

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, N. C., APRIL 7, 1909.

NO. 47.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. April 3.—It now seems probable that the Tariff bill will reach the President for his signature by June 15th, in fact, many of the leaders in Congress are predicting that it will become a law by June 1st. Conferences are held daily between the President, the Speaker and the members of the Ways and Means Committee, as well as leading Senators, and all agree that the business interests of the country demand that the bill shall become a law at the very earliest possible date, and yet at the same time all realize that a law of such tremendous importance should not be rushed through too hastily. It is now thought that the House will have passed the bill by April 15th, and that the Senate will report its bill within two or three days afterwards.

In spite of the fact that two or three hundred amendments have been suggested by members of the House, it is quite likely that the bill will be passed substantially in its present shape, although several amendments will be made by the Committee on Ways and Means to correct certain errors and to conform to the wishes of the majority.

There is one thing concerning the new law that the country must prepare for, and that is that it will not be satisfactory to every one, in fact, it would not be surprising if it was satisfactory to no one. It must be the result of a compromise between not only the Senate and House, but between individual members, and the task that will confront the Conference Committee is by no means an easy one. But in general, it may be said that the bill has met with approval throughout the country. Of course, each section, or each State or each individual may think that they might have been better taken care of, but all realize that a tariff law must be framed with a view to Revenue in the first place, and to carrying out the Republican policy of protection, as far as the judgment and wisdom of its framers can bring about that result.

What other legislation will be enacted at this extra session has not yet been determined. The Census bill which President Roosevelt vetoed, and which has passed the House with provisions conforming to Mr. Roosevelt's ideas will undoubtedly pass the Senate and become a law. There is also a most determined agitation in the Washington papers for legislation at this session looking to later date for inauguration, but there is some doubt as to whether the matter will be taken up before the next session. There seems to be a determination on every hand that nothing whatever will be done to delay by a single hour the passage of the Tariff bill, for every one seems to realize fully that there can be no revival of business until the bill has been signed and its provisions known to all.

President Taft is making appointments slowly and with the determination evidently that there will be no mistake made, but that the best men shall be chosen for every place without regard to political influence or political standing. Mr. Taft enjoys the confidence and kindest relations with both Houses of Congress, and has gone so far as to bring together leaders of both parties and of all factions at a White House dinner.

The President has made it clear that he does not propose to meddle with the work of Congress, though his judicial way he proposes to see that harmony shall exist to the greatest extent possible.

It is not likely that there will be any further move at this session of Congress to change the Rules of the House, and it is the desire of the Speaker and leaders of both factions that the situation shall be fully understood by their constituents before the convening of the next session. The best exposition of the situation was made by Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, in a speech of January 6th. This speech has already had an immense circu-

lation, and any one who is interested in the discussion about the House Rules should send to Representative Olmsted for a copy and read it carefully.

Whatever change may be desirable it is not likely that the appointment of the Committees will be taken out of the hands of the Speaker, as it is claimed that there is no lower legislative body in the country where the presiding officer does not appoint its Committees, and to take the appointments away from the Speaker would be revolutionary in the extreme and a detriment rather than a help to the work of the House. In this regard the Democrats showed plainly their inconsistency and insincerity when in caucus they passed a resolution that none of the Speaker's minority appointments should be accepted unless they were approved by the minority leader, Champ Clark. Thus while protesting against a one-man power over the full House, yet they adopted a one-man power as regards their own party, but even on this proposition the Democrats are split into two factions. In fact, the Democratic party is today further from being harmonious than ever, and its leaders in Congress, as well as out of Congress are so far apart as to make it seem impossible that the party can ever unite again on any economic or fiscal policy, all of which tends to the belief that the Republican party will retain its hold not only in the White House, but in both Houses of Congress for many years to come, a result which it is believed would be to the best interest of the entire country.

Them Hats, Them Hats.

Charlotte People's Paper.

The designer, or architect of the ladies' hats this season should, if the hats are used as they can be, receive a royalty on every one sold, as long as the style continues stylish.

First style we call the cap. Besides a head covering it's the correct size and shape for capping wheat shocks, or it can be used for a calf shed. The hat is about the size of a 1200 pound sea turtle's shell. If two ladies enter the same street car they will be required to take seats in front of the car, as otherwise there will not be room to pass them.

The second style we notice is the waste basket style, they fit any head coming down the shoulders; can be pulled over the head as you would a meal sack; trim them to suit your respective tastes. When not on the head these can be used for carrying fruit from the orchard, eggs from the barn, corn to the hogs, chips, cotton seed out to the field, also is fine and useful at tater digging, time to load the wagon, is nice to set in the corner to keep the shovel, poker, and tongs in. Every female in the country should have one of these; in the city they can be used for market baskets, coal scuttles, kennels for poodle dogs, waste baskets and the like.

The third style, for want of an official name, we call the bake pan. Outside of their utility as head gear they are the correct shape for ladies' work baskets; for setting hens and geese they are dandies as they hold 15 to 18 eggs, with plenty of sea room left for the hen or goose, are nice too for baking the Xmas cake. A fellow who lives up the Satesville road that has never read about Ananias says his best girl bought a roll of crepe paper and some brass headed tacks, then took a chopping bowl, turned it upside down and tacking the paper around it put it on her head and said she was ready for Easter.

If you have any doubt about the truth of what we have said call and see the hats.

The fact that Mr. Roosevelt is carrying a full supply of razors to Africa does not necessarily mean that he expects to meet any of those Brownville soldiers in the jungles.

Most anybody can retail butter, eggs and vegetables, but we have never met a man smart enough to retail a dog.

HOW THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BENEFITS THE BUSINESS MAN.

It is impossible to fully enumerate the good that the Chamber of Commerce can do a business man, because the nature and extent of the good depends upon the changing problems to be met; but here are some benefits available;

Membership in the Chamber of Commerce brings a business man in touch with and makes him a part of an organized effort for the upholding of the community, and this connection begets and encourages a spirit of optimism which the business man takes with him into his own business, putting new life into it and inspiring his assistants with cheerful activity and, consequently, reaping more harmonious and profitable results. The hope of success is an essential preliminary to achieving success, and this hope is acquired or strengthened, as the need may be, by contact with the cheerful spirit which makes the work of a live and aspiring Chamber of Commerce.

The combined endeavors of the Chamber produce progress in the city—stimulating growth in all desirable business lines increasing the members of self-supporting citizens and thus adding to the consuming and buying capacity of the population, and in every practicable way contributing continually to improve conditions—and from this unity of purpose and action good to the business man is bound accrue.

Not only is it the province of the Chamber to do good, but also to prevent, if possible any threatened harm to the business interests of the city. In this phase of the work, as in that of creating good, the individual business man has the benefit of the co-operation of many business men, and there is scriptural authority for the assertion: "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety."

Thus it may be seen that from a financial view point, a business man may make and save dollars and also prevent the loss of dollars by membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Therefore, the comparatively small sum paid as dues to the Chamber should not be reckoned as useless expense, nor as merely a contribution to the public welfare, but as a business asset yielding a very satisfactory percentage of profit.

Then too, membership in the Chamber brings compensation from the pleasing reflection that one has been instrumental in bringing about better conditions for the citizens generally of the community in which he lives.

The question to be considered by the business men is not: "Can the Chamber of Commerce do me any good?" but, rather, "Can I afford to miss the good which the Chamber of Commerce brings to all its members?"

Industrial News Sold.

Greensboro, April 5.—An adjourned hearing in the bankruptcy matter of The Industrial News was had before Mr. G. S. Ferguson, Jr., referee in bankruptcy, this afternoon when an order was made confirming a sale of the property to Mr. E. C. Duncan, of Raleigh, for \$8,000, the amount of the mortgage on the property, the accrued interest on the same from December 26, 1908, to be added. Mr. Duncan, who is one of the receivers of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, is away on an inspection tour and was unable to come to Greensboro, but made the offer to the trustee through Mr. Charles D. Benbow.

Mr. Duncan's purpose in buying the property is understood to be to continue the publication in Greensboro of a Republican state daily paper. It is not known who will be editor of the paper, but it is rumored that Z. P. Smith, of Raleigh, will be general manager of the business.

An advertisement in The Dispatch will bring results, try it.

THE CITY FATHERS MEET IN REGULAR SESSION

The board of alderman met in the mayor's hall Monday night and transacted the following business:

Minutes of the last regular and several called meetings read and approved. Resolutions in regard to the last bond issue of \$20,000, which the legislature authorized, but which the people were not allowed to vote upon, was read and approved.

A committee was appointed to visit the residence of G. M. Brooks and ascertain what part of his residence and property is within the corporate limits of city and what part is outside, and to relieve him of the right proportion of his tax.

The Mayor announced that the terms of three of the graded school trustees had expired, and the following gentlemen were elected: B. R. Sellars, O. P. Shelton and Col. Eugene Holt. It was also decided that under the amended charter the time had arrived to appoint an Electric Light, Water and Sewerage Commission, and the following gentlemen were appointed: J. L. Scott for one year, R. M. Morrow two years and Eugene Holt three years, and the new commission will take charge as soon as the old commission is ready to turn over, and a complete inventory made. Then the mayor announced that they would be glad to hear from any citizen who wished to bring anything before the board. Mr. J. G. Pritchett in behalf of the Standard Oil Company, asked to be allowed to erect a new tank alongside of the one already erected. After some wrangling a committee was appointed to act. Then W. E. Hay asked the board to act upon his request that he be given one hundred dollars damages for money spent upon his lumber yard in moving lumber, etc., preparatory to opening up a street for his special benefit. Mr. Hay stated that the matter had been pending for nearly three years and that he had attended nearly every meeting of the board during this time, and that numerous committees had been appointed to settle this matter, but the mayor, after trying for several minutes to find some one who was willing to admit that they had ever served upon this committee, gave it up as a bad job and the subject was abandoned. And then came the fun upon a further invitation from the mayor to any citizen to bring anything before the board. The Hon. Gilbert A. Sharpe, an industrious hard working citizen and tax-payer, arose to address a few remarks pertinent, or, otherwise this honor, the mayor and board of alderman. Mr. Sharpe wanted to review past history relating to city affairs, and below is his speech in full; that is, all that he was allowed to say. His speech was so embarrassing to the past and present city administration that he was interrupted by Mayor Barrett and was told by Aldermen Freeland that he would be furnished with a complete list of all expenditures the first Thursday night in May when the new administration comes in and takes charge. Gill says that will be too late to answer his purpose, and that if they fool with him he will run for Mayor himself and that if he runs that he will be elected. Gill says that is why they would not let him make his speech.

Yes, Ungh-Huh.

Times Mercury.

One thing at a time. As soon as Raleigh government is cleaned up, the News and Observer will have more general matter. But "beginning at Jerusalem" is the command. —News and Observer.

Yes, ungh-huh. We have been telling you there was something dead up the branch, brother. But you have been so busy looking after and telling Mr. Taft how to run the government at Washington until your own little government got so rotten, you had to break the Sabbath all to pieces cussing it out. Yes, the "command" is "begin at Jerusalem" but you began at Washington. And since we come to think of it, it was at Jerusalem, Ananias began lying, too. And he never finished his job, so as to get out to do any "general" lying, either. Hast thou been so long time in Jerusalem and didn't know its government was rotten, Phillip? You are a far-seeing fellow; you can see things better at a distance than right at you—right in the Holy City, where the guardian angel flops his tale.

If what you said in your Sunday paper be true, it will about take all your time to keep Jerusalem straight. We have been telling you to "do one thing at a time," to "begin in Jerusalem" (Raleigh) but you wouldn't believe. It does not matter whether you begin in Jerusalem or Jericho, you must have faith. Since you are going to begin at Jerusalem, do like the other Peter did: "Tell them devils to repent and be baptized for the remission of sins."

FOR SALE—Seed sweet potatoes, Hamons, vineless and Japanese. J. A. Ireland.

Speech of Hon. Gilbert A. Sharpe.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen.—"I have been listening to hear you say what goes with all the money, but you talk so low that we can't hear, so I will talk loud so all can hear.

I come up here to find out where all the money goes, but you don't seem to tell us. Now, I understand that when you all went in the taxes amounted to \$16,000 and now they amount to \$26,000. That is correct, ain't it. (No answer.)

Now, we can't understand what you do with the money. When Squire Moore was street commissioner he made sidewalks and street crossings, dug down high places

COTTON IS GIVEN THIRTY YEARS.

For the Murder of Dr. E. W. Smith, of Richmond, Wake County Jury, After an All-Night Session, Finds the Three Defendants Guilty as Charged.

Raleigh, April 4.—After being out all night the jury in the trial of three men for the murder of Dr. E. W. Smith, of Richmond, Va., this morning brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree against Earl Cotten, Tim Holderfield and E. A. Hopkins, otherwise known as "Red" Hopkins, young white men. With regard to Hopkins the jury recommended mercy.

Judge Lyon, of the Superior Court, sentenced Cotten to 30 years in the penitentiary, the full limit, holding him as the leading spirit in the murder. Holderfield, because he was in the employ of Cotten at his cafe, and because of testimony that he was of good character, was sentenced to only 10 years in the penitentiary. "Red" Hopkins was sentenced to 2 years.

Cotten and Holderfield moved for a new trial, and then for modification of sentence. Both were refused and they appealed. Both men, as they were taken back to jail from the court room after being sentenced remarked that they had expected acquittal. Public opinion seems to be that the sentences are by no means excessive.

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and filled up low ones, but since you people have been in you have done nothing and what we had before has washed away."

This last thrust was more than the mayor and alderman could digest easily, so Mayor Barrett, supplanted by Alderman Freeland, proceeded to squelch Gill, and he was not allowed to proceed further.

Gill says he had not got started good, and that he had bomb after bomb to explode had he been permitted to do so. Also how sad that such statesmanship should be nipped in the bud so early of all sad words of tongue and pen. The saddest of all is what might have been.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING.

Graham, April 5th, 1909.—The board of County Commissioners of Alamance county, met in the court house on the above date at ten o'clock a. m. with the following members present: E. Long, chairman, A. N. Roberson, W. A. Murray and B. R. Sellars. The following business was transacted:

Ordered: That L. N. Williams be relieved of one poll tax in Boon Station township, same erroneously listed.

Ordered: That Chas. A. Horne be relieved of poll tax in Burlington township on account of infirmities.

Ordered: That J. W. Summers be relieved of poll tax in Boon Station township, same erroneously listed.

Ordered: That G. I. Beale be relieved of poll tax in Patterson township, same erroneously listed.

Ordered: That Mrs. Ora E. Wrightsell be relieved of tax on \$200.00, same erroneously listed.

Ordered: That Peter James be relieved of 65c Graded school tax in Elon Graded school, same being on property not in district.

Ordered: That Kerney Rogers be relieved of one poll tax in Newlin township, same being erroneously listed.

Ordered: That L. A. Gattis be allowed to make change in public road near his house.

Ordered: That \$850.00 of the county sinking funds of the \$50,000 bond issue of 1903, be loaned to J. C. McPherson and wife, through the Alamance Insurance and Real Estate Co., secured by first mortgage.

Ordered: That W. N. Thompson be instructed to go and inspect the upper Stony Creek bridge and have same repaired.

Ordered: That Jesse Thompson be authorized to furnish Henry Andrews in provisions to the amount of \$2.00 per month for two months.

Whereas this board ordered a special election to be held in certain territory in Boon Station on April 3rd, 1909 to vote upon the question of levying a special tax in said territory for school purposes and whereas the returns from said election show that there were 46 registered voters and that 26 votes were cast for special tax and 13 votes were cast against special tax, therefore it is ordered that it be, and is hereby declared carried in favor of special tax.

Ordered: That L. B. Gross be relieved of one poll tax in S. Burlington township, same being erroneously listed.

A petition being presented to this board asking for a road leading from the Gunn creek bridge to Burlington via Burlington Coffin Co. It is ordered that said petition be filed and heard at next meeting of this board and the superintendent of roads be instructed to investigate the same and report to this board at its next meeting.

Ordered: That the report of J. H. Tarpley Supt. of the home of the Aged and Infirm be received and filed.

Ordered: That the report of H. M. Montgomery, Supt. of Health, be received and filed.

Ordered: That Carolina Engineering Co. be given contract to build steel bridge at the Sallie Isley ford, across Alamance creek at a price of \$1408.00, the neighbors to furnish the material for the approach and the Carolina Engineering Co. to do all the work making the bridge complete ready for travel for said price and to be built according to blue prints furnished this board.

Ordered: That B. R. Sellars, W. N. Thompson and Thos. Hoffman be appointed a committee to superintend the construction of the said bridge and to examine and receive same when same is completed according to contract.

Ordered: That W. N. Thompson have a room built to oversee house

Continued on page eight.