

Hon. C. S. Harris

... O. C. Burdinger

A. W. Shaffer Esq

Committee

Gentlemen;

This

morning I received a circular bearing your names, as a Committee, requesting me to "call a meeting," or in some public forum express ~~my~~ ~~disapproval~~ my opinion in disapprobation of a sale of any of the Public works of the State. This Circular stated also as your "belief that a proposition to sell certain of our Public works will be urged upon the General Assembly at this present session." To this was added a post-scriptal request that I would "send the proceedings of each meeting to the Senator and member from this County at once."

After ^{careful} ~~deliberate~~ consideration, gentlemen, I find it impossible for me to comply with your request for the following reasons:

I. I am of the opinion that the ~~State~~ ^{first} duty of the State having as at present an interest-bearing debt of some thirty-four millions of dollars, is to reduce that debt as to afford to her citizens and to capitalists, a reasonable hope that the interest upon the ^{at least} same, will some time be paid. Unless this debt is ~~reduced~~ ^{at once}, considerably re-

10/1/4
Letter in

relation to

selling

On New
York

By such business-like course
I think the State works may be
made to realize some ten millions
and then we may be able to pay
the interest on the remainder —

III. I am also convinced that
the sale of the public works at
the present time would work an
incalculable advantage to the produc-
ing interests of the State. So long as
~~these works~~ are the management
of these works is subjected to the vicis-
situdes of parties, so long will they remain,
as they are now, dead weights upon the
growth and prosperity of the state. I am
aware that I am putting forth a very
unpopular proposition but it is
nevertheless true. A man put in charge
of the N.C. R.R. for instance while it re-
mains a state work, ^{or effectually as} well, — and unless
he be a consummate fool, must
look almost solely to those means
which will enable him to show a
better balance-sheet twelve months
from the date of his election than his
predecessor did on that date. To ac-
cure this result there must of neces-
sity be an increase of tariff — for in some
form or other for production cannot
be so encouraged ^{or stimulated} as to make its
effects apparent in one year. A tariff which
is all but prohibitory is therefore adopt-

ed and trails and manufac-
tures most effectually choked along
the route where they should flourish.
Gold and whiskey are almost the only
products which can endure such a
burden. Instances may be found in
which large quantities of produce
and material are hauled by teams
twenty-five and thirty miles along ~~the~~
of a railroad track because the lo-
cal tariff was so high that it would
not pay to ship it. This system of charges
most effectually clogs every kind of bus-
iness and prevents that influx of popu-
lation, ^{and} capital, and increase of business,
which our sparseness of population,
favorable situation, unparalleled
climate, and unrivalled manufac-
turing facilities would justify and
must eventually bring. If these works
were sold they would go into the hands
of men who would run them for the money
men who would have only a business interest and would ~~not~~
conduct them on a business basis, as business. They would
run machinery their roads not merely present
but to make their investments a good one. Political
views party interest, reputation would have no place
in the management of the road and transporters and
their tariffs to a minimum in order that
consumers would pay no tax and bear no burden
the mercantile production to be increased
for their support thereby might result to their ultimate
advantage. By this increased produc-
tion the taxable property to the state
would be greatly ~~increased~~ augmented

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and her interest paying capacity ^{with} greatly enhanced — ~~the~~
~~# other essays the Capitalists~~
~~IV — My fourth~~
who would of necessity become
the owners of the road would
as business men inaugurate
a policy intended not for a
benefit-moth but for result
in the far future. They could
have no interest but one favor-
able to the state, as their prop-
erty would increase in value
just in proportion as they
as the producing power
of its adjacent country
was enhanced —

IV My fourth reason
is ~~essentially~~ ^{an} a deduction
from those before stated.
I consider it simply a
check between an immed-
iate sale of a portion ^{or all} of
the public works or

6 flat-footed
straight out repudiation
time - There is now
an opportunity, in
any form, at once
to pay a ^{large} portion of
the public debt, re-
store the credit of the
State, render the re-
minder of the debt-
manageable, and
at the same time increase
the producing power
of the State, enhance
its prosperity and
save it from ^{the danger} dis-
honor - Repudiation -

I know nothing
of any scheme to
sell the State's interest
in any of the public works -
but am confident
that a well regulated

7
rule to be made
by sealed proposals
after proper adver-
tisement, and ^{by}
^{duly authorized and competent individuals} ~~proper~~ ^{and reliable} authority
is the only thing
that will save the
state from ^{early and complete} Republi-
can and the Repub-
lican party from
certain and deserved
^{and damning} ~~loss~~ ^{defeat} -

This opinion I
shall, as you re-
quest, send to the
members from
this county and
to the

Either you or
they can make
it as public as
~~you~~ may be thought
desirable

Very Respectfully
Sustaining you
at the service
A. W. H. W. H. W.

Public Work

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 013