

# THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 20, 1909.

NO. 36.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16 — Ever since the command from the White House went forth that army and navy officers would be required to undergo a mild physical endurance test there have been muffled protests. As a usual thing army navy men over forty years old do not keep themselves in training and it is suspected that a majority of them after a horseback ride of ten or fifteen miles would experience considerable fatigue and softness. The test required by the President was a horseback ride of ninety miles in three constructive days, a pretty severe test for soft men of middle age, the majority of them weighing perhaps two hundred pounds but what right has an army officer to weigh two hundred pounds? The man weighing that much is probably not in good health and has spent too many years since he was thirty in sedentary eating and drinking. He is too heavy for an ordinary horse, and extraordinary horses are hard to find. A rider in practice has an indurated seat and can easily ride thirty miles a day not only for three constructive days but for ten Well, the groans and the protests of the captains, colonels and majors came to the ear of the President and he determined to show them what the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy could do and to that end one day this week he got up between three and four o'clock in the morning mounted his horse and with three companions rode to Warrenton, Virginia, where he ate luncheon and, after a rest of half an hour, rode back to the White House arriving about eight o'clock at night having covered in the round trip a distance of ninety-eight miles; in other words, having ridden in one day eight miles more than he has required regular army and navy officers to ride in three days. The President weighs two hundred pounds but he is tough and as hard as nails. He has been riding constantly for years probably about eighteen miles a day was of course in training. There can be no doubt but that there is too much effeminacy and softness among the officers both of the army and of the navy. Mr. Roosevelt doubtless remembers the striking example of General Shafter who was in command of the Cuban army sent in midsummer to Cuba. The immensely stout old General weighed probably three hundred and fifty pounds but in the way of baggage he was like a three hundred and fifty ton millstone around the neck of the army. His headquarters were miles in the rear of the army and there on a couch groaning with gout he sweated in the humid tropical July climate.

The lives and the treasure lost to the country through promotion by seniority of unfit men will never be known. The only road to the physical fitness is through exercise and abstemiousness. There can be no sufficient exercise without abstemiousness. Rockefeller's doctor has just predicted that the multimillionaire will live to be a hundred years old because as he says, "he takes a great deal of exercise in open air and always leaves the table hungry". Of course the doctors prophesy is not proved but it may be assumed that Rockefeller has about as good a physician and as wise as money will buy and this is a suggestion in the way of preventive medicine is one that every reader may note and profit by without paying the bill that Mr. Rockefeller doubtless pays his doctor.

That the present Congress is of the opinion that the big President-elect is worth fifty thousand dollars a year more than the President who has been flourishing the big stick in vain to see. Yesterday Senator Hiram reported the legislative, executive and judicial bill to the Senate. The most prominent feature of this bill is an increase of the salary of the President of the United States to one hundred thousand dollars a year. The same bill increases the salary of the Vice-Presi-

dent to twenty thousand dollars, and that of the Speaker to the House to twenty thousand. This is a doubling of the salaries for all three offices. Until the election of President Grant the salary of the President of the United States was only twenty-five thousand dollars a year and now after thirty-seven years at fifty thousand dollars it is proposed again to double it. The wealth of the country has more than doubled since the President's salary was last increased and there are a number of men, presidents of much smaller corporations than the United States of America, who are receiving a yearly salary of more than it is now proposed to pay the President.

The branch of the Government however is most urgent need of an increase of salary is the Federal judiciary. The justices of the Supreme and Federal Courts. These are the men who hold the scales of corruption and the ordinary cares of life that they may be able to administer the law in an atmosphere of serenity and calmness far removed from secular concern. Complete consecration of such men cannot be expected, unless they shall receive compensating salaries.

It is refreshing to know that the returning Congressman from Panama speak hopefully and encouragingly of the progress of the Panama Canal and add their voices to the prediction that will be finished in six years.

## FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

### Bridges Are Washed Away and Railroads Badly Crippled.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The floods resulting from the heavy and continuous rains of the last week have done considerably damage in the river valleys of the state and have seriously crippled railroad communication. All the bridges across the American River, including that of the Southern Pacific, near Sacramento, part of which was carried away last night, are out of commission and cannot be repaired for several weeks. No trains are running on the east side of the Sacramento Valley, and overland traffic practically is at a standstill.

Reports from the San Joaquin Valley, which has been threatened with inundation, are reassuring. At Stockton no great damage has been done and Mormon Channel, which yesterday broke through the levee at Linden, has been falling since midnight. The high water at Bakersfield, in Kern county, is subsiding. Although portions of Visalia and Porterville were flooded there was no loss of life and the loss was not large.

Many families in Porterville were carried from their homes in boats or in rafts. One woman, who was ill in bed, was rescued before the water reached her home.

Considerable damage was done in Reno by the flooding of basements. The Santa Clara Valley suffered practically no damage, and the rain has been of great benefit to fruit growers and farmers. Heavy rains have fallen in the Sierras, a precipitation of 15.20 inches having been recorded in the last four days. The melting snow in the mountains has been one of the cause of the rise in the rivers, warm weather having prevailed for several days.

### Killed While Reading Bible.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 15.—Matilda Eclund, while reading the Bible at her home near Sandy, last night, was shot and instantly killed by Axel Carison, who fired at her through a window. Carison then went to a nearby saloon and after drinking three glasses of whiskey told of his deed. He was arrested and made a long rambling statement to the effect that he had been "wronged by the railroads" and "hounded by union men" until someone had to die. He is believed to be insane.

The question is not, Does the Constitution follow the flag? But, does the Constitution even stay at home with the flag?

## NORTH CAROLINA THE LEADING APPLE STATE

Notice has just been received by Prof. W. N. Hutt, State Horticulturist, that the exhibit of North Carolina at the National Apple Show at Spokane, Washington, has been awarded first prize as being the best exhibit of apples from South of the Mason and Dixon line. Many valuable prizes were taken by the North Carolina exhibit. This will be very gratifying to all our people, and especially to those who are acquainted with splendid natural advantages of the western part of our State for commercial apple culture. Nowhere in the whole east of the United States can be found a climate and soils better situated for the growing of the king of fruits than is found in our western mountain counties. In the well drained soils of mountain slopes and coves the apple tree finds its most favorable conditions for growth and productivity. It may be interesting to many to know that in the mountain and piedmont regions of this State there are three-quarters of a million apple trees growing in commercial orchards. This does not include small orchards of less than one hundred trees. Thousands and thousands of apple trees are being planted in our western counties every year. There is a bright future before North Carolina as a great commercial apple producing State.

As soon as word was received that a National Apple Show would be held, the State Horticulturist felt that considering our pretensions as an apple producing State, North Carolina could not afford to be absent from it. A circular letter was sent out by the State Horticulturist to all commercial apple growers and a magnificent lot of apples was collected for this exhibit. The county fairs and State Fair added their quota and the whole was assembled and placed in cold storage at Greensboro. Before the time of the opening of the National Apple Show this exhibit was carefully repacked and forwarded by express to Spokane. The result is especially gratifying, considering the difficulties under which we competed, as all our fruit had to be sent three thousand miles in heated express cars. In spite of this handicap our fruit arrived in good condition and carried off the honor of being the best exhibit from the Southern States.

At the close of the exhibition the fruit of the North Carolina exhibit was bought by a "Tar Heel" now residing in the West. When he saw North Carolina fruit he couldn't resist the school boy memories of the delicious flavor of apples grown in the Old North State.

The following letter, to Professor Hutt from the management of the National Apple Show gives a catalogue of the awards won by the North Carolina exhibit.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 18th, '08.  
Mr. W. N. Hutt,  
State Horticulturist,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:  
We are pleased to advise you that the judges awarded first prize to Haywood county, in No. 8, Class 5. It carries with it a blue ribbon and \$100 in cash, both of which we enclose herewith. We wish to congratulate you upon your success in this contest. We know that it is well earned.

You are also awarded first prize in No. 58, Class 15, for the best single view of an orchard home. For this we enclose check for \$5 and a blue ribbon.

In the contest of new apples the judges decided that none of those exhibited from any place were worthy of a prize, and therefore none was awarded. Mr. J. A. Dula, of Lenoir, had entered in this class. We have written him regarding this.

Several prizes were awarded in the plate contest also. Haywood county was awarded first on Royal Limbertwigs, Niekajacks, Fallawater, Smith Cider Wine and McCullers.

M. H. Cone, of Blowing Rock,

was awarded a blue ribbon on Buckinghams and North Carolina Beauties, second prize on Royal Limbertwigs and first on Virginia Beauty. J. S. Green, of Blowing Rock, was awarded the blue ribbon on Greegs and the red ribbon on Virginia Beauties.

A. A. Boggs, of Waynesville, was awarded fourth on Adrian Special, No. 67, Class 15.

J. S. Palmer, of Southern Pines, was awarded second on McCullers.

Martin Glass, of Greensboro, was given honorable mention on his Winesaps, and Paul Van Lindley honorable mention on his Staymen's Winesap.

The Sparger Orchard Company, of Mount Airy, was given the blue ribbon on Red Limbertwigs, the white ribbon on Royal Limbertwigs and honorable mention on Winesaps.

J. R. Ragsdale, of Jamestown, was given honorable mention on his Winesaps also.

The judges neglected to name a scale of points for the different varieties in the plate exhibits, and it will be necessary for the board of trustees to do this. You will note by the premium list that certain varieties exhibited in the plate contest were to score ten points, and other varieties nine points, seven points, etc.

We are sending to you direct the ribbons which were won by your exhibitors and trust that you will see that they are distributed. We shall also write each of the exhibitors a personal letter.

The National Apple Show was a wonderful success in every respect, and we thank you for your part in making it such. We wish to congratulate you upon your success and hope that you will do as well or better next year.

Diplomas will also be issued and in some cases medals, and these will be sent on later.

We hand you herewith an order on the Columbia Nurseries, Gainsville, Ga., for 50 extra fine Winesap apple trees, as a prize for the best exhibit from South of Mason and Dixon's line. This award was made since we wrote you last. Other prizes, such as medals, diplomas, etc., will be forwarded as soon as we can have them inscribed.

Again thanking you for your many efforts in behalf of the National Apple show, we beg to remain,  
Yours very truly,  
NATIONAL APPLE SHOW,  
H. J. Neely,  
Secretary-Manager.

### Old Fashioned Winters.

Philadelphia Record.

It is idle for the Weather Bureau to compile records of temperature and snowfall calculated to prove that within moderate limits of variation from year to year there is no change in climate. "Everybody" knows that the climate is changing. "Everybody" remembers when there was sleighing on Thanksgiving day, and, of course, that proves that there used to be two feet of snow on the ground from November till March or April. We know that doesn't happen now south of Maine, and there you have conclusive evidence that the winters are getting milder.

There is an old record in Chester county of a winter about 1728 when there was very little snow and scarcely any ice. But people don't carry old records around with them; they just remember, and they can remember the snow they plowed through on their way to school much better than they can remember the bare grounds they walked over without effort. The man whose boyhood was spent in Maine or Vermont, and who is now living in Philadelphia, or Baltimore, or New York knows very well that there is no such snows nowadays as there used to be in the days when he lived on the farm. That is conclusive evidence that the climate is changing.

The State Hospital Commission in its report to the Governor recommends to the General Assembly the creation of one board of directors for all the hospitals for the insane in North Carolina.

## BURLINGTON'S CHARTER TO BE AMENDED

### An Act, Entitled an Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Burlington, North Carolina.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA, DO ENACT:—

Sec. 1. That the City of Burlington may own and maintain its own water-works, electric light and sewerage systems, and may furnish electric power and lights to the citizens of said city and collect rents therefor, for both day and night service, and furnish water for fire and for other purposes to its citizens, but shall in no case be liable for damages for a failure to furnish a sufficient supply of either water, light or electric power to any person or corporation.

Sec. 2. That the Board of Aldermen shall have power to acquire and hold rights of way, water and sewer rights, and other property within and without the city limits to any distance necessary for its purposes, and shall have power to condemn and take rights of way, easements, water-rights and other property for the purpose of getting, storing and maintaining and furnishing a pure and adequate water supply, and of furnishing lights, sewerage and electric power for the city and its citizens at all times. That the proceedings in condemnation shall be the same as are provided in chapter 204, private laws of 1903, the original charter of said city.

Sec. 3. That for the proper management of said systems a commission is hereby established to be known as "The Water, Light and Power Commission," which said commission shall consist of three members to be elected by the Board of Aldermen not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party for a term of three years each, except at the first election under this section the terms shall be for one, two and three years, and in case of any vacancy otherwise than by expiration of term, the Board shall elect some person to fill out the unexpired term; and the said commission shall organize by electing one of its members as chairman, whose term as chairman shall be for one year. Provided, that said Board for just cause may at any time discharge or suspend any member of said commission for failure to properly discharge the duties of said office.

Sec. 4. That the said commission shall have entire supervision and control of the maintenance, improvement and management of said Water, Sewer and Power Systems, and shall fix such uniform rates for water, light and power as they think best. Provided that any person may appeal from its decision as to rates to the Board of Aldermen, and the decision of the Board shall be final.

Sec. 5. That the said commission shall keep its funds in the hands of the City Treasurer, but in an account separate from the other city funds; that said funds shall be paid out only on the order of said commission, and at the end of each quarter the said commission shall report to the Board of Aldermen its receipts and an itemized schedule of its disbursements and the net gain for the period, and shall recommend to the Board such amount as may be safely turned over to the general fund of the city. After hearing said report and recommendations the Board of Aldermen shall decide what sum shall be turned over to the general fund.

Sec. 6. The said commission shall elect all officers, agents and employees necessary to the management and conduct of said systems, and fix their remuneration, subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen, and said Aldermen shall decide which of said officers, agents and employees shall give bond, and the amount thereof.

Sec. 7. The Board of Aldermen may, if it sees fit, allow a remuneration to the members of the commission, but such remuneration shall last only until a new Board is elect-

ed and qualified.

Sec. 8. That the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Burlington for the purpose of protecting and completing the water supply of said city as constructed may borrow the sum of twenty thousand dollars and pledge as security for said loan the faith and credit of said city, the mayor and alderman of the city of Burlington are hereby authorized and empowered, without submitting the question to a vote of the qualified voters of said city, to issue coupon bonds for the amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars each, bearing interest from the date of their issue at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum, end payable semi-annually. The bonds shall be payable at the expiration of thirty years from the date thereof. Said bonds and coupons shall be numbered and shall be signed by the Mayor of Burlington and countersigned by the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen and the official seal of said city shall be attached to each bond. The coupons shall be received in payment of all taxes and debts due said city. Said bonds shall not be sold for less than par. The money arising from the sale shall be expended by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of said city only for the purpose of paying off and discharging the indebtedness of said city for the purposes above mentioned.

Sec. 9. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That this act shall go into effect and be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the ..... day of ..... 1909.

## Sayings of Mrs. Solomon

### Being the Confessions of the 760th Wife, as Translated.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Would thou be a bachelor girl, my daughter? For this is the great feminine bluff; and no such thing existeth, except in the magazines and the imagination.

Lo, a bachelor girl may be a sweet young thing who assumeth a becoming pose, or she may be an old maid who maketh the best of an unbecoming situation; but a confirmed bachelor girl is one who hath not married—yet.

For the single life is a perfectly lovely thing—in story books. Yea, it is made up of rarebit suppers and high art and the admiration of the multitude; but in real life it is a back fall bedroom with a gas stove for company and twenty-five cent table d'hote for excitement.

Verily, I say unto thee, no woman who would not exchange a typewriter for a cradle, and a desk for a sewing machine, and a wash tub for a cook stove, and an armful of diplomas for an armful of babies—and a latch key for a nice pair of broad shoulders—if the right man offered them to her.

Yea, observe how easily my college professor droppeth his brew and her Greek and Latin to talk baby-talk.

And mark how willingly my doctor stoppeth rolling pills for the pleasure of rolling a baby. For art is a beautiful thing, but it is so intangible. Verily, thou canst not put thine arms about a neck; neither canst thou tie pink ribbons. Nay, thou run try fingers through its call it funny nicknames, upon its coat lapel. Neit thou worry about it, nor w it, nor "fuss" over it. Verily a woman must have thing to cuddle—and a matter than a teddy bear. Se

Mrs. Y. B. Warren of died at her home Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, after a few days' sickness. She was about sixty years of age. Mrs. Warren was buried in the family plot in Cray church, Friday. She was an exceedingly good woman and will be remembered by all who knew her.