

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.

Washington, D. C.—The tariff debate drags on with no definite idea of the date of final passage. Even if the bill passes the Senate by July 1, it may still be weeks in conference, but it is now predicted that it will reach the President by July 15. The Senate Finance Committee's amendments will all be adopted and the bill will have a substantial majority. The so-called progressives or insurgents will have filled a good many pages of the Congressional Record at a cost to the industries of the country of half a billion dollars and with little or no result, as even when joined by most of the Democrats they have not won on a single vote. But the bill will be perfected in conference and will be as satisfactory as any tariff law can be.

Assuming that the bill will become a law in a few weeks, speculation is rife concerning next winter legislation. Three subjects command attention, Currency, Corporations and Labor. There will no doubt be some kind of currency legislation following the report of the monetary commission, but it is too early to anticipate its exact nature. There is considerable doubt about any further legislation at present effecting corporations. The Interstate Commerce Commission may be given a little more power, but just in what direction cannot be predicted at present. As for so-called labor legislation, that will depend upon the labor leaders themselves. Their wishes will be considered if they can get together and agree to something definite, but if they continue in the future to fight among themselves they will get no bill of any kind before the Sixty-first Congress. A measure for steam-boiler inspection will be asked for, and an injunction measure will continue to be discussed, but until the leaders and advocates of labor organizations agree among themselves they cannot expect the President or National legislators to fight their battles for them.

It has been shown that no one can deliver the labor vote either in a National, State or Congressional election for the laboring man is quite capable of deciding for himself, and will continue to do so.

The new tariff law soon as it goes into operation will result in the employment of two or three million men now idle, and that is what the laboring man wants most of all—work and good wages, and that is what he is going to get.

Some weeks ago in this correspondence prediction was made that the deficit for the fiscal year would be considerably less than \$100,000,000 in spite of the fact that many were predicting it would be \$140,000,000. It is probable that it may go below \$90,000,000, as there is a surplus so far this month, which it is expected by experts, will be considerable by the end of the month and year.

The estimates of the departments for 1911 are still being cut far below the figures for 1910, and there seems to be every reason to hope that the deficit will disappear altogether during the fiscal year 1911, if not next year.

During a recent debate in the Senate it was declared that Mr. Taft was the only candidate at present thought of to succeed himself. This is not surprising, as no administration of recent years has enjoyed a confidence and approbation such as the Taft administration has acquired. And this appreciation will no doubt increase as the months wear on which means disaster to Democratic pretensions and continued Republican success.

The Porto Rico Bill.

The Porto Rico bill which passed the House of Representatives last week, amends the Foraker Act as follows:

"That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of government shall not have been made, an amount

equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated, and until the legislature shall act in such behalf, the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payment necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

"That all reports required by law to be made by the governor or members of the executive council of Porto Rico to any official in the United States shall hereinafter be made to an executive department of the government of the United States, to be designated by the President, and the President is hereby authorized to place all matters pertaining to the government of Porto Rico in the jurisdiction of such department."

CALLS HER MILADY NICOTINE.

That Is What a Magazine Calls a Popular Durham Young Lady.

Human Life, Alfred Henry Lewis' charming and brilliant magazine, of Boston, Mass., is especially interesting in the June number, to Curhamites. It contains the picture of a most entertaining sketch of a Durham young lady, that all of our people delight to honor—Miss Mary Duke daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Duke. Mr. Lewis gives his article the title, "Milady Nicotine, Miss Mary Duke, who ranks as one of America's wealthiest debutantes." The article speaks of her in a most complimentary manner, and does not say any more this talented young lady deserves. She is a type of the practical, sensible American girl, and we are glad to see that she is so recognized by such a writer as Mr. Lewis, and such a magazine as Human Life.—Durham Sun.

The Biggest Boom.

Cleveland Leader.

Many signs point to the biggest business boom in the history of the country. The stock market weather vane tells a striking story of new confidence in higher prices, for many securities, than have ever been obtained. Some have already broken the best records made before the panic. Building operations are on a great scale. In several cities they are surpassing all previous years. Immigration is on a vast scale, once more. The growth of the United States in population is at least equal to the gains of any previous time. Bank clearings are large, and railroad earnings increase steadily and rapidly.

There are many other signs of good times, coming and in large part already here. The farming population, which is half of the country, is enjoying extremely favorable markets. Wages are tending upward again. Real estate is rising. The financial resources of the country were never before so great. Gold accumulates and bank reserves are ample. There is much confidence in the future of trade and industry, and there was never less danger of evil in governmental issues or political unrest.

A North Carolina Preacher Inventor.

Rev. Baylus Cape, well known through the state and now located at Boiling Springs, Cleveland county, claims to have solved the typesetting problem for the country weekly. He has secured a patent on a typesetting machine, modeled somewhat after the style of the regular linotype, which he claims will revolutionize typesetting and greatly reduce the cost thereof. He left last week for Philadelphia, having received several offers from parties North to build his machines. When completed these machines will be sold at \$500. The inventor is a practical newspaper man, with a decided inventive turn of mind.

The Vice President is proving to be a most admirable presiding officer of the Senate. He is not only a thorough master of the rules, but has a knowledge of the precedents which he quotes at times, much to the astonishment of the members.

The most delightful part of a kiss is the moment just before taking.

REPORT OF SUPT. OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

That the progress made in the public schools of Alamance Co., during the last few years, may appear to all interested, the items given in this paper are now presented.

The first annual report of the present Supt., made June 30, 1900, there was apportioned to all the schools of the county \$13,888.20.

The number of schools for white children was 66, with 70 teachers. For the colored children 28 schools with 28 teachers.

The length of the school term for the white race was 18 weeks, for the colored 15 weeks. (In several white districts the people supplemented the school fund by private contributions, hence the difference in school terms. Average daily attendance was 47 per cent.

The schoolhouses for white in 1900 were 45 framed, 15 log—value \$16,265.00. Three of these had more than one room. For the colored race there were 8 framed, and 14 log houses—value \$2937.00.

There were no special tax districts, only one school library, and no course of study introduced into the schools; consequently there had been no grading or proper classification of the schools that the children, as well as the teachers, could tell how they were advancing.

The Supt. at once undertook to change many of these things and has had the cooperation of the good people of the county generally, but has had some opposition owing to the fact some people could not see the advantages that we follow. The education of any people is a slow and difficult task. By persistent and constant efforts the Supt. has been able, however, to bring about many improvements. In this he has had the cooperation of the Co. Board of Education.

The report of the Supt. for the year 1909 shows that \$24280.30 was apportioned by the Board to the schools.

There are now 58 white—54 rural, 4 city, and 39 colored—26 rural, 3 city schools. There are 23 rural white schoolhouses with from two to four rooms, and one colored with two rooms. There is a teacher for each room in all these schools. There are four city schools for white race with from six to twenty rooms—three of brick, one framed. There are three city colored schools with three to five rooms.

There are 119 white teachers—38 city and 81 rural. Colored teachers 34—6 city, 28 rural.

Average length school term, white rural, 39½ weeks.

Average length school term, white city, 31 weeks.

Average length school term, colored city, 31 weeks.

Average daily attendance in rural schools, white, 64 per cent., for colored 34 per cent.

We now have 19 special tax districts—4 city, 15 rural—which obtain for their own use \$15032.04 annually. Hence these districts have longer terms, pay better prices and employ more teachers.

There are now only four log schoolhouses—1 for white, 3 for colored schools.

The present value of school property is for white race \$68110, for colored \$4160 total, \$72270—all insured.

There should be at least two rooms and two teachers in every school, and this opinion is sustained by the best thought of our best teachers. Several districts are now arranging to build houses with two rooms, and others are preparing to add one or more rooms to their present buildings. The County Board cannot aid all districts at one time to do this, but can help a few each year until all are provided for.

The Co. Board is restricted in appropriations for building houses and for aiding libraries. Only one-tenth of the school fund can be spent in building and only one half the expenses of building houses can be paid by the county. The other must be paid by the district.

Some districts find it difficult to

meet this condition, hence the delay in building in such places. We now have 32 rural libraries with 28816 volumes, and one teachers library with 96 volumes containing an excellent selection for teachers. This is kept in the office of the County Supt.

A course of study has been introduced, and all the schools are graded and a record made of the progress of each child. This has wrought a great change, and is of incalculable benefit to the schools.

We have three High Schools established under a recent State law. These take children who have passed the seventh grade, from any school in the county, free tuition, and prepare them for college or the University.

Within the last nine years 17 new rural school houses have been built for the white race and 7 for the colored race. To 7 other houses for white race additional rooms have been built: Patterson Tp., 1 new house, Coble, 1 new house, 1 addition, Boon Station, 2 new houses, 3 additions, Morton, 1 new house and 1 addition, Faucette, 4 new houses, Albright, 1 new house, Newlin, 5 new houses and 2 additions, Thompson, 4 new houses, Melvill, 2 new houses, Pleasant Grove, 2 new houses, and Burlington 1 new house. One half the expense of these was paid by the county. The entire cost of the buildings in Burlington, Graham, Haw River, Swepsonville and Mebane was paid by several towns—no part of it by the county.

W. S. LONG, Supt.
Graham, N. C., June 8, 1909.

GRAHAM WILL ENTERTAIN CONFEDERATE VETERANS

June 10th, 1909.
Capt. Jas. A. Turrentine, Com.,
Burlington, N. C.

Dear Sir:
By direction of the Committee on arrangements we most cordially invite the Confederate Veterans of Camp Ruffin No. 486, U. C. V., and all other Confederate Veterans of the adjoining counties to come to Graham on Saturday, July 3rd, 1909, and spend the day as the guests of our citizens in honor of the 133rd anniversary of our Independence.

In extending this invitation we promise to use our best efforts to make the day one of pleasure for you and your comrades and take this opportunity to advise you that the veterans need bring no dinner with them.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,
WILL S. LONG, JR.,
Secretary to the Committee.

Burlington, June 14th.

W. A. Hall, Adjutant:
Notify veterans that I have accepted the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of Graham inviting them to be their honored guests on the 3rd day of July to celebrate the 133rd anniversary of American Independence.

J. A. TURRENTINE,
Commander.

Attention, Veterans.

You have been invited by the Chamber of Commerce of Graham (and the Commander has accepted same in your behalf) to meet with them as their honored guest and take part in celebrating the 133rd anniversary and American Independence. Try to be present and do honor to the occasion.

By Order Commander,
W. A. HALL, Acting Adjutant.

An Opportunity For You.

The PHILADELPHIA PRESS can be secured in connection with the STATE DISPATCH at the price of one. The offer is an exceptional opportunity, and if you desire a good, up-to-date metropolitan paper containing all the news of importance, market stock reports, real estate and financial news call at our office or drop us a card and we shall be glad to explain the offer to you in detail.

RESOLUTION OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE

The Sanitary Committee at their meeting held June 7th, passed the following resolutions viz:

Ordered: That Drs. W. E. Walker, R. A. Freeman, and H. M. Montgomery, be authorized to order the Antitoxin for Indigent cases of Diphtheria in the County and the same to be deposited at Graham and Burlington at such places as may be designated by them subject to order of any Physician in the County for indigent cases only.

Ordered: By the Sanitary Committee that the attention of all Physicians in the County be called to Section 4448 and 3448 of Revisal of North Carolina which is as follows viz:

Section 4448. "When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, or cholera he shall immediately give notice thereof to the health officer or Mayor, if the sick person be in a city or incorporated town, otherwise to the County Superintendent of health. And it shall be the duty of the said County Superintendent, health officer or mayor receiving such notice of the presence of a case of small-pox, yellow fever, typhus fever or cholera within his jurisdiction to communicate the same immediately by mail or telegraph to the secretary of the state board of health."

Section 3447. "If a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever or cholera he shall immediately give notice thereof to the health officer or mayor, if the sick person being in a city or incorporated town, otherwise to the county superintendent of health, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice of it in twenty-four hours he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined for each offence not less than ten or more than twenty-five dollars. And it shall be the duty of the said county superintendent, health officer or mayor receiving such notice of the presence of a case of small-pox, yellow fever, typhus fever or cholera within his jurisdiction to communicate the same immediately by mail or telegraph to the secretary of the state board of health. A failure to perform this duty for twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice shall be deemed a misdemeanor and fined not less than ten nor more than twenty five dollars"

Chas. D. Johnston, Clerk.

Crops and Business.

Philadelphia Press.

Good crops are a fundamental condition for business prosperity, and no one yet knows what the crops are to be. The food supply this spring is short. For the first eight months of the crop year the supply of grain and wheat and flour matched the same months in 1908, or exceeded them. In April a drop came. Grain receipts were three-quarters of April, 1908 and half April, 1907. Wheat receipts in April were half those of March. The country suddenly came to the end of its stores.

Meat products tell the same story. For the first four months of this year fresh beef, dressed pork and the like leaving Chicago, fell off a fifth, compared with 1908. The whole range live stock receipts in the West, the packers' shipments and arrivals in the East, were less from 8 to 20 per cent. than last year for four months and for April. This shortage ran on through May and June promises no change. While shipments from St. Louis and Chicago decreased consumption in the interior states increased. The Eastern supply was cut at both ends. Unless crops are good—and they have not begun well—prices to the consumer will be high. Last year there was a large surplus from the year before. This year there is none.

SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON.

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

Washington Herald.

Heed my instruction, my daughter, for advice is cheap, but experience is expensive, and only a fool learneth by hard knocks. Then rejoice for I shall give thee advance information.

Lo! there be these two, the thoroughbred and the yellow dog; and thou canst not tell them apart by the color of their nails, neither by their pedigrees:

Yet, when a thoroughbred maketh love he doeth it openly and with apparent seriousness; he seeketh thee out in public places and frankly playeth the devoted; but a yellow dog maketh love by innuendoes and subtle hints. He leadeth thee into cozy corners and converseth in whispers. He holdeth thy hand privily, yet in company he treateth thee like a casual acquaintance and appeareth to forget thy first name.

The thoroughbred taketh for granted that thou art at least as good as he is, but the yellow dog looketh upon every woman as one that seeketh a breach of promise suit.

The thoroughbred luncheth on a ham sandwich to-day that he may take thee to Martin's to-morrow, but the yellow dog steereth thee always to the red-ink table d'hôte and calleth himself "Bohemian."

The thoroughbred accepteth thy kisses as a favor, but the yellow dog accepteth them as value received, saying, "Why should I thank thee, for didst thou also not enjoy the kiss?" Yea, he telleth thee in one breath how he adoreth, another, even his wife; yet in the next he inviteth thee to luncheon, which is foolish.

For the thoroughbred giveth thee always the benefit of the doubt, but the yellow dog taketh for granted that thou art delighted to be a pastime.

Yet when he is turned down the thoroughbred swalloweth his medicine cheerfully, saying, "Lo! I deserved it and she is a 'perfect lady.'" But the yellow dog snarlth and snappeth back and his hatred endureth forever.

Verily, verily, I charge thee wed none but a thoroughbred, for if thou dost not love him thou canst loose him; but who hath ever been able to lose a yellow dog? Selah!

They Are All "Willin," Too.

News and Observer.

In the old times Orange county at one time had both Senators, member of Congress, a Supreme Court judge, Superior Court judge and several smaller places. For many years it has had a lean time in office-holding, but seems to be returning to its former glory in its daughter Durham. Within the past two years Durham citizens have made Solicitor, Superior Court judge, and Supreme Court justice, and Durham and Orange now have the men well qualified to fill every important office in the State administration.

We Want Correspondents.

The Dispatch want one or more correspondents in every village or township in this county, also in the counties of Caswell and Orange, where we have a large circulation. We are doing our best to give you a live up-to-date paper, how well we are succeeding, you are the judge. During the summer months news items are scarce, and we are anxious to secure all the news possible. We will thank our friends to see that we get all that is worth publishing. Call telephone 265, or if you haven't telephone connection, write us, and see that your letter is mailed so that it will reach us not later than Monday night or early Tuesday morning of each week. All live news contributed will be highly appreciated.

A man's heart is hardened by the water of a woman's tears, but softened by the sun of her smile.