford Pinchot, head of the Forestry Division, has been beyond all others insistent for these measures and has been most enthusiastically sustained and put forward by the President and it is said will have the Agricultural Department portfolio under President-elect Taft, there is in this situation, another ground of difference and contention between the Administration and the House of Representatives as at present organized.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO N. C. FOR VICTORY

It should be gratifying to the Republicans of North Carolina to know that the national administration, as well as the national committee, deeply appreciates the efforts of Republicans of the state in the recent campaign.

As an evidence of their appreciation Chairman Adams has received from President Roosevelt, and National Chairman Hitchcock congratulatory communications, as well as the following letter from President-elect Taft:

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 21.
My Dear Judge Adams:

I have your letter of November 9, but have been delayed in answering it for reasons that you will understand. It is very gratifying to get from you a statement of the vote in North Carolina, showing what a great Republican victory in fact the vote was. The gain of three congressmen and the reduction of the Democratic majority some twenty thousand votes, are certainly enough to call for the most sincere congratulations and to show that if the party continues to improve in discipline, organization and enthusiasm, as I have no doubt it will under the guidance of the present leaders, North Carolina will be a Republican State.

With congratulations and gratitude to you and all your workers in the political vineyard in North Carolina, believe me, my dear Judge Adams,

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT.
Hon. Spencer B. Adams,
Greensboro, N. C.

Hunting Tragedy Proves Fatal.

Hillman Barnes, the eighteen-year old son of Joshua Barnes, of near Hendersonville, who was accidentally shot Thanksgiving Day by his cousin while out hunting, died Friday. The boys had been out hunting and becoming worried sat down on a log to rest when they decided to throw shells into the air and fire at them. Hillman was ready to throw the shell up when his cousin's foot slipped which caused his gun to fire, the load entering Hillman's chest which caused his death. Scarcely a holiday pass that we do not hear of a number of serious accidents. It seems that the days on which we plan to have enjoyment and pleasure are turned into grief and sadness, because of not being careful. The Christmas holidays are coming and may be more careful than we have been in the past so that our homes may not be made sad in this way.

TWO MORE NEW STATES.

Arizona and New Mexico Pretty Sure to Be Admitted Soon.

Boston Transcript.

Chief Justice Kent, of Phoenix, Arizona, who happens to be a son of the famous governor of Maine whose name survives in campaign verification, has received a letter from President Roosevelt, saying that he will urge in his coming message the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate States, and will also assist Gov. Kibbey in preparing the enabling act. This was expected. Both national party platforms declared last summer for the admission of the Territories. After the defeat by popular referendum of the plan of welding them, President Roosevelt announced that he would make no further attempt in that direction, and so nothing remains but to admit them as separate States. Conservative people would prefer to see this delayed until the communities are better equipped for Statehood, but this would practically amount to little. Since their admission is inevitable, neither party likes to make itself unpopular by fruitless resistance.

The Republican leaders have made up their minds that they might just as well look pleasant about these accessions to the Union as to do anything else. It is doubtful if they could prevent admission in any long session of Congress. All the Democrats will vote to admit Arizona and New Mexico as separate States; the Republicans of the Rocky Mountain region always have a sympathetic feeling for other communities similarly situated; large investment interests in the East also have a relation to the project, sometimes counting for Statehood and sometimes against it, but the upshot has been some Eastern Statehood support, notably from Pennsylvanians. These factors are sufficient to carry the day, and President Roosevelt realizes it.

The admission of Arizona and New Mexico will clean up the Territorial system in the continental part of our republic, bringing the number of States here up to forty-eight, where it will, in all probability, remain for the centuries. This number permits the division of the Senate into equal thirds, a sentimental consideration not without value. It leaves a certain geographical symmetry in the southwest corner of the country, the only point in the Union where four States will come together. Two small changes should be made now or never. The name New Mexico ought to be changed to Montezuma or some other single word which does not perpetuate the traditions of a foreign power. That part of Arizona to the northwest of the Grand Canyon should be annexed to Utah, with which it can have some association. In the event of its ever becoming peopled the gash through the earth, a mile deep and fourteen miles wide, would make a rather effective barrier to transportation. People in the part of Arizona beyond the canyon would find it harder to get to Tucson than to the capital of almost any other neighboring State. With these changes the Territories might as well come in, and a long and wearisome perplexity be terminated.

NIGHT RIDERS BURN GIN.

Wilson County Ginners Suffer Loss of Plant by Depredations of Lawless Element.

Wilson, Nov. 28.—The new cotton gin of the Walstonberg Gin Co., located fifteen miles east of Wilson, was destroyed by fire last night, presumably by night riders, as several firms that section have been recently warned to shut down on account of the low prices of cotton. The loss is \$4,500 and insurance \$2,000. A party on horseback was seen to come from the direction of the gin on a run a few minutes before the fire was discovered.

THE GREATEST AMERICAN GENERAL.

British Army Officer Reviews Some of General Lee's Wonderful Feats.

Washington Post.

"Robert E. Lee was the greatest general America has ever known and one of the foremost in the world," said Capt. R. L. Gross, of London, an officer of the Twenty-fourth regiment, South Wales Borderers, British army, at the Arlington. Captain Gross has been in this country since October making a study of the battlefields of the civil war from a strategical point of view. He spent several days at Gettysburg, which he says affords the greatest panoramic view of a battlefield in this or any other country.

"Lee is regarded in Europe as great a strategist as any European army officer in history, ranking with Napoleon," continued Captain Gross: "I have no prejudice in favor of either army in the civil war, and have studied the topographical conditions of the battlefields from the viewpoint of an army officer, solely to determine the points of vantage both sides had and the manner in which they utilized them. I have no hesitancy in saying that had the Confederate forces had the same number of men that the Federal army had the South would have been victorious."

"At Gettysburg the Southern army would have won had Lee been able to make a bold stroke on either the first or second day, but no food for his men on the third day he had to give way. Lee's genius was demonstrated more strikingly, perhaps, in the peninsular campaign against McClellan, in which he divided his army and reunited it on the field of battle. Again, in Pope's campaign, in the same year, August, 1862, he again separated his forces, in the face of a superior opposing army, and reunited it on the Manassas battlefield, winning a victory. He did it again before Antietam."

"But the boldest, the greatest, battle Lee ever fought was at Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, when he sent Jackson around Hooker's right. That was the stroke of a genius. Beyond all argument, Lee was the greatest general America ever produced, and I do not in any sense desire to detract from the genius of Grant, who was a great general. The wonderful fighting qualities displayed by both armies in the civil war make the American soldiers one of the foremost in the world, and there is nothing to fear from the Japanese or any other nation if the Americans show the same pluck they displayed in the civil war. England's army is more akin to that of the United States than any other European nation because we have to depend largely upon volunteers. I have the greatest admiration for the American people and the American soldier in particular, and, as I have suggested, the battlefields of the civil war provide a study for army officers of the world over that they can profit by immeasurably."

The State canvassing board finds that Bryan received 136,927 votes and Taft 114,084, making Bryan's majority 22,843. The board today completed the canvass of the State vote. The following are the figures: Secretary of State—J. Bryan Grimes, 145,268; Cyrus Thompson, 107,858. Treasurer—B. R. Lacy, 145,146; W. F. Grigg, 107,790. Auditor—B. F. Dixon, 145,066; J. T. A. Wood, 107,848. State Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. Y. Joyner, 145,329; J. M. Lyerly, 107,733. Attorney General—T. W. Bickett, 144,955; Jake F. Newell, 107,872. Labor Commissioner—M. L. Shipman, 145,078; C. M. Ray, 107,844. Corporation Commissioner—B. F. Aycock, 144,989; H. G. Elmore, 107,864. Commissioner of Agriculture—W. A. Graham, 145,049; J. M. Mewborne, 107,721. Insurance Commissioner—J. R. Young, 145,069; J. B. Norris, 107,791. Judge Fourteenth district—J. S. Adams, 145,005; V. S. Lusk, 107,698.

THE INLAND WATERWAY.

First Step Should Be Taken Toward Development of the Rich Resources of Eastern North Carolina.

Baltimore Sun.

The remarks of Prof. Collier Cobb, of the University of North Carolina in the waterways convention should arrest the attention of the country. There can be no doubt that the most important section of the entire proposed inside route along the Atlantic Coast is that leading from Chesapeake bay through the North Carolina sounds. This fact Professor Cobb shows with force and clearness. The portion of the route which leads through Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, he said, is developed country. It is abundantly provided with railroad facilities and, he might have added, already has canals over which traffic is moving. "The North is developed," Professor Cobb said in his admirable address. "What Baltimore is interested in, as well as every other producing city, is the development of that vast Southern territory now reached ineffectually by scattered railroad facilities, taxed to their utmost by normal trade." A waterway for coasting vessels from Chesapeake through the sounds, with a deep outlet into the ocean near Beaufort, would open up to the markets a territory rich in resources and with a soil capable of producing enormously. More than this, it would save a vast treasure which is thrown upon the flats of Cape Hatteras from vessels which are wrecked upon the treacherous and dangerous shoals of that graveyard of the sea. North Carolina has in her great territory a system of rivers which afford navigation for some 2,500 miles. And yet there is no outlet more than six feet deep by which the vessels which navigate these rivers, or which could navigate them, can reach outside waters.

If steamers of good carrying capacity had a sufficient free channel from the North Carolina Rivers into the Chesapeake, where they could go direct to the markets of Baltimore, Norfolk and Washington it would create a great industry in the North State and be, as Professor Cobb truly said, of inestimable benefit to Baltimore and other cities. It is likely that the saving of property and of time by providing a channel behind Cape Hatteras would go far to pay the cost of the improvements. North Carolina is richly endowed with nature resources. Her soil is fertile, the climate mild and equable; she has vast forests, vast mineral wealth and her manufactures are growing. She wants an outlet from the extensive navigable rivers to the markets of the world. That should be the first care of the government if the inside of the Atlantic coast waterway is ever undertaken. That it will be undertaken and gradually made is the well-founded expectation. This waterways convention will, doubtless, do much to bring this about and to hasten the day.

Frank W. Tilley was brought before Justice R. A. Harris on last Friday charged with threatening to murder Miss Sallie Lashley because she would not agree to be his cook. He wrote her a letter stating that if she would not be his cook that she should not be the cook of another. He also stated that he intended to kill her because she would let others have pleasure with her company and not him. Tilley is about forty-two years old and the girl fifteen. He is supposed to be insane over a little love affair. The court demanded a \$750 bond which he was unable to give.—Durham Herald.

Sheriff Jackson Stanland of Brunswick county was shot down Sunday night while he and three other officers were attempting to arrest a man named Walker. Walker is said to be a deserter from the army, and when the men attempted his arrest fired on them with an army revolver.

GENTLEMAN AND SERVANT.

The Manner of One Toward the Other—"We Live In Deeds, Not Words.

Charleston News and Courier.

About six months ago the Society of the Cincinnati held its general convention in Charleston and on an afternoon when the sessions had closed one of its distinguished members, reputed to be a man of great wealth from a Southern point of view, and an ex-Confederate soldier, was at the union station, in this city, to take the northbound train for his home in Virginia. A tall, bearded man of about 65, plainly dressed and wearing a slouch hat, he looked to be the unpretentious but virile Southern man that he was. The eagle and ribbon insignia of the Cincinnati was still on the lapel of his coat; he had come from a gathering of the society to the station. The usual crowd of arriving and departing travelers thronged the rotunda about the ticket office.

"Here, John, take this grip into the car," said the gentleman to the negro who had accompanied him from the hotel, a rather humble and shabby appearing black boy without the natty livery that hotel porters commonly rejoice in. When the negro had done half a dozen little chores and reported, hat in hand, to inquire if anything further was wanted, the gentleman handed him a tip.

"Thank you cap'n," said the negro. "I hope you'll come down and see us agin."

"Much obliged to you, John," replied the "cap'n," and extending his hand, shook the hand of the negro boy and said, "Good-bye."

The negro was not surprised, there was nothing remarkable in the incident, it was not the first time that he had "waited on" a Southern man of distinction; but the bystander, who was not surprised either, wondered if it would occur to any of the delegates to the convention of the Cincinnati from Massachusetts or Pennsylvania to show publicly this kindly, gentle consideration for the humble "darkey" who had faithfully attended to their little needs as he had ministered to the comfort of this gentleman, Mr. Joseph Bryan, described as the "foremost citizen of Richmond," and who last Friday night was called to his reward.

Mebane Notes.

The H. E. Wilkinson Co. have moved into their new \$6000.00 storehouse, which is one of the handsomest stores in the State.

The Commercial and Farmers Bank have moved into their \$4000.00 bank building, which is a beauty, although some of their handsome furniture has not arrived.

The Tyson-Malone Hardware Co. will move into their new store next to H. E. Wilkinson Co. on January 1st.

Mr. P. L. Cooper will build a handsome store house on the lot which he has recently bought next to Dr. Yorks store.

The marriage of Mr. Wesley O. Warren and Miss Addie Scott, the accomplished and beautiful daughter of Mrs. Hettie A. Scott, occurred last Tuesday at the Presbyterian church. The attendants were Mr. B. F. Warren, the best man, Miss Mary Ed Scott, sister of the bride, maid of honor. The Groomsman were Messrs. W. W. Corbett and S. S. Vincent. The church was beautifully decorated and a large crowd of their friends were present, among whom were a great many out of town visitors. The ceremony was performed by R. T. Listen, the pastor. The presents were beautiful and the number of them attested to the popularity of the bride and groom.

The Skating Rink Co. gave a Masquerade Party Friday night, over 200 being present and a great many being in costumes, Miss Ruby Satterfield, Miss Magadar Malone and Mrs. C. J. Kee being the winners of the prizes offered. I learn that there will be quite a number of different attractions at the Rink during the month of December.