

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. I.

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NO. 50

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, April 24.—Now that the Senate debate is fairly along there is prospect that the tariff bill may yet come to the Conference Committee by the first of June or perhaps earlier. However, there are to be some very sharp conflicts over several features, particularly the income tax and the maximum and minimum provision. The question of revenue is giving the leaders most concern, and as there is no way of estimating it to a certainty, the debate over the various amendments may be prolonged. The utmost pressure is being brought to bear by business concerns for the speedy passage of the bill in some form so that the future can be anticipated and planned for and work resumed. The railroads and all industrial interests are extremely hopeful and manufacturers expect a large demand for all products at once. There are no large stocks of any commodity in the country, and with the usual good crops the fall business should be tremendous.

The Government receipts continue to increase, and the deficit will probably be diminished rather than increased to the end of the fiscal year.

The most significant and favorable sign for the future is the confidence found in all circles toward the President and his administration. Mr. Taft is pledged to continue the so-called Roosevelt policies, but at the same time his methods will differ largely from those of his predecessor. If there are those who ought to be punished, he will go about it in his calm, dispassionate, judicial way, and not injure the innocent or unnecessarily disturb the industrial or financial world. Hundreds of millions of capital are ready for the investments that will take place under the new conditions. The stock market has reflected this feeling and there is the most optimistic sentiment on every hand.

Of course, a normal resumption of business means the death blow to the Democrats in the Congressional elections of next year. The Republicans will compromise their differences, while it will be impossible to unite the Democratic factions. Naturally, certain Democratic leaders and papers are making their usual year ahead claim, but that has no influence on the result. The people are going to support Mr. Taft throughout his administration, and give him a Republican Congress to help him carry out his plans.

There will be most important legislation enacted at the regular long session next winter and spring which the people will endorse in the election of next year. The fact of the matter is that the Democratic party is thoroughly incapable of taking advantage of circumstances. It has had the alliance of certain muck-raking journals, but the efforts of these publications to smirch the Vice President and Speaker and certain Senators and only acted as a boomerang. The American people like fair play, and are going to know both sides of a question before they choose men who have been in public life for nearly a generation.

Washington was captured last week by about 5,000 Daughters of the American Revolution, and for a few days the politics of this body of patriotic and pugacious patriots overshadowed the White House. The local was spilt, however, and the proceedings ended very early.

The various sessions of the political convention were not very interesting to the pupils of the "class" who have become attentive spectators at the game in Washington last week, and in the most democratic fashion shared a bag of peanuts while discussing the plays. Although there is a Presidential box at the Washington grounds, Mr. Taft preferred to sit in one of the boxes of the Grand stand. Vice President Sherman is seen at the game frequently, and Mr. Taft has announced that he will attend as often as possible.

BATTLEFIELD BIBLE IS FOUND

Owner, Member of Virginia Company, Is Sought.

Williamsport Md. April 21.—Forty-seven years after the battle of Antietam, a small Testament, which belonged to a Confederate soldier and was found on the battlefield a few days after the bloody fight, has come into the possession of Harry Williamson, of this place. Mr. Williamson is anxious to restore the relic to the owner, if he is still living.

The name of Alexander Latta and Adrew J. Jobe, who were members of Troop I, Fifth Virginia Cavalry, are written on the flyleaf of the book. The name of Miss Georgia Ann Mendenhall, "home in Dixie," appears on another leaf, and on another leaf is written the name of Andrew J. Jobe and the date of his enlistment—May 10, 1861, in Washington County, Va.

The Testament, it is presumed, was given either to Latta or Jobe by Miss Mendenhall, who then resided at Hedgesville, W. Va. She afterward removed to this place, and died here after the war. It is thought that probably a romance is connected with the book, though Miss Mendenhall married after coming here. It is not known whether Jobe or Latta survived the war, but if either is living he can get possession of the book. It is believed that the Testament is the same one which was advertised for in Baltimore last winter, the person making inquiry for the book stating that it was lost on Antietam battlefield, and contained the names of a young lady and a soldier, and also the photograph of the young lady.

The Changing Sentiment.

Charlotte Observer.

"The passing of the solid South" is the subject discussed in the April number of The South Atlantic Quarterly, by Enoch Marvin Banks. The author of the article takes up the conditions in the south before the war and during reconstruction times showing the causes that led to and maintained the unification of political sentiment and bringing his argument up to the present time comes to the heart of his subject. By the passing of the solid South he does not mean that the South is going to turn Republican. It can be broken and yet remain Democratic. What Mr. Banks contends is that "other questions, such as the tariff and currency and banking, which are national in their breadth, will take the place of the former one issue with the Southern people, and that they will be again divided on them as they were in ante-bellum days." That there is a tendency in that direction is already made apparent by the changed attitude of some of the Southern Democrats in Congress. It is becoming manifest that a new commercial spirit is springing up in the South, and, while times are changing, it does not necessarily follow that the South must become Republican to get what it wants. The South is simply manifesting a disposition to get out of the old rut, for its own good and its own prosperity.

FOR SALE—A farm situated in the Southeastern part of Alamance county, 10 miles South of Mebane, containing 183 acres. A large per cent of the land is heavily timbered in original forest, the timber is worth more than the price of the farm. A good 4 room house is situated thereon. For further information call at the Dispatch office.

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IMPORTANT PAPER ON DRAWING.

Read by Miss Willie Ames of Graham Public School Before the Teachers Association of Alamance County.

The first and most important thing to impress upon the mind of a child beginning in drawing is that all work must be done absolutely free hand, this means of course without the use of rulers, box lids, bottles, buttons or strings to assist in getting straight lines.

Since it is the purpose of drawing not merely to get pretty, smooth lines in a drawing book, but to develop the perceptive and reasoning faculties of the child and to train his hand to express by means of drawing what he sees. The poorest excuse for a circle, if it is the best a child can do is much more beneficial to him than a perfect circle made by a pair of compasses.

So many people believe it is detrimental to the child to draw from copy, but drawing from an intelligent copy is a most necessary part of his elementary training, and this alone should be done until the child is able to make a pretty fair copy. One of the principal advantages derived from this is in learning to express. So the child by studying the work of others not only learns what to draw to correctly represent an object, but he also learns to leave out the unimportant details, to represent the object in a few lines, and then when he begins to draw from an object he expresses the essential features in the same manner.

When a child has become able to make a fair drawing from copy, then object drawing should be taken up by all means, in fact the course in drawing is not complete without it. And then drawing from memory some object they have previously drawn will be found very beneficial exercise a test of their ability to retain.

The length of a drawing lesson should not exceed half an hour, as a child usually becomes tired of any subject in that time, and of course as good results cannot be obtained and a short lesson every day or several times a week will be found to give better results than a long lesson once or twice a week.

Only one object should be studied at a lesson, this being first studied by the class then drawn on practice paper before being drawn in books.

It is the tendency of most children beginning to draw to make very small, cramped drawings, this should be corrected at once, as this is often caused by the cramped position of the body and hand. All drawings should be made large, as large as the space on the page or practice paper will permit, as this compels a freer movement and lighter lines.

The child should sit squarely in front of his desk, with practice paper or book flat on desk, pencil held lightly two or three inches from point, so that it may be used more freely making free, easy lines.

Another very bad habit of the child in drawing is too frequently use of the eraser, this has a tendency to make the child careless and thoughtless in his practice. No incorrect line should be erased until a correct line has been drawn to take its place. The less use made of the eraser the more carefulness and sureness will be developed in the child.

In drawing the three simple solids, sphere, cube and cylinder are taken for a foundation. First work on the study of the sphere. Careful time should be spent in drawing circles in various sizes, this being spent in this practice will be found well spent.

To draw a circle, begin at the top and draw left half first, then beginning at the same point draw right half. The outline should be sketched in light free lines, if a correct outline is not first obtained, other lines should be drawn until a satisfactory circle is obtained, then all trial lines erased. In drawing ob-

IN MEMORY OF LEVI W. ALLEN.

Mr. Levi Allen died suddenly at his home April 20th. Heart trouble was supposed to be the cause of his death. He had passed his 71 mile post of life, his death the passing of a pure and beneficent soul into the rest that remains for the people of God. He was a member of the Christian church at Longs Chapel, he was one of the charter members and deacon, he was a devout Christian from early youth, his character was above reproach, he moved on straight lines, he could not stoop to vice, he applied his religion to conduct and kept his eye on the Polar Star and was happy when he could see others happy, he lived bravely, was strong of spotless honor, he loved his church and was a cheerful given to all benevolent object. His death came as a profound shock to his many friends at Haw River when it was said Mr. Levi Allen was dead. He was a kind father and devoted husband and a good neighbor. His daughter, Mrs. Chandler, preceded him to the glory land about a month, thus one the great archer garners to the skies in obedience to that inexorable decree that man must die.

When the bugle blast of war sounded its call to arms, when its echo reverberated from every hill top and valley, when our soldiers from Potomac to the Gulf rallied to the standard of the confederacy and rushed to that conflict which was destined to fill so many untimely graves, carry desolation and sorrow to so many homes and cost so many million of lives, Mr. Allen, a young man with that devotion to what he conceived to be his duty, shouldered his musket, joined the ranks of his countrymen and marched to the front. From the hour that the first shot was fired at Charleston and the iron messenger of war and death went speeding its fateful way across the broad expanse of waters, crashing against the walls of sumpter to the day when the Southern cross faded before the tear dimmed eyes of its faithful followers at Appomattox, his life was passed on the tented field. He enlisted in 1861 in the 6th North Carolina Regiment and when the struggle was over he came home and took up the work of life. We can say our departed friend he lies in that other brighter sphere for which a just and upright career in the midst of evil had fitted him with these hopes for our departed friend, having placed his body in the embrace of his mother earth and commended his soul to God. We pay this last tribute to his memory and hold out his upright and virtuous life for the inspiration of his family and country men.

A FRIEND.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Post office unclaimed. Burlington, N. C., April, 24, 1909.

GENTLEMEN—

N. C. Andrews, Preston Covington, L. A. Jordan, Bail Moser, J. M. Pyle, Walter Roberts, Ross Stephens, Mrs. M. Sharp, W. Strait, (2) Frank Wrenkle, Jule Sharp, John Riley, (Special Delivery)

LADIES—

Elsie Andrews, Rose Graves, Miss Lillian Kelliken, Lizzie Tanden, Mrs. Bockie Pincking.

Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised" and give date of advertised list.

J. ZEB WATSON, Post Master.

Based on the sphere, a complete circle should first be drawn, and then the outline changed, added or subtracted from, such lines as to represent the object.

Next the cube, as in the circle, have the class do considerable practice on the square, then all objects based on the cube being made from a complete square.

The same practice being given to the cylinder, and all object based on the cylinder being drawn in the same manner.

A COTTON MILL TRUST.

Report That the Dukes, of the Tobacco Trust, Will Organize It.

Winston, N. C., April 29.—It is reported, from a well authenticated source, that the Dukes, who now head the great American Tobacco Trust, are about to begin operations for the formation of a great cotton mills in the United States.

It is said that the Dukes have been quietly buying up cotton interests in as small way for sometime, just as they commenced with the tobacco trust by taking two or three of the largest concerns as a nucleus. It is believed that the cotton mill trust will be the equal of the American Tobacco Trust or something similar to it.

The Dukes have made millions on the Tobacco Trust, which is headed by "Buck" Duke. They now own a large controlling interest in the Southern Power Company through which it is said they expect to manipulate the scheme now contemplated to get control of the leading southern mills, many of which are now operated by power furnished by the Southern Power Company. It is also believed that the Dukes have their eyes on the great Whitney Power Company on the Yadkin river, which went in the hands of a receiver last year. It is said that the same capitalists are figuring on capturing the great Rockingham Power Company, this being located on the Pee Dee River.

It is also said that the Dukes contemplate retiring entirely from the tobacco trust and transferring their money to the cotton mill trust.

A movement of this kind was started a few years ago by H. E. Fries, and, at one time, appeared to be assured. Lack of finances stopped that procedure, though options had actually been taken.

Betting on Baseball.

Manchester Union.

The persistency of the gambling instinct is again made manifest in the report from New York that, since the race tracks were closed, many bookmakers have made arrangements to take bets on the baseball games. Several men have already been arrested and placed under bail on charges of gambling at the New York Brooklyn assigned 40 detectives to do duty in the grandstands at the baseball grounds. Plainly enough, there is apprehension, in official quarters, of an attempt to bring the national game into disrepute as has been done in the case of horse racing—the traditional "sport of kings."

Horse racing suffered little or no condemnation so long as it proceeded per se.

No one pretended to question the fact gamblers has practically killed that sport in this country. After repeated and futile efforts to eliminate the firmly established practice of gambling from the horse racing sport, a self-respecting, law-abiding public reluctantly decided to sacrifice the sport. The same arguments which obtained against horse racing will be no less potent against the game which Americans consider peculiarly their own, if gambling is permitted to get a foothold in the realm of that sport.

The Democratic Convention.

According to call a large number of Democrats met in the Mayor's Hall last Monday night, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor. Chairman B. M. Walker, called the convention to order. Dr. R. A. Freeman was elected chairman, and A. M. Garwood Secretary. Nominations for mayor being in order, the names of A. F. Barrett and J. C. Walton were placed before the convention. The ballots resulted as follows: Barrett 78, Walton 18 and J. M. Cook 3, Barrett was declared nominated. The ward meetings were called for Tuesday night as follows: 1st ward in the mayor's Hall; 2nd ward at Picketts store; 3rd ward at Bellevue office and 4th ward at Geo. Thompson's store.

CIVIL SERVICE CAREERS.

Possibilities Shown by Successes of Hitchcock and Cortelyou.

Roston Transcript.

In the United States there is a steady increase in the number of places in the civil service. The total is already large enough to be a serious draft on the most promising of the nation's army of young men. By frequent examinations the lists are kept up so that those who fall below high standards have little chance of appointment. The hard road to success in private life, which develops the best qualities, the drudgery which precedes success, does not deter the ambitious young man when nothing else offers. But the inducements which the civil service hold out are exactly the things which lure the young even the ambitious. It gives an opportunity for one to earn a comfortable living with leisure to pursue the studies of a profession.

Of recent years the examples of Messrs. Cortelyou and Hitchcock, both employes in the classified service who have risen to places of prominence in the political world, have added much to the attractiveness of it as a career by showing that it may carry great possibilities. The classified civil service is also sending constantly into private business and professional life a number of men who profit by the special experience which they have had under the government. Patent Office examiners become patent lawyers, and customs experts in the Treasury Department become customs experts in the Treasury Department of Agriculture is steadily sending men into the agricultural industries, and so the welding of the civil service with the general business of life has become very much more close than would at first sight appear.

The Labor Question.

Washington Star.

Samuel Gompers is going abroad, and will be absent several months investigating labor conditions in the leading countries of Europe. His mission has the approval of union labor at home here, and upon his return he will prepare an elaborate report of what the journey has brought to him in the way of information and suggestion.

The labor question will always hold a most important place in our affairs. Organized and unorganized labor has found, and is finding today, the greatest opportunities and rewards in America. This country is labor's garden spot, and should remain so. The man who works with his hands should work comfortably and in security, and be assured of a wage adequate for the rearing in good surroundings of a family. He is in the great majority of cases a citizen and a voter, and has a stake in the game beyond his daily earnings.

Great progress has marked labor's pathway in the past two decades, and even greater may mark it in the next two. Its leadership has not always been wise. Some things have been done that ought not to have been done, and some policies are now advocated that lack the general element of fairness. Labor's interests are not all the interests to be considered, and labor's interests cannot be well served unless all other interests are recognized. But labor has many able and fair men contributing to its welfare by good advice, and with their aid it is certain to go forward.

P. F. O. No. 2.

Miss Bette Garrison is visiting relatives in Burlington.

Mr. J. A. Gilliam is confined to his room with rheumatism, hope he will soon be out again.

We are getting acquainted with our new patrons this week. We often wonder how many more extensions we will have on No. 2 before we have an around the world cruise.