

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

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NO. 1

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 15.—In spite of the fact that a new tariff law is under consideration and will not go to the President for several weeks, and although such a situation is generally accompanied by anxiety in industrial circles, yet the cheering news comes from all parts of the country that business is picking up and that there is a most substantial increase in all lines of activity.

In the first place government receipts from customs duties continue satisfactory and the large imports of manufactures' material show that there is no waiting for the new tariff as would be the case if duties were to be very materially lowered. This shows, to that the people are purchasing on a large and substantial scale and that stocks of all kinds are low. The railroad business is on the increase, which is also reflected by the upward trend of the stock market. There has been an advance in the price of steel products, and in many cases an increase in wages.

Building operations have been at high water mark all the Spring, and will no doubt continue so during the Summer. Bank clearings are nearing the high figures of the period preceding the panic and collections are reported as good. The crop outlook is excellent, and there is every prospect of a splendid business revival following the enactment of the tariff.

All this is due to the confidence which the people have in Republican legislation and the administration of President Taft. Every corporation, every manufacturer, every merchant, feels that his business will not be unjustly interfered with if he obeys the law, and that no laws will be asked for or enacted that will cripple honest business. While the tariff bill reported by Senator Aldrich is assailed in certain quarters, it is believed it will receive almost the entire Republican vote, and while some changes will be made in conference, yet the bill will go to the President a thoroughly protective measure and receive his signature.

The tariff will have been revised on the lines laid down in the last Republican platform. Some duties will be lowered, some increased, and many left as they are, but all with a view to give the American producer the protection needed to equal the difference between the home and foreign cost of production with a reasonable profit.

The American market, the best in the world is to be protected and its advantages preserved for the American producer. This belief gives confidence to all classes, and that is why a speedy return to Prosperity is assured. This prosperity will continue if the Republican party is continued in power, and that it will be is not doubted.

President Taft continues to endear himself to all classes of people. His appearance and speech at a recent dinner tended him by the business men of Washington brought him near to the people of the District of Columbia than has been the case with any previous President. His trips to Petersburg, Va., and to Charlotte, N. C. will increase his popularity in the South, and so far there is nothing but praise from every part of the country.

It is doubtful if there will be much business done in the House till the tariff bill is passed by the Senate, and little new legislation is looked for at the extra session. Next winter, however, in response to the President's recommendations, much may be attempted and some new and far reaching laws affecting interstate commerce and labor enacted. If this is satisfactorily accomplished and the expected prosperity comes, the next House elected next year will have a largely increased Republican majority, insuring Mr. Taft a friendly Congress throughout his term.

While the Democrats are, as usual making wild predictions that they will elect a majority in the next House and the next President, still

A BILLION-DOLLAR RAILWAY COMPANY.

Gigantic Consolidation Now Said to Be Harriman Plan.

Chicago Record-Herald.

A billion-dollar corporation is the latest project from the brain of E. H. Harriman, planned with a view to consolidating and solidifying the vast railroad mileage represented by the New York Central lines. A dozen or more of the most eminent corporation lawyers in New York in Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Buffalo are now working on the problem of this great corporation, which Harriman hopes to make the crowning effort of his railroad and financial career.

The legal men in the Harriman employ have been told to discover a way in which the more than 12,000 miles of railroad under the control of the New York Central, and representing a capitalization of nearly \$1,000,000,000, may be made over into a homogenous entity with a central management, with one treasury and with one purpose to enable it to assume the most commanding position in the transportation world.

"Find the way," is the command which has gone forth from the Harriman camp, and if the way be found there will soon be born the greatest and most powerful railroad and financial corporation this or any other county has known.

The following are the main lines of road which will be embraced in the consolidation:

New York Central and Hudson River, Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg, Fulton Chain Railway, Little Falls and Dolgeville, Raquette Lake Railway, Rutland Railway, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis system; Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling; Chicago Indiana, and Southern; Lake Erie and Western; Northern Ohio, Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Michigan Central, Canada Southern, Railway Chicago, Kalamazoo, and Saginaw; Indian Harbor Belt, West Shore, and Detroit and Charlevoix.

These railroads have a combined mileage of about 12,000, and they form the world. The Pennsylvania, which is under one management, incorporated as the Pennsylvania Company, has about 11,000 miles of road.

The securities outstanding and issued by the New York Central lines aggregate is round numbers \$512,000,000, and the company owns stocks and bonds in other corporations aggregating approximately \$153,000,000. The total output of securities represented by the lines owned and controlled by lease or by stock ownership aggregate approximately \$997,000,000.

In the organization of a controlling and security holding company it is expected that Mr. Harriman will follow somewhat the plan under which the Pennsylvania has become the greatest railway organization in the world, in so far as operating a financial aspects are concerned.

they do not believe it, and thousands particularly throughout the South, are about ready to join the party of progress and attainment. Today the Democratic party is divided into so many factions that as a party it could hardly formulate a platform. True some great public question or policy might arise upon which it could unite, but none is in sight. If Mr. Bryan should again be nominated, as he will, no doubt, try to be, he will lose more than one Southern State, and every Western State which he carried last year. So the young men as they become first voters join the Republican party and the free traders are becoming protectionists.

The condition gives confidence in business circles and is the basis and foundation for every optimistic view looking to the future glory and greatness, wealth and power of our country.

SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON.

Being the Confessions of the Seven Hundredth Wife—Translated Helen Rowland.

Washington Herald.

My daughter, these are the proverbs of thy mother, the married woman.

To know men and their round-about ways; to perceive the difference between near-lovemaking and a real proposal; to distinguish kisses—the kiss of love from the kiss of long practice, and all kisses from the kisses of graft. To give subtlety to the debutante, and to the wife a little "useful knowledge."

The understanding of man is the beginning of an allowance; but the foolish shall earn their own living and dwell in a studio apartment. They shall feed upon spaghetti and club sandwiches and weak tea seasoned with condensed milk.

Go to the kitchen, thou suffragette; consider her ways and be wise, which, having no opinions, sleepeth upon a down pillow and getteth the cream off the jug without working for it.

For a husband is better than a government position, and more profitable than school teaching. Lo, men do not despise a grafter from her husband.

Yea, if a man is the producer, shall not a woman be the consumer?

For this is reciprocity; and the more she consumeth the more she getteth. Then, let every wife be a walking advertisement of her husband's income, for a wife that looketh like ready money is as good as much credit.

Heed my instruction, for love is a gilded cage to which any woman can entice the bird, but matrimony is the door which only a clever damsel shutteth behind him. Therefore, mark the difference between the foolish and the wise.

For she that flirteth with the eye that will not behave shall cause havoc, but she that talketh too much shall give a man mal de mer. As a green persimmon to the roof of the mouth, so is a woman that telleth a man her "past."

All the ways of a man are "just right" in the eyes of a wise damsel, but the foolish woman saith "I told you so?"

I charge thee a good temper is rather to be chosen than good shoulders, and a tender manner than curling hair.

Yet, boast not of what thou art going to marry, for thou knowest not what the market shall bring forth, and she that starteth out to win an Adonis, peradventure shall one day gladly wed "a tub."

Verily, verily, cozy corners are deceitful, and pink teas are vain, but a man that proposeth by letter is a bird in the hand.

Lo, a proposal deferred maketh the heart sick; yet when it cometh it shall be so garbled that thou shalt not recognize it. But do not turn it down, for, as the whirlwind passeth so are old maids no more, yet the bachelor girl endureth forever.

Then be up and doing, for it is never too late to mend; but a time cometh when it shall be too late to marry, and ye shall cry unto yourselves, "My mother told me so!" Selah!

Bill Nye's Editorial.

Bill Barlow, the editor of Bill Barlow's Budget, is one of the most unique figures in American Journalism. To a few of his friends he confided the first humorous paragraph of his former editorial associate, Bill Nye. There had been a railroad accident. The locomotive was lost in the river, two passengers cars were destroyed, the express car was smashed, but no one had been fatally hurt. This is the way Bill Nye described it:

"For upward of 20 years repairs have been repeatedly promised the old South Bridge. Hoping against hope, and waiting until distracted, the old bridge became discouraged at last, and yesterday just laid down in the gorge with a passenger train."—Judge.

WOMEN IN CIVIC LIFE

How They Helped Kalamazoo's Street Cleaning Department.

Mabel Potter Daggett, in the Delinicator.

Kalamazoo is a city of only about 30,000 inhabitants, in many respects it has attained to such correct civic department as indicates careful bringing up by hand by the improvement league that Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane organized. It is the vital needs of the heart and lives of the community that are reached.

The league looked on the streets of Kalamazoo and saw that they were not hygienically swept. How should men know how to sweep, anyway? The men of the city government said that they were cleaning the streets as the streets always had been cleaned, and it must be right. But the women said, No, that they would show them. The city council was asked to give over to the league six blocks of the main street for a period of three months, together with the appropriation expended on this strip of pavement.

The plan was agreed to. Then it became noised abroad that the woman of Kalamazoo were going to conduct this demonstration of right street cleaning. And the yellowest journals of Chicago, the near-by metropolis, began to focus the trained machinery of their all-searching staffs on the little town.

The women grew nervous in this glare of the limelight of publicity, but under Mrs. Crane's direction the arrangements progressed. It was Col. Waring's New York system that was to be introduced. The "white wings" were uniformed and all equipped with new brooms and little carts. Then, at the eleventh hour, the women who had been assigned in squads of two to act as inspectors of the work, one after another rang Mrs. Crane's front-door bell. With one accord they began to make excuses. There were sick babies and unexpected guests, and the ever-useful-husband who refuses to allow-it.

So that the league that really cleaned the streets was mostly Mrs. Crane. At first appalled by the prospect, she nevertheless stood to her guns when all but one of her faithful lieutenants had fled. The yellow cameras got her, but at the end of three months she had her reward. The city adopted the system, for she had done for \$5 what had previously cost \$3.39 a day, and she had proven that sweeping by hand was better than the machine sweeping that sent clouds of dust and disease into the houses. To complete this demonstration of neatness in municipal housekeeping methods, the league purchased and placed on the street corners galvanized-iron cans for the reception of waste paper and refuse. And they enlisted the efforts of the children to keep the streets from litter by organizing in the schools junior civic improvement leagues, with a badge declaring "I will help."

Farming and Railroads.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Railroads are constructed for commercial purposes and made to pass through sections of the country that promise future business. They form the basis of industrial development. Without transportation facilities the farming communities would not become prosperous. Many of the products of diversified agriculture pay profits when the fields of supply are located within the ten-mile limit of a transportation station. The railroads become the pioneers in developing the natural resources. They establish the spirit of co-operation between producers and carriers and enable the growers to get their products on the best markets, at the right time and in proper condition.

There is a demand for more information on how to succeed on small farms. Men and women read of wonderful crops being taken from orchards, gardens and vineyards of small dimensions, and doubt the truthfulness of the stories.

MANY SKELETONS FOUND.

Skull With Yellow Hair Dug Up by Workmen.

St. Louis, May 13.—Was St. Charles the site of some ancient burying ground? Has it been the scene of a great battle between warring factions of the Mound Builders? Or, in more modern days, has some editor of the Arizona "Kicker" type used its friendly bosom to conceal the bodies of his detractors?

These questions and others similar are agitating the citizens of the Missouri River town, since the discovery of three skeletons in an excavation on Tompkins Street recently. In all these bones make sixteen separate ossean relics of former days, which have been discovered in St. Charles.

Not long ago workmen excavating along the river front discovered a bone which was thought at first to be a portion of the framework of some prehistoric animal. About that time a St. Charles County farmer happened along, bit off a piece of the bone and munched it as a connoisseur tastes wine. He said he was an expert bone-taster, and declared the discovery part of a human skeleton.

Yesterday workmen who were shaving down the side of a hill to make a place for a sidewalk found the skeleton of a woman. A few strands of yellow hair still clung about the skull. The bones were in fair preservation, but evidently had lain in the ground a long time.

The color of the hair precludes the probability of it being an Indian's skeleton. It is considered remotely possible that the wife or daughter of some pioneer may have been buried there. But there are no records of any cemetery in this part of the town since St. Charles has been the abode of civilized human beings.

Of course, there can be but speculation as to the history of the skeleton with the yellow hair. The aborigines of America are supposed to have been a dark people, although lighter in color, perhaps, than the Indians. From this there are people in St. Charles who argue the yellow-haired skull may be a relic of a race even antedating the Mound Builders.

The discovery of a skeleton or two, more or less, in St. Charles is a matter of such ordinary moment the local papers scarcely mention it. When the foundations for the Roberts, Johnson & Rand shoe factory were being laid bones were dug up every hour or so.

Laborers have come to expect something of the kind. A foreman of a work gang rates his men by the number of human bones they are able to dig up in a week. The man who discovers a whole skeleton is rated as A1, while he who finds only a fragment is classed lower.

Whenever a force of men starts to work upon a big excavation a barrel is kept at a convenient place. Into this are thrown all human bones picked up. When the work is finished the contents of the barrel are buried in one grave.

The workmen leave it to the individual to assemble his personal fragments on Resurrection Day.

In such a barrel have been placed the skeletons found in the excavations on Tompkins Street. The skull with the red hair tops the heap. These, and such other bones as may be found, will be interred when the work is finished.

They have seen old farms abandoned because the land did not produce sufficient income to offer inducements for the young men to remain on the land and attempt to keep up with the requirements of the age. They have noted the failure of many apparently industrious families in harvesting success from large tracts of land. Now come the stories of wealth and independence being attained through the cultivation of one-tenth the area of former successful farms. The people want to see the old object-lessons, and the railroad company is doing the proper thing when it proposes to operate small experimental farms.

WAS A LEADER IN METHODISM

Bishop Galloway Dies From Pneumonia, Mississippi's Foremost Churchman and Best Known Publicist.

Jackson, Miss., May 12.—Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Mississippi's most distinguished divine and the best-known publicist, who for the last 20 years held rank among the greatest pulpit orators of America, died at his residence in this city today after an illness of several days with a mild form of pneumonia, complicated with heart trouble.

The Bishop was taken ill last Friday en route from Nashville, where he had attended the annual session of the College of Bishops. No alarm over his condition was felt until Monday night, when pneumonia developed in one lung. The patient grew worse rapidly. During the final 12 hours he was unconscious.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the First Methodist Church, followed by interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Georgia, will conduct the services. Orders have been issued for all departments of the federal, state, county and municipal governments to remain closed tomorrow, and Mayor Crowder has issued a proclamation urging the business people to close for the day.

GILL SHARPE FIRES A PARTING SHOT

Mr. Editor:

Please find space for a few words in your paper.

Now what I want to say is this: My friends wanted to run me for Alderman but that ring up town would not submit to that. Now I want to say right here that if I was an alderman I could use more common sense than has been used for the past four years. The board which has just gone has decidedly used less judgment than any set of men that I have ever heard of. They must have used their education instead of good judgment. That engine lying over there at power house in the junk pile is some of their education instead of good judgment.

Now, another thing, one of the old board who served four years as alderman and we don't know of him ever wanting any work done on the streets until the new board went in, then he was the first man to ask the board to work the street by his house. Another thing, I have been before the board time after time to hear where the money has gone. They promised to give me an itemized statement and I have never heard of it any more. I happened to see in the paper that \$7,000 went to the graded school and \$4,000 to the electric light plant, and the balance to incidental funds. Now, where is the balance of the \$26,000? Now this is a matter of business.

Now here is a little joke, but it is true: I once heard of a man who killed two hogs and hung them up to dry, over night, and the next morning his neighbor came over and he said, one of my hogs was stolen last night, and a Republican stole it, too. His neighbor ask him how he knew a Republican did it, and he said if it had been a Democrat he would have stolen them both.

Yours truly,
G. A. SHARPE.

The Nashville Publishing Company, which is to publish a newspaper, and do a general publishing and printing business, was incorporated Monday with an authorized capital stock of \$10,000. The company will commence business with \$3,000. M. W. Lincke and others, of Nashville, incorporators.