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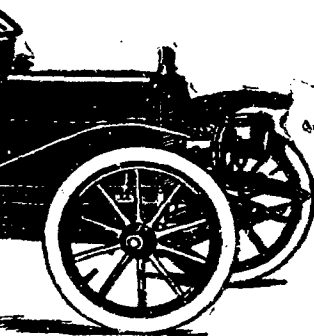
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Machine Co. and Oldsmobile

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. IV.

BURLINGTON, N. C., MARCH 13, 1912.

NO. 44

A REPLY

By Fred N. Tate Chairman, Traffic and Transportation Committee Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association

To The People of North Carolina:

It is not my desire as an individual, nor as an officer of the Southern Furn. Manufacturers Association, to appear in public print either advocating or condemning the conduct of any of our public officials, but the communication from the Corporation Commission, published in the Raleigh News & Observer in its issue dated March 5th, calls for a reply for the reason only that it is not good for the business men of North Carolina to be deceived in any public matter on account of misstatements made by our public servants.

I regret that my former communication was considered by the Commission as "ill-tempered" or uncalled for. In their opinion, doubtless it was, for it has not been customary for the business men, tax payers and voters of North Carolina to rise up and say anything detrimental to the good conduct in a business way, of our public officials, and because the Association, which I represented in my communication, by a unanimous vote instructed that the act of the Corporation Commission regarding their treatment of our cause be made public, this fact has considerably riled that august body.

Because I am not a politician and have not acquired the art of studying the political effect of my public communications or speech, and for this reason write and talk straight business—being mindful, however to adhere strictly to the facts—I can see no reason why my communication, acquainting the voters and tax payers of our State with some conditions as they appear to exist at Raleigh, should be considered ill-mannered, ill-tempered or uncalled for, and should merit the exhibition of adroit and skilful manipulation of a narrow conception of the law with the intent of abusing our intelligence or placing our ignorance, as shown by the communication for the Corporation Commission above referred to.

When it is shown that more than fifty of the furniture manufacturers located in every section of the State have gladly responded to the call for financial and moral aid in the coming contest in our endeavor to have the unjust burden of freight rate discriminations against the best interests of the State on the part of the railroads, abolished; and when it is further shown that in the furniture manufacturing plants of North Carolina, there are deeply interested in various capacities nearly sixteen thousand voters and near-voters, who from this time on shall know too well to what extent this business, in which they are vitally interested, is being retarded and made unprofitable by reason of the disinterested attitude assumed by the Commission in its absolute refusal to lend the helping hand, or even its moral support, to our cause; I say when these facts are published to the people of the State, as they now shall be, the Commission will realize the stubborn fact that not Mr. Tate alone but a very large part of the business and voting population of our State, are backing the movement which must eventually result in the retirement of inefficient rate experts and political trust busters? and placing in their stead men who are willing to show proper consideration for the rights of the people of whom they are accountable.

Fortunately the refusal of the Commission to lend aid in this matter has already resulted in an awakening of the people to the extent that the question of funds with which to meet the expenses of the suit will not now be troublesome, and we now realize fully the wisdom of our action in first driving down good and secure our stakes, in filing our complaint direct with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington rather than have the

whole matter delayed and handicapped via the Raleigh route.

The facts in the case are clear and cannot be denied, as a reading of the entire correspondence with the Commission will reveal. We appealed to the Commission in a humble, imploring spirit. We asked for bread and were given a stone. Our pleadings were for help, even though it should be ever so little. Not a word in any of our letters can disprove this statement. We received no encouragement, no word of hope or sympathy. The law is perfectly clear and justifies financial aid in our case, which however we did not unduly urge. The services of the Attorney General were begged for, but denied. Due patience from first to last was exercised by our Committee, when finally we were turned down as apparently unworthy of consideration and without sympathy, and by the men who compose the Corporation Commission, whom the people supposed were there to aid rather than retard the general interests of the State, to push forward every material interest without discrimination rather than quibble over insignificant law interpretations, and certainly whose duty it is to be open frank and friendly with its petitioners. I trust I shall not be forced to make a further statement through the press, but I do not propose to sit idly by and have our efforts belittled or made to appear ridiculous, even by the gentlemen composing the Corporation Commission.

The manufacturers, jobbers, shippers, and in fact all other classes of North Carolina's citizens lost a true and faithful friend in the removal from membership in the Commission by death, of that splendid, clean, faithful and considerate public servant, Henry Clay Brown, and the people of the State will not soon forget his name or the high type of citizenship which he exemplified in his daily service to his people.

Finally, the Traffic Committee of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association has the unqualified backing of the nearly one hundred furniture factories in North Carolina and by their direction and with their approval has this matter been made public and at the proper time all correspondence and facts regarding the unjust treatment accorded this particular industry, will be made public in pamphlet form, if necessary, and the people of the State given an opportunity to intelligently judge the merits of the case and to render their verdict at the ballot box.

Respectfully,
Fred N. Tate, Chairman,
Traffic & Transportation Committee.

Graham Loan & Trust Co., Organizer.

The Graham Loan & Trust Co. which was chartered by the State some weeks ago perfected their organization Monday night by electing the following officers: H. C. Walker, Pres., S. A. Vest, H. W. River, V. Pres., R. N. Cook, Graham, Second V. Pres., W. I. Ward, Sec. & Tr., Heenan Hughes, Mgr. The following were elected Directors: A. J. Thompson, Graham, S. E. Woody, Saxapahaw, S. A. Vest, H. W. River, R. N. Cook, Graham, R. P. Sartin, Burlington, L. H. Aldridge, Union Ridge, W. I. Ward, Graham, H. C. Walker, Graham, and Denis Williamson, Swepsonville. A Real Estate & Loan Committee was appointed as follows: R. N. Cook, A. B. Nicholson, and A. J. Thompson.

The officers of the company are among the county's best and most progressive business men which necessarily point out that the organization will be promoted on business principles and will be a success. The office is in the Holt Nicholson Building.

Base Ball

Oak Ridge plays Bingham, at Harden Park, Saturday March 16th at Three thirty P. M.
Cars leaving the terminals at Burlington, Graham and Haw River at Three five will make the game. There will be cars on the siding at the Park sufficient to carry the crowd home at one trip.

GET IN THE CONTEST

A large number have already joined and new ones are joining each week. Get busy, now is the best time.

Read the beautiful list of premiums.

- 1 FORD, Model T, 5 Passenger Touring Car
- 1 Indian Motorcycle
- 1 Pony, Harness and Cart
- 1 Gold Watch, Diamond set in back. Ladies or Gents
- 1 Diamond Ring. Ladies or Gents
- 1 Speedmore Bicycle Ladies or Gents
- 1 New Home drop head sewing machine
- 1 Bed Room suit
- 1 Scholarship Draughton's Business College
- 1 Double barrel breech loading hammerless Gun
- 1 Automatic repeating rifle
- 1 Leather couch

Three months subscription entitles you to 100 votes, six months 300, nine months 600, one year 1000 votes. Five years 19,000 votes ten years 25,000 votes. No coupons given unless cash accompanies subscription.

PRESIDENT TAFT SAYS HE'S ENTITLED TO BE CALLED PROGRESSIVE

And Points to Achievements Of His Administration.

HE'S A SANE PROGRESSIVE

Thinks the Tendency Toward Socialism is Growing and Should Be Curbed.

REFERS TO COL. ROOSEVELT

Saying That "My Distinguished Predecessor Deserves Most of the Credit For Awakening the Public to the Need For Action." Guest of Swedish League.

Chicago, March 9—President Taft gave a new definition of political progressive, in a speech at the banquet given here tonight by the Swedish American Republican League of Chicago in honor of John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor, today, being the 50th anniversary of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac. He eliminated from consideration as real progressive those who look to socialism for relief present day evils in government, declared that his "distinguished predecessor" deserved most of the credit for awakening the public to the need for action and argued that "progressive is that progressive does," pointing to some of the achievements of his administration as proof that it has qualified under that definition.

"The term 'progressive' includes of those," he said, "who have been moved to efforts of reform by the necessity of legislative and governmental action to deprive corporate capital and undue vested privilege of its political power and to bring about proper popular and governmental control and regulation of the use of capital in legitimate avenues for legitimate purposes. "An administration which has been successfully progressive in deeds, is entitled to the approval of the people. The present Republican administration in what it has accomplished in legislative and executive action is able to point to many real steps both in the way of avoiding any disturbance of business, as in ameliorating the legal status of certain classes of the people, and in increasing the functions of the government for the benefit of the whole people."

Turning from those he considered progressive to those that he held too radical in their desires for governmental changes, the President continued: "The progressive movement has assumed the character of a crusade, and many radical remedies were suggested, the carrying out of which would only be less destructive than the

threatened fatal course of the disease. There were many who had long attacked our present institutions, as the basis of all injustice and inequality, and their voice became louder and more distinct, and was listened to with much greater favor than ever before in the history of the country.

"The growth of socialism in this country is a noteworthy incident in showing the extreme to which many would go in the solution of the problem which I am discussing."

"The futility of every socialistic scheme which destroys the right of property is that it is impossible to find a sufficiently strong motive for labors or for saving."

Mr. Taft pointed out that the progressive movement practically began with the present century. It was in this connection that he brought a reference to Colonel Roosevelt.

"During the administration of my distinguished predecessor and by his appeals to Congress and to the public, the people and especially the business communities were aroused to the necessity for action," he said. The great public benefit arising from this movement cannot be overestimated. It put the people on guard in every state and in every community."

The antitrust law and the interstate commerce acts to control law-breaking corporations, both had been passed sometime before said Mr. Taft. "But" he continued, "the first step and the most important, was the stirring of the people to the nature of the crisis that they had to meet and the obstacles they had to overcome."

The President reviewed some of the acts of his administration, including the tariff, the enforcement of the antitrust and interstate commerce acts, as proving its progressiveness.

R. D. B. & R. Railway.

The surveying work of the proposed R. D. B. & R. Railway track is nearing our borders and we hasten to give the force and the proposed new road a hearty welcome into our town. The proposed road is being surveyed by the great Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company and being backed as it is by both brain and money which is the success of any industry we naturally believe the proposed line will be completed. The surveying force is now located near Big Falls and will soon be in our town. We are told that the proposed line will come by the way of Walton's Mill in upper Caswell, from there by way of Prospect Hill and on to our town. This line will reach a section of territory in Caswell County that has no railroad for many miles. Several other lines are being surveyed all to come to our town. We tip our hat to the passing of the first cars, we believe they will come.

The R. D. B. & R. as you have doubtless figured is the Roanoke, Danville, Burlington & Roxboro Railway.

A Letter From Mr. Adkisson.

Editor State Dispatch, Burlington, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Doubtless you noticed in the "Greensboro Daily News" of 25 ult., an article which I consider not only a disgraceful slander to the entire South, but a gross insult to every Cotton Mill operative. My friends here at the Cotton Mills have insisted upon my replying to the letter in question, knowing that my vocation for the past fourteen years, viz: Manufacture and Sale of Herb-medicines at the Greensboro, Burlington and Haw River Mills, has placed me in a position better to judge the modes of living etc. among these good people than most men in existence. I propose to deal with the false statements as they appear.

1st.—"Poor and scanty supply of food." Can positively assert that in my door to door canvass among my customers, I frequently take meals with them; and, without an exception, have found their tables spread with as good and bountiful variety as I would wish to partake of.

2nd.—"Poor clothing." In candor I have often remarked to my wife and others, that I thought the girls in particular, and a great many young men, displayed rather poor taste, in going to their work dressed as though they were attending church or a wedding.

3rd.—"Crowded in small uncomfortable houses." Of my own certain knowledge I can state that when an occupant decides that the house of their first choice is not sufficiently large, they are permitted to move to a larger one of their choice, soon as it is vacant.

4th.—"Looked down upon and scorned." This really seems too insignificant to admit of a reply, however will say that any person regardless of sex or station in life, who would scorn or look down upon any one because of their honorable and praiseworthy vocation as a Cotton Mill operative, is too entirely devoid of good principle and good. "Horse Sense," for both combined ever to sink a toy-ship; and I am strongly of the opinion that the author of the published article in question is chief of this class.

Now as regards the financial condition of the Cotton Mill operatives here, we will all admit that there are "some drones" to be found in all hives," and, I have often remarked that many of the mill people would save more money, did not pay-days come so often, however, it is a common thing to see many of them after each pay-day on their way to the Greensboro Savings Bank, and the Textile Savings Bank at White Oak, to deposit their surplus funds. Many of whom have neat Bank Accounts.

I cannot conceive what could have prompted any one to publish such a slanderous article, unless it is a jealousy created among Northern Mill owners, in consequence of the unbounded interest taken in the welfare and comfort of the mill employees, by the Messrs Cone and Steinberger of

Names of Those Who Have Entered the Dispatch Contest.

NAME	NO. VOTES
Aurelia Ellington.	
Mebane, R. No. 4.	9000
W. J. Brooks	8500
Addie Ray	8000
Lizzie Cheek	7300
Bettie Lyde May	5000
Mary Lee Coble, R. No. 1	3300
Bertha May Horne	3100
Waller Workman	2000
W. I. Braxton, Snow Camp, 2000	
Mrs. B. L. Shoffner, R. 10,	1000
May Carr Hall	1000
Margie Cheek	1000
Doyle Heritage	1000
H. M. Ray, Graham	1000

Dear Contestants: The Ground hog weather is over and the beautiful sunny days we expect to see. The past week has been a good one considering the weather. Many gains have been made and two new names added to the list Miss Bertha Horne with 3100 votes to her credit and W. I. Braxton with 2000. We gladly welcome your names to the list. Many more new names will be added before another issue. Get busy at once. Miss Ellington continues to lead by a small majority. Great efforts will be put forth by a number of the contestants to see who will lead next week. Watch the group. See how it stands. Join the list today only ten yearly subscribers or one five year subscription would put you in the lead at present. Do not wait, those in the ring are busy. Get busy too. Come in and see us and let us explain. Phone us. Write us, we take pleasure in explaining and will gladly tell you how to get the beautiful Ford automobile, if you will only let us.

Greensboro Mills, and the Holts, Williamsons and Gants of Burlington.

"I have spoken whereof I know."

Respectfully,
I. H. ADKISSON,
Greensboro, N. C.

Gobbler Has Queer Hobby.

Mrs. George White, near Lilac, has an old turkey gobbler which has developed quite an eccentric taste. During the summer months he took a notion that he wanted to "set." So Mrs. White to humor him, gave him a setting of hen eggs and told him to see what he could do. After patiently sitting on the eggs for three weeks he brought up a nice brood of little downy Plymouth Rocks. He gave them all the fatherly attention that a mother hen could have given, and has successfully taught them to scratch for themselves. Mrs. White says the old gobbler could not cluck for the little fellows, but substituted the word "quit" which seemed to have the desired effect.

Suits made to order from \$9.25 to \$40.00.
S. Allen Horn