

# THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. II.

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NO. 7

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. July 3.—President Taft stands squarely behind the tax on the net earnings of corporations and he advocates it not merely as an expedient with which to sidetrack the income tax. He believes it to be a highly desirable form of taxation because it is first step in a carefully devised system of federal control of corporations, and the next step, federal supervision of all issues of stocks and bonds, he will recommend to Congress in his first annual message. The President will not assent to any substitution in conference of the inheritance tax for this tax on corporations. He believes that the corporation tax will be enacted as a part of the tariff bill. These facts, together with much other interesting information, were brought out at the White House this week, where President Taft talked freely with several friends.

The President made clear his views, also, regarding the various forms of special taxation which have been suggested in connection with the current deficiency of the federal revenues. Above all other forms of special taxation Mr. Taft prefers a graduated income tax, which he believes it would be improper to enact under the circumstances until its constitutionality is placed beyond question. He is of the opinion that every man should contribute through a direct tax a fair proportion of his income to the maintenance of the government not only for the sake of the revenue such a tax would yield, but because such contribution would bring home to every man a realization of his responsibility to and for the government of his country. He does not believe, however that an income tax determined by an arithmetical ratio would be a fair tax. He is convinced that if the man who has an income of \$1,200 a year contributes 1 per cent of that amount to the support of the government, the man with an income of \$5,000 a year should contribute a higher percentage, say 2 per cent, and the man whose income reaches into the tens of thousands should contribute possibly 5 per cent or more, and so on. Mr. Taft regards a stamp tax as a proper revenue measure for an emergency, but as lacking in considerable degree that tendency to correct evils of distribution which would be accomplished by either a graduated income tax or a graduated inheritance tax. And last, the corporation tax which President Taft regards as highly desirable from every point of view; primarily because it will insure a degree of federal inspection and public knowledge of the transactions of all corporations, thus fitting in with his general economic plans in so far as they relate to corporations, and, secondarily, because it will yield ample revenue to obviate any deficiency.

The President takes emphatic issue with the allegations that the corporation tax is unjust that it will not reach the wealth of the country. He firmly believes that it will reach men of wealth; and he further believes that in the majority of cases holders are also stockholders, that they are compelled to hold stock in order to protect their bonded interests. In short, Mr. Taft regards the corporation tax as a tax on wealth and such as wholly just and proper.

Senator Root's address to the Senate this week, in support of the Taft plan for the taxation of the net earnings of corporations, is regarded by many Senators as the most notable contribution to the tariff debate of this Congress. One of the interesting features of Mr. Root's address was his statement that he expected to require three-fourths

of the states to ratify the proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing Congress to levy an income tax. "I think the United States ought to have the power to levy an income tax" he said. "I do not want it used to drive out of existence the protective tariff. But I do want my country to have the power which is possessed by other countries, to summon to its assistance in time of great need all the wealth of the nation. I shall vote for and advocate the amendment in my own State, and I hope it will be adopted." In speaking of the corporation tax Mr. Root said he supported it because he thought it better policy, better patriotism and higher wisdom than a general income tax.

There is a large number of naval officers in Washington just now who are living in mortal terror of what is known as the "plucking board". This is the special board which under the naval personnel law must choose a certain number of officers for retirement each year, provided a specific number of vacancies are not created through natural causes.

## The World's Capitol.

New York Mail.

Which is the world's capital, London, New York or Paris? London has the largest population, and is the metropolitan city of a globe-encircling Anglo-Saxon empire. New York has the greatest wealth, and the most varied and numerous collection of races. Paris is but half the size of one, but one-third the size of the other city. Yet the can-cockney and the open-minded Gomanite will admit, with equal readiness, that it is the city on the Seine, not the city on the Thames or the Hudson, that lays down the general laws of conduct and of opinion, and sets the pattern of civilization.

The story of Parisian pre-eminence may be intimated in less than a dozen words—French fashions, French fabrics, French cookery, French wines, French art. These words may not have everything to do with the fundamentals of existence, but they do set forth the externals, the things that give a civilization its fair outward semblance. It is something for a city to legislate for the world in the arts of living, to decree what clothes cultivated people shall wear, and how those clothes shall be cut; what viands they shall eat, what beverages they shall drink; what pictures they shall paint or like; what stately mold, or like; what public and private buildings they shall rear.

This Paris does, or comes near to doing, and from the seven hills of the social amenities it rules the modern world. The Spanish-speaking republics of this continent look not to Madrid, but to Paris for their ideas and models. Brussels and Berlin and Vienna and Budapest all borrow from the French capital, however they may work over what they borrow into their own visage. Rome and Athens, those two capitals of the classic Mediterranean civilizations, have made over their social life after the Parisian pattern. Even in Constantinople—in Stamboul, in the old Byzantium—so far as the educated Turk has ceased to be a Turk, he has become a Parisian, and his wife is dressed in the latest French fashions. To Paris tend not only the pleasure-loving expatriate classes of all nations but the tourist and the student, and the traveler in quest of things most significant and most characteristic of the age.

It is an empire of ideas that is wielded by Paris, not of material things. Pittsburg, with its mills and foundries and furnaces, is the very center of things material—the org city of the iron age. But although the world takes its steel from Pittsburg, it draws the line there, while its welcome is hospitable toward almost anything which comes out of France.

A meeting of the Directors of the Alameda Fair Association is hereby called to meet in Secretary's Office at Fair Grounds Saturday July 10th at 3 o'clock P. M.  
McBride Holt, Secretary.

## THE FOURTH AT PLEASANT HILL.

The Seventy-Sixth Annual Meeting Held—Monument Unveiled—A Number of Addresses.

The seventy-sixth annual meeting of the Pleasant Hill Temperance Society was held at Pleasant Hill church, in Southern Alamance, on Saturday, July 3rd.

The occasion brought out a large crowd, the weather was fine, and the best of order prevailed throughout.

We were highly favored in having with us as orator of the day Mr. John A. Oates, of Fayetteville leader of the Anti Saloon League forces in the recent Prohibition campaign who addressed the meeting on "Pathfinders in History."

He cited numerous characters past and present both men and women who have led mankind into new lands and hitherto unknown possibilities of mind and human endeavor and expressed the very highest regard for the character wherever found, who stands by the right regardless of consequences. The speaker incidentally referred to the men and women who organized and stood by the Pleasant Hill Temperance Society; who, in the midst of opposition and ridicule so faithfully advocated and practiced the principle of total abstinence and so impressed their lives and teaching that there has come down to us one unbroken chain of temperance sentiment, the fruit of which remains. He closed with an earnest exhortation to the young people to build lives after the pattern of Paul's ideal, true, honest, just, pure, of good report, since these alone have an inheritance above.

Promptly at the close of the address the society went to the site of the old meeting house in which the first meetings of the organization were held, where a stone was unveiled containing a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

ERECTED  
1909  
BY THE  
PLEASANT HILL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY  
IN COMMEMORATION OF  
ITS ORGANIZATION  
1833

The curtain of stars and stripes was drawn by our oldest member who joined the society in 1834 and has served in every capacity as officer and been a most loyal member throughout. Mr. John M. Stout who on the 6th of last April passed his 96th milestone. Two little girls, Violet and Jewel Albright, great grand daughters of William Albright one of the leading members of the society during the first 25 years of its existence, laid white flowers at the foot of the stone. Rev. W. L. Wells, pastor of the church read from Joshua 4th chapter and offered prayer after which the company joined in singing the Temperance Doxology.

It was much regretted that our aged friend Mr. Jacob Garrett, a member and active worker for over 50 years, at whose suggestion the stone was erected, was unable on account of sickness to be present.

It is perhaps superfluous to say in a county paper that this old temperance society now past three quarters of a century is not only the oldest in the county but also in the State, at least all claims of priority have been refuted thus far.

It is a matter, I feel sure, of gratitude on the part of all who are interested in the moral uplift of the people to know that we have had in our midst in continuous service for over 75 years this organization which has proved to be a strong factor for good, and many no doubt feel a pardonable pride in the fact that in this as in some other good things, Alamance scores another first.

Long may the old Pleasant Hill Temperance Society live and prosper.  
EULA DIXON.

The Aldrich bill was made for me not you.

## OUR GREENSBORO LETTER.

Special to the Dispatch.

Greensboro, July 3.—Our citizens are alternating between the sorrows of thunder showers and the joys of base ball. Scarcely a day has gone by for the past week without a thunder shower, nor has a week passed for the last month without several games of base ball. A long session of the Superior Court has been thrown in to make the festivities of the season complete.

St. Leo's Hospital continues to be the Mecca of the people of the surrounding country. Old Alamance continues to furnish her full quota of patients to that institution. Among those from Alamance county who have been recently treated at St. Leo's, I may name; Mrs. J. K. Mebane, and Messrs. J. Boyd Holt, assistant postmaster, and W. I. Browning, of Graham, and Master Jesse Stewart, of Gibsonville. All have been restored to health and returned to their homes. Mr. Holt, assistant postmaster, won many friends during his sojourn at St. Leo's, by his genial good nature and gentlemanly bearing.

Mr. Heenan Hughes, a rising young lawyer of Graham, and editor of the Graham Tribune, visited friends at St. Leo's Hospital this week.

## Grand Fourth of July Celebration.

Quite a large crowd gathered from the country and surrounding towns to celebrate the glorious fourth which marked the 135 anniversary of our Independence from the sovren rule of England. Considering the fact that the program which was rendered had been advertised only a few days, and that Graham and Haw River both had great celebrations the crowd which gathered at our town was larger than expected. The merchants of the town had their stores beautifully decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting which presented a very beautiful appearance for the celebration.

To add to the pleasure of the day the weather was clear and pleasant until about three o'clock in the afternoon when precipitation began which drove the crowd to the shelter. The door of the Grotto was opened to the public free of charge which proved to be a wonder to many who never had the opportunity of witnessing moving pictures.

The programme of the day rendered in the office lot from the grand stand, and the prizes awarded as follows: Best developed baby Mrs. K. K. Lively, Ugliest man, O. F. Crowson, Biggest foot, Joe Hodge, Best Fiddler, Frank Renigar, Second Best Fiddler, Mr. Clark, of Chapel Hill, Third Best Fiddler, Mr. Walker, of Caswell. Banjo Contest, First best, Mr. Eubanks, Second best, Mr. Moody, Burlington, Third best Mr. Ben Elder. The other prizes offered were not contested for. The young ladies seemed to feel a delicacy in having their popularity judged. While there were many present to whom the prize could have been awarded with great credit. The band of the Wm. Todd show gave concerts between the contests.

The day passed off quietly, without any fights and very little if any drinking, ever to be remembered as the "Glorious Fourth" of Nineteen Hundred and Nine.

## Heated Affair.

The city fathers met last night in their monthly meeting. The regular routine of business was disposed of and a little bit more. The principal feature of the night was whether the city should take what really belonged to them in opening up Front Street. This street is not as wide as it should be and not as wide as the law allows it to be. Hence the question for discussion was should the street be opened to its proper width, at the expense of the property owners as it might be determined. At several places the street will cut into the yards of those owning property but will really increase the valuation in most instances. Solicitor Brooks of Greensboro was

present to represent the citizens and explain the law to both sides, while the opposing side were represented by Attorney Vernon, who was there with the goods. After a very heated discussion the question was to be decided by the city fathers who voted and found a tie only to be untied by Alderman Freeland who was acting as Mayor. Alderman Freeland did the work and decided that the street should be opened to its proper width. So the thing ended.

## SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON.

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

Washington Herald.

My daughter, when thou inquirest of a confirmed bachelor why he doth not marry, prepare thine ears for a good joke; for his answer is quaintly ingenious.

Lo! one shall say unto thee: "I cannot afford to keep a wife." Yet, I charge the observe how strangely competent is he to afford all other expensive things in life. Yea, per-adventure, the money which he wasteth upon champagne and upon gasoline might support seven children and a nurse and a hream in imported frocks.

Yet mock him not; for any man will gladly share his proverty with thee, but he preferreth to keep his money to himself.

Yea, another shall sigh. "Alas! I have not yet met the right woman."

Yet observe, my beloved, in what odd place he seeketh her—even at stage door, or within the pink lobster palace. And I say unto thee, how shall a man meet the right woman when he spendeth all the days of his life with the wrong woman?

But a third shall cry out: "There is no faith among women! Behold why shall I marry one of them that she may flirt with other men—even as the wives of my friends."

Yet, lo! my daughter how doth he know that the wives of his friends are flirtations? For there is but one way to find out.

Verily, verily, bigamy is foolish, and matrimony is a mistake, but single blessedness is its own reward!

And there is only one reason why any man doth not marry—even because he doth not want to!

Lo! the love of a husband shall fade; but the love of a bachelor is of the kind that endureth forever—even self-love! Selah.

## L. Banks Holt Manufacturing Co.

A certificate of incorporation has recently been issued the L. Banks Holt Manufacturing Co., by the Secretary of the State with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000.

With Mr. L. Banks Holt, Mrs. Mary C. Holt, and Mr. Lynn B. Williamson as incorporators. Office of incorporation to be in Graham. Besides the large manufacturing incorporation includes Oneida, Bellemont Alamance and Carolina Cotton Mills. This property is all valuable and has been very successfully managed by Mr. Holt. The Directors for the new corporation are Messrs. L. Banks Holt, Lynn B. Williamson, Robt. L. Holt, and Lawrence S. Holt Jr.

## Box Social.

There will be a box Social and Ice Cream supper at the Reformed church here next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock to be given by the Ladies Aid and Missionary Society. The main idea is to get the members and friends of the Church together for mutual enjoyment and acquaintance. Incidentally things will be sold and the proceeds go to the fund for the new S. S. building.

Along with the Social gathering at the Reformed church next Saturday evening there will be a singing contest by three of Mr. Routh's classes. Everybody is most cordially invited to come.

The Gibsonville boys took third prize at the band contest at Greensboro.

## Rev. P. H. Fleming elected County Superintendent.

The County Board of Education met Monday and elected Rev. P. H. Fleming as Superintendent of the Schools for Alamance County for the ensuing year. Among those whose names were mentioned for the place were Dr. Long who has been superintendent for a number of years and has filled the place with credit to himself and the teachers of Alamance County. Prof. J. B. Robertson a graduate of the University of North Carolina, a teacher of several years experience, and for one or more years Secretary of the State Sunday School Association, and Rev. P. H. Fleming who was Supt. once before knowing the essentials of the place. Either of the three gentleman are thoroughly qualified and would make Alamance County an excellent Superintendent.

## Our Fireman in Asheville.

Asheville, N. C. July 6, 1909.—The Burlington Fire Co No. 1, twelve (12) strong arrived in Asheville Monday night 8.15. And are comfortably quartered at the Swannoa Hotel. The following Composithe comany J. F. Love, J. Zeb. Waller, J. D. Whitted, Geo. W. Bradshaw, C. V. Heritake C. F. Neece Jr, L. W. Love, J. C. M. Dade, Wm. King, C. D. Whitesell J. C. Durham and A. F. Barrett Mayor. There are seven outsiders who come with us as follows: Mrs. J. C. Durham, Mrs. Florence Durham, E. M. King, John M. Coble, C. O. Walker, E. T. Horne, and Grover Moore. All are well and enjoying the beautiful scenery and genial hospitality hugely. The city is beautifully decorated and Welcome bows boys are displayed from almost every building it is raining here this Tuesday morning, but hope it will soon clear up it is our present intention to leave here for home Friday morning arriving there Friday evening 4 p. m.  
(One of the boys.)

## Power of Standard Oil

Kansas City Star.

It has been claimed by the independent oil producers that Standard Oil not only welcomed, but actually sought the removal of duty on crude oil.

This claim has not been well substantiated. There simply was no good reason why such a duty should be retained, and it was removed in both the House and the Senate. But the action of the Senate on Saturday in putting a duty on oil products thus reversing the action of the House, is calculated to cast some doubt on the attitude of the Standard Oil in relation to the duty on the crude product. The trust has either desired a duty on both crude and refined oils, or it has insisted on a duty on the refined products because no duty was put on the crude.

At any rate, the Senate has put back the duty on the enormous list of oil products, and clearly at the behest of Standard Oil, and in spite of the odium now attaching to that voracious trust. It will be recalled Speaker Cannon took the floor and made a speech in favor of a duty on both oil and its products just before the vote was taken. He seemed to realize that he was speaking against a foregone conclusion, so he made a special plea that the duty should be retained "at least on the products."

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Post Office unclaimed, Burlington, N. C., July 3, 1909.

## GENTLEMEN—

Arnand Bayer, Will Bamham, John Bamham, Burrie Clapp, G. C. Dean, John R. Hutcheson (3) Jack Hicks, R. S. McCall, E. C. McLean (2) Jim Teare.

## LADIES—

Mrs. Nelia Bratcher, Miss Rosa Lothart, (2) Miss Annie Tate Morgan.

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

J. ZEB WALLER,  
Post Master.