

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. V.

BURLINGTON, N. C., OCT. 23, 1912.

NO. 20

Names of Those Who Have Entered the Dispatch Contest.

NAME	NO. VOTES
Bertha May Horne	63000
Addie Ray	56000
Aurelia Ellington, Mebane, R. No. 4,	48000
W. J. Brooks	45700
Mary Lee Coble, R. No. 1	43500
Waller Workman	17700
Lizzie Cheek	13100
Bettie Lyde May	11300
W. I. Braxton, Snow Camp,	7900
Martin L. Coble, R. 1.	4306
T. F. Matkins,	3700
Gibsonville.	
Carrie Albright,	4900
Haw River.	
Mrs. B. L. Shoffner, R. 10,	5100
J. R. King,	1100
Greensboro.	
May Carr Hall	1000
Margie Cheek	1000
Doyle Heritage	1000

Death of Mrs. Montgomery.

Mrs. Josephine Berry Montgomery who lived with her daughter Mrs. Lafayette Holt and who was stricken with apoplexy Monday October 14th died from the attack on the following Sunday at 2:45 P. M. Mrs. Montgomery when a young girl married Dr. B. A. Montgomery and to this union was born two daughters Mrs. Lafayette Holt of this place and Mrs. L. Summers of Winston-Salem, N. C. Messrs. Thomas Montgomery of Graham, N. C., John, William, and Jas. Montgomery of Burlington, N. C., and Mr. Walter Montgomery of Chicago, Ill. Besides those sons and daughters she leaves a large number of grandchildren who will miss her kind words and noble character.

The funeral services were conducted Monday by her pastor Rev. D. McIver from the Presbyterian church, burial at Pine Hill Cemetery her little grandchildren acting as flower bearers. Mrs. Montgomery was one of the oldest women of our town being 77 years of age. Her exemplary christian life had made for her many friends who extend sympathy to the near relatives. Her sister-in-law Mrs. John Berry of Chapel Hill, N. C. and Mrs. Carry Bell of University Station spent from Tuesday to Saturday at her bedside.

Among those who came from other places to attend the funeral were: Miss Sadie Montgomery of Salem College Winston, Miss Carrie Bell of University Station, Mrs. Geo. F. Hunt of Wilmington, N. C. and Mr. Harold Montgomery of Durham, N. C.

Notice.

North Carolina, Alamance County The corporation formed on the 18th day of October 1911, between P. A. Smith and H. G. Petree, and trading as Smith & Petree, for the purpose of carrying on a saw-mill business as manufacturers of all kinds of dimension stock, in Alamance County, post office Rock Creek, North Carolina, was dissolved by consent of both parties on the 1st day of September 1912, and is succeeded by P. A. Smith & Co.

All persons are hereby given notice to not contract any more debts the name of the said Smith & Petree, and also any person holding claims against the said firm of Smith & Petree, will present same for payment at once to the said P. A. Smith, at Gernantown, North Carolina.

This the 19th day of Oct. 1912.
H. G. Petree,
Withdrawn member of firm.

Death of Allen S. Dickey.

Mr. Allen S. Dickey a prominent merchant and farmer of R. F. D. No. 5 died Tuesday night at his home after an illness of several years. Mr. Dickey was a veteran having served during the war as a gallant and brave soldier. He was a man who had many friends, who will miss him from the community.

Funeral services were conducted on the following day from Union Ridge Christian Church by Rev. J. W. Holt.

FARM FOR SALE.—Good 100 acre farm situated in southern Alamance on Cane Creek. Good land 25 acres in cultivation. Will sell reasonable. M.S. Moon.

Notice to Our Subscribers.

Washington, D. C.
October 19, 1912.
Publisher of The State Dispatch,
Burlington, N. C.

Sir:
Your attention is invited to amended paragraph 3, section 436, of the Postal Laws and Regulations, appearing in the December, 1911, Postal Guide, reading as follows:

"The right of publishers to extend in good faith credit on subscriptions is recognized and will not be abridged, and although all subscriptions are regarded as expiring with the period for which they were obtained, nevertheless, in order to give an opportunity to secure renewals, copies of their publications will be accepted for mailing as to subscribers at the usual second-class rates of postage for a period of one year from the date of expiration but copies sent to persons after one year from the date of the expiration of their subscriptions, unless such subscription be expressly renewed for a definite time, together with an actual payment of subscription or a bona fide promise of payment, will not be accepted at the pound rate, but will be accepted at the transient second-class rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed."

The purpose of this regulation is to give publishers a reasonable opportunity to secure renewals of subscriptions, and at the same time relieve the postal service of the burden of carrying copies of publications as to subscribers at the usual second-class rates of postage to persons who are not such in fact.

The order that the Department may ascertain whether the regulation is being uniformly complied with, you are requested to furnish, with regard to the circulated of the next issue of your publication, the information asked on the reverse side of this sheet, sending it under cover of the enclosed official envelope, which requires no postage.

Respectfully,
James J. Britt,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

How T. R. Would Curb Trusts.

To make plain his trust program, which has been distorted by Governor Wilson, Louis D. Brandeis and others, Theodore Roosevelt has issued a statement. He says:

"I am in favor of new laws or of the amendment of the Sherman law to provide such supervision as contained in the La Follette-Lenroot amendments; I would provide in the statute provisions which said this thing is wrong, or that thing is wrong I would not have left to the guess or judgment of any man or men the determination of what was wrong or right, or reasonably wrong or reasonably right.

"If for instance, a corporation should be found crushing out competition by refusing to sell when the patron bought of competitors, or by underselling in district, or in the dozen of other ways that congress should learn were being practiced and should say were illegal, I would have the statute say pointblank, with no loophole for escape, that the corporation was guilty.

"I would have a commission enforce the law, much as the interstate commerce commission enforces the railroad rate and rebate laws, with power to see that the statutes were obeyed.

"I would have the commission empowered to put men on the books of incorporation whose acts were questioned so that the responsibility of that corporation and its methods of conducting business would be at all times within the view of those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

"In short, and urging that the widest publicity be given my Milwaukee speech in which I defined this thing, I would have congress provide a law on its books that would define what was wrong, so that a corporation would know before engaging in any act whether it was or was not violating the law.

"Then I would provide this industrial commission with funds and power to put men on the

Hon. Iredell Meares

Progressive and Roosevelt-Republican
Nominee for Governor, will Speak at
Brick Ware House

Saturday Night, October 26th, at 8:00
Everybody Cordially Invited. Music
By Onieda Band

books of the corporation, so the government would know whether the law was violated and the further power to compel corporations to observe the law.

"That would put corporations under as complete control as the railroad situation is today."

FATHER CURRAN GOES TO COLONEL'S BEDSIDE

Wilkes-Bare, Pa., Oct. 16.—The Rev. John J. Curran, has gone to Chicago, where he will remain at the bedside of Colonel Roosevelt. Father Curran was deeply moved by the attack on the former president, and when he learned that the wound might be a dangerous one, he hastily arranged to depart for the bedside of the patient.

Father Curran and Colonel Roosevelt are warm friends. The colonel has visited him several times, and only recently came here to attend his silver jubilee. Before he left Father Curran issued the following statement:

"The whole civilized world stands aghast at the murderous and cowardly assault upon that precious life. What may have actuated and propelled the hand of the villain who sent the breast of our ex-president is hard to understand; but we shall trust no conspiracy is back of it, and that no political plot has been concocted to get rid of the man whom all corrupt politicians of the entire nation fear.

"But whatsoever the motive of detested coward, his bloodstained hands have given the world another opportunity to know and realize the greatness and the manliness of our beloved fellow-citizen. What an exhibition of fortitude and courage he gave to all of us in the moment of danger! How stout-hearted he distanced the injury which would have caused so many other brave men to faint and swoon away from the fear collapse after the flow of blood that he discovered! Good and great christian is he; a lover and server of God and his fellow-men. My heart bleeds for him this moment, not so much because he has been shot down by an assassin, but because the largeness of his heart and the greatness of his mind are not sufficiently known to all of us.

"It is my earnest prayer and yearning desire that his fellow-citizens shall not wait until after the death of Mr. Roosevelt to know him as he should be known.

"May God grant the wisdom and knowledge to every man, woman and child of this grand and glorious land of the free to appreciate the greatness and the goodness and the loveliness of the brave and patriotic brother now laying prostrate from the wound in his warm and throbbing breast. Let us offer a prayer of thanksgiving to God that the life of our friend has been spared, and that he shall speedily arise from his bed of suffering to go forth once more to battle for the love and for the faithful children unto victory and peace."

With Miss Barnwell.

The Philathea Class of the Presbyterian Church met Friday night with Miss Mamie Barnwell and a most profitable program was enjoyed by the members. A feature of the program was the collection and packing of the box of clothes for an orphan at Barium Springs Orphanage. At the conclusion of the program a delightful course of refreshments was served by the hostess and the event proved most delightful in every particular.

In Memory of William Boon.

William Boon the subject of this sketch was the son of Jessie and Jennie Boon was born Apr. 26, 1846, in what is now Faucets Township, Alamance, Co. N. C. In 1863 in obedience to his Country's call he volunteered, Joining Co K of the 47 Regiment of N. C. troops, which belonged to Pettigrew's Begrape Heaths Division, Hills Core, Army of mother Virginia.

In Feb 1863 he was blown up by the explosion of a shell and though not seriously injured at the time suffered much at times from the shock.

In Feb 1865 he was captured between Petersburg and Appomattox, N. C. by Federal Army and imprisoned in Point Lookout until the close of the war reaching home the laet of May 1865.

As a soldier he was obedient to the command of his officers, obeying readily every order given without a word or murmur.

By his devotion to duty and fearlessness in battle he won the esteem of his comrades.

He has a high regard for the rights of others and because of this as his Kind disposition he became a favorite with both officers and men.

At the close of the war he returned home he found an aged mother to care for, this he did until her death. As a neighbor he was kind and obliging, often neglecting his own interest to oblige others. In case of sickness deaths in the community William Boon was one of the first to offer his services and he had dug more graves and assisted in burying more dead than any other one in the community.

He died Oct. 10, 1912, and was buried at Bethel Church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. F. Isley and the large concourse of people present showed the estimation in which he was held as a neighbor and citizen. The above is furnished by his friend and official in arms, J. H. Ross.

Attacks of Reactionary Papers on T. R. Denounced.

Resolutions denouncing the reactionary press for its attacks on Colonel Roosevelt and praising the stand taken by The Evening Times were adopted at a meeting of the Fortieth ward Washington party campaign committee. They are as follows:

"Resolved. That the committee go on record as denouncing the drab newspapers in Philadelphia, namely, the Inquirer, the Press, the Evening Telegraph and the Public Ledger as well as the other papers that have been attacking Theodore Roosevelt and have been misrepresenting the truth to the American people regarding him and the Progressive platform and do hereby congratulate the North American and The Evening Times on the stand they have taken."

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

North State Council No. 34, Jr. Order United American Mechanics will hold its annual memorial service at the Baptist Church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The members of the order are requested to meet at the hall at 2:30 o'clock and proceed thence to the church. Dr. Chas. E. Brewer of Wake Forest will be present and will deliver the memorial address. An interesting program has been prepared and the public is cordially invited to be present.

The way to prove your Progressivism is to pay your subscription to the State Dispatch.

Denver Post Is Out For Roosevelt.

Denver, Oct. 20.—The Denver Post, the strongest anti-Progressive newspaper in this State has come out for Theodore Roosevelt. The change in policy came following the speech of Colonel Roosevelt after he was shot in Milwaukee.

The Post in its announcement says: "You cannot read the speech Theodore Roosevelt made in Milwaukee after he had been shot without a lump rising in your throat and a surging of blood through your body that leaves you flushed and angry and proud in its sweep of high emotion.

"Think of his policies; choose whatever leader is best suited to your temper; but never for moment allow yourself to underestimate the hold on the people of his country of the man who could talk as Theodore Roosevelt talked last night while the wound of the bullet gnawed at his flesh and the blood soaked through his clothes so that they who listened to him could see its stains.

"It may be that Roosevelt will be placed again in the White House to finish the work upon which he has set his heart. It may be that the fugitive bullet of this coward of Milwaukee will prove more serious than any of us will allow ourselves to think. What tomorrow has lurking for the least or the greatest of us not any of us can tell.

But every man who casts his vote for Roosevelt in November will be doing a thing he may well be proud to his last day and leave it as a badge and boast of honor to the children that shall follow him in life.

What Regulated Monopoly Means.

Because the federal government does exercise the right to regulate railroads, fix their rates and otherwise administer their affairs, it is called upon to review the treatment of railway employees, the wages they receive, the hours they work, the number of men necessary to handle adequately the business of the railroads.

If the railroads were not regulated by the federal government this would not be necessary. It would then be none of the government's business what treatment or wages the railroads gave their employees, or how many employees they had.

So instead of regulated monopoly meaning enslavement for laboring men as Candidate Wilson claims, regulated monopoly means greater justice and larger freedom for laboring men.

Regulated monopoly means what it relations not only with the consumer must be supervision by the government, but its relations with its employees must also be supervised.—Philadelphia Evening Times.

Roosevelt, the Man of To-day.

But it holds them convicted of offenses that, if anything are morally worse—of prostituting journalism to the service of interests which menace this public; of deliberately and persistently poisoning the minds of their readers by the spreading of falsehood and the reiteration of causeless epithets; of trying to assassinate, not a man, but his character and reputation.

Evidence to support these charges can be supplied by the most indifferent memory. It was less than four years ago that Theodore Roosevelt left the White House, after serving in the presidency for seven and a half years. Perhaps it was because of a secret relief over the passing of the executive who would not trim or palter or compromise with wrong, perhaps it was because they understood better than he the bent of mind of his successor, but it is a fact that the organs of Toryism sounded salvos of praise in his honor.

"The foremost man of his time" was a favorite phrase of estimate. He had been "tested" and come forth "pure gold"; his integrity was "unsullied," his achievements unparalleled, his record free from blemish or reproach. He had been an uplifting influence upon the life of his country at home, and he had

maintained its honor with signal ability abroad. As an example of the regard he had won, we shall quote just a few words of comment upon his work for peace between Japan and Russia:

Before the whole he stands today far above emperors, far above kings and potentates. He is not only the foremost citizen of the United States of America, but the foremost Man of all nations upon which the sun shines.

When he returned from abroad the chorus was repeated with equal warmth, and he was showered with good wishes for happiness and prosperity in his retirement. But with his first move to take part in public affairs—his Oswatomee speech—and a child blast of "Tory disapproval."

"Ranting demagogue" was the least abusive of the terms applied to him. Even then, in the organs of Toryism, he was sapping the foundation of Liberty, he was undermining the constitution, he was endangering the whole structure of the republic created by Washington and saved by Lincoln. His efforts to destroy the ownership of the party in New York by special privilege and its representative, Barnes, started a fresh torrent of vilification.

Thereafter his fate in his regard was written: The mention of his name as a public character was sufficient to make venom stream from every Tory pen, and his every utterance but infuriated the more the beneficiaries and agents of special privilege.

And a new note crept into the chorus. Here and there it sounded above the ordinary cries of detraction and hatred. This man Roosevelt was "menace." He was conspirator against free institution, a danger to orderly government, an agitator who sought to foment opposition to the principles of the republic to the end that he might spring into power as a despot.

Louder and louder grew this cry—"Roosevelt was a menace." It became a commonplace of editorial and oratorical rhetoric. "Prominent citizens" took it up, repeated it with wagging heads. The thought was flung about in clubs, discussed in offices, in the street, everywhere that two or three of Tory sympathies met together. Until, with the development of the political struggle of this year, the sustained invective of the special privilege newspapers had implanted in the minds of millions of Americans the revoltingly false conception of Theodore Roosevelt as a creature who threatened to subvert freedom to his selfish ambition.

Few of our readers have any accurate idea of the extent to which this debauchery of the press has been carried. Few of them have seen, we hope, copies of a Prohibition paper of which the Tory managers have circulated 400,000 copies, picturing the former president as a hopeless slave of drink.

They do not fully realize the meaning of the fact that during the primary campaign last spring there were newspapers which, with advertising rates of a dollar an inch, refused to publish the announcements of Roosevelt delegates at a dollar a line. They know nothing of the "boiler-plate" industrial, by which the Tory machine supplied hundreds of columns of free matter ready to print, made up of all the mendacious and scurrilous stuff they could glean from the garbage cans of journalism. They do not know the rural paper selling its columns in this manner could point for justification to the fact that it was doing no worse than the great metropolitan newspapers that originated the material.

And now these organs proclaim a truce. They feel, and need feel, no blood-guiltiness with the assassin, but his shot has shocked them into decency. "There is a truce," they say.

The Post Office Department demands that you pay your subscription to The State Dispatch or that we stop sending the paper.

If you like the State Dispatch and want it to keep coming, better pay a little. Be Progressive.

ical advertising. I shall continue to do so in your motive in the contrary. I wish to your position and to please your hearty support in its to stop the corrupt in campaigns' and handed schemes resy politicians to accompurpose.

that you will continue this question, and although motive may be mistaken our statements misandou will have your reaw consciousness that you rmed one of the highest duties any citizen is ca performing for our belo. I am sure that all gams, regardless of politioins' will welcome your respect and that you ie to accomplish great

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vn. Chairman.

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KING AND CO.		
LBS	PRICE	TOTAL
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118	31	36 58
60	35	21 00
258		74 78

MOLLIE SOCKWELL		
LBS	PRICE	TOTAL
36	13 50	4 86
5	20 00	1 00
10	17 50	1 75
7	24 00	1 68
20	30 00	6 00
30	25 00	7 50
60	14 50	8 70
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