

The Twice-A-Week Dispatch

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

The State Dispatch Publishing Co. Burlington, N. C.

Office, First Floor, Rauhut Building. Telephone No. 265.

Subscription, One Dollar per year, payable in advance.

All communications in regard to other news items or business matters should be addressed to The State Dispatch Publishing Co., and not to any individual connected with the paper.

All news notes and communications of importance must be signed by the writer. We are not responsible for opinions of the correspondents.

Subscribers will take notice that no receipt for subscription for The State Dispatch will be honored at this office unless it is numbered with stamped figures.

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1908, at the post office at Burlington, North Carolina, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MUST HAVE FAIR ELECTIONS.

Our best citizens must stand for fair elections, there is nothing so degrading and demoralizing to the young manhood of the State as to encourage them to perjure themselves in order they have paid their taxes when they have not, it learns them to be dishonest not only in elections but in all their dealings with their fellow man. Can any one conceive of any person being honest in other matters who is a perjurer, it is foolish to even think it can be done, and yet some of our business men who complain of the lack of honesty in their fellow man, urge them to perjure themselves in order to vote the Democratic ticket. Ministers of the gospel talk for hours upon the subject of honesty and parity and then go to the polls and lend their aid and influence to a party who will be guilty of such things as enumerated above. It is time our people were waking up to these conditions and putting a stop to it is the interest of good citizenship and good Government.

It is gratifying to see the interest the more substantial colored people of the community are taking in the establishment of a Hosiery Mill on "Richmond Hill." They have already procured a charter and have many members of that race interested as stockholders. The directors of the company recently organized, known as the Progressive Manufacturing Co., are S. B. Thomas, H. C. Edwards, J. K. Johnston, P. H. Holt, and S. G. Walker.

An enterprise of this sort, properly conducted, should prove of great benefit in giving needed employment to the negro boys and girls of the community. The project has our best wishes.

PLEASE PAY UP.

Please Pay Up is a popular slogan these days, and we want to ask our subscribers to please join in the movement. We need money badly. Kindly help us if you can.

DEATH OF A BABY.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bishop died in the home of her parents near Belmont, October 25th, 1914, aged 1 year, 2 months, 13 days. She had suffered intensely with that dread disease membranous croup for a couple of days. All that human skill could do was done with the hope of saving her life and restoring her to health, but God saw fit to call her Home. The little one had reached that age when by the prattle of her little feet and by the sweet tones of her little voice she had increased the ties of the natural parental love and to say "Good-bye" to her on earth pained the hearts of parents and friends. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Whitaker in Friendship Church, and the tiny body was laid in the graveyard by the church in the midst of the oaks, whose leaves withered by the frost of Autumn, are falling to mother Earth. Thus we are reminded by God's voice in nature and in His Providence that this world is not our home and our little ones on the other side, safe in the arms of Jesus are looking this way and waiting for us to come.

A FRIEND.

Republicans made gains in short-work districts while Democrats gain in the others.

RESULT OF ELECTION AS SEEN BY COUNTRY'S PRESS.

(Continued From Page One.)

Bull Moose herds have returned to the parental feeding grounds by the hundreds of thousands. Yet both houses of Congress are Democratic by safe majorities.

Waterbury (Connecticut) Republican:—The experiment with Democratic rule has done the country no good, but it has done the Republican party some good. It will be a considerably chastened and sanctified Republican party that goes back into office in 1916. A new generation will come to the front between now and 1916, and the Congress that is chosen then will differ greatly from that which went in with Taft in 1908.

Newark Star:—The principal issue in all the Senatorial and Congressional elections was made by the Democrats. It was that of the support of the President. To what extent the electorate responded to this appeal is to be read in the election returns.

Philadelphia Inquirer:—Theodore Roosevelt has been repudiated by his home State of New York. The Republicans at their primaries nominated District Attorney Whitman for Governor—a good man, an excellent man. But Roosevelt demanded the defeat of Whitman and went upon the stump, traveling all over the State and denouncing the Republican candidate with fierce invective. The result is the election of Whitman and the utter collapse of the Roosevelt leadership.

Pittsburg Post:—Since the foundation of the government, with few exceptions, it has been the habit of the voters to be against the party in power. One bright spot is the elimination of the urbulent one. Roosevelt's sun has set.

Boston Post:—Massachusetts, almost without exception, has been in the habit of honoring a good Governor with at least one re-election if he has cared to have it. She adhered to the custom because she felt that David I. Walsh had served her with devotion, with dignity and with efficiency, and because she felt that the attacks, such as they were, on his administration were trifling and reached nowhere.

Pittsburg Dispatch:—The elections throughout the country yesterday gave results somewhat conflicting, but in the majority of cases favorable to the Republicans. In Eastern States where the manufacturing interest is strong there was a heavy Republican gain. The South, of course, kept up its Democratic solidity. But in the West there was not the same return to Republican support that is shown in Pennsylvania and New York. Some of the Western States went Republican; others went Democratic.

Philadelphia Bulletin:—With former Speaker Cannon leading the line of "come backs," followed by McKinley and Foss of Illinois; Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Hill, of Connecticut, and Longworth, of Ohio, the Republican line-up will be increased in something more than mere numerical strength, while the Presidential prestige, which sufficed to whip recalcitrant Democrats into line in the doubtful passages of the last session, will have been seriously weakened.

New Haven Journal-Courier:—The American view, in fact the only sane view, to take of political victories in this country is that the American people have spoken, have registered their preferences, and are ready to abide by the consequences. Connecticut has displayed this year the relatively vindictive spirit she showed in 1894, when out the clear sky came a solid republican victory. Then, as yesterday, the situation was confusing, and prophets were rare. Then, as today, we knew that a free form of government has powers of expression that are terribly partial when, in fact or in fancy, the human stomach needs food, and immediate employment at good wages is withheld; when capital charges is lack of dividends to the administration in power.

Hartford Courant:—We were assured that the issue was Wilson. Well, the verdict has been rendered. The people do not believe in the Democratic party. It went into power by a minority vote and after two years trial it is rejected. It has never proved equal to the task of governing the country. It has failed again and the people say so.

Schenectady Gazette:—Whatever gains that (Republicans) have made will be understood as a rebuke to the administration of President Wilson—one that is not undeserved but, we believe, unwise. It cannot well be regarded, even by staunch Republicans, as wholly desirable in view of the present state of affairs in Europe.

Syracuse Post-Standard:—The results of Congress election in New York cannot be read as an indorsement of the Wilson administration; and the vote upon congressment is the direct test of approval or disapproval of two years Democratic federal policies.

Chicago Daily News:—The lesson of the late election is that adherents of the new third party ought to return to the ranks of the two old parties and there continue their earnest work for progress in national affairs. In this way they can be most effective for good.

Chicago Post:—The plain fact is that, under the depression of war, people did not and would not discriminate between the Progressive and the Republican programme. They were against the whole Democratic economic plan. To hit it, they seized the most familiar and the most destructive weapon they could find.

San Francisco Chronicle:—The nation's rebuke of the Democratic policies is wide and emphatic. Another cheering feature is the practical elimination of the Progressive as a disturbing factor in most of the States, so that two years from now a united Republican party will once more lock horns with the Democracy. The party of prosperity will resume control of the government. The result of this election will inspire confidence in business men that after the next national election they will be let alone to pursue their enterprises under the ordinary conditions of competition and be undisturbed so long as they break no law not applicable to all other citizens. The business world will accept the results of this election as evidence that a working majority of the American people are tired of turmoil and resulting stagnation and idleness and are prepared to restore the control of the government to the party of patriotism, judgment and reason.

San Francisco Bulletin:—Whatever may be the revelation of the election concerning the Progressive party or any other party in any other State, it is plain that California has shown an overwhelming approval of the non-partisan progressivism of Governor Hiram W. Johnson. Other States have had "reform" administrations, which came in upon the crest of a wave of disgust at the rotten methods of the older parties, but few States have been fortunate enough to entrust their reforms to the hands of leaders who were able to keep the enthusiasm at white heat.

MR. MOREHEAD'S FINAL APPEARANCE.

To the Editor of The Observer:

Permit me just one further imposition upon your good nature and valuable space and also upon a possibly altogether indifferent public, and I promise the incident is closed so far as concerns me.

I note with keen interest your editorial, "Morehead's Charges" and, in parallel column, Treasurer Lacy's exposition of State finances in his letter of October 12, to ex-Governor Glenn appearing in yesterday's paper. There are just two items of this editorial, enriched as it is with deft touches of more or less delicate sarcasm and spiced with a tinge of animosity, that occupy my attention.

First—I plead guilty to the indictment of being sympathetic to and in accordance with that school of public thought and ideals of government as represented by ex-President Taft and Senator Penrose. You might with entire justice have gone further and imputed the charge for it is my honest conviction that the best of statesmanship, the most conservative, progressive and constructive legislation has been and will continue to be identified with public officials of the McKinley, Taft, Hanna, Aldrich, Penrose, and last but far from least, Cannon type of leaders and legislators. And, in passing, from this morning's dispatches, it would appear that there are quite some others of similar view concerning Uncle Joe Cannon and Senator Penrose.

This however, is merely a matter of political viewpoint according to individual selection.

The second item of the editorial that strikes me is the intimation that my former communication evidences disloyalty to North Carolina.

To the contrary, I yield place to no man in my loyalty to and affection for my State but I do not conceive of legislative extravagances constitutes disloyalty on the part of a private citizen to his State.

If such criticism be treasonable I can only say make the most of it; nor can similar complaints be stopped by the hoary and discredited cry of "Nothing but vile radical abuse, falsification and malicious misrepresentation" offered in lieu of legitimate argument.

As to the letter written by Treasurer Lacy to ex-Governor Glenn setting forth the financial status of the State. The figures in the main agree with those contained in my former communication except as to the floating indebtedness of the State.

It is not germane to my contention that possibly one half of the State's present bonded indebtedness represents the refunding of former bond issues.

What does have material bearing and importance upon the matter, is that we continually "refund" our debt—refund being a high-sounding and important appearing term for simple renewal of a note—instead of paying it.

We are accordingly constantly engaged in renewing old debts and creating new ones for specific purposes, as will appear later on in this contradiction to what appears a common sense schedule of paying old debts and living within the limit of the State's income.

Nor do assets in the State Treasury have specific bearing upon the final result of year in and year out permitting expenditures to exceed income.

No Nation, State or individual ever pursued such indefensible course without becoming a bankrupt.

The Treasurer is pleased to refer to the bonds involved in the South Dakota case as the "old Republican suit debt."

My information is that these bonds were authorized by a Democratic Legislature; signed by a Democratic Governor, Mr. Worth, countersigned by a Democratic Treasurer, Mr. Battle, and that in the suit against the State the late Fabius H. Busbee was counsel for the bondholders and he associated with himself ex-Senator Butler—the one a retiring Fusion senator, the other a Democrat of Democratic persuasion. Now, why "the old Republican suit debt"?

Most surely no politician or office-

holder, other than Republican would by such unjust and ill-founded endeavor to pander to political prejudice.

The burden of my first communication, Mr. Editor, was, essentially, that your "unassailable" editorial stated that "not one cent of the proceeds of these various bond issues went towards defraying the running expenses of the State," or words to that effect.

Treasurer Lacy, in his letter, makes the same assertion.

Observe the captions or preambles of some of the legislative acts creating bond issues since 1900.

The Legislature of 1903 passed:

"An act to be entitled an act to authorize and direct the issue of State bonds to pay off appropriations made by the State and other purposes.

The Legislature of North Carolina do enact: "That for the purpose of paying off the indebtedness of the State of North Carolina arising out of appropriations for educational, charitable and other purposes," etc, which authorizes the issue of \$300,000 to cover indebtedness and other purposes.

The issue of 1905 was for the purpose of refunding maturing bonds in the South Dakota suit, amounting to \$250,000.

The issue of 1909 was for the purpose of refunding maturing bonds \$7,427,000 and an additional \$500,000 was added to this maturing indebtedness to cover appropriations for the cure of the insane; the former a renewal of State notes without liquidating one dollar of the debt; the latter entirely meritorious.

The issue of 1911 was under the preamble "Whereas the Governor in his message two years ago appropriated over \$300,000 more than our revenues, I most urgently request that you practice economy in appropriations and that you do not appropriate more money than the reasonably certain amount of revenue which you may provide, without also providing the necessary funds, etc."

Thereupon the Legislature proceeds to meet this condition by "an act to provide for the redemption of cotton bonds falling due January 1, 1913, and for meeting the deficiency created by appropriations made in excess of revenue received," which deficiency from the phraseology of the act appear as about \$290,000.

Total amount authorized and issued under Sec. 7 of this act \$550,000.

Again a renewal of notes without paying one dollar of the principal and an additional amount of \$200,000 added to the debt to cover Treasury deficit. This same act in Sec. 7, empowers the Treasurer to execute his note for \$300,000 "to meet a deficiency in the Treasury on account of appropriations in excess of revenue" making a grand total for all purposes, of \$850,000 by this act. \$500,000 of which was to meet Treasury deficit.

The issue of 1913 was created by "an act to authorize the issue of State bonds to meet the existing deficit in the State Treasury and to make certain permanent improvements" and amounted to \$1,142,500.

Again the ever present deficiency in the State Treasury. At this particular time amounting to no less than \$900,000 in the language of the act.

In view of the fact that the running expenses of the State, conduct of its institutions, permanent improvements and every Treasury disbursement must be covered by proper appropriation, I submit to the most ordinary intelligence that proceeds of the various bond issues have gone towards defraying State running expenses for the simple reason that practically, without exception, these bond issues have been authorized in part to cover a deficit in the Treasury which deficit was occasioned by excess of appropriations over income.

It is entirely true that we have today improvement and enlargement in nearly every State institution, that we are providing more liberally for the old soldier; that we have enlarged greatly appropriations for our school system.

It is equally true that it has cost a vast deal more to administer the affairs of the State for the past several years than when conservation, economy and common prudence were observed by our Legislators.

The crux of my contention remains and I still hold the view that it is worse than fool-hardy for our State, year in and year out, to appropriate money in excess of revenue, and cover the deficit with a bond issue and that such procedure will inevitably lead the State into insolvency or rejudication.

I still maintain and dare re-assert, Mr. Editor, that it is entirely within the sphere and province of a representative journal such as The Observer to frown upon such a policy rather than flex the knee to mere political majority.

I thank you sincerely for the courtesy extended me and, as remarked at the outset, I will not impose further upon your good-natured courtesy.

With assurance of my respectful personal consideration, I am,

Yours &c
JNO. M. MOREHEAD.

Nov. 4, 1914.

(Upon tendering the above to Mr. Harris insertion was declined on the basis of the discussion being closed so far as Mr. Harris was concerned. Hence its insertion as paid advertising matter. J. M. M.)

THE ELECTION CONTEST.

Nothing is being left undone and no stone is returned in the effort to bring to early justice every man connected with frauds and trickery in the recent elections, and already the Republicans have ex-Judge W. P. Bynum and O. L. Sapp, of Greensboro, and Hon. A. E. Holton, of Winston-Salem, as attorneys in the case. This is perhaps the ablest counsel in the State.

New instances of fraud are being unearthed every day. There seems to be no end to the fraudulent methods used by the Democrats in the recent elections. Even good, honest Democrats have no idea of the actual methods practiced, and many of them have taken sides with the Republicans and will use their influence toward the prosecution of criminals and for cleaner election in this county.

Republicans are stirred as never before and 2,000 will come to Asheboro to voice their protest against the methods practiced in the election of Tuesday, last.

No loud procession heralds the news of the contest, no brass bands play the march, but the Republicans are going about in a quiet, cool, determined manner, and no compromises will be considered.

Of course no suits can be entered but immediately following several suits will be instituted.

DAVIDSON REPUBLICANS ARE "UP AGAINST IT."

Verily Democratic rule in close counties is severe, and there is no relief for the Republicans outside the courts and it remains to be seen what they can get there.

In Davidson county the elections are as close as in this county and it seems that the Republicans there are up against it. At the meeting of the board of canvassers at Lexington on last Thursday the Republican candidate for clerk of the Superior Court was counted out by two majority by "throwing out the box in South Thompkinsville precinct, in which was the majority of the Republican clerk.

It appears that on account of trouble between the poll holders the polls were not opened until nearly 11 o'clock and when the election board met they declared that the election was illegal on these grounds and the returns were not counted, thus electing C. E. Godwin, the Democratic candidate for clerk of the Superior Court.

A suit will be entered by the Republicans contesting the election and it is understood already strong counsel has been employed.

DURING THE TRAINING.

It was Private Smith's (whose number 254) first church parade, and, having done a good deal of marching, he was naturally feeling the effects of it during the church service. He had not been in the church long when the reverend gentleman announced the hymn:

"Number 254, 'Art thou weary, art thou languid?'"

Private Smith shouted with a loud voice: "Not half!"—London Opinion.