

## THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915.

### THE PROGRESSIVE HOME-COMING.

The prediction that "The Press" has so steadfastly made in regard to the Progressive party, is to-day verified and come to pass. The voters who in 1912 who for one reason or another cast their ballots for the Presidential candidate of the new party, are now back in the Republican ranks, enlisted in the fight to restore in Washington a government that has regard for the business interest of the country and concern for the real prosperity of its people. That this would happen has been our sincere belief and prophecy, even when for the time the Republican future looked dark and doubters were everywhere.

In the election of November, two-thirds of those who cast Roosevelt ballots in 1912 came back in a body to the support of Republican candidates for the National Senate and House. They not only gave up the advocacy of the third party to which they had joined themselves, but they declared that the well-being of the nation depended upon the restoration to power of the Republican party, and that in such a movement they would willingly give their whole energy and strength.

Since the November election day, the homeward bound march of the Progressives has steadily gone on. To the two-thirds who came back in time to vote in 1914, there has now been added a goodly percentage of those who were then still outside the Republican family circle. Even the Progressive leaders of the different localities are returning, and these are the men through whose influence the third party fight was continued during the past year. Had it not been for them the Progressive collapse would have taken place much earlier, for the rank and file of that party have long been willing, and eager, to rejoin their old friends and comrades.

The home-coming march is confined to no one section. In New York the chairman of the Progressive State Committee has given up his place, and a strenuous political man hunt is now in progress to secure some one to fill the vacancy. All of the men of prominence to whom the position has been offered have promptly and vigorously declined. The Progressive members of the Illinois Legislature, headed by Medill McCormick himself, perhaps the most active of the inner council of third party leaders, have formally joined the band of Republican legislators.

The chairman of the Progressive State Committee of Oklahoma has retired from the position to join hands with the Republicans of that State. In Massachusetts there were two Progressives elected to the Legislature in November. Both of them went into the Republican caucus for the choice of legislative officers. Several of the Progressive candidates for Congress at the same election in that State have publicly announced their return to the Republican party. And the chairman of the Progressive Congressional Committee, Representative Hinebaugh, of Illinois, has openly declared himself in favor of giving up the third party movement and advises all Progressives to go back to their old political home.

These are but typical cases among the happenings since election day. They prove the sentiment that is gaining ground with every day. The Progressives are not content to waste their influence upon a third party that cannot be an effective national force. Nor can they act as assistants to the Democratic party and so become indirect co-workers with William J. Bryan, and Tammany Hall, and the Southern domination of Congress, and the other elements that go to make up that party. To seek to continue the existence of the Progressive means the doing of precisely those things. So they are taking the course of both wisdom and of patriotism, and that leads straight to a reunion with the men with whom they have won such great victories in the past.—The Philadelphia Press.

### MES S. C. BLANCHARD DIES SUDDENLY.

Mrs. S. C. Blanchard, widow of W. A. Blanchard, of the McCray neighborhood, died very suddenly early yesterday morning about eight o'clock. She arose as usual Thursday morning to get breakfast, as one of her sons was coming to Burlington with a load of tobacco, which he did bring to market, and sometime after he started and was well upon the way, received a telephone message that his mother was dead. Mrs. Blanchard was the mother of seven sons and four daughters, all of whom survive her. The burial will take place today (Friday) at Union Ridge, her pastor will conduct the funeral services. A full account of which will appear in our next issue.

### ANOTHER SUIT BROUGHT.

Ellis-Stone Company Again Made Defendant of Action.

Greensboro, Jan. 20.—Summons has been issued from the Superior Court here in another action growing out of the detention of one of the clerks of the Ellis-Stone Company here by Mr. Stone, his book-keeper, Mr. Hicks, and Policeman

### Policeman McCuiston.

The suit of Miss Riley, who was arrested on the charge of larceny has started a suit in Lee county for a big sum of damages claimed. The second action is brought by Mrs. Bettie Stone, with whom Miss Riley boarded, on account of the action of the officer and parties connected with the Ellis-Stone Company in searching the room of Miss Riley at her boarding house without having a search warrant.

This action will be tried in Guilford County. It is understood that an effort will be made to remove Miss Riley's action to this county.

### BIRD PROTECTION.

From these observations it would seem that the open season should still be further reduced. There are many people who will favor a law allowing no quail to be shot for three or five years.—Wadesboro Ansonian.

### TWO PEACEFUL CLASSES.

These are times of scrapping. Two preachers fought in Guilford county recently. Two lawyers had a fight in Charlotte last Friday. Niggers and editors seem to be keeping the peace.—Montroze Enquirer.

### Picture Of Death Before Soissons In Graphic Lines.

Thousands Still Lay in Sightless Stare As Newspaper Writer Visited Field—Victory a Wonderful Feat of German Arms—Through What Appeared an Impossible Entanglement of Barber Wire and Network of the Trenches, the Veterans of Von Kluck Forced Their Way to Victory After Four Desperate Days; Lettens Cleaved in Stiffened Fingers Gave Mute Evidence of the Last Thoughts of Loved Ones at Home.

Before Soissons, Jan. 18.—(By courier to Berlin, Jan. 20.—Via London, Jan. 21.—4:35 P. M.—The following is the second part of a descriptive story of the Battle of Soissons; the first part was sent in the night report of January 20.—The delay in transmission of the second part between Berlin and London.

In the first section of the story, which was written at the field headquarters of an unnamed German general, the battle of Soissons was likened to the battle of Antietam, and the ground over which it was fought was described eight days of fighting had resulted in the French being driven from the heights, whence they had expected to launch a fresh offensive movement. The losses in these encounters were very heavy.—The Associated Press.

### HAND TO HAND FOR FOUR DAYS.

The battle began January 8. A severe bombardment from field guns and heavy artillery was followed by a French charge. The Germans could not make an effective defense against this onslaught. The French with great dash carried part of the German positions, but by their success they dampened the vigor of their artillery bombardment which could not be continued without endangering their own men.

The German guns in turn opened a heavy fire on the rearward communications of the French, preventing the bringing up of reinforcements. A desperate hand-to-hand struggle, on fairly even terms, raged for four days and nights in the valley and on the wooded spur crowned by the shot-wrecked buildings of La Pierriere farm. Neither side was able to gain a decisive advantage.

### REMODELED BUILDINGS.

W. E. Hay has remodeled his store room on Front street, new counters, shelves and entire new front, repainted within and without, and makes an up-to-date appearance. This is a nice store room for some enterprising merchant.

Two rooms of the Fonville Building have been thrown together, and thoroughly remodeled for an up-to-date cafe, or lunch room, and is now occupied by the Plaza Restaurant which is going to be the nicest cafe in the State, so far as the location and the building has to do with it. They certainly have an ideal place. Burlington is becoming noted for its cafes and quick lunch rooms. Our people are catering to the inner man. Now that we have several places where we all can feast, let's see that law and order prevail.

### FARMERS HOLD ON TO GOLDEN GRAIN.

Scarcity of offerings on the exchange causes rise of seven cents, but the gain is later lost.

Never form your opinion of an egg until the lid is off.

### Guilford Man Held Up and Shot.

Guilford Man Held Up By Two Negroes on Public Highway Near the City—Swain Tried to Escape.

Greensboro, Jan. 21.—One of the boldest crimes occurring in or near this city in years was committed about 7 o'clock last evening by two unknown negro men near the bridge that spans South Buffalo creek on the Pleasant Garden road, two miles from Greensboro and on a thoroughfare that is frequently traveled. As a result, John Swain, a white man, who resides at Pleasant Garden, is now at St. Leo's Hospital with a very serious wound, received from a pistol held in the hands of one of the negro men. Another traveler on the road passed Mr. Swain a short distance north of the bridge and this man heard the cry of distress uttered by Mr. Swain when he was shot. In fact, the man was so close that when the shot was fired that he saw the flash made by the discharge.

Mr. Swain was returning to his home from Greensboro, after spending the afternoon here on business for the concern employing him, the Pleasant Garden Company. As he neared the bridge two negro men ran out from the woods and cried to him to halt. This he refused to do and made an attempt to urge the horse into a run. The negroes were so close that one grabbed the reins and the other approached the buggy and reached for Mr. Swain. The white man bent him off and cried for help, this cry being heard by the traveler who passed him just a minute or so before. Then the negro drew a pistol and fired, the shot taking effect in the side.

The man that passed Mr. Swain shouted and this probably scared the negroes away. The horse started on his way home and crossed the bridge. At this time a party of young men of this city, who had spend the day at Pleasant Garden hunting, approached, they having heard him cry for help quickened their pace. The wounded man was helpless and the garments he wore were fast becoming saturated with blood. To this party of young men he told his story, and one ran to the plant of the Armour Fertilizer Company, within a short distance of the scene of the shooting, and phoned to town for aid.

Sheriff Stafford and one or two deputies accompanied by Chief of Police Isley, Patrolman Robert Skeenes and a physician hurried to the scene. Mr. Swain was still able to talk but was fast losing his strength. He was unable to give a very accurate description of his assailants, other than that they were medium sized negroes. The surrounding territory was secured without locating any suspicious characters. The search was continued throughout the night, but early this morning the efforts of the searching party, augmented by people residing in the community, had been fruitless. Mr. Swain was rushed to St. Leo's Hospital and the wound examined. A physician stated that the bullet had penetrated the liver and that his chances for recovery were not good. A considerable quantity of blood had been lost and the man had suffered exposure 20 or 30 hours before he could be carried to the hospital and pneumonia is feared.

The wounded man is apparently about 30 years old and last night it could not be learned whether he was married or not. He is well known in Greensboro, having been employed as driver on the wagon that runs regularly between Pleasant Garden and this city delivering and receiving the goods for his company.

### COUNTRY'S FINANCES AT LOW EBB; REVENUE NOT NOW SUFFICIENT.

Administration Leaders Are Perturbed Over Situation—Fear An Extra Session—Many Believe Party Will Face Defeat in 1916 If Extra Session Is Called—Nation Is Losing Money—It Develops That Postmaster General Burleson's Report That His Department is a Money-Maker is Misleading—Not Self-Sustaining.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Administration leaders are greatly perturbed over two serious problems. One is the continued falling off of revenues and the other is the prospect of an extra session of Congress. They realize that the finances of the Federal Government are at low ebb and that unless our foreign and domestic trade increases materially that the Democratic party will have to take steps to raise more money by levying additional taxes on incomes. They also realize that public sentiment seems to be against an extra session and that the Democratic party may face defeat in 1916, when it makes its bid "for another four years of power" if the President should call the sixty-fourth Congress in extraordinary session.

Despite the new tariff law, the income tax law and the operation of the emergency or war stamp tax law, the federal government has been running behind in its finances for a long time and it is still losing money at a rate that alarms every member of the Democratic administration who has taken the trouble to examine the receipts and the expenditures of the Federal Government. It developed today that the Postoffice Department—the one cog in the governmental machine that was supposed to be turning in more money to the treasury than any other—is far from self-sustaining. Members of the Congress are wondering why Postmaster General Burleson insisted, in his recent annual report that the Postoffice Department was being operated economically and efficiently and that the postoffice was making money "hand over fist."

In an interview today with a member of the Ways and Means Committee an official of the Postoffice Department said that the falling off in postal receipts is due largely to the general decrease of business transacted in the postoffices in the larger cities throughout the country. He pointed out that the postmasters of the second, third and fourth classes are doing a good volume of business. The operation of the parcel post this official of the Postoffice Department explained is largely responsible for the deficit in the postal receipts.

"If we could have foreseen the European war, the Democratic party would have been more careful about appropriations during this Congress," said a member of the Committee on Appropriations today. "As it is, the government is running far behind in its finances and the outlook is that unless conditions change for the better very soon the administration will have to go before the people again and demand more money with which to operate the government."

Of course, the war in Europe has had much to do with the decrease in imports and exports. Reports on file at the Department of Commerce show that little merchandise is being received from foreign countries and that although a good deal of American merchandise is being exported this trade lacks the stimulus that it ought to have. Those who are in a position to know insist that the President believes that if the Congress enacts the shipping bill that our export trade will materially increase. As Secretary of Commerce Redfield expressed it the other day, "we are a good deal like a merchant who has a big stock of goods to sell and has no means of delivering his wares to eager customers."

The Democratic members of the Senate and House, who are anxious to get back home and look after their political fences many of which seem to be badly in need of repair, would take a view of the Congress that they think that the Congress ought to suspend its lawmaking for more optimistic view of the disappointing industrial outlook if they claim that the Democratic party has made an unparalleled record in placing on the statute books during one Congress more constructive legislation than any other preceding Congress and they think that the Congress ought to suspend its lawmaking for a time and give the country a chance to catch its breath.

### THE DOG.

The Record has long been an admirer of The Charlotte Observer and our admiration grows stronger day by day. The Observer differs with us on political matters, but when it comes to fighting for a dog tax, we stand shoulder to shoulder and dip out of the same pot, so to speak. How many children were bitten by mad dogs last year? How much is a child's life valued at in this State? The Observer could have added that the dog tax, figured on a \$2 per head basis, would build more than two hundred miles of road on the clay roads in North Carolina every year.—The Davie Record.

And when it comes to quoting Scripture, the Colonel is not disposed to yield anything to his illustrious prototyp.

### MISTAKEN FOR RICHMOND P.

Senator W. B. Snow, of Raleigh, was at the Governor's Reception the other night, when another Senator stepped up and grasping him by the hand said:

"Congressman Hobson, I certainly did enjoy that speech of yours at the First Baptist Church. It was fine, sir, fine!"

As the hero of the Merrimac is a distinguished and good looking gentleman, the Senator from Wake did not smile as he thanked his admirer. Neither did he tell him of his mistake.

The man who squeezes every nickel until the Buffalo grants is the same man who falls for a wad when he gets a letter from the famous Spanish prisoner with the beautiful daughter.