

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

State Library

VOL. III.

BURLINGTON, N. C., NOVEMBER 9, 1910.

NO. 26

THE CONTEST AND HOW THE VOTE STANDS

Burlington.	
Miss Lois A. Workman,	15,325
Swannie Patterson,	14,725
Myrtle Isley,	3,350
Myrtle Tate,	1,000
Lillian Turner,	925
Burlington R. F. D's.	
Miss Jennie Whitsell, R. 4,	3,725
Emma Overman R. 1,	2,625
Annie Matlock, R. 2,	400
Ollie Ector, Route 2,	200
Rosa Crouse, Route 4,	200
Snow Camp.	
Miss Mary Stout,	16,300
Spring Graded School,	500
Sylvan Graded School,	200
Mebane.	
Miss Grace Amick,	300
Haw River, No. 1.	
Miss Carrie Albright,	15,750
Elon College, N. C.	
Miss Mollie Baldwin,	7,200
Union Ridge, No. 1.	
Miss Lottie Terrell,	450

Parents and the Teacher.

The average parent is quick to resemble what may seem to be undue authority by a school teacher over a child; quick to maintain that the school has no right to usurp the functions of the home. But one the other hand, too many parents unconsciously leave for the school to do precisely what they hold it shall not do, what they claim to be the exclusive province of the home. In other words, many parents of easygoing dispositions neglect their duties in training their children and leave them to be performed by the teacher, if they are performed at all. Such neglect of course, throws burdens upon the teacher which moral and civil laws never intended she should bear. It is wrong to the child, for in time it will come understand the situation and take advantage of it.

The old adage of "spare the rod and spoil the child" is not so popular today as it used to be because moral suasion seems to have the upper hand just now as the proper system of child culture. But nevertheless, the old idea cannot safely be entirely relegated, and here again arises a gross injustice where parents are too lenient or indifferent and leave their work to be done by the teachers.

Low Prices for Meats.

Milwaukee-Wisconsin.

Patrick Budahy has demonstrated the capacity to tell far in advance the direction which will be taken by the prices of provisions. He predicted the late upward movement at a time when others were of opinion that prices had risen as high as they could and would either recede or remain at a standstill. Now that he says they will go lower it is safe to accept his judgement on the subject as correct, especially in view of the circumstance that it is accompanied by the reason on which he bases it.

The factor upon which Mr. Cudahy depends for lower prices of beef and pork in this country is the low prices of wheat and corn. Last year grain prices were soaring. It did not pay farmers to keep their stock, for the stock would "eat its head off". Sheep and hogs and cattle were sold because it did not pay so well to keep and fatten them as to sell them and also sell the high priced grain which they would have consumed if kept on the farms.

Now that, for the time being Russian wheat has taken the place of American wheat in the markets of Western Europe there is a reduction of grain prices in the American market, which will make it more profitable to the American farmer to convert much of his surplus grain into meat and sell it in that form than to dispose of it directly.

Messrs. Jno. R. Hoffman and Jno. M. Cook spent Friday at Greensboro on business.

THE UNIVERSITY LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 6, 1910.—The Alamance County Club in meeting, assembled last Friday night, furthered its historic feature, by the reading of a paper, "Honor to Honor is Due," by Mr. I. C. Moser. Mr. Moser told how we, of historic Alamance tend to teach our children that great deeds of historic note happen yonder and afar, but slight the importance of the great things of note in history which our ancestors wrought. "Only one monument," said he, stands to commemorate our honored dead, who gave their all at Alamance. Wheat, corn and weeds grow above the spot, "Where sleep our Ancestral Heroes." "Theirs he concluded, "is true honor, and to them we should turn our minds more frequently.

The club laid plans for a banquet at an early date, and adjourned after a pleasant hour. During the past week Dr. Battle made a series of talks in the Chapel, on the revival of the University after the War. Dr. Battle knows and perhaps loves the University better than any man in the State. It was under his guidance that this revival of the University took place after the suspension caused by the Civil War. He has written the history of the University, the last volume of which will appear at an early date. Today in his old age, Emeritus Professor of History, his figure is a welcome sight upon the campus, which he has known for so long a time, and the large number of students who habitually take their Sunday afternoon walk in Battle's Park, have a pleasant feeling for the owner of these beautiful grounds.

Rev. R. W. Hogue, pastor of the Episcopal Church in Chapel Hill, made a talk in the Y. M. C. A. building, Tuesday night on "The Coward." He knew of five sorts of cowards, and warned his student audience against it in each of these phases. The first and most inexcusable form of cowardice is that caused by temporary failure. Another and scarcely less despicable sort of coward is the man who is so completely the subject of public opinion that he lacks the courage to take a dare. Three other kinds of cowardice which he pictured with striking illustrations, were lack of self control, inability to conquer pride or prejudice, and intellectual cowardice.

The Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society held the first regular meeting of the year in the Chemistry Hall, Tuesday night. President Venable, who before he became president, was head of the department of Chemistry, read a paper on the formation of the meteor crater in Arizona. Dr. Bell, the new professor of physical chemistry, presented a geometric method of determining the composition of solid materials, inseparable in any other way. During the discussion which ensued Dr. Herty, Dean of the Scientific School remarked that in one case he had worked two years on the problem of the composition of a compound which by the use of this principle would have been quickly shown not to have been in existence.

The football game Thursday between the teams of the Freshman and Senior classes was a hard fought contest which resulted in 3-0, victory for the first year men. The superior training of the Freshmen showed itself in the second half when they completely outplay the Seniors. The score came in the last three minutes of play, when Captain Worth of the Freshmen kicked a dropkick from the twenty yard line.

An inmate of the poorhouse at Trieste Austria, died the other day at the age of 70. An investigation of the effects of this supposed pauper, an Albanian called Sterio revealed the fact that he owned over \$250,000 in investments and bank deposits. He had made a fortune in Egypt before the British occupation and added to it by living at public expense.

The Contest Closes.

On next Tuesday Nov. 15th at 12 M. The STATE DISPATCH will close one of the most popular voting Contests ever held in Alamance County, at which time the various valuable prizes will be awarded.

Those who are in the CONTEST should put forth every effort during the closing days, as the prizes are all valuable and well worth striving for.

In the Burlington Sunday Schools Sunday, Nov. 6th 1910.

Sunday School Totals.

	Attendance.	Collection.
M. E.	207	\$10.57
Baptist	218	12.01
Presbyterian	116	3.42
Christian	185	7.44
M. P.	204	3.85
Webb Avenue	90	2.55
Total	1020	\$39.84

MEN'S BIBLE AND BARACA CLASSES TOTALS.

	Attendance.	Collection.
M. E.	31	\$4.60
Baptist	64	6.50
Presbyterian	15	1.54
Christian	26	1.67
M. P.	42	1.80
Webb Avenue	16	.71
Total today	194	\$16.82

T. D. DUPUY, Pres.
JOHN H. VERNON, Sec.

"As Your Eyes" My Dear.

That gives you a dreadful headache. When you have a constant headache and cannot find its course, best see us, likely to be eye trouble, and we stop eye trouble, and we guarantee our work after a careful examination with proper glasses.

Dr. N. Rosenstein Eye specialist will be at Burlington stopping at the Burlington Drug Co., Tuesday and Wednesday November 15th, and 16th. For two days only. Consultation Free.

Taft and the Canal.

Washington Post.

In his forthcoming visit to Panama, President Taft no doubt will gather evidence to support his recommendation to Congress for a sufficient appropriation to fortify the canal. It has already been announced that the President like all others who have the welfare of the nation at heart, is in favor of fortifications in going to Panama Mr. Taft is taking the most practical method of being prepared for the fight he will have on his hands when the matter come before Congress.

There will be plenty of opposition to the proposal for fortifications on the ground that the treaties with other countries preclude such action. There is no treaty, however, which prevents the United States to protect the canal as it is to build it.

There are a number of other important matters in connection with the canal that demand a decision from the President. One of these is the question of charges to be made against ships using the canal. Mr. Taft naturally, is anxious to have these charges arranged on an equitable basis. Low enough to be attractive and high enough to pay the interest on the money that has been expended.

Future of Motor Cars.

Philadelphia Record.

No other industry has grown so rapidly in the United States in the past ten years as the motor car industry. The capital invested has increased from \$6,200,000 to \$450,000,000. The number of persons employed in making the automobiles and in accessory occupations has increased from 2,000 to 278,000. Thus far motor cars have been mainly made for touring and pleasure purpose. They have been a luxury of the well-to-do rather than a convenience and advantage for the mass. As capacity of production increases and supply has measurably overtaken demand the motor car makers are beginning to turn their attention to a wider development of their business.

The great field for motors in the future will be as carriers of freight. There is vast waste in all forms of initial transportation, which way be largely saved by motor trucking. Motors will be made to run between the farms and the rails, carrying twice the load at twice the speed of wagons pulled by horses. Motors will bridge and shorten and facilitate all present distance between the shop and the customer. They will make rural free delivery of mails rural fast delivery of both mails and parcels. They will furnish cheap competition for dear expresses.

A Wife's Rights.

Chicago Tribune.

Less than a century ago Mr. Justice Buller handed down his learned decision that the common law empowered a husband to administer reasonable correction to his wife with a stick not thicker than his thumb. In these humane or feminized days all physical correction of a wife by her husband is held unreasonable. If he lay his hand upon her twice often it is cause for divorce in most states. If he maul her he may be sent to the bridewell.

We have departed so far from the common law theory that husband and wife are one as to allow her to sue in her own behalf in her own name. But a wife in the District of Columbia has discovered that there is an exception to the emancipation act. She can prosecute her husband criminally for an assault, but she cannot bring a civil suit for damages. This wife had brooded over seven beatings for two years and then asked for damages.

Albert F. Avery of Lynn Mass who is 64 years old and a cripple has made a patchwork quilt containing 24,000 pieces three quarters of an inch square. This is the second quilt of the kind he has made and he is now at work on a third one.

A CALL TO GIVE THANKS

President Taft Issues The Formal Annual Proclamation—Year of Great Prosperity.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The vigorous growth and progress of the country is reflected by the records of population and harvests and the general conditions of international peace are things for which thanksgiving is especially due for the year 1910, according to the annual Thanksgiving Day proclamation issued by President Taft today. The proclamation is as follows:

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests, which are the index of progress, show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measures, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other people are harmonious, with an ever growing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependencies. It is especially to be noted that during the past year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Now, therefore, I William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the Civil Magistrate since the first settlements in this land and with the rule established from the foundation of this government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return thanks to Him for all His goodness and loving kindness.

"In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

(Seal)
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT,
By the President:
ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

Reply to No. 8.

Editor of The State Dispatch:

Sir:—Please print the following as we have noticed in your columns of the State Dispatch about the mob of carpenters at J. W. Summers, we wish to say that there are two experienced hunters Lutterloah and Hayden of long life but we will say we have caught several nice opossums and had a good dinner after, but we know we don't have to hunt to get something to eat as Mr. Summers has something. Two hundred nice chickens to feed his boarders on, but as the writer of this mob says we have caught George L. Simpsons cat, and Mr. Simpson says some one has lied it will be remembered this story that has been written was by one who is not faithful to his God. But the mob of carpenters want to say we did tree an opossum up a fine tree and didn't want to cut it but thought of a good climber Mr. Jno Long and sent to the house after him as it was cold we lay down to wait till day and all went to sleep and let the opossum get away but John Long kept the fire burning while we slept and when day broke the opossum was gone, but the man on R. F. D. No. 8 came to Mr. Summers the other morning with an excuse to warm but we think it was to breakfast as he came out with a toothpick in his mouth.

One of the Mob.

Cobles Alright.

Cobles township alone stood the storm, Oh, Cobles, Cobles, thou only art safe and sane.

Attacking Roosevelt.

The attacks upon Mr. Roosevelt have never been more bitter than during the past few weeks. Yet these attacks are not truthful in the statements they make, nor do they seem to be sincere. The newspaper men of New York who have had a part in it act as if they were personally ashamed to have the honorable profession of journalism thus cheapened and degraded. Mr. Roosevelt has not made any assaults upon the courts; and his criticism of certain decisions have been mild and gentle compared with the criticisms that other judges and leading lawyers have themselves made upon these same decisions. Nor has Mr. Roosevelt proposed any innovations under the term "the new nationalism" that in the slightest degree could disturb the constitutional between nation and States. Mr. Roosevelt has spent his life working in a hard, practical school of political reform. He has tried to make the Civil Service better, and to improve administrative conditions. He has tried to get corruption and graft out of our political life. He has never had time to indulge in Utopian dreams, and his mind does not work in that fashion. As we have remarked before, Mr. Roosevelt's mind is not nearly as radical a mind as Mr. Taft's. The attempt, therefore, to make it out that Mr. Roosevelt has embraced some wild doctrine of centralization that would reduce the States to nonentities, is so cheap and so silly that it must make an honest man disgusted with the dishonesty of those who are making such assertions. Mr. Roosevelt has had his period as President; and it is to be hoped that he has before him a long period of usefulness as a citizen and a leader. We have plenty of men in this country, in both parties, who could be trusted to rise to the responsibilities of the Presidency if they were to be tested in that way. The Democrats have several such men in training, and the Republicans will have to look very sharply to their conduct as a party if they expect to win in the great contest of 1912.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for November.

Abolishing the Spoils System.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Just the other day the announcement was made that President Taft would ask Congress to place second and third-class postmasters under civil service. Now it is added that he will also propose that customs and internal revenue collectors be likewise removed from politics. The project improves. The plan should go still further, to include first-class postmasters and federal marshals.

The snatching of second and third-class postmasters from the hands of the politician would be an attack they would resist if they dared. The further extension of the plan as suggested would deal the spoils system its death blow. The time is ripe for just this action.

The federal service has too many years been used for the promotion of political careers. There is scarcely a city that has not seen the evil effects of a system that Congress and the President should have abolished a generation ago. Now, at a time when voters are aligning themselves upon new questions, when political differences are being merged and new ones developed, it would be a favorable time for the government to take a step that enlightened public sentiment would heartily approve.

Don't Take Things for Granted.

Especially glasses. If we could not give a scientific examination and fit your eyes properly would not be in business today.

Doing what we advertise is why we do much. We give satisfaction. Dr. N. Rosenstein Eye Specialist will be at Burlington at the Burlington Drug Co. Tuesday and Wednesday Nov. 15 and 16th to fit your glasses. Consultation Free.

C. B. Ellis lost a valuable horse Tuesday night.