

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

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NO. 50

REPUBLICANS PAY YOUR POLL TAX FOR THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE ON OR BEFORE MAY THE FIRST OR YOU WILL BE DISFRANCHISED

THE CONTEST AND HOW THE VOTE STANDS

Burlington.	
Miss Swannie Patterson,	6,400
Lois A. Workman,	6,350
Myrtle Isley,	3,150
Myrtle Tate,	1,000
Lillian Turner,	875
Flossie Burke,	550
Calie Boland,	100
Daca Davis,	100
Fertha Lineberry	100

Burlington R. F. D's.	
Miss Jennie Whittell, R. 4,	2,775
Emma Overman, R. 1,	1,050
Annie Matlock, R. 2,	400
Ollie Ector, Route 2,	200
Rosa Crouse, Route 4,	200
Mattie Pennington, R. 2,	100
Fannie Belle Stanford, Route 9,	100

Snow Camp.	
Miss Mary Stout,	6,500
Spring Graded School,	500
Sylvan Graded School,	200

Mebane.	
Miss Grace Amick,	300
Essie Dodson,	100

Haw River, No. 1.	
Miss Carrie Albright,	5,300

Elon College, N. C.	
Miss Mollie Baldwin,	2,375

Union Ridge, No. 1.	
Miss Lottie Terrell,	250

For Selfish Pecuniary Gains.

Representative Boutelle, of Chicago states that the Payne bill has raised prices has its origin in three causes—ignorance, political prejudice and pecuniary self-interest. He gives these examples of self interest:

A few weeks ago some lumber dealers met in a western city and said they regretfully must raise the price of common boards on account of the Payne tariff. Think of it! They must raise the price from 50 cents to \$1 a thousand on account of the tariff, when the same law reduced the tariff on common boards 75 cents a thousand, and these men meet in convention and attempt to deceive and bunco and hoodwink the people. It was the same way in reference to hides. Hides were put on the free list, but all kinds of shoes have gone up on the wholesale market, and not a single reduction is given in „Dun's Review". Then the woolen dealers got together and said they must raise the price of wool on account of the Payne tariff but there is not in the Payne act one change made in the wool or woolen schedule except two minor ones, and both of these were reductions. These instances sound like tricks that were attempted under the McKinley bill in the same way, and show how men who have pecuniary self-interest at stake are going to attempt to discredit the Payne tariff law for selfish, pecuniary gain.

"Kicked by the Elephant."

"Among Lincoln's circus stories," said a Cincinnati veteran, "was one about a Delaware tough.

"A circus, Lincoln's story ran, visited Newcastle, and the town tough turned out the afternoon of its arrival to see what sort of a circus it was.

"A canvassman, making his usual round, shouting, 'Off the guys!' came suddenly on the town tough who was leaning against the canvas tent wall in the sun, smoking a cornob.

"Ye wasn't talkin' to me, was ye, stranger?" said the tough, hunching up his shoulders very suddenly.

"Oh, no, said the canvassman, frightened by the tough's size. 'I only just wanted to warn you, sir, that it's a little dangerous to lean against the tent way, as the elephant might kick you, sir.'

"The Tough snorted with contempt.

"Dad yer elephant," he said, "I'll clean out the hull of ye, an' I'll clean out the hull of yer lip."

"The canvassman slunk off humbly, and a few minutes later went

R. F. D. No. 1.

J. W. Clendenin of Elon College spent Friday night at Glenwood Farm with Esq. Loy.

Last Friday evening the young men of Friendship school tried their powers of oratory in a contest to decide who should represent them at Guilford College the 30th. Rev. Burgess acted as judge and rendered his decision in favor of Henry Murray.

Miss Zettie Williams spent Saturday night and Sunday with J. F. Isley. Also Miss Sadie Williams spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Keck of No. 9.

E. A. Coble and Myrtle Moser attended church at Lowe's Sunday.

Mrs. Reitzel and Miss Ella Andrews spent one night last week with Andy Isley.

Geo. Coble of No. 9 spent one night last week with Prof. Hornaday.

J. S. L. Patterson and Miss Novia Robertson visited Miss Lois Reitzel Sunday evening.

H. M. Coble is right sick at this writing.

J. S. Isley is building him a new house.

Our friend J. J. Isley gave us about a gallon of that corn that he made more than eighty bushels to the acre with last year. We are going to plant half an acre guess we will make more than forty bushels on it.

Miss Carrie Evans spent Saturday night with Mrs. T. H. Keck, also her sport spent part of the night at the same place. Guess Kirk thought it was a big part as he was sitting out in the rain waiting for him.

Mrs. Polley Isley is right sick at the present.

Rev. G. T. Williams of Winston preached a splendid sermon at Alamance last Friday night.

Misses Swannie and Novella Isley of No. 7, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Polley Isley their grandmother at Alamance.

Miss Vellie Brown who has been staying with her sister Mrs. A. C. Ward returned to her home near Ramseur Monday. Miss Vellie is a clever young lady and will be greatly missed on No. 1.

Saturday night April 16th our friend Floyd Nicholson went to see his girl at Bellemont, and of course he wore his little fancy slippers, after he got there as we all remember, there was an awful rain so when Floyd got ready to go home he thought of his slippers and the mud and water, decided it would never do to walk home through the mud as it would ruin those slippers, though he soon decided he could carry the slippers in his pocket but what was he to wear, as it had been nearly two score years since he had went bare footed he was afraid to try that, so we guess his girl came to his assistance and furnished him with a pair of shoes, now whether those were the old man's or not we can't tell, but we understand that Floyd was offering a liberal price to any one who would carry them home.

The meanest man in Pittsburg is the banker briber, who falsely made oath that his father, now dead, started him as a grafter.

inside and told the boss. The boss, who weighed over 200 and stood six feet in his socks, chuckled and took up one of the enormous mallets used to drive in tent pegs.

"Show me where he's leaning," was all he said.

"The canvassman led the boss to the place where the tough's form made a long, oval dent in the tent wall. The boss, chuckling again, fixed his eye on that spot, just below the tough's coat-tails, where the dent was deepest, and swinging the mallet twice round his head, he struck with his might.

"There was a dull thud, a cry of pain and fear, and the tough leaped 10 feet, then made off down the road as fast as he could run.

"What's the matter, Peleg?" the inhabitants shouted as he tore through the town.

"Been kicked by the elephant," he replied."—Detroit Free Press.

MUST PAY POLL TAX BY MAY 2

Ruling On Question By Attorney General.

Attorney-General T. W. Bickett was yesterday asked by Sheriff Sears, of Wake county, for an opinion on whether or not a party who paid his poll tax this year on Monday, May 2nd, would be entitled to vote in the next general election.

Attorney-General Bickett advised that the Constitution provides that in order to be entitled to vote the citizen must pay his poll tax on or before the first day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote, but the first day of May this year comes on Sunday and Section 2339 of the Revisal provides that where the day or the last day for doing an act required or permitted by law to be done falls on Sunday the act may be done on the next succeeding secular or business day.

This provision of the Revisal was in force at the time the clause in the Constitution referred to was adopted, and the Attorney-General held that the requirement in the Constitution should be construed with reference to this section of the Revisal.

"There is no conflict," he said, "between the Constitution and the Revisal, but the two can be construed together, and effect be given to both. Furthermore every doubt is to be resolved in favor of the right to vote, and I am satisfied that the courts would hold that the man who pays his poll tax on Monday, May 2nd, would not be disfranchised."

The Attorney-General added, however, which expressly stated was unofficial that it would be wise for all good Democrats to pay up not later than Saturday, April 30th, and let the Republicans take the chances.

What does this mean? Is it a scheme to fool enough Republicans to make victory sure for the Democrats, or is it possible that this Democratic Attorney-General does not know any better? Republicans pay your poll taxes by April 30th. The law says that in order to be a qualified elector you must pay your poll tax on or before May the first for the previous year in which you offer to vote. Would a tax receipt, then, be legal dated May 2nd? It might be for a Democrat before Democratic election officials, but not for Republicans before the same kind officials. Republicans, be on your guard, do not get caught by any such deception.

Dameron and Long.

A new law firm has been formed in our county, consisting of Mr. Dolph Long and E. S. W. Dameron. Mr. Long is to have an office in Graham, and Mr. Dameron will retain his office in Burlington.

Since completing his law course at the University of North Carolina, Mr. Long has been counsel for the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company with his office at El Reno, Oklahoma. He is a native of this county, a graduate of Elon College, and one of the brightest young men Alamance can boast of in her long list of strong young men. See their card else where in this paper.

Even if London society is to "spend \$15,000,000 in entertaining Mr. Roosevelt," we should like to wager that it will get its money's worth.

It is quite likely that the moving picture man's excuse for following so closely on the heels of the colonel is that there's no telling what moment he may take a notion to charge another San Juan Hill?

Remember the Census man to treat him politely.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Special to the Dispatch.

Raleigh, April 23rd.—Politics is now the general subject of conversation in Raleigh; and it's politics of the warm brand. In the last election the Republicans reduced the Democratic majority in Wake County from 2,600 to an average of about 1,159; but the Democrats are evidently not satisfied with this reduction, and they are now busy helping the Republicans in the coming fight by splitting up among themselves and rushing into a big fight for self destruction.

Trouble has been brewing ever since Josephus Daniels was unable to secure in his precinct the election of Falc. Arrendell as member of the Wake County Democratic Executive Committee. This showed the Arstead Jones organization that Mr. Daniels could not even control his own precinct. Then Mr. Daniels and his News & Observer rushed into the Good Government campaign in Raleigh Municipal politics, and aided by the mysterious destruction of the city of Raleigh's police record and James H. Pou's "Bag of Meal" speech, scored a partial recovery of political influence. But at the recent meeting of the Wake County Democratic Executive Committee, Mr. Daniels demands, as published in the News & Observer, for the holding of two primaries were turned down, notwithstanding Sosiah William Bailey plead Mr. Daniels' cause before the committee. Then, to the surprise of every one, Mr. Bailey and some forty other admirers of Mr. Daniels, called a Mass Meeting of Democrats to assemble in Raleigh on Saturday April 30th. The advocates of this mass meeting movement have been called insurgents and bolters, because they refused to abide by the majority rule of their party organization. But Mr. Bailey has denied that he and his fellow supporters of Mr. Daniels are bolters; and has issued an address to the people charging the Armstead Jones Machine with fraud and use of money in primaries demanding that the county officers be put on salary and the fee system abandoned, and a number of other things. It seems that Mr. Bailey has read the 1908 platform of the Wake County Republicans with great care and drawn his "reforms" accordingly.

Mr. Bailey's call for the mass meeting says that Men and Measures are to be considered and the candidates and reforms advocated by the meeting will be endorsed by the primary vote.

It is apparent that the real fight is for the control of the Wake County Democratic party. The Armstead machine is an avowedly wet institution; it is said that the machine influence will be given to the support of Hon. J. C. Clifford, of Harnett county, for Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, and that the fight on Mr. Daniels will be carried on until he is deposed as member of the State Democratic Executive Committee and National Committee man. Mr. Daniels, the orthodox exponent of Democratic principles and policies, is a shouting prohibitionist, supports his brother, Hon. Frank Daniels, of Wayne County, for the Judgeship, and is determined to re-establish himself as party boss and dictator.

The position of Road Superintendent made vacant by the death of Capt Will Allen, has not been filled by the Board of County Commissioners. There are applicants for the place in every Township in the county. The indications are that the Armstead Jones machine is using these applicants and their influence as additional spokes in the wheel to turn the county into their hands again. With complete organization the machine is in good fighting trim. A tremendous crowd will attend the Meeting on the 30th and the big "lid lifting contest" will begin.

All this cheers the Republicans, who are interested onlookers. No matter which faction wins out in the mass meeting, nothing but gain will result for the Republicans.

Vote For Sidewalks.

A vote for the bond issue means a vote for sidewalks. This is the only opportunity the citizens of Burlington have ever had, or will have within the next twenty years to get good sidewalks without materially increasing the rate of taxation. Of course if the bonds carry, the rate of taxation will be increased, but not in proportion to what they will be, if the measure is defeated, for if defeated the taxes will have to be raised double or nearly so. This being the case, what is the best thing to do? This is the question every voter should ask himself, and the answer is bound to be, vote for bonds.

If you favor good sidewalks pay no attention to those who say you will never get them, for just as sure as the bond issue carries, that is how sure you will get sidewalks. I have been laboring now for two years to get the city officials to construct good sidewalks and to improve the streets, but for the lack of funds they have been unable to make much headway. But now the matter has been taken out of the hands of the city officials and placed with citizens who will be true to their trust, and will see that you get one hundred cents worth for every dollar they spend. If you have confidence in them vote for the bond issue, it is a duty you owe your mother, your wife and your sisters.

I feel perfectly secure of my position as regards this bond election, and what it means for the future development of the city of Burlington. I care nothing for the criticism and abuse heaped upon me by some of those who oppose the measure. But am willing for time to vindicate my position, knowing full well that it will do so. I say again, that a vote for bonds means a vote for sidewalks. If you have registered and paid your poll tax you are entitled to vote. How will you cast it?

In political elections the Republicans vote from principle and the Democrats from prejudice. There are no politics in this election. Republicans exercise that same broad and liberal spirit as in other elections, and let the Democrats vote as they please.

Yours for better sidewalks,
J. ZEB. WALLER.

A Square Deal To Every Citizen.

WHEREAS, there seems to be a desire on the part of the citizens of the city, before voting upon the proposed bond issue, to have some assurance from this committee as to the amount derived from said bond issue that will be expended by this committee for the building of side-walks:

Now, THEREFORE, this is to certify that we, the undersigned, recognizing the fact that the building of side-walks is a matter of paramount importance to the city do hereby publish and declare that, should the proposed bond issue be authorized by the coming election, it is our purpose and intention to provide adequate side walks as far as possible, upon such streets as will afford the most convenience to the greatest number of people, before considering further excavations and macadamizing of streets; bearing in mind the necessity of making connections with the macadam roads leading into the city. We also approve the order of the Board of Aldermen apportioning the money derived from said bonds equally among the four wards of the City and will respect the same.

This April 26, 1910.
A. F. BARRETT,
W. W. LASLEY,
J. G. HOLT,
E. H. MURRAY,
J. C. HOLT.

Street and Side Walk Commission.

Anglo-Saxon Manners.

Baltimore American.

President Taft in his address to the Daughters of the American Revolution offered some observations upon the subject of Anglo-Saxon manners which if not new are quite worth while. The man-

ANOTHER SENSATION

Wilmington Taxpayers Not Satisfied With Law Enforcement.

Wilmington, April 18.—The publication in the Morning Star yesterday morning of a communication from the "better law enforcement," appointed at a recent meeting of citizens, together with a list of the holders of the United States government liquor licenses, has created a sensation, equal to, if not greater, than the sensational affidavit of M. L. Marion a few days ago. The list shows that there are 102 holders of government liquor licenses in Wilmington and include a number of wellknown grocery firms. Committee is composed of J. O. Carr, chairman, C. C. Covington, J. H. Watters, W. H. Sprunt and D. J. Fergus. Two of the most striking paragraphs in the communication are: We represent a class of citizens who do not believe that the community gets value received for the high taxes we pay, either in the enforcement of the law or in the benefits supplied at the public expenses. If it is a fact these men or any considerable part of them (referring to holders of government licenses) are selling liquors in Wilmington, it is sufficient to put the public on notice as to whether the thousands of dollars spent annually in maintaining a police department is properly spent or recklessly wasted.

[Now wouldn't this jar you? Coming as it does, from the good county of New Hanover, where everything is dominated by Democratic good-government. The fact alone that there are nearly twice as many licenses issued there as was during wide-open saloons is evidence sufficient that the Democratic officials are derelict in their duty, and merits the condemnation all lovers of right and justice.]

The beautiful gold watch on exhibition in Stewarts show window will be given away in our voting contest.

ners of a people are the final test of their capacity to control their destinies. A very old authority has something to say in favor of the one who can control his temper. The brusqueness and the rudeness of Americans are due to the spirit of competition that controls their action. The national habit of reserve with regard to one's plans and projects, save as making them known map definitely advance them, finds its counterpart in relation to the habitual reserve of Americans toward strangers.

It matters not who the person may be, what his credit his position, his courtesy, if he appears to be outside the range of the interest of the American individual person is apt to react him with scant politeness. The viewpoint for this conduct is that the only thing of any use is the thing that may be made useful. Manners are all very well, according to the American standard, if they will help to land some proposition, if they will advance some ambition or further some serviceable end, but manners for the sake of good taste and propriety, for the purpose of enhancing the amenities of life—such things seem to be outside the range of the presentday Anglo-Saxon, for the Englishman is borish where the American is brusque.

It is entirely possible to maintain one's proper distance, to dispatch the timekiller, to do any of the necessary things in regard to protection for oneself from the intrusion without resorting to brusqueness. President Taft used the term manners in the widest sense, and in this view the fault is intrinsic and needs the polishing that comes with time. The Americans are progressing in good form and good deportment, and after a few generations will evolve the type of individual the President would like to see as the real Americans.