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LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1907.

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COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD WERE PRESENT.

S. Collier Re-Elected Chairman
T. W. Bickett Elected County Attorney—Jurors drawn for January Court.

The County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting on the 4th inst.—all members present.

All business for the fiscal year having been finished up, the Board organized by the unanimous reelection of T. S. Collier, Chairman for the fiscal year beginning with this meeting. T. W. Bickett was unanimously elected County Attorney.

The official bonds of the various county officers were examined and the following approved: W. M. Boone, Register of Deeds, J. J. Barrow, C. S. C., J. A. Thomas, Treasurer, R. P. Taylor, Coroner. The penalty of Sheriff's bond, not being sufficient to cover amount of taxes passing through his hands, T. S. Collier and the Attorney were appointed to look into the matter, and the same committee was appointed to examine Sheriff's report.

Winnie Perry and Martha Cogswell were stricken from pauper list, both having died.

C. F. Richardson paid \$2 for hire of Florence Williams, for November, and she was allowed to go home on account of sickness.

Report of W. M. Boone, was received and filed.

J. R. Williams was unanimously selected Superintendent of Roads.

Arthur Medlin, Ben May, Jr., Alton Harris, Thomas Young and J. L. Ayscue were relieved of poll tax on account of infirmity and old age.

An allowance of \$25 was made for Jack Yarboro and wife, colored, were placed on pauper list at \$1 per month each.

T. S. Collier was appointed committee to look into the matter of allowing Anthony Neal to build blacksmith shop on public land.

An order was passed requiring all persons to pay the Sheriff their taxes when they appear to be due on the tax books, and make application to this board for corrections. If, upon investigation, there is error, an order will be issued on the Treasurer for the amount overpaid. In all such cases the amounts so paid shall be placed in separate book. All claims for overcharges must be presented to the Board on or before first Monday in January following levy.

J. R. Alford was released of poll tax in Cypress Creek, error in listing.

Report of J. J. Barrow, C. S. C. was received and recorded.

J. T. Neal was relieved of tax on 30 acres of land in Gold Mine, the same having been listed by G. W. Alston.

E. M. Gupton was appointed to have bridge repaired at Devil Cradle.

Jurors were drawn for January Court. (List will be found in another column.)

Alice Alston, Aaron Dunston and Lucy Nicholson, Joe Evans and Martha Wiggins, Julius Hayes and Mamie Davis, Ellis Lawrence and Chanie Mitchell, Dock Perry and Martha Hayes, Thomas Perry and Senora May, Handy Wilder and Ella Ratley.

For the fiscal year ending November 30, the Register reports having issued licenses for 177 couples.

Hog Law Primary.

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners held last Monday night it was ordered that the following petition which was gotten up last Summer, be published in the town papers and that the question of the passage of an ordinance in line with said petition be submitted to the voters of Lonsburg on the 12th of December:

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF LOUISBURG, N. C.:

The petition of the undersigned would respectfully show to your honorable body,

That the undersigned are residents, tax-payers, citizens and voters of the town of Lonsburg aforesaid, and as such are entitled to the free and unrestricted use of the streets and side walks of the said town.

That such use of said streets and side-walks is at present curtailed by reason of the presence in or adjacent to said streets and side-walks of numbers of pig-sties or swine pens, from which the odors are so thick and strong as that they prevent easy and rapid transit through said streets, and absolutely forbid any pleasant interchange of ideas between passing citizens; they being unable to get breath to make any talk.

Wherefore, in the interests of public peace, order, health and morality and cleanliness, and for the abatement of an unspeakable nuisance, your petitioners respectfully but firmly and persistently pray that your Honorable Body do pass at your next regular meeting an ordinance forbidding the use, occupancy or maintenance of any pen for pigs, hogs or other swine at any place within the corporate limits of the town of Lonsburg within five hundred feet of any public street, dwelling, side-walk or alley or within five hundred feet of any place where the public is accustomed to gather and frequent.

And your petitioners, in addition to being eternally grateful and thankful to your Honorable Body, will ever pray as they are in duty bound to do.

The petition was signed last Summer by 73 voters, when there were two or three "bad smelling" pens allowed to remain in such condition, until a number of people began the agitation of removing all pens out of the corporation. Quite a number who signed the petition are not now citizens of the town, and a number of those whose names remain say they have changed their minds and will vote to allow the small lot man the same privilege accorded the big lot owner.

The polls will open in the Court House at 10 o'clock, a. m., and close at 3, p. m. A. A. Clifton and J. S. Lancaster are the poll holders.

The tickets will read "For Hog Law" and "Against Hog Law."

FROM INGLESIDE.

Mary Young, an old and respectable colored woman, died at her home near Ingleside Oct. 22. She was born in Warren county in 1809 and had been a consistent Christian since 1860. She leaves six living children, among them Rev. J. J. Young who cared for her faithfully during her last days. She had accumulated property and also owned her home, had many friends among the white people, during her long life many remarkable events has taken place. It is sad to see these old trustworthy colored people passing away as there are few that can fill their place.

COLORED—W. H. Alston Jr., and

THE CURRENCY FAMINE.

How to End This One and Prevent Others—Only Difference Between Louisiana Lottery and Wall Street Gambling is That One Was Located on the Mississippi and the Other on the Hudson.

From News-Observer.

To the Editor: You said in substance a few days ago that the woods were full of cures for the panic. In view of this statement, which must be admitted, I confess that I am astonished at my own temerity in venturing a few suggestions. I remember, however, that my good friend Koonce, of Onslow, in a speech made during the last session of the Legislature, declared that if you would give him a rapid-fire gun and put him in a bomb-proof which no projectile that had ever been invented could penetrate, he would be brave. Upon the same principle, the man who jumps from the top of a burning building is not necessarily a hero; so here goes:

Mr. Bryan was everlastingly right when he said mankind should not be crucified upon a cross of gold, but it is now conceded that he was in error when he attempted to set up by the side of the cross of gold a cross of silver. He was simply adding one artificial standard of value to another. It is a blunder, which in times like these seems a crime, for the real wealth of a nation to be sacrificed to an arbitrary and artificial standard, a commodity when in itself can and does contribute nothing to life and the things that make life worth living.

What is the trouble in America today? Has gaunt famine stalked through the land? Has pestilence raised its black hand and scourged the people? Have storms, floods and earthquakes destroyed the natural sources of wealth and left ruin, desolation and starvation in their wake? None of these calamities have overtaken us. The Lord of the Harvest has smiled graciously upon us and we are blessed as never was a nation blessed before. And yet in this time of unparalleled prosperity we find ourselves in the grip of a money panic, business demoralized and paralyzed, and strong, brave men are driven to the brink of ruin and despair. Why? Because a lot of gamblers in Wall Street destroyed the confidence of the people in the great banks and stamped them into withdrawing from its natural channels the currency of the country.

The country today is richer, richer than ever before; rich in cotton, grain, iron, manufactured products, and all that goes to make the world prosperous, comfortable and happy. Now I lay it down as a bed-rock principle that when there is wealth in the land, real wealth, then that wealth ought not to be sacrificed and rendered useless for the lack of a medium to represent that wealth. The people should be allowed to trade with each other, in the language of the prophet, to "see what they have in the house." Every sale and purchase is in its last analysis a barter. Money is only a convenient method of bringing buyer and seller together and adjusting the differences between the values of the things they desire to exchange. It is the business of the government to provide this medium of exchange, and it is a blunder close kin to a crime not to do it.

We need an elastic currency, and the government should provide means of increasing the volume of currency when necessary, or of supplying new currency when the natural supply has been in any way withdrawn. Congress ought to provide that whenever for any cause, currency becomes so scarce that it can not on approved security be obtained at six per cent interest, then new currency shall be used, or may

be used, upon one of the following plans:

First, allow the national banks to deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury State bonds whose market value has never been below par, and issue currency upon these bonds to their full value. The banks should be required to pay the government not less than two per cent interest on all currency so issued. This would make the banks more careful not to issue the currency except for legitimate demands, and prevent an undue inflation of the money market. Whenever the pressing demand had passed away and normal conditions had been restored, then the banks which had issued this currency could return the same to the government, taking in the bonds which they had deposited, and let the currency be retired and destroyed.

Second, if this should not prove sufficient, then let high-class municipal bonds be issued in the same way subject always to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Third, if this should not prove inadequate, allow the banks to issue a limited amount of asset currency upon high-grade securities approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in each and every case the bank should be required to pay to the government not less than two per cent interest on all currency so issued.

A plan of this kind would act upon panics both as a preventive and a cure. The very fact that we have a known remedy would prevent any attempt to corner the money market. Today some banks and private individuals are hoarding money and charging enormous rates of interest on call and time loans. If these money hoarders understood that if they did not let their money go on approved security, then the government would issue new money to take the place of that which they had through fear or fraud withdrawn from circulation, they would at once turn loose the money so held and hoarded, and the panic would be at an end.

We only need enough gold in order to maintain the gold standard, to keep the balance on this side of the ocean, and with our enormous exports of cotton, grain and meat products, we would be abundantly able to do this.

Furthermore, as a part and parcel of this scheme, and in order to prevent mad speculation, Congress should enact laws along the following lines:

First, make it a felony to deal in futures, just as the States now do, and forbid the use of United States mails in carrying on any such business. Also, make unlawful for an telegraph or telephone company to be used in carrying on business on a speculative basis. Make it a felony for any person, firm or corporation engaged in interstate commerce to sell or to allow to be sold any of its stocks or margins. If parties desire to buy cotton, grain or stocks, let them buy the actual commodity, and put an end to the gambling in Wall Street. If our virtuous President will direct the Postmaster General to issue an order at once forbidding the use of the United States mails in carrying on stock gambling, he will be entitled to the gratitude of the people.

Second, let Congress make it a felony for any person, firm or corporation engaged in interstate commerce to issue any stock which does not represent an actual expenditure of one hundred cents on the dollar; or, if they purpose to issue more stock than this, then let them state in the face of the certificate how much of it is water and how much drugs act provides that the label

must tell what is in the bottle. I say, let the certificate tell what is in the stock; and then, if the people are disposed to invest in hopes and dreams, they will be at liberty to do so. This would also enable the States to get at the real value of any corporation for the purposes of taxation, and would be of valuable service in a wise and just regulation of all public service corporations.

It will be observed that I have said nothing about the bond issue recently promulgated by the president. I hope that it will do some good, though I confess that it seems to me that it does not go even in the direction of the root of the evil. If the money is sent South and West it will do some temporary good in helping to move the crops, but the plan affords no sort of solution for the conditions which now exist and which, under our present inelastic currency system are likely to occur at any time.

New I have written a book, and doubtless mine enemy, if I have one, is glad.

T. W. BICKETT.

Louisburg, N. C.

Fine Porkers.

Hog killing time is here, and some good reports are coming in.

S. B. Nash reports two weighing 362 and 384.

W. L. Tharrington, of Sandy Creek, reports 2, not quite 9 months old, which netted him \$160.

J. T. Clay, one, 340.

J. J. Barrow killed 8 nine months old, which averaged 300 pounds each.

W. S. Tharrington, two 305 and 312.

Walter Horton, one 666.

Bad Pippin, one 388.

Willie House, one 666. (Poland china, thorough-bred, best stock of hogs in the country, bought of J. O. Wilson.)

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for January Court:

FIRST WHEEL—S. S. Meadows, H. L. Davis, S. B. Mallin, W. D. Foster, J. I. Boykin, W. J. Stallings, M. F. H. Cook, J. H. Weathers, G. R. Strickland, W. T. Mitchener, E. L. Fuller, W. W. Boone, E. T. Radd, Harro Frasier, J. W. Griffin, J. H. Bes, J. Calvin Winston, W. P. Long, W. W. Shearlin, Charles Mac-n, L. R. Cottrell, N. L. Mosely, J. G. Bunn, Sam Thompson, W. E. Cooper, C. S. Merritt, Geo. W. Murphy, A. W. Holmes, W. J. Strickland, W. R. Rodgers, Moses Neal, E. L. Pearce, W. S. Sledge, F. J. Whitfield, J. B. Pearce, N. H. McCallers.

SECOND WHEEL—J. C. Brantly, J. C. Upchurch, J. S. Timberlake, J. C. Tharrington, C. B. Hart, J. C. Davis, Sr., A. T. Harris, B. W. Starvation, W. R. Hicks, R. C. Underwood, R. L. Murphy, W. S. Parnell, J. M. White, S. R. Boone, E. H. Haywood, J. G. Lassiter, T. A. Hollingsworth, J. C. Edwards.

Honor Roll.

The following is the honor roll of Mapleville Academy for the past month:

8th Grade—Herbert Perry, Minnie Neal, Jennie Long and Irma Dean.
7th Grade—Hosie Harris, Rilla Fuller and Herman Harris.
6th Grade—Raymond Hobgood and Effie Dean.
5th Grade—Alleen Boone, Bettie Uzzell and Alex Wilson.
4th Grade—Hugh Wilson and Annie Laurie Dean.
JANET HAYES, Teacher.
3rd Grade—Florine Boone, Olivia Hobgood, Mabel Duke, Betsy Baker, Eleanor Uzzell, Addie Downey, Ethel Downey, Arth Perry, Jessie Champion and Forest Sledge.
2nd Grade—Lucy Baker, Stanley and Royal Strange.
1st Grade—Mamie Perry, Theina Wester and Karl Byron.
LUCIE WYNN, Teacher.

THE MOVING PEOPLE.

THEIR MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

And Those Who Come and Go, Some for Pleasure, Some for Business and a Large Number Because They Like It.

Capt. C. W. Ransay spent Tuesday in Raleigh.

Mr. Paul James, of Tarboro, was in Lonsburg this week.

Miss Kate High has returned from a visit to friends at Haw River.

Mrs. J. L. Reid, of Kinston, visited her people in and near Lonsburg the past week.

Mr. H. M. Barrow, of Concord, has been visiting his people in Lonsburg this week.

Dr. E. H. Bobbitt carried his wife to St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, this week, for treatment.

Messrs H. C. Bowden and Black Tucker, spent last Sunday in Vance county, on very "important business" so they say.

Miss Mary Cooke left this week for Nashville, Tenn., to take a position as nurse in the new Hospital of that city.

Mr. J. A. Timberlake, of Norfolk, arrived in town Monday and will spend the holidays with his father, J. E. Timberlake, Esq.

Misses Mamie and Lucy Davis daughters of Mr. F. M. Davis, left last week to enter a training school for nurses at Amityville, N. Y.

The following from Lonsburg are attending the Methodist Annual Conference at Newberne this week: Rev. L. S. Massey and wife, F. H. McKinnis and wife, Mrs. Ivey Allan and Misses Sallie Grant and Sallie Pleasant.

Miss Helen Crenshaw went over to Henderson on Monday afternoon where she was invited to be one of the receiving party at a reception given by the Croatan Club in honor of Mr. Watkins Roberts and bride.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the postoffice at Lonsburg recalled for:

Henry Allen, Mrs. Nannie Anderson, Miss Della R. Davis, Agnes Davis, W. A. Dement, Mrs. Stella Dickerson, Mrs. J. W. Dodge, J. H. Foster, M. H. Guthrie, (2), D. H. Hudson, Mrs. Cornelia Jackson, Jim King, Herman O. Mayfield, Billy Morton, Joseph Perry, Frank Perry, Frank Rodgers, Stephen Saterwhite, Miss Cassie Stokes, M. T. Stallings, W. R. Tharrington, J. M. Wells, Mrs. Rachel Williams, John R. Williams, Jas. Williams (Fugate, N. C.) & Miss Hattie Williams, Nelson Williams.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say they saw them advertised.

R. R. HARRIS, P. M.

What a Learned Doctor Says.

"Hogs or no hogs." The question uppermost in the minds of the citizens in Lonsburg now is, "Shall we allow hogs to be raised within the corporate limits of the town?"

Hogs per se, that is within themselves, are sanitary aids and help to the health of a thickly settled community. Whatever passes through a hog's digestive tract is innocuous to the human system. The hog's digestion is so powerful that it destroys all germ life injurious to the human system. All of our side to human digestive powers are taken from the hog's intestinal and stomach secretions. Hogs are great scavengers and safe depositories for chicken, fish and other offal. That which passes from the hog when it comes in contact with the soil, air and water, makes a fruitful source or a fertile medium for the production of a great many very harmful germs to the human system. Now the question is, Can we keep their pens clean enough to prevent forming the culture medium for germ life?

J. E. MALONE, M. D.