

# THE STATE DISPATCH.

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 29.—In spite of the fact that the last Democratic platform demanded "the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber timber and logs and that these articles be placed on the free list" seventeen Democratic Senators voted for a duty on lumber and only ten for free lumber. It will be remembered, too, that about the same number of Democratic Senators voted against free iron ore. When called upon to explain their vote, Senator Bailey and other leading Democratic Senators declared that they were not bound by their party platform, as it was not a Democratic doctrine. Thus the Democratic party is getting wider and wider apart every day.

Senator Bailey and Governor Johnson have had a clash, and Mr. Bryan has lectured the Democratic Protectionists, and the outlook for any sort of Democratic harmony in the near future is very dim indeed. While it is true, on the other hand, that about the same number of Republican Senators voted for free lumber as there were Democratic Senators who voted for a duty, still these Republican Senators for the most part will vote for the bill as a whole when it comes up for final passage, and there will be no decisive split in the party.

As to when the bill will finally go to conference, the matter is still one of conjecture wholly, although it is thought that a vote may be had by the 15th or 20th of June. Two or three weeks will be consumed in conference at least, and it is not likely that the bill will become a law before the first of July, and it now seems probable that it will be the 15th before the measure reaches the President.

In the meantime the President and his Cabinet are busy in anticipation of future legislation and next year's appropriation bills. The Secretary of the Navy has announced that he has reduced the estimate for the next fiscal year by \$10,000,000, and that, too, he thinks, without impairing the efficiency of the service. If a similar cut could be made in other Departments at least \$50,000,000 can be saved over the appropriations of the present fiscal year, and with the increased revenue from the new tariff law, there should be a surplus for the fiscal year 1911 if not for the fiscal year 1910. The deficit for the present year has reached nearly \$100,000,000, though June may show a reduction, of at least a not very great increase over the amount, which is considerably better than the \$140,000,000 deficit predicted some months ago.

The Philippine tariff bill passed the House by a vote of 139 to 68, but as there was not a yeas and nays vote, party lines were not recorded. It is quite likely that before the close of the Special Session there will be legislation to meet the President's recommendations concerning the condition in Porto Rico, as the Senate will probably act upon the matter, which has been considered by the House, while the tariff bill is in conference.

Mr. Taft continues to make short trips to nearby points much to the people visited and to the enhancement of his own popularity. His various speeches, while short, are to the point and well received by all. He expects to get away from Washington for the Summer immediately after the first of July, but there seems to be considerable doubt about his being able to do this, as of course he will not leave the White House for the Summer until the tariff bill has been signed or vetoed, and there is no expectation that he will vote the bill.

The Governors of all the States and Territories have now made a favorable statement regarding a later date for Inauguration, and there seems to be no further doubt that if Congress will submit the matter to the States there will be almost a unanimous vote favoring such an amendment to the Constitution. The date would probably be the last Thursday in April, and such a date

## A DEMOCRATIC CONFESSION.

Senator Bailey before voting against free lumber explained his views as follows:

"It is true that Mr. Bryan came into Congress under Mr. Cleveland's administration; or rather, Mr. Bryan was serving his second term when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated the second time. It is true, and we make no concealment of it, as we make no explanation of it, except to state the fact, that at that time the Democratic party did advocate the doctrine of free raw materials. The Democratic party did not, as a party, believe in it. It was a matter of expediency with nearly all of them. In our southern country we were told that if we would agree to take all the burden off the manufacturer's raw material he would agree to relieve us of some of the burdens imposed upon us when we purchased his finished product; and to that proposition we yielded our support; but it never convinced our judgment.

"It was not only an absurdity, but it was the grossest absurdity that any set of men ever attempted to impose on any other set of men in the history of American politics. Think of it. For a hundred years the Democratic party had denounced protection as a special favor to manufacturers; for a hundred years the Democratic party had denounced the manufactures as the advocates and beneficiaries of an unjust system of taxation; and yet, all at once, by some mysterious and unexplained and unexplainable power, we were persuaded to change our attitude and to solemnly announce that we would give the benefit of free trade. Denouncing protection as a robbery of many for the enrichment of the few, denouncing it as a system of special favor, we were persuaded to agree that the very beneficiaries of protecting what they sold should be the only people in the United States to enjoy the advantage of free trade in what they bought. There never was anything more absurd and unjust. It was indefensible then; it is indefensible now; it is indefensible now; and in my judgement no real Democrat will ever again attempt to defend it as a policy of the Democratic party."

## Rev. Oscar Haywood's Undertaking.

Asheboro Courier.

Rev. Oscar Haywood, of New York City, formerly of the Mt. Gilead section of Montgomery county and a descendant of Chief Justice Haywood of the supreme court who filled that office both in this state and in Tennessee, will establish a farm school on one thousand acres of land he owns in four miles of Mt. Gilead on the Aberdeen & Asheboro Railroad. This farm school will be for destitute boys from New York City. He will not take criminal boys, but will take from the Sunday school of his church boys who are practically homeless but who have good characters. Mr. Haywood receives a salary of some fifteen thousand dollars a year as pastor of the well known Collegiate Church of the Covenant, the most richly endowed Baptist church in New York, the endowment being \$300,000.

Mr. Haywood is not more than 45 years old and is one of the ablest pulpits orators in the country. His introduction of Governor Aycock at Troy during the last campaign made a profound impression on all who heard him. He is a wonderful man of superabundance.

Miss B. Emma Phipps, one of the faculty at the Graded School during the past year, left Saturday for her home in Guilford county, where part of her vacation will be spent.

would insure that there would be in the future no such repetition of the conditions of the 4th of March last.

Mrs. Taft has recovered completely from her recent indisposition, while Secretary Dickinson and Postmaster General Hitchcock are well on the road to recovery from their illness.

## WILL NOT BE VETOED.

The Washington correspondent of the New York "Tribune" rectifies his prognostication of a fortnight ago and now declares that "the President will not veto the Tariff bill." We should suppose not. Looking for trouble is apparently not going to be one of the principal pursuits of the Taft administration. But the "Tribune" man insists that "the bill will be made to conform to the President's views, at least sufficiently so to avoid executive disapproval." Very probably the bill when passed will conform not only to the President's view but also to the views of the producers and wage earners of the country but it is only through spectacles colored and distorted by the "reform" distemper that the executive can be discovered dictating in advance the schedules to be adopted as the price of his approval of the bill. To the ordinary and normal vision no such unwarranted dictation to the legislative branch is possible. Congress alone being intrusted by the Constitution with the duties and responsibilities of Tariff legislation, Congress alone will frame and pass the Tariff bill. And we do not doubt that the bill will receive the approving signature of President Taft.

## Salaries and Socialism.

Ohio State Journal.

Emperor William of Germany wants an increase of salary. His case shows that this increase of salary business is due to a microbe in the blood. It belongs to the constitution of human nature like the appetite. This statement is made perfectly obvious, when it appears that the Emperor has 49 castles to keep up, and his enormous salary is not sufficient for the task.

Then there is the Emperor's stable, with over 200 sleek, lazy horses, eating their heads off, year after year. If the Emperor doesn't get more salary, he will have to dispose of 40 or 50 of these horses, which have not a bit of work to do except to belong to the Emperor, and he doesn't need them for any purpose in the world, except to have them. What an expensive desire this is, in human nature, to have more than one needs!

This is the way it works—the same as with the Emperor: An officer will have \$2,500 a year. On that he belongs to the club, smokes two for a quarter cigars, runs a little automobile, spends a month at the seaside, and gets into expensive society. Then it occurs to him he wants to join another club, smoke a finer cigar, get a bigger auto, and outshine his \$500,000 neighbor in a social function. Like the Emperor, he is not satisfied with what he needs; he wants more; more horses and more castles. And he wants the people to pay for them. No wonder Socialism is rampant over in Germany. And in this country, too, every time a salary is raised from \$5,000 to \$10,000, it makes a few Socialists.

## Commencement Exercises.

The class exercise at the Graded School Thursday night rendered by the eight girl and two boy graduates was undoubtedly an enjoyable occasion. The night was warm and the house filled to overflow, notwithstanding this the audience gave good attention throughout the entire program. The songs for the occasion were special selections and were sung to the delight of the hearers.

The recitations and declamations were of a high order and were rendered in a most satisfactory manner. The class prophecy was excellent and caused much applause as the prophet was revealing in the form of a dream the future of the class of 1909. To imagine the prophecy real life would seem as a dream, as living in a garden of roses without thorns to trouble. Another beautiful scene to the eye of the spectator was witnessed when the class in reality laid their books aside, some to launch upon the sea of life, others only for vacation.

The beauty and popularity of the

## SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON.

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

Washington Herald.

Be meek, my daughter, and consider thee inferiority; for it is given unto thee to know but one or two things.

But a man knoweth all things, and there is nothing under the sun which he cannot tell thee, how it should be done!

Lo! he can explain unto thee the Rockefeller system for making millions—even while thou darrest thy last year's coat and wonderest how the rent is going to be paid and where thou shalt get a new corset.

Behold how patiently he describeth unto thee the methods of Sherlock Holmes and criticiseth the Secret Service; yet, peradventure, thou hast just found the pipe for which he hath searched all day, in the lower left-hand corner of the drawer where he put it.

He understandeth the workings of the wireless telegraph and can tell thee just how an airship should be built, yet shall he work four hours over a fractions lock which thou couldst have picked in five minutes with one hand and a hair-pin.

Behold, he urgeth upon thee the necessity for exercise with the broom and the dustpan; yet how willingly he payeth the hired man to beat the rugs and take down the parlor curtains.

Go to! The way in which thou drivest a horse exciteh his mirth, for thou holdest the reins as though they were pink baby ribbons. Yet observe with what skill he steereth an automobile, passing through great crowds and killing but few, grazing street cars, and doing quaint things to fences.

For if a post refuseth to get out of his way he pusheth it out—and payeth the damages afterward.

Yet, he marvelth how thou canst go unto silly matinees and spend thy substance upon Maude Adams and Ethel Barrymore; yet mark how he raveth at the box-office when he cannot get seats for an intellectual show like unto "Salome" or "The Parisian Widows."

Lo! he scorneth a postscript and laugheth aloud when thou addest four pages of P. S. to one page of letter; yet he calmly useth the long-distance telephone and spendeth five dollars to say what he hath forgotten to put in a letter.

Then be meek, my daughter, for humanity and the blush that will not come off become thee.

Yea, thou art a childish little thing, full of foolish ways and fleeting fancies.

But a man is always consistent; and whichever way he doeth a thing that is the right way! Selah!

class of 1909 might be determined by the large number of floral presents presented to the class, which in number were many and in beauty unsurpassed. Thus an evening of enjoyment to the people of Burlington and visiting friends was spent.

Friday night was taken up largely by the regular literary address, followed by the presentation of diplomas and bibles. Before presenting the diplomas Prof. Curtis made a few complimentary remarks, honorary to the graduating class, stating they had reached the goal by honest toil and constant perseverance. According to the custom of the school a beautiful bible was given to each of the graduates of the school. Rev. J. D. Andrew after a few appropriate illustrations presented the bibles to the class.

It was announced that an alumni association would be organized Friday night after the regular program had been rendered. For this all graduates of the school were invited to remain.

After a short social entertainment the students and friends left the walls of the school building to stand vacant until next September when the children will be reminded of their work by the chime of the school bell.

## Grand Cleaning up Day.

We notice that all over the State other leading towns are setting aside a special day for "Cleaning up Day" and realizing that our people are always anxious to co-operate with the authorities in preserving health and sanitary conditions, I hereby call upon all citizens to co-operate with me in cleaning up their premises, and in securing a proper sanitary condition. To this end I appoint Thursday, June 10th as a Cleaning up day, and ask that on that date every property owner in the city take a day off and clean up his or her premises. Dump the rubbish on the street in front of your place and I will have teams to call for same.

Now this action is taken in order that we may secure proper sanitary conditions, and that we may do all we can to prevent sickness and the spread of contagious disease. Such a day will no doubt save many doctors bills, and add much to the appearance and beauty of our city. Let us all clean up. Let us get everything cleaned up and put in sanitary shape, and after the cleaning is done, use plenty of lime and disinfectants. There are already cases of typhoid fever and we must take these precautions in order to keep off these diseases.

This notice is issued with the request that all citizens co operate with the city in this movement.

A. F. Barrete, Mayor.

## Banking Gains in Dull Times.

Cleveland Leader.

The statements made by the national banks of the country under the call of April 28, 1909, show that they had gained at that date no less than \$774,261,000 in total resources since the report of their condition made on May 14, 1908. That means an increase of nearly 9 per cent. in a year which was marked by much industrial depression and no little discouragement in business. It might fairly be called the growth of the national banks in dull times—a gain of about \$65,000,000 a month in resources.

Where such development is possible in a period of depression, what may be expected when the current of trade and industry is flowing swiftly? If that is the way the financial strength of the United States increases—and the national banks measure less than half of it—when business is not considered good, what may be counted on when things are booming?

It seems fair to estimate the growth of the banking resources of the country in a good year at more than \$5,000,000 every business day, or over a billion and a half annually. If Americans feel somewhat conscious of their wealth and power and prosperity they do not have to look far for facts and figures to justify their soaring conception of the land they live in and stake their future upon.

## Dedicatory Service at Union Ridge.

A large crowd was present at Union Ridge both Saturday and Sunday to assist in the dedicatory service of the beautiful new church which has recently been erected. The structure is a modern building composed of pressed blocks and is one of the prettiest county churches we have ever seen. The church is seated with beautiful pews made of good material. The cost of the church without the pews was about three thousand dollars which is all paid for. This speaks much credit for the Union Ridge people. Rev. Wicker of Elon College preached the dedicatory sermon Saturday morning. The service of the evening was conducted by the Masonic Lodge. The hospitality of the Union Ridge people is shown by the courteous treatment which they extend to the visitors. Also by the bounteous dinner which is prepared for such occasions as Saturday and Sunday.

Love by any other name would be just the same old mixture of vanity, passion, selfishness, curiosity and novelty.

## THE MOON IN ECLIPSE TOMORROW NIGHT.

The Phenomenon is Scheduled for Thursday Night of This Week.

There is to be a total eclipse of the moon Thursday, June 3. The astronomical editor of the Twin-City Sentinel has the following to say of it:

Local astronomers are greatly interested in the coming total eclipse of the moon, which occurs on the evening of Thursday, June 3. The phenomena may be observed all over the continent if the sky is clear.

In this section the rise of the moon will be almost normal and the people may watch the shadows of the earth gradually steal over the lunar body. But further in the continent probably on the other side of the Mississippi, the inhabitants will first see an odd looking disc of a faint reddish color rise in the east.

When the moon rises here only a narrow portion of it will be observed. Gradually it will enter deeper and deeper into the earth's shadow until the moon gives no light and is only barely perceptible.

This year the moon does not enter into the heart of the earth's shadow, so there will not be a black eclipse. The moon, however, will be in the earth's shadow for over an hour, and practically the only light from the heavens will be that of the stars.

The reason why the moon will be invisible is the influence of the earth's atmosphere, which bends the sun's rays at the edges of illuminated hemisphere of this planet and throws on the man a faint glow generally of a red-copper hue. It results from the absorption in the earth's atmosphere of the green, blue and violet rays that pass through it. It is much the same as the sunset glow, though infinitely more faint.

As the phenomenon of the eclipse develops, the children will be able to see for themselves the truth of the statements they learned from their geographies.

An eclipse of the sun will be witnessed a fortnight later, on Thursday, June 17, shortly before sunset. The only effect that it will have is to send the chickens to roost an hour or two earlier.

The lunar eclipse is precisely the same as that which save the lives of Columbus and his party in the isle of Jamaica in the year 1504. The natives refused them food. Columbus, knowing that an eclipse was due told them that God was very angry because of their inhospitality and would take away the light of the moon. The moment that the natives saw the light going, they rushed to their store houses and brought out their choicest viands, supplicating out the "white angles" to bring back their moon. Columbus handed it back in about an hour.

The earliest account of an eclipse was discovered in the tomb of a Chinese emperor: The date has been fixed by chronologists at January 29, 1135 B. C.

Little George Danielly, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Diamon, died at the home of his parents at Ossipee May 24th, 1909, aged 3 years and 14 days, and was buried at Frieden's church in Guilford county on the 26th, the funeral being conducted by Rev. J. D. Andrew. Less than a year ago these parents buried an infant. This leaves them without any living children.

Miss Mary A. Clark, of Cayhoga Falls, Ohio, died last night at St. Duke's Hospital, Cleveland, of tumor. Miss Clark was one of the faculty of the Graded School at this place until about the middle of April, when she left for her home on account of the ill health of her mother. Miss Clark underwent the second operation from which she never rallied.

Mrs. Geo. Jones, of Ossipee, died Friday, and was buried on the following day at Friedens. Funeral by pastor.