

WASHINGTON LETTER.

**President Taft's Example of Extravagance—Roosevelt Subbed Taft—Lodge Shows Up—How Protection Protects—Other Matters.**

By Clyde H. Taveaner, Staff Washington Correspondent of This Newspaper.

"The whoopers-up for President Taft claimed that he was omniscient and could force Congress to do anything he desired," declared Minority Leader Champ Clark, reviewing the session just closed in an interview with the writer.

"If that be true one thing must be admitted and that is in favor of the reckless waste of public money.

"The total of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, was \$1,044,000,000, whereas the appropriations for the fiscal year ending 30, 1911, are about \$1,058,000,000, an increase of \$14,000,000. Such expenditures are absolutely unjustifiable. When the President came into office he declared for economy with a great flourish of trumpets. The newspapers were full of what he was going to do in that regard to relieve the tax payers of the land. But all such talk turned out to be thundering in the index, as the foregoing totals show.

"I have heretofore stated in the House and out of it that Senator Aldrich said a good business man can run the government just as well as it is run for \$300,000,000 per annum less than it now costs. The President himself fixed the amount which could be saved every year at \$100,000,000. Other Republican big wigs, notably Senator Carter, of Montana, Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Senate Appropriation Committee and Hon. James A. Tawney, chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, have talked economy, but the fact remains that their economy consists entirely of gab and that they actually increased the appropriations instead of reducing them.

"As they have large majorities in both houses of Congress and could do as they pleased, one of two things is true: 1. They do not desire to economize, or 2, they are utterly incompetent.

"But how can President Taft expect Congress to economize when he sets the example of extravagance not only by using up the \$25,000 annual allowance for traveling expenses, but uses up several thousands more? Be it remembered no President ever received this travel pay till the last part of the Roosevelt regime and Roosevelt never used all of the allowance, while his successor uses more. How can Congress be expected to economize when the Vice President and the Speaker set the bad example by using automobiles paid for by the public money?

"I am aware that economy is an humble theme, but it is close to the hearts of the people and millions of them cannot afford to be taxed to support Republican officials in their reckless extravagance."

**Roosevelt Subbed Taft.**

It has become known in Washington that President Taft endeavored to have Roosevelt pay him a visit at the White House, and that the latter did not accept the invitation. This further emphasizes the story that the Taft administration has been so bad that Roosevelt will not dare to endorse it. It is said that the President's invitation was carried to Roosevelt orally by Captain Archibald Butt, and delivered on the day of Roosevelt's return. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Son-in-law Longworth, according to information which has leaked out, also made strenuous endeavors to have Roosevelt pay his respects to Taft at the White House, but T. R. balked.

**Lodge Shows Up.**

Now comes Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, Republican insurgent, with the statement that the political machine of Senator Lodge of that state "is backed by all the large corporations and all the state and federal patronage at his command", and is used to "advance the selfish financial schemes of the large railroads, banking and manufacturing interests he serves in the halls of Congress. This is hardly news to well-informed men in Washington. Lodge is one of the Aldrich group, ever ready to increase the tariff and serve the corporation interests. He stated to the Senator one day that the ultimate consumer is a myth.

**How Protection Protects.** Protectionists assert that high

**High Point Doctor in Serious Charge.**

Dr. W. L. Vestal, of High Point, has been arrested and lodged in jail, charged with causing the death of an illegal operation, of Miss Thompson, of Statesville, who died at his home last Saturday night. Mrs. Vestal is also in jail, charged with being an accomplice. May Owen, of Linwood, is also in a High Point hospital desperately ill as a result of Dr. Vestal's malpractice.

**A Big Hunt.**

On July 1, Chief of Police Ridge, of High Point, captured 30 barrels of what he believes to be pure beer at the beerine stand of T. A. Myers on South Main Street. Mr. Myers claimed it had been shipped through a mistake, but some of the beer was found in the ice box. Part of it was labelled to M. A. Teeter, Salisbury; and part to A. R. Henderson, whose home is at Dry Fork, Va. Warrants were issued for the parties involved.

**FINE WHEAT.**

A Hundred Bushel on 1 1-2 Acres—10 On One Acre.

Salisbury Post.

Mr. C. A. Gibbon, of Unity township is the champion wheat raiser so far in this section, if indeed it can be beaten in this or any other county hereabouts. Mr. Gibbon sowed 2 1/8 acres of wheat, and from this threshed this week one hundred bushels. J. Locke Thompson was a close second with forty bushels from one acre.

**Reformed Minister Dead.**

Rev. Dr. J. C. Clapp, one of the oldest and best known ministers of the German reformed Church in North Carolina, died at his home in Newton last Saturday and was laid to rest yesterday.

**Notice of Convention to Nominate County Officers.**

The Democratic Convention for Randolph county, to nominate candidates for the general assembly and for the various county offices, is called to meet in the court house in Asheboro on Saturday, August 6th, 1910, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The primaries are called to meet at the various voting precincts on Saturday, July 30th, 1910, at 3 o'clock p. m., and instruct for such nominees as they may desire, and to send delegates to the County Convention; and also to nominate justices of the peace and constables. Every Democrat is urged to attend the primary and vote for the men of his choice.

By order of the committee.

W. J. Miller,

Chairman,

This May 4th, 1910.

A bill, making kidnapping a capital crime, passed the House of the Louisiana Legislature July 1st.

tariff rates "protect" American workingmen. What is meant by the word "protect"? The steel industry is one of the most highly protected industries in the United States. The high rates on steel products have "protected" the American workingmen in that industry by driving them from the mills. Positions formerly filled by Americans are now occupied by the cheapest foreign labor. A report just made on conditions in the mills of the steel trust at Bethlehem, Pa., states that "4725 men, or 51 per cent of all the employees, worked twelve hours a day; 220 workmen had a twelve-hour day except on Saturdays and 4203 employees had a work-day of ten and one-half to eleven hours in length." Thus does protection "protect" the workingman!

**People were Betrayed.**

"Tariff—protection—makes for monopoly," declares Alfred Henry Lewis in Pearson's magazine. But that is not all he says. "Monopoly, he declares, "is robbery arranged for by law. Anyone who would be a monopolist would be a pickpocket could he be safe. The politicians in Washington have cheated and betrayed you. They owed you revision downward and paid you with revision upward, promised you bread and gave you a stone."

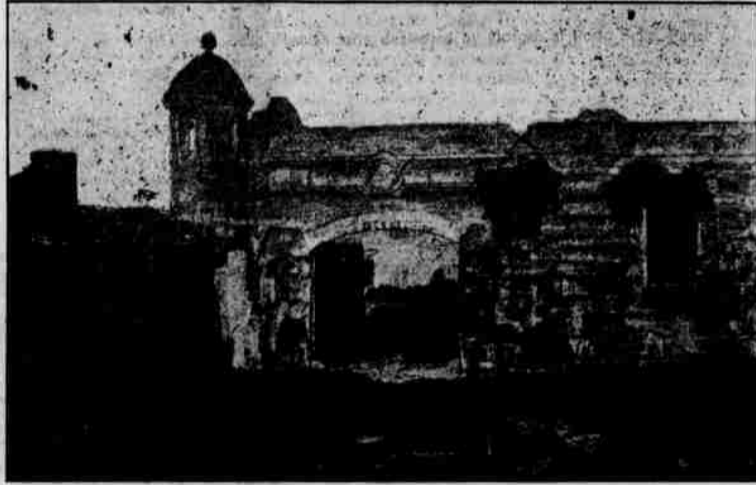
**How, Indeed!**

"How can the government control the trusts when the trusts control the government?"—Senator Owen of Oklahoma.

## LEAVES FROM A COURIER REPRESENTATIVE'S NOTE BOOK.

### Interesting Visit to Old Panama—Founding of the Old City by Pedrarias—Old Bridge Over Caledonian Road.

It is very sure that the tourist, artist, poet, antiquarian and lover of the romantic past need not go to Europe or Asia to find ruins and romance, dirt and laziness, the splendor of nature and the de-



Old Spanish Fort "San Lorenzo" at Porto Bello.

structiveness of man, to find history, hallucination, inspiration and perspiration. We were more than ever convinced of this on this bright Sabbath afternoon as we drove along and heard from our driver some of the interesting things that have been handed down the ages concerning the people and country. After leaving the famous "Savanna Road" we went out a road used apparently very seldom, perhaps only by persons interested in seeing for themselves the site of Old Panama, whose money attracted Henry W. Morgan, the Welchman buccaneer, who sacked and burned the city.

**Founding of Old Panama.**

The city of old Panama was founded by Pedrarias, who was said to be the father-in-law of Balboa, in 1519. He was one of the King's men, who wrung from the enslaved natives of Panama gold and treasures and poured them into the coffers of Spain. In 1521, by order of Emperor Charles V. the title of "many noble of many leal" was bestowed on Panama and the government, bishops colonists of Santa Maria la Antigua del Darien moved there. There was great privation and suffering during these days in crossing the Isthmus. Some one has said that no less than 40,000 Spaniards perished in this trans-Isthmian heira during the ensuing thirty years. The loss of life showed the necessity of establishing land communication from Nombre de Dios, at that time the principal port on the Atlantic side of the new city on the Pacific. A road was built, part of which was paved and evidences of it remain now.

**Old Bridge Over Caledonian Road.**

Our carriage halted and the driver announced the fact that we would have to walk the rest of the way, as there was no road open. He led the way and we soon came to the old bridge, which is said to be the oldest bridge on the continent. It was built of stone with an arch effect over a small stream which empties into the Bay of Panama. It has on either side a rock wall about two feet high in the place of railing. It was on the Caledonian highway which led from Porto Bello, on the Carribean Sea, across the Isthmus. Over this road vast wealth was carried and shipped back to Spain, the mother country. Near the bridge there were holes in the ground recently dug, and we were told that people are almost constantly digging for treasures, and that occasionally a pot of gold or some old relic is found. This gives enough hope for treasure seekers to keep looking.

**Sea Wall.**

As we walked along down the beach we saw parts of the old sea wall which had been built centuries ago, and which showed splendid masonry. Our guide suddenly led the way up a narrow path, through the tropical forest to the ruins of an old cathedral which was standing near the shore like some great silent sentry telling of the days of long ago. As we drew near, the guide, who was a Jamaican negro, removed his hat and asked the gentlemen in the party to do the same, as it was sacred ground. Inside were graves of some of the natives (they still bury their dead within the space enclosed by the wall which are standing in a surprisingly good state of preservation). There were fresh flowers on one grave which evidently was a new one. At the head of most of the graves was a cross made by planting a small tree and nailing a piece across. The wood of this is ever green. The walls, windows, arches, gables, and even baptismal font were still in good shape, perhaps were held in place by the roots of the large Banyan trees which were growing on the top of the walls and sending their sprangling roots clear down to the ground.

In 1525 a Catholic priest named Hernando Lugne, celebrated solemn mass in this cathedral, taking communion with two Spanish explorers, Francisco Pizarro and Diego Almagro. He broke the holy bread in three pieces, taking one and giving the other pieces to the two other men. This act signified the solemnization of a contract between the three to conquer the countries south. Soon after this they sailed down the coast and found the "golden Peru." The flag used in Pizarro's conquest is a treasured relic today at Bogota in the Canal Zone.

**Native With Ignano.**

As we came into the path leading back to the beach we met a native who had an Ignano in his hand by the tail. It is a kind of lizard and is from two to three feet long—is sometimes found in water, sometimes on land and sometimes in trees. The natives shoot them, lasso them, and pick them up by their tails. The lower class eat them and it is said pronounce them extra fine flavor, similar to that of chicken or turtle.

**A Lady City Editor.**

Mrs. Addie Williams Caldwell, a gifted newspaper woman, formerly city editor of the Charlotte Observer, is to succeed Mr. S. H. Farabee as city editor of the Charlotte Evening News. Mr. Farabee has resigned to join the staff of the Columbia Evening Record.

Mrs. Blanche Austin, of Clarksville, Va., is a grandmother at the age of 33.

**Drops Dead.**

On last Monday afternoon, Ex-Congressman John M. Atwater, of Farrington, Chatham County, dropped dead while plowing on his farm. Mr. Atwater was about 69 years of age. He was elected to Congress in 1894. He was a good man and leaves many friends. His wife and four children survive. One of his sons is a prominent physician.

On last Monday, Mc. Kinley Meyers, a thirteen year old negro boy crawled into a car and went to sleep. Workmen loaded the car with dirt and hauled it two miles away, when the boy's body smothered to death was found in the bottom of the car.

**Brilliant Young Tarheel Orator.**

State Senator Whitehead Kluttz, of Salisbury, delivered the Fourth of July oration at Atlantic City, N. J., last Monday. Mr. Kluttz completely captured the vast audience and leaped into national fame by his eloquent address. The speaker was interrupted by rounds of applause. After the Chairman had gripped his hand and thanked the orator for his speech, some one in the audience called for three cheers for "The South's brilliant young orator."

Attorney-General Wickersham has appointed Thomas Settle, of Asheville, to assist attorney Loyd in the conduct of customs cases. He will be located at New York City with a salary of \$5,000 a year.

**Old Castle and Tower, St. Jerome.**

Farther on down the beach we went, and the next opening through the dense growth took us to the most noted of the old ruins at Old Panama, the castle with the tower of St. Jerome as an attachment for the defense of the city. The picture of the tower figures more prominently than any of the Isthmian photographs. The roof has fallen in but the walls are still standing and the opening for windows and port holes remain intact. The walls are built of grey stone and the cement between seems perfectly good. This doubtless is due to climatic conditions. Here the trees also were growing from the tops and the roots probably helping nature preserve these historic old ruins as they found their way to the ground. The ruin stands about 88 feet high. From the connecting structures we decided that doubtless this building was built for religious purposes as well for defense. It was built at the expense of several private persons, the governor of the city furnishing the largest.

**Morgan and the Buccaneers.**

Henry W. Morgan was a Welchman, a subject of the King. He was prominent among his class of people, who were pirates, cutthroats and robbers. He with his companions, notorious pirates, ravaged the Spanish cities around the Carribean Sea and captured all of the ships loaded with wealth from this country. In 1668 after having gathered around him a large crowd, he left St. Katherine's Island, attacked and captured Porto Bello, robbed the people, then tortured and killed them. The old governor was killed in the presence of his wife and daughters. After the victory he threatened the city of Panama, and in three years carried out his threats. A poem, "The Fall of Old Panama," gives such a splendid description of the raid and attacks, that I will give a few verses:

From sacked Porto Bello redhanded they came,  
All bloodstained from conquest unworthy the name.  
To the mouth of the Chagres, where, high on the hill,  
San Lorenzo kept guard to plunder and kill  
Its devoted defenders, who courageously fought  
For homes, wives and children, accounting as naught  
Their lives held so precious, so cherished before,  
Could they drive the fierce pirates away from their shore.  
Three days they repulsed them, but to find every night  
The foe still upon them in ne'er ending fight.  
Their arms could not conquer the powers of hell!  
San Lorenzo surrendered—ingloriously fell!  
Burned, famished and bleeding from many a wound,  
They lay while their stronghold was razed to the ground.  
"Fire, pillage and slaughter" the order goes round  
Till palace and cottage are burned to the ground;  
Till cathedral and warehouse no treasures contain,  
And in the whole city no gold doth remain;  
Till mother and daughter are captured and chained  
With father and brother, or ransomed obtained,  
Monasteries and hospitals—down with them all!  
Leave not a stone standing on the city wall!  
"Oh, ho, 'tis the day!" quoth Morgan, the bold!

"Oh, ho, 'tis the day, and the tale is now told!"

Oh, demon insensate! O offspring of hell!  
What pen may thine awful enormities tell!  
How picture the cruelties, useless and vain,  
Upon the march back through the forest again!  
Old men tottering feebly 'neath Time's hoary crown,  
Frail women in chains and burdens borne down,  
Fresh youth and grown man and the child but just born,  
Scourged pitilessly on with the lash and the thorn,  
While sobs, lamentations and shrieks of despair  
Unceasingly freighted the soft summer air!  
The ink turns to tears and corrodes the sad pen  
O'er the tortures at Cruces repeated again,  
There, under the shade of the broad mango trees—  
Mid anguish that nothing may ever appease—  
And parents and children and husbands and wives,  
Condemned without mercy to horrible lives!

Then back down the Chagres the buccaneers hie  
To where ships near the castle awaiting them lie;  
And embarked with his slaves, his treasure and gold,  
Once again for Porto Royal sails Morgan the bold!