

# 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, June 28.—The question of direct taxation is not only disturbing the United States Congress at present, but seems to be a burning question with the government of every civilized country. France and Germany and England and Russia, as well as the smaller continental countries are debating with ways and means to raise revenue to meet the expenses of the Government. The matter of the deficit at the present time is a most world wide, and as the usual means of taxation has been exhausted, efforts are being made toward taxation on incomes, inheritance, corporation dividends, etc.

Heretofore in the United States, except during war time, our methods of taxation have been for the most part indirect ones, and for that reason not looked upon as burdensome. In fact, at the present time half of our receipts are gathered from the internal revenue, which is wholly a voluntary tax, and while of course the man of modern means who smokes and drinks contributes to it, as well as do the wealthy yet it is by no means a tax upon the poor man. Again, the import duties, some of which are paid by the people, and some of which are paid by the exporting foreigners fall most largely upon the people who buy luxuries.

The contention that because of high prices the people pay the import duties is entirely a fallacious one—it may be true in instances, but for the most part it is false. Up to the present time the American people have not been very severely taxed by the National Government and now that the question has arisen how best to meet a deficit, it would seem that almost any direct tax would be burdensome, and yet in this respect we should be better off than the people in foreign countries.

What will be the outcome of the agitation, and what will be the nature of the legislation finally decided upon at the present session is useless to predict. It is possible that some sort of income tax may be passed, but hardly probable. It is possible that there may be an inheritance tax, and it may be possible that the President's plans for a tax upon the dividends of corporations may be enacted into law, and finally there may be no sort of direct tax imposed at all at this time. It is the opinion of Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Payne and other Republican leaders that the new tariff law will bring sufficient revenue to meet the future expenditures of the government, and that should prove to be the case no direct taxation will be necessary, but the question has come up and been considered in a special message of the President to Congress, and will be debated quite at length, and whether there will be any legislation on the question or not, the session will be prolonged because of it.

It does not seem possible that Congress can adjourn before August 1st, and many predict even a later date. Because of this continual legislation from day to day which is prolonging the session into midsummer, there is a growing feeling among the people that it would have been better to have let the tariff alone for still time to come, as it is not likely that a better bill than the Dingley tariff can be made, and even the so-called Revisionists throughout the country are becoming disgusted with the question of tariff making.

Were it not for the special session and the uncertainty of what the new tariff will be there is no doubt what that business would be booming this summer to an unprecedented degree. All industries are anxious to go ahead, and yet want in the news from Washington, and a few men, for real long speeches, and the simple proposition that the tariff is simply a question, and that a man is a protectionist and a free trader and a revisionist, according to what he thinks is for the best interests of his

own State and District. But in due course of time we shall have a new tariff law, and our people will have been educated as never before upon the various points in tariff making and upon all sides of the controversy, then we will go ahead as before and in a few months without doubt shall reach our normal condition of employment and purchasing power, and then will follow a decade of peace and prosperity.

Secretary Wilson will have a record of service as a Cabinet officer longer than any one else in his or any other Cabinet position, and he will leave his office proud of the fact that his Department during his incumbency of that office has made most remarkable strides, particularly under the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. Secretary Wilson has been aided in all his endeavors by Republican legislation during these years, which has enabled him to carry out his ideas of what his Department should accomplish—ideas which were foreign to Democratic policies, and which never could have materialized under a Democratic administration. It illustrates perhaps better than any other example that could have been given between Democratic and Republican legislation. It proves Republican legislation to be progressive—to the best interest of all the people and as liberal as is consistent with the public welfare.

This is also shown in the matter of the rural free delivery where under Republican legislation it has been perfected, a tremendous benefit to the farmers. Under Democratic legislation it was laughed at, and even a salary \$10,000 was not used for experiments because Mr. Cleveland as his Postmaster General thought it useless; and yet under Republican administration some \$40,000,000 is appropriated annually for that service. It will, of course, be further developed under Mr. Taft's administration, as will the development of the other Departments of the Government, and it does not seem possible that the people will want to return to a Democratic administration or to a Democratic Congress for many years to come.

### The Household Catechism.

"The Household Catechism" on the Ten Commandments is the title of book on religious and moral culture and civil duties recently published by Rev. S. G. Walker a negro minister of the gospel of this city.

The book is well written and printed on good paper and substantially bound it has a rapid sale and meets most popular favor, it is highly endorsed by a number of leading white ministers, and finds readily a place in the home of the best informed negro ministers and their people.

The author says: "For thirty-three years I have been engaged in the work of mind and soul culture, eighteen of these years engaged in teaching, have also been employed in humbly preaching the glorious gospel of Christ. Seeing the great need of a more and fuller knowledge of the first principles in true and proper religious worship, civil and moral duties, I determined to prepare this book to meet what I conceived to be of vital importance in the development of true and proper knowledge of moral and civil duties, plus religious worship.

The Winston-Salem Journal says: This "Household Catechism" is designed to meet and remove a long and much felt need in the conduct of the youth of the southland, by developing a cleaner and more comprehensive knowledge of moral and civic duties; habits of honesty, faithfulness in business transactions and intercourse between men in all classes and stations in life.

It is to be hoped that the authors will meet with the proper encouragement among both the whites and his own people.

Mr. C. C. Robertson of Pennsylvania accompanied by Mrs. Robertson is here installing new machinery in the new mill recently purchased by Mr. S. M. Hornaday.

## AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

And to Regulate the Use of Public Highways by Such Vehicles and Persons Passing Such Vehicles, Penalties for Violation etc.

SECTION 1. The term and words "motor vehicles," used in this act, shall be construed to mean all vehicles propelled by power, other than muscular power, except traction engines and such motor vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks. The term and words "highway" or "public highway" shall be construed to mean any public highway, township, county or State road, or any country road, and public street, alley, park, parkway, driving or public place in any city, village or town. The term and words "business portion of any city or village" shall be construed to mean the territory of a city or incorporated village contiguous to a public highway which is at that point either wholly or partially built up with structures devoted to business.

SECTION 2. Every person new owning or hereafter acquiring a motor vehicle shall, for every vehicle owned by him, file in the office of the Secretary of State a statement containing the name and address, with a brief description of the vehicle so owned by him to be registered, including the name of the maker, factory number, style of vehicle and motor power, on a blank to be prepared and furnished by said Secretary of State for that purpose. Upon the filing of said statement, as aforesaid, said Secretary of State shall register such motor vehicle in a book or index to be kept for that purpose and assign it a distinctive number, and shall forthwith issue and deliver to the owner of such motor vehicle a certificate of registration, together with a seal, of aluminum or other suitable metal, which said seal shall be circular in form, approximately two inches in diameter, and shall have stamped thereon the words "Registered Motor Vehicle No. ...., North Carolina," with the registration number and any other data deemed necessary by the Secretary of State inserted therein, which said seal shall thereafter at all times be conspicuously displayed on the motor vehicle to which such number has been assigned. The said certificate of registration shall contain the same words and number as the seal, and shall further contain the name of the owner of the vehicle so registered as aforesaid, his address, the name of maker of the said vehicle, factory number, style and motor power, and the date of registration, which date of registration shall be the day on which the application is received at the office of the Secretary of State. Such certificate of registration shall remain in force for one year from and after the first day of July of each year. Applications for renewal of any certificate of registration shall be made to the Secretary of State any time within thirty days previous to the date of the expiration of such certificate and if no application for a renewal is received during the time above mentioned the Secretary of State shall cancel such certificate and reissue the number. For the registration and issuing of a certificate and seal a fee of five dollars shall be paid to the Secretary of State, and a fee of one dollar for each renewal of the same: Provided, no registration of motorcycles shall be required: Provided further, that of the fee of five dollars paid to the Secretary of State three dollars shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the Treasurer of the county in which the owner of said automobile resides, to be used for the public roads in said county.

SECTION 3. Upon the sale of a registered motor vehicle, registered in accordance with the above section, the vendor shall return to the Secretary of State within ten days from the date of such sale his said certificate and seal, and such certificate shall be canceled and the number reissued by the Secretary of State: Provided, that the vendor may, upon application at the time of returning such certificate and seal, have a new certificate issued to him, containing the original registration number for a motor vehicle described in such application and owned by him and which is not licensed under the law. A fee of one dollar shall be paid to the Secretary of State for the issue of such new certificate, which shall remain in force until the first day of July following the date of issue.

SECTION 4. In addition to the conspicuous display of the seal, as provided in section two of this act, it shall be the duty of the owner of each and every motor vehicle at all times to have displayed upon the front and rear of the body of such vehicle, in such manner as to be plainly visible, the number assigned to it by the Secretary of State, said number to be in Arabic numerals, black on white ground, or white on black ground, and not less than three inches in height, and each stroke to be of a width not less than one-half inch, and also as a part of said number the name of the State, in full or abbreviated, and of the same ground as the numerals, the letters of the name to be not less than one inch in height. There shall also be displayed upon every motor vehicle in use upon any public highway during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise two lamps in the front of said motor vehicle, showing a white light, visible within a reasonable distance in the direction which such vehicle is proceeding, and also a red light in the rear of said motor vehicle and visible for a reasonable distance in the reverse direction. Provided, that it shall be unlawful to display more than one registration number upon the rear of such motor vehicle or a number which does not entitle the holder thereof to operate such motor vehicle upon the public highway of the State.

SECTION 5. No motor vehicle shall be used or operated upon the public highway after July first, one thousand nine hundred and nine, which shall not display thereon a registration seal, and on the rear of said motor vehicle a number as provided in section four of this act, or which shall display thereon a fictitious seal or number or a seal or number belonging to any other vehicle.

SECTION 6. Nonresident owners or operators of motor vehicles shall be subject to the same requirements and laws as resident owners or operators: Provided, that the nonresident owner of a motor vehicle passing through the State of North Carolina shall not be required to register his vehicle as provided in this act.

SECTION 7. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the public highway after July first, one thousand nine hundred and nine, unless such person shall have complied in all respects with the requirements of this act. In no case shall a person operate a motor vehicle in this State when intoxicated, or in a race, or on a bet or wager, or for the purpose of making a record: Provided, nothing herein contained shall prevent racing on private race courses or tracks.

SECTION 8. All fees paid to the Secretary of State as provided in this act shall be paid into the State Treasury monthly. The Secretary of State shall provide all blanks books and seals necessary to the furthering of this act, securing the same, as far as may be, from the State Printer, and all other necessary expenses incurred by him; and necessary extra clerical assistance, not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum, shall be paid by a warrant of the auditor upon the treasurer.

SECTION 9. No person shall op-

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## DIPLOMAS GIVEN TO NURSES CLASS AT ST. LEO'S HOSPITAL.

Five Young Ladies Graduate—St. Leo's Doing a Good Work.

Greensboro, June 24th, 1909. Monday last is a day that will even remain green in memory's waste of the corps of young ladies who are in training at St. Leo's Hospital as professional nurses. Clad in the prime garments of their possession five young ladies who had completed their three years of training at St. Leo's Hospital received their diplomas in a hall which had been specially prepared for the graduating exercises of the class of '09. Composing the class were Miss Katharine Dumas, Miss Christine Stornoni, Miss Christine Blow, Mrs. Winifred McCall Holohan, of Washington D. C. The room in which the exercises were held was handsomely decorated with flowers of rare beauty, potted plants, and crowded with friends and relatives of the graduating class. In the center of the auditorium sat the young ladies of the intermediate and junior classes, and the probationers.

The ladies to whom diplomas were to be awarded sat near by looking their sweetest. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Father Vincent Taylor, pastor of St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church, in a few well chosen words in which he eulogized the splendid services of the professional nurse in the alleviation of human suffering, after which a chorus was artistically rendered by the nurses and apprentices of the hospital. Miss Christine Stornoni read the Salutatory and Mrs. Winifred McCall Holohan read the Valedictory. Both essays were full of interest, and were the subject of much favorable comment. Next came the medical addresses. These were delivered by Drs. W. J. Richardson and John Roy Williams and received much applause. Then Rev. Father J. A. Hickey, of Rochester, N. Y., delivered an address rich in thought and full of interest which made the hearts of the young graduates throb with enthusiasm at the choice of their calling in life. Sister Veronica, Lady Superior of St. Leo's Hospital, made a short and happy address which was well received by those present. Rev. Father Vincent Taylor presented the diplomas together with a medal for each graduate in behalf of St. Leo's Hospital. Each one of the graduates were presented with a beautiful hand painted belt pin by Miss Bessie Battle, of Greensboro. The exercises were concluded by the reading of the nurse's prophecy by Miss Cowles, and the appendix by Miss Hoke, both of which was much enjoyed by the audience. Following the exercises repast was served the nurses in the dining hall.

Tuesday following the graduating exercises the graduating class repaired to Raleigh where its members stood an examination before the State Board of Examiners of Nurses and came out with flying colors, returning to St. Leo's Hospital to serve one year before beginning their life work. It is reported that this class is the best equipped of any that has appeared before the Board in a number of years.

St. Leo's Hospital is doing a splendid work. Besides sending forth each year a number of trained and skillful nurses it is a perfect haven of rest for afflicted humanity. Situated as it is on the main line of the Southern Railway as it travels the country from New York City to New Orleans midway between the two cities, it is perhaps the most cosmopolitan hospital in the country. Here one meets with the afflicted from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

A spirit of religion pervades the atmosphere of the institution while the instruction is under the domination of Old Mother Church. Every one is free and at liberty to select the spiritual adviser of their choice.

## BRYAN WOULD DESTROY THE PLAN OF SALVATION

Washington, June 21—Representative Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has returned to-day from a visit to his district. To day he is telling friends at the capitol this story which is greatly enjoyed by the Democrats:

"At Culpepper, Va., last Saturday, two new passengers boarded the train. They looked like professional gentlemen. They wore clean shirts and were well shaved. They must have been democrats from their conversation for they were not excessively sanguine about any subject. I could not hold over-hearing them.

"I hear," said one of them, "that Bryan will not run for senator, but that he has decided to enter the ministry. I trust this is true. Mr. Bryan is a good and pure man. With his wonderful oratory he ought to convert many persons."

"I don't know about that," said the other. "I admit he is all you say he is, but if he should do for the plan of salvation what he has already done for the democratic party, we would be in a h— of a fix."

### The Tribune Suspends.

The owners of the Graham Tribune have decided to suspend publication. Not because they had to, but because there was not room for two Republican papers in Alamance County, and rather than longer jeopardize both publications it was deemed advisable to suspend one. The unexpired subscriptions to the Tribune will be filled out by the Dispatch. And we hope to number the Tribune subscribers as friends to the Dispatch in the future. This newspaper change means a re-united republican party in this county, and a united republican party means that all the offices will be filled by Republicans after the next election, and that the people of Alamance will enjoy good government as they do in the Nation.

### Our Cut Rate Offer.

Our clubbing arrangement which we announced some time ago is still in effect, and if you have not accepted the opportunity you can still enter your subscription for your favorite home paper, STATE DISPATCH, and also receive THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS at the price of one. This is an exceptional offer and one that you cannot afford to lose.

### Fourth of July Round Trip Rates Via Southern Railway.

Southern Railway announces the sale of very low round trip rates account FOURTH OF JULY. Tickets will be on sale July 2-3-4-5 with final return limit, July 8th, 1909. Everybody who wishes to take a trip, should take advantage of these cheap rates.

For full information regarding rates to and from all points see nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned.

R. H. DeButts,  
Traveling Passenger Agent,  
Raleigh, N. C.

### McIntyre-Miller.

Married Thursday eve June 24th Mr. C. F. McIntyre to Miss Susie Miller, Squire R. J. Hal officiating. This is Mr. McIntyre's second marriage, which shows that he must have been good to the first—or he could not have secured such a good woman for his second. The Dis-joins their many friend in wishing for them a long and happy life.

and it is not uncommon to see Catholic priests and ministers of other denominations mingling together administering to the spiritual needs of the different patients.

Mr. Christopher Lilly dyay orderly at St. Leo's Hospital is spending his two weeks vacation at his old home, Boston Mass. Dr. J. M. Kernodle a bright young physician of Alamahaw is substituting for Mr. Kelley during his absence.