

1914 Is Behind Us; 1915 Is In Front of Us;

WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH IT?

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1915

INTEREST IN THE NEXT GOVERNOR IS GROWING.

North Carolina Watchfully Waiting for Announcement of Candidates—Are More Exact—People Back Home Are Keeping One Eye on Congressmen and Their Work.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Democrats in North Carolina, according to Congressmen who spent the Christmas holidays at home, are looking forward to the meeting of the State Legislature with much interest this year. The uncertainty about the impending battle for the governorship and the other important State offices has excited in the breasts of many politicians acute interest.

Eight years ago it was certain that William Walton Kitchin, Locke Craig and Ashley Horne would be the candidates in the gubernatorial contest. Four years ago the nomination of Craigs was conceded. But this year, nothing is accepted as a fact.

It is reported that T. W. Bickett, Attorney General of the State, A. W. McLean, of Lumberton; A. J. McKinnon, of Maxton; Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; E. L. Daughtridge, Lieutenant Governor, and Robert N. Page, Representative from the Seventh District, will be candidates to succeed Governor Craig. None of these gentlemen has definitely declared themselves. The people have not made up their minds. The fever of enthusiasm that comes with hearty support of men has not yet shown itself.

North Carolina people have not seriously looked over the men mentioned in this connection; they are waiting. No strong dominating character has appeared. The contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor is any man's arce.

FARMERS ARE SICK.

The dreadful war, with its fearful lick at cotton has made the farmers of the State sick, and temporarily handicapped the Farmers' Union. Very little is heard now of Dr. Henry Q. Alexander and Clarence H. Poe, Farmers fighting to keep the wolf from the door have but little time for politics. Some of the North Carolina Congressmen talked with dissatisfied rural constituents since the election last November.

HARD FIGHT COMING.

Unreasoning people are blaming the Democrats. Congressmen and others who expect to run in North Carolina in 1916 dread to face certain elements in the State. They look for a hard, and disagreeable controversy but not defeat. Congressmen whose districts back up in the mountains are hoping and praying that the price of calves will keep up so that they can keep the boys in the coves from becoming excited over the tariff on hides and meat.

YOUNGER WORKERS.

Coteries for a new regime in the Democratic party will form at Raleigh this Winter. The beginning of the disintegration of the Simmons-Watts organization, one of the most powerful the State has known, is expected. A younger set of workers is springing up.

A new deal is hoped for by many ambitious politicians but wise observers see one more round for those now in the saddle. The attitude and the growing numbers of the White Republicans in North Carolina may help the old crowd through the lines to success once more, for the reason that it is dangerous to stop to swap horses in midstream. Then there is lack of a dominating young leader in whom a majority of the party has confidence in to take the leadership.

The present situation in North Carolina, with the Republicans threatening to run wealthy, active business men like E. C. Duncan and John M. Morehead, for Governor, is very interesting, and will make the Democrats cautious in picking a candidate. The talk of a good business man, with a fine Democratic record, for Governor is growing. Democrats who ask not for office will demand a man that has not aligned himself with any particular clique or clan.

OUT IN OPEN SOON.

Before the coming session of the Legislature is over the candidates will be in the open and the outlines of the issues of the next campaign fairly well outlined.

Washington Tar Heels are keenly interested in the situation in North Carolina. Some of the Congressmen will begin campaigns for renomination in the near future. Some of their offices will look like writing schools when they begin to send out literature.

People back home are going to be more exacting with their Congressmen in 1916. They are going to ask pertinent questions. Already prospective candidates have commenced to search the records of the Representatives from their districts.

"What becomes of the money Congress provided for your clerk hire? Who does your office work at Washington? Who is your clerk? Your stenographer? What part of North Carolina does he or she come from?"

These and many more just like them will be asked. Since the election a Washington Government employe has been asked to furnish "little data" about "my congressman" to a "constituent" who is ambitious.

Wheat Goes Upward in Manner Which Made Futures Higher Than at Any Time During the War.

The Republicans Plan a Through Campaign.

Secretary Grissom Says Meeting at Raleigh Will be Largely Attended—Letters are Distributed.

Gillian Grissom, secretary in charge of Republican headquarters here, said yesterday that the number of acceptances for the meeting of the State Executive Committee to be held in Raleigh, Tuesday, January 12, at 1 o'clock, P. M., runs higher than in any other campaign he has had knowledge of. With the acceptance he said had come expressions of a desire to get together thoroughly for the 1916 campaign.

He stated that one man had written that, although he could not come, he wanted to urge that the leaders of the party be properly informed as to the true conditions, believing that the voters would then get together. The letter urged that the leaders show the proper progressive spirit and vouched that the people then would follow.

A letter has been sent from headquarters to all parts of the State urging that organization begin at once. The letter and the object it is endeavoring to secure indicates the meaning recently announced that the Republicans are going to make excessive efforts to carry North Carolina. The letter asks that the campaign be waged strongly in each precinct, the unit of political effort.

The letter in one part states that in many sections of the State certain "gangs" of Democrats have resorted to desperate and dishonorable means, and urges this as a reason for concerted action, by which may be secured payment of poll taxes and registrations. A memorandum book has been sent to a large number of people to assist them in a systematic campaign.—Greensboro News.

TWO FIRES YESTERDAY.

Yesterday was the first day in the history of our Fire Department that it has been called upon to answer two alarms in one day. The company was ready and got started in a very few seconds after the alarm was sounded, but at each time, the fire was out before they reached the scene.

About ten o'clock they were called to the home of Fanny McKane, colored, out beyond the home of Mr. Ben Elder, beyond the end of Broad street. The fire was a very small affair causing less than five dollars' damage, and was caused by children playing with fire.

The second alarm was sounded at 12:30, which proved to be at the residence of Mr. Braxton Holt on Webb Avenue, beyond Anthony's lumber yard. This was caused by a spark from the chimney falling on the roof of an adjoining room and setting it afire. The damage in this case was less than \$5.

The streets were awfully muddy but the firemen made good time, considering the mud, and were happily disappointed to find that they were just riding for their health.

COTTON MARKET IS MOST ACTIVE SINCE OPENING.

On every hand there are anxious buyers and gain of \$5.45 per bale over month ago is reached; January contracts almost 8 cents. Others above.

What a beautiful child, Nineteen Fifteen, and so well-behaved.

Miss Flossie Stone Has Five-Million-Dollar British Ship Sunk—Probably By A Submarine

Purse Stolen.

Miss Flossie Stone, Chief Operator at Telephone Exchange Here, Has Her Purse Snatched From Her Hand on the Streets of Greensboro by a White Man—Authorities Still Looking for the Man.

Greensboro, Dec. 29.—Miss Flossie Stone, chief operator in the Southern Bell Telephone Company's exchange at Burlington, was the victim of a bold highway robbery in this city shortly after 6 o'clock Monday evening, when her purse, containing about \$50 was snatched from her hand by an unknown white man, who made good his escape with the money.

Miss Stone arrived in the city late Monday afternoon from Ore Hill on her way to Burlington and stopped over to spend the night with a friend here. She was met at the train by her friend and the two ladies started home. At the corner of North Cedar and Bellemeade streets a man passed them from behind and stopped a short distance in front of them. When they approached he stepped out and snatched the purse from Miss Stone's hand and ran. The ladies thought that they had been followed from the station by the man, as they had noticed him behind them before he passed them at the corner of North Cedar and Bellemeade streets.

The police were immediately notified and a thorough search was made for the robber, a good description being furnished by the ladies. Several suspects were searched, but none proved to be the right man.

Miss Stone went to Burlington on Tuesday morning and telephoned back to the police that she noticed a man on the train who looked like the man who had robbed her. The police are still working on the case.

MRS. STOCKARD WAS HOSTESS.

Mrs. Wister Stockard entertained a number of her friends yesterday afternoon at her home on West Gaston street. The home was decorated with holly in accord with the season. Five tables of auction bridge was played after which delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. E. Sternberger won the first prize, Mrs. G. S. Ferguson the second while the consolation went to Miss Emily Joyner.

Those present were Mesdames Clarence Cone, E. Sternberger, E. C. Deal, G. L. Fritz, Edwin Nowell, T. J. Penn, A. J. Klutz, E. P. Rose, G. S. Ferguson, S. H. Isley, of Kinston, A. T. Smith, H. E. Barlow, Charles G. Harrison, Maud Stockard, of Washington, Mrs. Margolius, of South Carolina, Wade Stockard and Misses Emily Joyner, Rosa Sternberger, Marguerite Holladay, Bettie Aiken Land and Mable Ridge.—Greensboro News.

What do you know about this? We all remember Wister.

SECRETARY BRYAN CUTS WOOD.

Asheville, Jan. 1.—Secretary William Jennings Bryan began the New Year cutting wood, arriving here this morning. He immediately sought the forests of Sunset Mountain and spent the greater part of the morning felling trees. This is his favorite exercise. He will remain in Asheville to rest and recuperate as long as it is possible for him to stay away from his post at the Capital.

Better be sawing wood.—Ed.

England Mourns Loss of Lives of the Crew of 750 More Than the Battleship which Was 15 Years Old—Part of the Crew Picked Up and Brought Ashore.

BUSINESS MEN LOOK FOR A BIG TRADE IN 1915.

Express Themselves as Confident That Change for Better is at Hand—Hope for All Lines.

Roseate hues this morning edge the dark and forbidding clouds that hung low over the world of business and industry last year. Keen, practical men with a vision not distorted by mere hope for better things, see the clouds lifting and the bright rays of prosperity beginning to pierce the blackness. Business having reached and passed its nadir is traveling towards the zenith of good times, it is declared.

This from manufacturers, top-notchers in their lines, not given to public prophecy presagings a Happy New Year, though some make the reservation that the tariff must be changed to protect American industry before great prosperity can spread across the country.

"THINGS LOOK BETTER."

Here are some of the views obtained:

James Mapes Dodge, president of the Link Belt Company and president of the Foreign Trade Committee, of Philadelphia: Things look better for 1915. It seems that the Administration has given up the sandbagging business. The manufacturers are beginning to lose the feeling that they have the enmity of the Wilson Administration. There is a general opinion that the Administration knows it has made a mistake. The thing to do is to let business alone and not legislate at all. Legislation has been vindictive and not helpful. It is entirely the attitude of the Administration that has made business bad. The war by itself has made business better. Business will improve in proportion to the measure if it is let alone. The Democratic tariff has made business bad. It was one of the things that was done academically instead of with sufficient knowledge. An improvement in foreign trade is inevitable. Manufacturers are spreading more than ever to other parts of the world for business. There is a great awakening going on among the manufacturers in regard to foreign trade. The country has been too long provincial. We have felt we do not need foreign trade, or foreign connections or foreign anything.

Nathan T. Fowler, textile manufacturer:—I venture the prediction that 1915 will be a good year for business. With imports from Europe very much reduced on account of the war in Europe and our exports increasing, with bountiful crops and a good market for the same, I look forward to a prosperous year notwithstanding the unwise tariff legislation of the Wilson Administration. If it had not been for the war, small exports would either have closed our mills or caused a reduction in labor. We give the war credit for our bright views and not the Democratic tariff.

"OUTLOOK BRIGHTER."

N. B. Kelly, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce:—Business must be

better than in 1914. The outlook all over the country is very much brighter. The repeal of the Democratic tariff is one of the things that would help the country towards a wonderful recovery. We need a tariff to protect our industries. The present depression is largely due to the tariff. If the war continues for the next six months it will have a very beneficial effect upon our business. The fact that the railroads have got the advance in rates will have a decided effect upon conditions, and I expect to see large

EXPECTS IMPROVEMENT.

Thomas E. Brown, head of the hosiery mill of Thomas E. Brown & Sons:—Conditions cannot be worse. I look for an improvement in 1915. But they can be much better and still be bad. The change in the tariff started the business depression. Business will in a large measure improve in proportion to the nearness of the time when the tariff is changed.—Philadelphia Press.

MENTAL ANGUISH DAMAGE IS ASKED BY NEGRO.

Kinston, Jan. 1.—William Lawrence, a negro barber who conducts a shop on West Gordon street and is well known to the white people of Kinston, has brought suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$5,000 damages. Lawrence claims that he suffered much mental anguish because a telegram which announced the death of the late Noah Biggs, the famous philanthropist of Scotland Neck, did not reach him until 10:10 on the morning of December 15, although it had been filed at 7:30 p. m. the day before. Lawrence was to have been a pall-bearer at the wealthy man's funeral, it having been Mr. Biggs' request that servants and former servants of his household act in that capacity at the burial. The message was received too late for Lawrence to get to Scotland Neck either by train or automobile in time for the obsequies.

HOSIERY BUSINESS BOOMS.

Newton, Jan. 1.—Fidelity Hosiery Mills snipped out to different parts of the country Monday fifty-four cases of goods. Mr. S. T. Gaddy, the superintendent, says that business is opening up steadily and he is very confident that 1915 will be a good year in the hosiery business. This mill runs exclusively on ladies' hose, but recently, on request of their New York agent, the mill made samples of half hose which have been sent to the supply department of one of the countries at war, which is giving large orders for the soldiers. One order for 2,000,000 pairs has just been received in New York. A mill at Durham gets a good share of the order.

Secretary Bryan again announces that he does not intend to resign; but why should he go to so much trouble? The public understands it.

Believing that the town's money could be spent to better advantage, we would favor a change to any form that promises better conditions.

POOR PRINT