

# THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. I.

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The prominence accorded by the Press to the resignation of Secretary Root and the discussion of the subject by public men and journalists is merely expressive of the great influence he has had on public affairs during his ten years' residence in Washington. That he will continue to influence public affairs from a different but no less important standpoint is a matter of gratulation to the country at large. It has been long indeed since the greatest state of the Union has had an equally great representative on the floor of the Senate but Elihu Root can never be merely a representative of even so great a state as New York. He has had too much to do with national and international affairs to become merely a provincial representative. In his recent address in Albany, he said that he would advocate a parcel post if New York State was in favor of it. That New York State will be in favor of it, there cannot be the slightest doubt, and Mr. Root doubtless knew this when he made the remark. The man whom he succeeds in the Senate has long been known as the representative of the express companies—the companies that have skimmed the cream of the postal profits and left the nation a yearly deficit. The Postoffice Department, with its thousands of rural carriers bringing letters and newspapers to so many homes, might with immense helpfulness to farmers and suburbanites and immense profit to the nation, deliver parcels as is done in England, Germany, France and in every other civilized country in the world.

Washington is busy with preparation for the inauguration ceremonies which will take place in scarcely more than a month from now. Everything has been prearranged except the weather. The fourth of March is down in the weather reports for a disagreeable day and a number of ineffectual attempts have been made to change the inauguration day to another date. It is understood that there will be a condensation of the procession or parade which has on previous occasions been far too long drawn out. The Avenue is wide and seventy five or a hundred men can easily march abreast on it. Such has been the vanity of civic and military organizations for conspicuousness, that some have actually insisted on marching single file, causing the spectators on the Avenue to wait frequently three or four hours until the whole procession passed.

The President, it is said, will make a breach in the old custom of riding with his successor to and from the Capitol. He will, it is understood, accompany the President-elect to the Capitol and see him inaugurated, but instead of returning with him to the White House, will make a beeline for the Union Station and thence to Oyster Bay, sailing a few days thereafter from New York to a Mediterranean port on his way to Africa. The President announced this program yesterday when he accepted the offer of the New York Republican Committee to act as his escort on the route from the Capitol to the station.

The leaders of the Senate and of the House have held a conference with reference to the legislative program for the remaining thirty days of this session and it is plain that their purpose is not to permit the enactment of any general legislation beyond the appropriation bills. It has been the intention of the House to pass statehood bills for Arizona and New Mexico, but the Senate does not favor this action. The time for convening the special session for consideration of the tariff has been pretty definitely fixed for the tenth of March, or six days after the inauguration. This arrangement was made after consultation with Senator Knox, who, as his chosen Secretary of State, is supposed to represent President-elect Taft, now absent in Panama. Mr. Taft will

## TAFT LANDS AT COLON.

The President-Elect is Greeted by the Officers and Citizens of Panama With Cordiality.

Panama, Jan. 29.—President-elect Taft today made his eighth trip across the isthmus and everywhere was greeted with marked demonstrations of good will. With his party Mr. Taft landed this morning at Colon and proceeded by special train to Culebra, where tonight he is quartered at the residence of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Panama canal commission. His reception by the Panama officials both at Colon and Culebra was most cordial. Tomorrow Mr. Taft will visit the site of Gatun dam.

The United States cruiser North Carolina on which Mr. Taft sailed from Charleston last Monday and the convoy cruiser Montana, arrived at Colon at 10 o'clock this morning after a voyage that was marked by splendid weather conditions. All the members of the party were in good health.

Colonel Goethals, Joseph Blackburn, Governor of the canal zone; Col. William C. Georgas, chief sanitary officer of the zone, and other prominent persons immediately boarded the North Carolina from the tug Christobal and welcomed the President-elect, who, at 10:40 o'clock, landed at Dock No. 2 adjoining the Panama Railroad offices. The first person to shake the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Taft when they landed was Governor Porfirio Mendez, of Colon, who introduced to them Mayor Benigno Andrión, Chief of Police Arango and other Panama officials.

Mr. Taft and his party immediately boarded a train which was waiting and left at noon for Culebra. Arriving there the President-elect was received ceremoniously by the members of President Obaldias' Cabinet. During the afternoon Mr. Taft had a conference with the engineers engaged in the construction of the canal, and a visit to the Gatun dam was planned for tomorrow. The President-elect and his party will sail from Colon for New Orleans next Friday.

### Everything But Money.

The editor of the *Trevorton, Pa. Times* seems to be plentifully supplied with everything for the winter except money. In a recent editorial he said: "We have taken wood, potatoes, corn, eggs, butter, onions, cabbage, chickens, stone, lumber, labor, sand, calico, sauerkraut, second hand clothing, coon skins, and bug juice, scrap iron, shoe pegs, rawhides, chinquepins, tanbark, dogs, sorghum, seed, jaware and wheat straw on subscription, and now a man wants to know if we would send the paper for six months for an owl. We have no precedent for refusing, and if we can find a man who is out of an owl and wants one, we'll do it."

This brother has been more fortunate than many other poorly clothed, one-eyed editors. He has no just cause for complaint.

Barbed wire 3 cents per lb. at Graham Hardware Co., Graham, N. C.

probably approve this date and it is favored by Speaker Cannon and Republican leaders as a desirably early date for work on the new tariff bill.

Much interest is expressed with reference to the very lofty tower for wireless telegraphy which it is proposed to erect in Washington for the purpose of communicating with ships at sea to a distance of three thousand miles. Bids have been submitted from seven firms and it is probable that a Pittsburg house offering to furnish the apparatus and tower for \$182,600 will get the contract. The tower will probably have a construction somewhat similar to that of the famous Eiffel tower in Paris, though it is not expected to be as high as this structure.

## THE CITY DADS SAY NO. \$200,000 TURNED FROM OUR DOORS FOR A MONTH OR MORE.

Five of the City Pa's Say: Children, You Can't Fool Us With That Loop of Yours.

Messrs. Scott, Freeland and Hawkins Vote to Give the Traction Company a Grade Line so That They May Begin Work--The Advice of the City Paid Counsel is Ignored--The Ordinance He Drafted is Defeated.

The City Fathers met last night in adjourned session and heard the requests of Bur-Graff Traction Company which were asking the Pa's to compel the street commission which has supervision of the construction of the Railway to say what they would demand of the Company. But as to the grade the fathers said no. So the street committee may spend their time with the construction force of the car line. Of course Prof. Stout meant no offense to the large audience of the leading citizens of the town when he said that he saw the trigger in the trap that Mr. Murray was setting, and that he, for one, would not be ensnared, and that the audience was unfortunately not so bright.

Men of our town, you had better stay at home hereafter or keep quiet and look wise when your fathers are so near.

## MORE ON THE HOMESTEAD LAW

People of the State Are Interested in Proposed Change in the Constitution.

Winston Journal.

We believe that the people of the State are interested in the announcement that the homestead exemption clause in the State constitution is liable to be referred to a vote of the people for modification. Assuming that it is of interest to them, we feel that they are entitled to know something of it and for this reason shall discuss it briefly.

Those in favor of the modification of the law contend that it works a hardship on the man who wants to pay his debts and who desires to borrow money without being rich. If a farmer, for instance, owns property to the value of \$1,500 to \$2,500 this amount can readily be covered up under the exemption provision as it operates at present, and his credit in consequence is of no value to him except through the money lender. This man charges brokerage fees and a lawyer charges for drawing up a deed of trust. The borrower's wife must sign the paper, thus incurring further notary fees. When the deed is finally drawn the cost to the borrower will be 15 to 25 per cent. on the dollar, depending on the size of the loan. On the other hand, if the laws are modified and he has the privilege of waiving his homestead, as is the case in many other states, the man of small means could take his note to any bank and, with his wife's indorsement, borrow money at the rate of 6 per cent., the legal rate of interest, and the banks of any city would be glad to have such paper. The proposed change would eliminate all exorbitant fees.

Any honest man would not be averse, with the proper restrictions, for the change to come about, as the property owner would give him a basis of credit that he would find to advantage in case of misfortune. It would be a good thing for all taxpayers, whether opposed to or for the measure, to communicate with their representatives in the legislature on the subject.

## INDUSTRIAL NEWS PASSES, TO BE PUT ON MARKET.

Greensboro, Jan. 29.—The Daily Industrial News, which has been operated under a receivership since November 14th, was suspended this afternoon by order of the United States District Court. The receiver had been ordered by the court to advertise for sealed bids to be opened today, but only one bid was received, that being put in by E. C. Duncan, of Raleigh, who named \$15,000 as the price he was willing to pay for the property.

During the term of the receivership, Mr. Duncan, Judge S. B. Adams and others have advanced the receiver \$3,312, to meet current expenses and the bid of \$15,000 was made with the understanding that the money thus advanced was to be counted as a preferred claim. Judge Boyd refused to confirm the sale on these grounds, whereupon Mr. Duncan's bid was withdrawn and the receiver was ordered to suspend the publication of the paper and advertise the property for sale for 15 days.

The indebtedness of the company, according to the claims presented to the receiver, is \$21,600, of which amount \$8,000 is secured by a mortgage on the property. One of the largest unsecured creditors is Postmaster R. D. Douglas, of Greensboro, who has filed a claim for \$1,400 for services as editor of the paper for two years, being succeeded by W. A. Heldebrand in October, 1907. Several months after he had been appointed postmaster of Greensboro.

### Dies at the Age of 115.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Henderson Cremeans, known to be the oldest man in West Virginia, and probably the oldest man in the United States, died today at the home of his grandson, Clark Cremeans, near Point Pleasant, Mason county, aged 115 years. He was strong and hearty to the time of his death, falling by the roadside on his way home from the grocery store. He was removed home and died a few minutes later. His father and mother are said to have been the first couple married west of the Blue Ridge mountains in Virginia. His mother died at 120; his wife at 101. He never tasted liquor or tobacco in his life.

## OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 1.—It seems that the majority members of the Legislature are determined to increase salaries somewhere. There was first a very determined effort to increase the Governor's salary, that failing they made an effort to increase the salary of Commission of Labor and Printing and finally succeeded in raising same from \$1500 to \$2,000. The effort to place the solicitors on a salary of \$2,750 after a great many amendments had been offered—some adopted others defeated. The bill was finally defeated on third reading by a small margin.

The next increase of salaries was that of assistant Librarian who was getting \$15.00 per month and wanted his salary increased to \$30.00. After the adoption of an amendment to make salary \$20.00 the bill passed, final reading and was sent to the Senate.

It seems that the idea of an early adjournment, if it ever was considered seriously, has been abandoned, and it now looks like no adjournment until the full sixty days expire and there may be as usual a great rush of bills near the close of the session.

This Legislature is so far a little shy of the trusts—they are great trust busters during a campaign; but now there is a disposition on their part to handle the trusts very gently if at all. Sub. Section "A" is the thing that is causing them much uneasiness. Josephus is urging them to pass it and the majority members don't care to get tangled up with it and they are afraid not to obey Josephus. So it is uncertain just what will be done. They are now standing on the bank shivering and will probably not jump in unless pushed in by the "old unreliable" who is threatening to slip up behind them and push them in.

The majority here seem to have a fixed policy on but one thing, they have set down on all bills looking toward local self-government have reported unfavorably all bills that have been introduced, (including one for Alamance) allowing the people to elect their school boards. There is a bill of that nature applying to the whole State came up Saturday with a minority report, and is set as special order for next Thursday, when there will probably be "something doing" all along the line. I notice that some of the Democratic dailies are saying that the Republicans are laying up some mighty good campaign thunder and I heartily concur in that opinion and a similar opinion is entertained by a great many of the Democratic members, yet they are powerless to prevent it with Josephus behind them lashing around the legs popping his whip over their heads.

## GIRL IS BURNED AT FAYETTEVILLE

Miss Claude Youngblood Meets Awful Death.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 1.—Miss Claude Youngblood, the 19-year old daughter of N. E. Youngblood, a railroad engineer of this city, was burned to death yesterday afternoon as a result of her clothing catching fire from an open stove.

The young woman was in the sitting room her home, in which room her father had just left her a few moments when in some way unknown her clothes caught fire from the stove and on Mr. Youngblood's return he was met at the door by his daughter in a mass of flames.

Physicians were hurriedly summoned and everything possible done for her, but the injuries were so severe that she died late yesterday afternoon.

The funeral was conducted at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Barbed wire 3 cents per lb. at Graham Hardware Co., Graham, N. C.

## JAPS LEAVING, NOT COMING.

Secretary Straus Says His Official Figures Are Correct.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Straus today forwarded a letter to Senator Frank P. Flint, of California, in which he discussed the statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor covering the immigration of the Japanese to the United States and the emigration of Japanese from the United States. In the course of his letter Secretary Straus says:

"You will observe that the entire number (Japanese) admitted was 12,413 for the calendar year 1907, while the entire number admitted was but 4,477 for the calendar year 1908. You will also bear in mind that the executive order of the President was issued on March 14, 1907, but it took a considerable time to prepare the regulations provided for by that order, and to put those regulations into effect, and for the Department of State, both here and through our ambassador to Japan, to arrive at a definite understanding with the Japanese government.

"I desire furthermore to direct your attention to the fact that the entire immigration for the year beginning with November 1, 1907, and ending with October 31, 1908, was 5,016, while the departures for the same period were 5,832, leaving an increase of immigration for that year of 185.

"It is further to be observed that beginning with the month of June, 1908, to October 1908, the emigration of Japanese from the United States exceeded the immigration to the United States by 1,542, showing distinctly that the trend of immigration of Japanese is from the United States, which is further shown by the marked decrease of immigration during the months referred to of 1908, as compared with the same months of 1907.

"The press reports which I have seen contain statements made by some of your people in California that these figures are inexact. I desire emphatically to state that they are absolutely correct and the proof thereof, which is on file in the department, clearly demonstrates the accuracy of the figures.

"It has further been intimated, as I see from reports that there is a large surreptitious influx of Japanese over the Mexican and Canadian borders. I am justified in saying that this is not true, for obvious reasons. That there are some few scattering surreptitious entries is quite probable, but the number is so small that it cannot be consequential.

"Finally I wish to call your attention to the fact, which the statements above referred to indicate, that the arrangement which has been called the 'gentleman's agreement,' we have with Japan, in my judgement, is working more effectively than would result from any restrictive laws, because of the effective embargo Japan has placed upon the departure of her subjects from Japan."

## STORM ON CAROLINA COAST

Steamer Lost on Diamond Shoals—Lookout Lightship Drags Her Anchor.

Elizabeth City, Jan. 30.—The Diamond Shoals lightship reports that an unknown steamer foundered during the storm today, about three miles northwest of the lightship. No boats from the steamer or wreckage is to be seen and the fate of the crew is not known. The wind is blowing from the southwest at the rate of forty-five miles an hour and the sea is rough.

The steamer City of Savannah, which passed Cape Lookout bound south this morning, reports that the Cape Lookout lightship is off her station.

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