

THE STATE DISPATCH.

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

VOL. III.

BURLINGTON, N. C., DECEMBER 21, 1910.

NO. 32

SUPREME COURT GIVES A KNOCKOUT BLOW TO STATE PROHIBITION

Raleigh, Dec. 14.—The Supreme court in the case of State vs Colonial club, of Mecklenburg through the controlling opinion of the court by Justice Manning this afternoon reverses the verdict of the lower court by Justice Manning this afternoon reverses the verdict of the lower court, thereby declaring that the club has not violated the state prohibition law in keeping indiscriminate storage of beer for members and their friends on presentation of coupons held by members to the face value of the beer they have in storage.

Dissenting opinions by Chief Justice Clark and Justice Hoke pronounce the Colonial Club system a cooperative barroom.

The Colonial Club members, according to the evidence, made their orders of beer in quantity from non-resident dealers and turned the order over to the club steward, who deposited the checks to the credit of the club and sends orders with the checks of the club treasurer for aggregate amount. The goods were sent to individual members, care the club, these shipments being indiscriminately stored in the club refrigerator, the members receiving coupons as the beer is consumed. The opinion of the majority of the court, by Justice Manning, holds this system does not constitute a sale any more than the grain warehouse system of receiving planters' grain later measuring him out grain of same quality and quantity but not all his own grain, constitutes a sale on the part of the grain warehouse man.

In the lower court Judge Long held it was a sale, and imposed a fine of \$500. This, the Supreme court through Manning's opinion, reverses. On the other hand, Chief Justice Clark and Justice Hoke dissenting, agrees with Judge Long and hold that when money paid to the club steward by members it becomes club property as money deposited in the bank becomes the property of the bank. Likewise, beer received by the club and deposited indiscriminately, becomes the property of the club, and members not receiving individual beer, but gets the amount he desires out of the entire stock goes to make this sale. They hold also that such a club is simply a cooperative barroom and that a book of coupons is identical with the system used by laundries, where a man who pays cash in advance, receives a book of coupons with which to pay his laundry bill.

The view was taken by leading prohibitionists here that the effect of the court's decision in upholding the Colonial club amounts to a nullification of the state prohibition law, in that any number of men at a cross roads could get in a supply of liquors and maintain a co-operative barroom that would nullify prohibition.

Box Rent Increases.

The Box Rent Rates have advanced, to take effect January 1st, 1911 boxes that have been renting for 45c per quarter are now 60c, now 75c, those which have been 75c now one dollar this increase is mandatory under section 347 Postal Laws and Regulations which makes the gross receipts of a Post Office and the size of the boxes the basis for the rental charged, the schedule charged is uniform throughout the United States.

Respectfully,
J. Zeb Waller,
Post Master.

[The above is what we get for living in a live and growing town, those who object to the advance should move to a dead town.—Ed.]

The store of the Foster Shoe Co will be closed on Monday after Christmas.

THE USE OF THE MAILS

Postmaster Douglas Imparts Information For Christmas Senders.

To the Patrons of the Greensboro Postoffice:
I think I may safely say that you can count on the men who compose the postal service here and elsewhere giving you the very best service that they can during the holiday rush, but at the same time it should be remembered that the large number of letters and parcels to be handled renders it impossible to keep the service up to the standard that is maintained under normal conditions. My experience and observation has been that as much as a third of the Christmas parcels handled by the postoffice are delivered after Christmas day. Sometimes this is due to delays in transit, but more often to the delay of senders. I need not say that almost any present loses just a little of its welcome if received a day or two late, and for this reason let me urge all who can to mail their parcels in plenty of time. By doing this you will help both yourselves and us.

For your information, I will say that merchandise is known as "fourth-class" and that the postage rate is 1 cent per ounce or fraction of an ounce; that books and other printed matter are known as "third-class" and carry a rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, and that all matter which contains writing or is sealed against inspection is "first-class" and that the rate is 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Third or fourth class matter may contain the name of the sender and a short expression appropriate to the season, such as "Merry Christmas," but must not contain any writing other than this.

In view of the trouble we have had in past years, I wish also to call your attention to the fact that Red Cross stamps or other decorative stamps must not be so placed upon parcels as to seal the string down to the wrapping. If this is done it renders the package so sealed subject to postage at the first class rate.

If there is any doubt about the weight of the package or rate of postage consult the clerk at the stamp window, who will weigh packages or give the desired information.

ROBERT D. DOUGLAS, P. M.

[We print the above for the benefit of our readers, what applies to one post office applies to all, and we feel that all the postmasters where the DISPATCH circulates will appreciate this announcement, it is well to note too that Xmas day is a holiday at the post office, and that you can only get your mail at certain hours.]

The Salary System Best.

According to reports in our local columns the salary system in Forsyth county proved a great money saver during the year just closed. In the report printed elsewhere of receipts by the county officials, only some two or three thousand dollars are shown. This is not a full showing, for the reason that the sheriff makes no return to the county of any large amount save in the collection of taxes. He is paid a salary of \$3,500. By the collection of taxes under a salary basis instead of the five per cent fee system, he saved the county some \$7,000 or \$8,000 which would make a total of some \$10,000 or \$12,000 which the salary system has saved to Forsyth county during the fiscal year just closed.—The Union Republican.

Miss Baldwin Thanks Her Friends.

I take this method of thanking my many friends who rendered me such valuable assistance during the recent voting contest of THE STATE DISPATCH, in which I was successful winning the beautiful GOLD WATCH. I will be pleased not only to give you the correct time but return the favor whenever permitted to do so.

Respectfully,
MOLLIE BALDWIN.

FINLEY IS OPTIMISTIC

Declares Outlook For Retail Business In South is Excellent.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 12—Pres. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, who has been in the south for the past two weeks, in speaking of the business outlook in this section, said:

"Internal business conditions in the southeastern states are excellent, fundamentally, this is due to the generally prosperous year that our farmers have had. Taking all things into consideration, I doubt whether southern farmers as a whole have ever had a better year than that now drawing to a close. Cotton, the most important crop of the south, is moving at prices which yield to the grower a generous margin of profit. The southern apple crop is large and profitable. The southern corn crop has far surpassed all previous yields and is having a far-reaching effect on business conditions. Heretofore the planter has drawn on the proceeds of his cotton crop to buy corn for his stock. This year he will buy much less corn, and at the same time, will have more home-grown meat. He is, therefore, in a much stronger financial position and is able to spend more money on buildings and other improvements on his farm, to buy farm implements and to make larger purchases of general merchandise.

"As a result of the good agricultural situation the outlook for retail business in the south is almost uniformly excellent. Dealers in dry goods, clothing, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware and stoves, and merchants generally report a good volume of business with encouraging prospects.

"Manufacturers of vehicles and agricultural implements, and other manufacturers who sell principally to the southern trade, anticipate good spring business. "The fertilizer business of the south is one of large importance, and it is predicted that this season's movement, which will begin in January, will be substantially larger than that of last year."

Speaking of industries manufacturing for the general trade, Mr. Finley said:

"Furniture manufacturers are now filling moderate orders and are looking forward to larger sales after their new styles have been displayed at the January expositions in Cincinnati, Chicago and Grand Rapids. The southern cotton mill situation is uneven. The long-delayed readjustment of the prices of mill products to the higher price level of the same raw material has not yet fully taken place. There, however, an active demand for some special lines of goods. Jobbers are reported to have relatively small stocks. The situation is, therefore, promising for an active business as soon as sellers and buyers can get together on prices. Leading cotton manufacturers believe it is not unlikely that such a situation may be reached not later than the early spring.

"The demand for iron and steel is not active. Lumber has also been rather inactive, but mills in many localities are now reporting a brisk demand and largely increased sales.

"The financial situation in the south is strong. Money is easier, and especially in localities where the farmers have marketed a large proportion of their cotton, and deposits are increasing. Collections are generally good except in some localities where cotton is being held."

Old Fiddlers Contest.

This contest which is to be the event of the Christmas week, will be given on Tuesday December the 27th at the Holt Guard Armory at 8 p. m. Also in Graham on Thursday December the 29th at 8 p. m. at Montwhite Theater. There are about sixteen prizes to be given away at each place. All very useful to the fiddlers. All who fiddle ladies or gentleman players, banjo-pickers, buck dances, all old time song singers. All who play are urged to be on hand at both places.

A PLAIN PROPOSITION

Mebane, N. C., Dec. 19, 1910. Mr. Editor:—The letter below explains itself.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec 12. Mr. W. E. White,

Mebane, N. C.
Dear Sir:—Yours to hand of a few days ago in regard to the salaries of our county officers, beg to inform you that the Sheriff's salary is \$3,500.00 Clerk of Superior Court \$3,000.00 Register of Deeds \$2,500.00 County Treas. \$1,200.00. The Sheriff being on salary saves the County something like \$6,500.00 Clerk of Superior Court \$1,500.00 Register of Deeds \$1,200.00 County Treas. \$2,000.00 to \$3,000.00.

Yours very truly
H. W. MASTEN,
Register of Deeds
Forsyth County.

P. S. The above figures are not official, but a conservative estimate.

I have shown by the sworn statement of the Auditor of Guilford County that by adopting the salary system for the county officers, instead of fees, that this system saved to the tax payers of Guilford county last year \$10,800.00, and the above letter from the Register of Deeds of Forsyth County estimates a saving of \$11,200.00 this year. What are the tax payers of Alamance going to do about it? Our Representative in the next Legislature, Mr. J. Elmer Long, I am sure will advocate what the citizens and tax payers of our county favor.

Our present board of County Commissioners have served notice on the people, that the county is without funds to continue improvements. If we put our County officers on salaries, giving them fair and liberal, but not extravagant salaries, and compel all County officers to collect all fees in full, putting these fees and commissions in the general fund, will give our County Commissioners at least \$5,000.00 each year.

I regret to note that our County Press, with the exception of the Dispatch, has not had one word to say editorially in favor of this measure, although every one knows that every statement that I have made is true. This is a business proposition and means at least \$5,000.00 annually to the tax payers of Alamance County. Shall we save this amount, or shall we increase our taxes. Ye can rest assured that you must do one or the other.
W. E. WHITE.

In the Burlington Sunday Schools

Sunday, Dec. 18th 1910.

Sunday School Totals.		
	Attendance	Collection
M. E.	205	\$8.64
Baptist	209	5.20
Presbyterian	121	4.50
German Ref.	113	2.39
Christian	175	3.36
Webb Ave.	104	2.08
M. P.	194	12.38
	1008	\$36.16

MEN'S BIBLE AND BARACA CLASSES TOTALS.

	Attendance	Collection
M. E.	29	\$3.02
Baptist	61	2.74
Presbyterian	12	1.90
Christian	28	1.22
M. P.	32	1.82
German Ref.	22	.60
Webb Avenue	17	.72
Total today	179	\$10.92

Men, remember next Sunday is Christmas Day. It is the birthday of Jesus. Let us be present next Sunday in honor of our Savior's birthday.

GOLDEN TEXT: Christmas.—"For unto you is born this day in the City of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

A Happy Christmas and profitable New Year to all is the wish of your President and Secretary.

T. D. Dupuy, President.
John H. Vernon, Secretary

The state voted for prohibition and if the present laws will not prohibit it is the duty of the legislature to enact laws that will.—Durham Herald.

Some Reasons For Guilford's Remarkable Growth

By far the biggest surprise to people in North Carolina, yet sprung by this years federal census reports, is the increased population of Guilford county. In an editorial on "The Secret of It," published yesterday morning, the News and Observer thus enumerates some of the reasons for it.

The census reports show that within ten years the population of Guilford county has grown from 39,074 to 60,497, the biggest gain of any county in North Carolina—indeed, nearly twice as big a gain as is shown by any other county in the state.

Why did Guilford make this big increase? There is no single reason, but all the reason spell Progress. For many years Greensboro was a sleepy, fine old town, with sterling population, but it was sleepy and unprogressive. The Guilford people were industrious and thrifty, but seemed satisfied to pull through mud roads and to send their children to short-term schools in sorry school houses. This, too, in a county with splendid private schools and the stimulus of a Friends college. Suddenly, as it seemed, there came a change in the spirit of the people. It first took concrete form in voting bonds to secure the location of the State Normal and Industrial college. That vote carried the dynamic force in Charles D. McIver to Greensboro. Its people found him as a citizen what Major Bingham called him, "a steam engine in breeches." No dreamer, he but a constructive statesman. It was through his leadership, that Guilford voted a local tax in most school districts while the rest of us were talking about it, and Guilford had, ten years ago, a system of public rural schools, taken as a whole, far and away better than those of any county in the state. And it is mainly due to this increased interest in public education and the education of the children that produce the other good things that attract folks to Guilford county. The first thing to do, therefore, if you wish your county to grow, is to educate the children, provide good schools for them by local tax, send them to school and they will in turn educate the elder folks to progress in every way.

The second big step Guilford took was to vote a \$300,000 bond issue to build good roads, and put the spending of the money in the hands of practical men who used it to build roads and permitted no politics or favoritism to interfere with making good roads. The other counties in the state should study the growth of population in Guilford in connection with the building of good roads. Men who go to seek new homes in the country are chiefly influenced by the quality of roads and schools. If you will study the growth of population in the state, you will see that it has been largest where the people have been progressive enough to tax themselves to furnish the necessities to secure immigration and to give prime needs to farmers and their children. Guilford has been progressive in other ways. It has had wise legislators who looked ahead. When other big counties were content to pay county officers bigger sums than the state paid its governor, the Guilford legislators passed a law to put county officers on salaries, thereby saving \$10,000 annually to the county, and still paying county officials fair salaries. While other counties made little effort to put all property on the tax books and many seemed to try to make assessments to low, Guilford has had a capable official who put many thousands of dollars on the tax lists and started a movement that will, next year, secure even better and larger assessment of all property for taxation. Guilford's progress in the matter of county administration could be wisely followed by most counties in the State.

Of course, there has been marked enterprise in business and manufacturing and agriculture in Greensboro, High Point, and other towns, and in the rural districts, without which

GRANVILLE COUNTY SCENE OF A BLOODY CRIME

Assault, Murder and Arson, Three Dead—The Criminal in Jail.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 20.—Durham has been stirred deeply today by the presence in jail here of Nathan Montague, a young negro charged with the assault, murder and arson last night in Granville county.

Sheriff Wheeler rushed the criminal across the country this morning, at 7 o'clock having found him in his home about 1:30 after little or no preliminary. The discovery of fire in J. L. Sander's home, near Hester, last night aroused the neighbors about 10 o'clock. They reached the burning house but no one was about.

On the ground were found a terrible tell tale of assault and murder, a girl's hair and clothes, torn from her blood in a copious pool over the ground. Near the torn up ground was a big pocket knife bloody, unquestionably the instrument of death.

When the fire died down, the charred bodies of Miss Mary Sanders, and the little granddaughter of two years were found. A neighbor immediately recognized the knife and ascribed its ownership to Nathan Montague.

Sheriff Wheeler was called by telephone and went immediately to the negro's home. He found the fellow trembling, bloody, with hair on him. There was no resistance. From that place he hurried the fellow to Durham.

Already excited at Oxford has grown to be intense. The gurgling of the knife in the arrest of the negro was not a piece of desperate grasping for a clue. It so happened that yesterday the young girl was at a neighbors assisting in killing hogs and the negro was also there. The knife that he used in scraping the hogs was the knife remembered by the relatives and friends of the girl. When seen it was immediately recognized as the possible property of the murderer.

Sheriff Wheeler kept the presence of the negro as much a secret here as in Granville following the coroner's inquest.

Decision of City Vs N. C. Ry.

In a recent decision rendered by Judge Boyd in the case of the City Vs North Carolina Railroad in which the city demands the right to cross the Railroad track with Worth Street near the water tank Judge Boyd decided: First that the city had a right under its present charter to cross the property of the North Carolina Railway. Second that the Railway Company is a party to the suit, and that ten days will be given for the Railway Company to take an appeal after which time if an appeal is not taken the city will have the right to open the street, and the Southern Railway will have a right to bring suit for damage. If an appeal is taken during the ten days it will be decided by a juror.

Thanks of Miss Mary Kerr Hall.

Miss Mary Kerr Hall daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hall of Front Street desires to thank her many friends for their kind assistance which rendered it possible for her to be victorious in winning the beautiful piano given by the Cooper Dry Good Co. If each one will call at her home she will be pleased to charm their fancy with fascinating and melodious music.

Read the ads in the DISPATCH.

this progress would have been impossible. But the student of conditions must give the chief credit for Guilford's growth to its primacy in providing good schools, good roads, good government, and to the spirit of well-directed advertising that has distinguished the county and its people during the past ten years.