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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The best known street of Washington, Pennsylvania avenue, is beginning to assume an inaugural holiday appearance. Seats and grand stands have been built in front of the White House where the President, after his inauguration on the 4th of March the diplomatic corps and high government officials will sit to observe the grand parade. Thousands of others will here occupy seats on both sides of the avenue at prices varying probably from one to two dollars. As usual the mile stretch of avenue from the Treasury Department to the Capitol grounds on the south side will be lined with seats or bleachers very much after the manner of those used in baseball or other athletic spectacles. Windows all along the avenue on both sides are rented at exorbitant prices and political and civic processions as they pass to and from the Capitol on the 4th of March.

As has been already observed President Roosevelt will be seen in the carriage only as it proceeds to the Capitol. He will not return with his successor to the White House but will go direct to the Union Station on from the Capitol, and there take a train for his home at Oyster Bay. This is an innovation, but by no means, as the public well knows, unusual for Theodore Roosevelt.

His personal household goods are already in process of shipment to his New York home and after President-elect Taft shall have taken the oath of office, Theodore Roosevelt will become a private citizen. There is good sense and propriety in his effacing himself and turning his back on the White House and the Capitol, and leaving the glory and the burden, without diversion of his conspicuous presence, entirely to his successor.

Congress is, to all appearances, wasting its time discussing non-essentials and having furious debates as to whether an appropriation of twelve thousand dollars shall be made for automobiles for the coming big president, involving a question as to whether the machine shall supersede the horse or whether the horse shall stand pat and defy the machine. These questions seem frivolous in view of the fact that the appropriation bills have not been passed and that conservation of the natural resources, the reorganization of the naval establishment, and other great questions equally as important are awaiting the action of the legislative body. But it must be remembered that Congress is talking to the galleries—the galleries being their constituents in far off states and Congressional districts. In Congressional committees work on appropriation bills is going on and the appropriation bills, complete or half complete, will be rushed through on the last days of the session.

Important differences have developed among the members of the Committees on Ways and Means that are expected to involve a bitter fight over the tariff bill when it comes up before the House at the special session to be called for the tenth of March. The Republican standpatters on the committee are in the minority. It appears that Seno Payne, leader of the House, and John Dalzell, the leading standpatter are not working harmoniously on the new tariff bill. From latest information regarding the Ways and Means Committee, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Bonyng, of Colorado; Needham, of California; Fordney, of Michigan and Calderhead, of Kansas, are still as rigidly standpat as ever, but those in favor of revision downward and of a more liberal policy are Payne, of New York; McCall, of Massachusetts; Hale, of Maine; Boutelle, of Illinois and Longworth, of Ohio. The two remaining members, Crumpacker, of Indiana and Gaines, of West Virginia, appear to be a doubtful element, but it is thought a majority is in favor of real revision. It is

said that some of the differences between the two groups are irreconcilable and that they will not be settled except after a long debate and a bitter contest in the House.

The President, as was expected, has vetoed the Census Bill appointing three thousand clerks without civil service examination. His most remarkable words in the message vetoing the bill were: "I do not believe in the doctrine that to the victor belong the spoils; but I think even less of the doctrine that the spoils shall be divided without a fight by the professional politicians on both sides; and this would be the result of permitting the bill in its present shape to become a law."

The message was received with the accompaniment of laughter which has been the recent fashion of receiving messages from the President by the House and Senate. It is believed, however, that Congress will not be able to muster the necessary two-thirds vote to override the veto. It is thought probable that the bill will remain on the table, awaiting the action of the special Congress which, although it will be called specifically for the purpose of considering a tariff bill, will nevertheless have plenary authority to enact other legislation. Even if Congress were able to pass the bill over the President's veto by a two-thirds vote, it is doubtful if some members and some senators would dare to vote in favor of such a measure.

Keeping the Boy on the Farm.

New York World.

"A farmer whose son is also a farmer" is writing his autobiography for the World's Work. The editor has asked him to tell particularly how his son came to enjoy farm life and not hanker after the allurements of the city.

"From the very first," says this rural philosopher, "my partner and I set out to make life enjoyable for our children," his "partner" being his wife. There follow tales of porterhouse steaks which "would have appetized the jaded palate of a dyspeptic president," and of huge bowls of strawberries and cream "which Queen Victoria might have envied." For playfellows the fortunate young folks of this farm had calves, colts, horses, pigs, pigeons, angora rabbits, dogs, birds, guinea pigs, "and even white rats!"

Boys and girls do not enter this world of their own desire. The commandment which bids them honor their fathers and mothers has and unwritten corollary. Parents must honor and comfort their children. The farmer in the magazine did this in setting forth the best he had in thought and food. It is likely that many a son has gone further astray than "off the farm" for lack of such a keen sense of loving responsibility at the head of the home. Anyway, the boy is not kept to the acres by the selling of the best joints to the city markets while the chuck steak is served to the family.

DIES PROTESTING INNOCENCE

Will Foster, Colored, Hanged at Spartanburg, S. C., For Murder of John Young, a White Man.

Spartanburg, S. S., Feb. 5.—Will Foster, colored, who was twice convicted on the charge of murdering John Young, a well-known white man of the county, in November, 1907, was hanged in the county jail this morning. The drop was sprung at 11:30 and his neck was broken by the fall. Foster went to his death declaring his innocence. After the black cap had been adjusted he was asked if he desired to make any statement, and he replied that all he had to say was that he was innocent. He was perfectly calm and displayed no signs of nervousness.

About two weeks ago Foster attempted to saw his way out of jail. He removed from the inside of the sole of his shoe a piece of flat steel used for a spring, and of this fashioned a crude saw and had cut through one of the iron bars of his cell before being discovered.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Raleigh, Feb. 8.—The Speaker of the House was absent for several days the first of the week, and during his absence the House was presided over by Col. Geo. L. Morton, Representative from New Hanover county. One day last week the Minority leader, Mr. M. N. Hinshaw, presided as Speaker with a great deal of dignity and ability which shows that if the Minority party was the majority they could carry on the business with credit to the party as well as the state.

Perhaps the most important legislation that was considered the past week was the Hinsdale bill in regard to women and children working in factories. It created a lively interest, bringing cotton mill men here from different sections of the State to appear before committee on Manufacturing and Labor. The bill was finally reported unfavorably and a substitute bill reported favorably which appears to be more satisfactory to the mill men and liberal also to the operatives.

There will be some very interesting things up this week in the Legislature. Some bills providing for the election of County Boards of Education by the people will come up as "Special Order" for Wednesday. The question will be on the adoption of a Minority report and there is promise of some fun ahead on that bill.

It seems that nearly everybody is wanting a new county and the lobbyists are here in full force, each clamoring for a new county in his locality. They are asking for one to be formed out of part of Mitchell and Watauga, one out of part of Wayne Lenoir and Greene with the court house at LaGrange to be called "Mosely County," also one out of part of Wake, Johnson and Wayne, but not so much being said about that. Roberson county is likely to have part of its territory formed into a new county, but the people down there can't agree, in fact there is two portions—a part wanting what they will call North Roberson with the court house at Red Springs and the others wanting to form out of parts of Roberson and Cumberland the county of "Hoke" with the court house at Raeford, and this latter proposition seems to be meeting with more favor than any of the other new county propositions and is the only one that seems to have any merit, or that is the general opinion.

The Hoke county question is set for hearing before Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns next Thursday.

The Anti-Trust bill was up for consideration before the committee last week and they all claim that sub-section "A" is in exact line with the Democratic platform, but is now a settled fact that sub-section "F" will be substituted by the committee.

This session has been a rather tame affair so far when compared with the session of 1907, but there is promise of some excitement later on and there is no prospect of an adjournment before March 6th.

The weather here is ideal and there is comparatively little complaint among the members.

Back to Old-Fashioned Spelling.

The fact that the Greensboro public schools are to go back to the old fashioned way of spelling and pronouncing the syllables is attracting considerable attention. But as Greensboro was the first town in the State to establish graded schools, why should she not be the first to take advantage of any change demanded? There is nothing strange about it; we have led and are going to keep leading. When they get agoin' we are going down to hear the children spell "Con-stan-ti-nople," pronouncing each syllable and doubling back as they go. The style used for some years may have been all right for learning how to spell, but it gave a child a poor idea of how to divide words. We have seen so-called graduates who were unable to do so.—Greensboro Record.

A RICHLY MERITED TRIBUTE TO WOMAN.

The Movement to Honor the Women of the Confederacy as Seen by a Northern Newspaper.

New York Tribune.

However the people of the country may differ as to the issues involved in the civil war, there can be only one opinion regarding the bill introduced in the Legislature of South Carolina providing for a monument to the women of the Confederacy. Full recognition of the heroism of these women has been unanimously accorded by Northerners as well as Southern writers, and it is fitting that future generations should have a visible reminder of the self-sacrifice of that part of the population which did its heroic work during four dark years, not to the inspiring music of the military band or in that excitement of the battlefield which leads to self-forgetfulness, but on the deserted plantation, in the midst of almost inconceivable hardships.

In any war the women are called upon to carry fully as large a share of the burden as the men. It is not they who bear the arms and who hear the whistling of the bullets over the field of battle, gray with smoke, but it is the woman's ears that are strained for news from the front, and the women's hearts that ache for those never to return. For them there is none of the inspiration which a united host creates; they must carry not only their own burdens, but in many instances are compelled to pick up those laid down by the men who have gone to the front.

All that the North suffered during the war the South suffered twofold. The South was drained of its strong men to an extent hardly conceivable in the North. Not only were the women left to carry on almost all the work of their country, year after year, with such assistance as they could secure from the negroes who had remained faithful to them, but they were to a large extent deprived of the means with which to perform the simplest and most necessary tasks. Over and over again the crops they had planted and hoped to harvest were destroyed and their fields laid waste. Their homes were in many instances pre-empted by their enemies, and many of them spent their days in nursing not only their own soldiers, but also the suffering men in blue. No one will begrudge the women of the South the monument which the men of the South are proposing to erect in their honor. It is one more merited tribute to an example of heroism which has few equals in the history of civilization.

Proverbs and Phrases.

The fool wanders; the wise travel. The best always goes first—Latin.

A soft answer permits you to fall an easy victim to the shrewd agent.

Hope, like the glimmering taper's light, adorns and cheers the way.

Humility is the A, B, C of spiritual life.—St. Vincent de Paul.

A good opinion of one's self is an asset if it is deserved; it is a liability if it is not.

One reason the new style hats look like lamp shades is because there are so many bright lights under them.

The greater the man, the easier of approach, and no one need hesitate to seek an audience if they have a reasonable proposition to present.

If a man's memory was always as good about remembering to pay debts as to pay grudges there would be no necessity for better collection laws.

See your friend this evening and get his or her subscription and send it and your own subscription to the Dispatch and get one of those beautiful sugar shells on exhibit at the Burlington Hardware Company. Only two yearly subscriptions are needed.

MR. TAFT'S INAUGURATION 100,000 IN LINE OF MARCH

Plenty of Money and a Great Display—Will be the Grandest Display in the History of the Nation.

Washington, Jan. 12.—If the extravagant use of money will make the induction into office of William Howard Taft and James S. Sherman impressive, inspiring and brilliant, then the inauguration ceremonies on March 4th will be so. Indications are that no less than \$100,000 will be spent to make March 4th a memorable day.

Never before in the history of inaugurations has the local committee had so large a fund placed in its hands to frame up the ceremonies. Already \$85,000 has been contributed by more than 200 persons and corporations, and there is little doubt but that the guarantee fund will reach \$100,000. It is expected that from the revenue of the inaugural ball, the sale of privileges, and that from other sources this fund will be returned to the subscribers and a comfortable balance be left to charity, yet the committee always makes its preparations in the light of the guarantee fund.

At the last guarantee inauguration the guarantee fund was \$63,380. The total disbursements were \$150,000. This sum included the return of the guarantee fund and the turning over of nearly \$4,500 to the District of Columbia Commissioners for the poor of Washington. The actual cost of the ceremonies was a trifle over \$83,000.

An estimate made from the figures now on the books of the various committees, added to those which may be expected, gives a total of 100,000 to be in the line of march, including the personal escort to the President made up of the veteran bodies of Washington and other cities, and the marching column, which will follow President Taft from the Capitol to the White House and pass in review before him at the mansion.

M. I. Weller, chairman of the committee on public comfort said today that military and civic organizations in the east and south are especially showing great interest in the inauguration. There is good reason to doubt that the quadrennial pageant will include one of the longest and most interesting parades that ever marched through spacious Pennsylvania avenue.

The Yale Taft Club, of the class of the '78, will be given the right of line in the division that is being set apart for the civic organization. It is expected that they will be followed by about 2,000 Yale men, who will thus honor their distinguished alums. They will be followed by the Citizens' Taft Club of Cincinnati, Mr. Taft's home town. After the latter will come the Utica, N. Y., Unconditionals, a famous organization from the home of Vice-President-elect Sherman. Also from Utica will come the Sherman Scouts, a uniformed organization, and 100 business men of the city.

Speaker Cannon has appointed Representatives Burke of Pennsylvania, Young, of Michigan, and Gains, of Texas, members of the inaugural committee, on behalf of the House of Representatives. The House committee on the District of Columbia approves the granting of the use of the Pension building for the inaugural ball, and an appropriation of \$23,000 for the government share in the ceremonies. Representative Freeman, of Massachusetts, favors a regular appropriation of \$100,000 for inaugural ceremonies, but few members would support such a proposition.

The Pension building is the most suitable structure in the national capitol for the inaugural ball. It covers an area of 200x400 feet, and is a veritable bit of outdoors between four walls. Within is a vast court, with lofty roof of iron and glass. Gallery rises above gallery, surrounding the court, and make excellent reviewing places for the

spectators. Eighteen thousand persons have gathered within the Pension building during the inaugural balls.

There will be a grand fireworks display in connection with the inaugural ceremonies, either on the evening of March 3rd or the evening of March 4th. Just at present the opinion of the committee seems favor the evening preceding the inauguration, that being the time when the greatest number is in the city and when the programme would probably be most thoroughly appreciated.

Railroads have signified their intention of giving special rates to those desiring to witness the inauguration. This will insure a large crowd of spectators. The National Press Club is making arrangements to take care of visiting newspaper men.

Washington, as on former occasions, will extend cordial greeting to the nation and do its best to entertain those who come and make their stay at the Capital one to be remembered and repeated as succeeding Presidents are placed in office.

The Third Act of a Local Melodrama.

The City Pas' met Thursday night in third session for the week and ratified the agreement entered into by their counsel and assistant counsel with counsel for the Burgra-Haw Traction Company. This scene is a repetition of an act of a year or more ago when the same pas' were forced by public opinion to grant the franchise to locate promoters. It seems that personal feeling was supreme in every meeting and that the pas' had forgot the interest of their many children. It may not be necessary to scold, ridicule or provoke our fathers because it looks like many of them knew not what they did. The inducement that our town held to the Traction Company is that the company grade the streets from curve to curve and deduct the cost incurred in grading the streets in excess of their own tract from the city taxes until they have been reimbursed for their outlay. And that said outlay shall bear no interest. This is a very nice proposition to the city but very little encouragement to outside capital to invest within our limits. It is to be hoped that the people of our town will continue their hearty support to the street car people so that the promoters of this enterprise will not become discouraged and abandon their efforts but rather press forward with renewed energy because it means so much to our town.

School Auditorium.

One of the most attractive and unique entertainments ever given in Burlington will be that given by The Shungopavi-Youna Co. at the School Auditorium on Tuesday night, Feb. 16.

Picturesque and beautiful costumes, elaborate stage-settings, with careful attention given every detail, will furnish one of the most fascinating evening's entertainment ever given our people.

Shungopavi is a noted magician, a full-blooded Moqui Indian and a descendant of that strange pre-historic race, the Cliff Dwellers.

Youna, the American-Japanese juggler, and Madame Yonna, who appears in Indian and Japanese dress as an assistant, performs some marvelous feats, among these being "The Mystic Arrow" and "The Vanishing Indian."

Do not fail to see this truly wonderful company.

A sugar shell to be given away for only two yearly subscriptions to the State Dispatch. Read our proposition and be first in getting a set of knives and forks.

Next month is when the inauguration comes off and we believe our Burlington delegation will be larger than ever before. We know a large number of our people are desirous to see the leader of our great nation take the oath of office.