

THE MONROE JOURNAL.

R. F. BEASLEY, PUBLISHERS. G. M. BEASLEY, J.

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No Reason for Union County to Be on the "Pauper List."

It appears to be mighty unpopular now to say anything about fair tax assessments. Easier to ensue the Radicals and the trusts. However, some of the papers about the State are ventilating the subject in their counties and calling for a square deal. Among these is the Statesville Landmark, which says: "Another matter for us here in Iredell: this county is rated in the State as one of the 'pauper' counties; that is, it is one of a large number of counties that gets more out of the State treasury than it pays in. This is not a good advertisement for us. A county of the wealth and intelligence of Iredell should not be on the pauper list, so to speak. It gives a bad impression of the county in the State and elsewhere about it. We should remedy this situation—not as a matter of pride but in doing our full duty in the way of taxes. When we do that we will come off the pauper list."

Union is another county on the "pauper list." It should get off this list. But it is even more important that there be a greater equalization of assessment between its own citizens. We do not see how anybody can be opposed to the demand that those who have much should pay in proportion to those who have little. That is what equalization means. On this point Our Home of Marshallville says: "In this vicinity the folks who are demanding that \$500 lots shall be assessed at more than \$10 are the small farmers who haven't learned the art of speculating, the clerks who help to make the town what it is and who spend their money to improve their little lots and homes, and everybody else who believes in making idle property pay its part of the taxes. The equalization of taxes in this county, without any general increase in property valuation, will of itself add thousands of dollars to the county fund, and it will come from those who are able to pay it. Let this equalization come. The demands of equity and justice will not be met until it does come."

We believe it can be shown that some large real estate holdings in this county have been assessed at about ten per cent. of what they actually brought on the market previous to assessment. While probably there is not much this had, any is too much. We do not contend that lands should be assessed at the present sales prices, but certainly something more in that neighborhood than at present. On this point Our Home, to whom is due the credit of having begun this discussion, says: "We are not contending that country property is taxed too high. It is not high enough, and on the former basis of values, the assessed valuation of farming lands generally will have to be increased this year from 25 to 75 per cent., and lands near town will have to be increased even more than that. There is no prospect for any more low-priced lands in the South. Unless there is a period of low price cotton, lands will continue to go higher in price, and there is no danger of low-price cotton. There isn't enough labor in the South to make a supply of cotton in excess of the demand. The assessment this year will stand for four years. It is an important work that the assessors will have to do, and we hope they will measure up nobly to the duties required of them regardless of the professed fears of the tax dodgers that there is danger of Union county paying too much of the State taxes. That same old threadbare howl is raised in every other county by the speculators and tax dodgers. They are all wonderfully afraid of their particular county will assess things too high and pay more than its proportion of State taxes. That is the most plausible farce that the tax dodger covers himself up with to prevent identification. His real fears are that his idle and surplus property will be taxed in accordance with the principles of equity and justice."

A bill passed the last legislature providing that poll taxes should not in any case exceed two dollars. Our representatives dared not let this county be included in the law, because there would have been too great an upsetting of things on the present basis, we take it. Eight dollars poll tax (the approximate amount in Monroe) is too much for a poor man who has only his daily labor, and a family depending upon him, to pay. It is too heavy on him. It is ten times heavier on him than on the man whose earning capacity is five times as great. There are lots of things to be considered on this subject, and a discussion by the people can result in only good. Nobody ought to object to letting in the light and remedying such inequalities as may be found. Of course, no tax assessor who has got sense enough to make an assessor, has got little enough sense to object to hearing whatever may be said.

Another thing: the present income of the county is not sufficient to meet the needs. The people demand bridges, for instance, and the commissioners have not the money to build them. The schools cannot run four months as they should be, even on the present low salaries of teach-

ers, and good teachers will no longer teach for the old price.

Since the above was written the tax assessors have met and made a very reasonable basis for an increase. Their decision, as given elsewhere, appears so conservative and fair that there should be general acquiescence.

Proposed Literary Society.

Among all classes of people there is a desire to become great and successful in whatever vacation they follow without putting forth any energy whatever. The desire for greatness and power varies in different periods of life, although invisible to the eager eye. In the youth this desire is plainest than at any other period of life. A boy manifests it in many ways. First, is to secure an ample fortune for his support and maintenance. Second, is to be popular and become a high-minded politician. Third, is to become a man, among men, honest, conscientious, and true to his God. Fourth, is to secure a broad and liberal education that lifts humanity from barbarism to an enlightened stage of civilization. The question naturally arises, "how can a boy possess all these accomplishments?" Some people would say "put your child in a cotton mill or on the farm and work him there from year's end to year's end." This is very plausible and we say otherwise. Send your child to a public school, regularly, not irregularly; organize for him a literary society, have him participate actively in this work, and when he comes out he will be an accomplished young gentleman.

This is our purpose, we desire to organize a literary debating society that will benefit the young men of the locality and also to improve the community at large. This proposed society will be held at the Beulah school house, and we wish not only young men but also the old men to meet with us on Saturday night, June 8th, strictly at 7 o'clock.

Mr. E. C. Ingram to Live in Hendersonville.

Mr. E. C. Ingram of Union, S. C., one of the best known heavy contractors of the South, has purchased property here on Mt. Hebron Drive and will immediately start the construction of a handsome residence. Mr. Ingram built the Carnegie Library, the M. Nicholson & Son bank building, and the new Presbyterian church in Union, S. C., the new Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Monroe, N. C., the Murchison bank building in Wilmington, the First National bank building in Wadesboro, and has recently completed \$350,000 worth of work for the Oliver Refining Company of Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Ingram is a pleasant and genial gentleman and will prove a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of Hendersonville. He is very favorably impressed with the prospects and future of this city.

Mr. Ingram purchased for his residence one of the many beautiful pieces of property Claude Brown has for sale on this celebrated road.

QUEER ACTIONS OF WATCH.

In Some Way Timepieces Are Influenced by Wearers. "It does not look reasonable to believe that the personality of the wearer would have anything to do with the running of a watch," said a watchmaker, "but I recently had an experience which satisfied me that in some mysterious way the watch and its owner become in part at least identified."

An engineer employed in a large manufacturing establishment bought a watch from me about three years ago. It was a good watch, too, and he paid a high price—more, indeed, than a man in his line could have been expected to pay. Three months after he brought back the watch, saying that it would not keep time. I gave him another, but the watch in my drawer and regulated and set it after I had looked it over, and for three weeks that watch didn't vary ten seconds a day. I returned it when the engineer called, and in less than a month he came back again with the same complaint. I examined most carefully every part of the mechanism. Everything was right, and the watch kept excellent time, and yet a few weeks later here it was again, the engineer as mad as a wet hen and intimating that I had sold him a bad watch.

"I was completely puzzled by the antics of the watch, for I knew the man well enough to be convinced that he would not complain without cause, so I suspected that there must be something in the way he handled or wore the watch that made the trouble. He told me that his brother was night engineer in the establishment where he worked by day. They lived in the same room. Each had paid half the price of the watch, and each carried it, one by day and the other by night. I didn't see that that would make any difference in the running of the watch, but as I couldn't find anything the matter with it I gave him a cheap watch and told him to wear the good watch himself or let his brother wear it, no matter which.

"Six months after I met the engineer and asked him about the watch. It ran all right, he said, ever since his brother quit wearing it. I then asked him to let his brother wear it for a few months, and after a little irregularity at first the watch still kept good time. Of course one case like that doesn't prove anything, but I have heard of others, so am more than half convinced that in some queer way a watch is influenced by the wearer."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer. We are raising sand down on the corner, (the old Kendall stand). It is our close prices doing the work. Monroe Supply Co.

REUNION OF VETERANS.

Greatest Since the War—North Carolina Sends the Largest Quota of Veterans.

The seventeenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans began at Richmond Thursday morning, May 30th, with the largest number of veterans gathered together since the war. The vast Horse Show building, in which the convention was held, was filled with 10,000 veterans, and the capital city of the Confederacy swarmed with 75,000 visitors.

After the annual address of the presiding officer, Commander-in-chief Stephen D. Lee, the first session adjourned for the veterans to take part in the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. The parade included in this ceremony started at 2 p. m. and was a brilliant pageant witnessed by 150,000 people. The North Carolina brigade was 3,500 strong, a larger number than from any other State, and the Tar Heel veterans made a fine appearance.

On Friday it rained all day, but nothing could dampen the enthusiasm of the old gray veterans. They were addressed by Senator John W. Daniel and by Col. Robert E. Lee, a grandson of General Lee. Both speeches were received with cheers and applause that shook the grand building. Friday night a grand ball was given, followed by fireworks.

At the Saturday session the general officers were re-elected as follows: Commander-in-chief, General Stephen D. Lee; Lieutenant General, department Army of Northern Virginia, Gen. Irvine Walker; Lieutenant General, department of Tennessee, Gen. Clement A. Evans; Lieutenant General, Trans-Mississippi department, Gen. W. L. Cabell. All the officers were chosen by acclamation.

Birmingham was chosen as the city for the next, the eighteenth, annual reunion of the veterans. Other cities competing were San Antonio and Nashville. The vote at first stood about 1,600 to 800 in favor of the Alabama town.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted without debate. It recommends that the speeches of Gen. S. D. Lee, Senator John W. Daniel and Col. R. E. Lee, Jr., be printed in pamphlet form for distribution and endorses the objects and aims of the Arlington Confederate monument in Arlington National cemetery.

The report favors the preservation of all papers, manuscripts and historical sketches of the Confederate States and recommends the endowment of a Confederate hospital in the home formerly owned by "Stonewall" Jackson at Lexington, Va.

It suggests the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. R. E. Lee by a permanent memorial in the institution of which he was president (Washington and Lee University), and favors the erection of a monument to the soldiers killed at Appomattox. The building of this last mentioned memorial it commends to the camp at Appomattox.

It thanks Congress and the President for returning the captured battle flags and for appropriating \$200,000 to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers buried in Northern soil.

The report urges that the Southern States give each Confederate a testimonial of his record, and when the end comes, an appropriate burial.

William Jennings Bryan spoke Sunday afternoon before a crowd of 5,000 men at the city auditorium. Mr. Bryan made no allusion to the Confederacy and did not touch on the subject of the war. His subject was "The Prince of Peace," which developed into a defense of Christianity.

The climax of the reunion came yesterday with the unveiling of the statue, raised by the women of the South, to Jefferson Davis.

Rev. D. A. Snyder.

Perhaps all of our readers long before they get this issue of the paper will have heard of the death of Bro. D. A. Snyder, which occurred at his home in Wingate Monday, May 13.

His death was not the result of old age as he was only 63, having been born May 8, 1844, and but for the fatal disease which seized upon his body, he might have lived another score of years or longer.

During his fatal illness, which lasted several weeks, he was a very patient sufferer. If he realized that death was near, it did not trouble him. He remarked to one of his sons before he died that death had no terrors for him. As we looked into his face after the spirit had taken its flight, we thought of the great number of times we had heard him speak of death, sometimes when comforting the bereaved, sometimes expressing his own willingness to meet his Saviour and loved ones, and nearly always ending his prayers with a reference to the trying hours of death.

His work among us is ended, but his influence will live on. Hundreds and thousands of people who have heard him preach, will testify to the consolation and hope they have received from his sermons. His hold upon the people was very strong. One of the best evidences of this was the unusually large crowd that attended his funeral at Faulk church near his old home. Fully a thousand people from all parts of the county assembled there to pay him their last respects.

Bro. Snyder possessed a wonderful knowledge of the Scriptures. Of books in general he knew very little, but the Bible he knew as few people know it. He was the one book man. His whole desire was to know the will of God and to proclaim it to the people. He had no time for formality and ceremony. He enjoyed good singing and was never happier than when in the midst of a genuine revival. Spirituality in the churches was a favorite theme with him.

He possessed a very strong will and when he once made up his mind, he could not be moved. He believed in taking the Bible as a guide in all things. He often referred to it as straight-edge.

He loved to preach and never missed an appointment without a good reason. For thirty-seven years he proclaimed the Word and always with power and effectiveness. Besides preaching to his regular churches, he did a vast amount of missionary work, preaching in out-of-the-way places, at school-houses, under brush arbors and at people's

houses. Much of this work he received no pay for. He will be greatly missed among us. We can hardly realize that we shall never see his face again on this earth. But he will live in the hearts and lives of the thousands that he has cheered and helped. Men die, but their works live after them.

Rest and Sleep.

Advice for the Tired Woman. THE woman of the office or shop has more cause than the housekeeper to wear out in days like these. The housekeeper should find time for a nap; she can get into loose clothing, while the business woman must fight it out until the end of the day's work. The tired woman comes home from the office completely fagged out. She is nervous; she has she cannot rest; she rolls and tosses through the night, a victim of insomnia. The housewife perhaps the mother of a large family and doing her own housework, should take some little leisure in the middle of the day, if it only be for ten minutes. Slip away from cares and duties and throw yourself down on lounge or bed for a little while. Try to relax every muscle until your body feels heavy. Then try and stop thinking; relax your mind; throw off worry. For those ten minutes or half an hour, lie perfectly still. This is the advice of the greatest woman specialist of our time, Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invaluable Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Furthermore, he says, the woman who is employed in stores or shops, working at the highest tension all day, must above all things get a good night's rest. A liquid bath and a cup of cocoa or warm milk before going to bed, or perhaps a little light exercise, with the window open so that you breathe pure air, will act upon the nerves, quieting them and soothing the tired-out woman into the first sweet slumber which leads to a long, restful sleep. If such simple treatment, says Dr. Pierce, has no effect on the nervous system, then the woman should resort to some vegetable tonic which will soothe the nerves.

If there is headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, a woman naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often resides in the stomach organs. In nine cases out of ten the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should seek rational treatment for its cure. The local disorder and inflammation of the delicate stomach organs of the sex should be treated steadily and systematically.

Dr. Pierce, during a long period of practice, found that a prescription made up entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, cured over ninety per cent. of such cases. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that would make it easily procurable, and it can be had at any store where medicines are handled. The proprietors and makers of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famous remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and absolutely confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "Your medicines are certainly a blessing to suffering women," writes Mrs. Ella Saunders, of 102 W. Third Street, Baltimore, Md. "I suffered with female weakness very badly, was extremely nervous at all times, had indigestion; could not sleep, constant dull headache—in fact, was very miserable when I began to take your medicine, but after taking them a short time I began to feel better, my nerves were better; could sleep at night, headache ceased, digestion was improved, I felt like a new woman, and could go around and attend to my household duties, which previous to taking your medicine I could not do. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cured me of constipation of many years' standing. I am sure if more women who suffer would take Dr. Pierce's medicines they would soon be convinced of the good they can do."

Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase and Desk combined. Permits as much or as little book space as wanted. Complete Desk Unit with few or many Book Units as desired. Roomy, convenient, attractive. Call and see it or write for catalogue 105 W. J. Rudge Co.

tax listers' appointments. The undersigned tax listers and assessors for Union county will call at the following times and places for the purpose of listing the taxable property as required by law: MADISONVILLE TOWNSHIP. At J. Ruffin Griffin's, June 7th. At J. Walter Haney's, June 8th. At Madisonville, June 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. J. G. Trull, List-Taker. A. J. Brooks, J. C. Morgan, Assessors. BIRFORD TOWNSHIP. At W. P. Plyler's, June 10th. At B. F. Richardson's, June 11th. At J. E. Green's, June 12th. At Armistead's Mill, June 13th. At M. A. Walters' Store, June 14th. At Geo. M. Lancy's, June 15th. Geo. M. Lancy, List-Taker. P. P. W. Plyler, R. W. A. Rogers, Assessors. SANDY RIDGE TOWNSHIP. At F. W. Howie's, June 10th. At Price's Mill, June 11th. At Clark's Store, June 12th. At Westington, June 13th. At Marvin, June 14th. At Colossus Mine, June 15th. G. W. Statton, List-Taker. MONROE TOWNSHIP. At Mount Carmel, June 14th. At Tindle's and T. J. Gorman's, June 5. At Baker's, June 6th. At Grace Chapel, June 7th. At Lee's Lower Mill, June 8th. At Wingate, June 10th, 11th, 12th. At Monroe, 10 days beginning 11th. P. B. Blakeney, List-Taker. J. W. Rivers, Assessors. L. R. Helms, Assessor. GOOSE CREEK TOWNSHIP. At John C. Helms, June 17th. At W. F. Robinson's, June 18th. At Washington Clontz's, June 19th. At Long's Store, June 20th. At H. A. Sells', June 21st. At Unionville, June 22nd. I. A. Clontz, List-Taker. A. W. McManus, A. A. Secret, Assessors. NEW SALEM TOWNSHIP. At Olive Branch, June 15th and 21st. At Stewart's School House, June 17th. At New Hope, June 18th. At Eato, June 19th. At Reuben, June 20th. S. C. Smith, List-Taker. W. H. Brooks, A. C. Davis, Assessors.

Warm Weather Specials at June Prices! Our store is crowded with a great line of desirable merchandise. Choice new goods! Fabrics sheer and fine! Just the right weight for hot weather. Colored Muslins Low Priced. Light ground, neat figured Colored Lawns, good quality... 5c. Big assortment Fancy Lawns, splendid quality, lovely patterns, 12 1/2 to 15c. kind, price 10c. White Dimity Special. 12 1/2c. White Dimity and Checked Muslin, different size checks... 10c. White and Fancy Parasols. Promise to be used more this season than ever. There is nothing prettier to top off an all white costume than a white Parasol. We have a great line to match all solid shades of dresses... 75c. to \$3.00 each. Long Gloves. Kayser's Long Gloves in black, white and colored. Can fit most any one. Comes in 3 shades... 75c. Good Lisle long length... 75c. 16 Button Lisle and Silk, white and black, 1.00 Better quality Silk, black and colors... 1.50. New Belts—New Styles. Tan Leather Belts continue to be very popular, especially the soft glove leather. Tans, browns and blacks... 50c. All kinds of Embroidered White Belts with Pearl Buckles... 10 to 25c. New Silks and Nets. We are doing an immense business in all-over Nets, plaid stripe and plain Silks. A call will convince you that we have the correct things... 36 inch White Jap Silk... 39 and 45c. 20-inch White Jap Silk, splendid quality, 29c. Spot-proof Lyon Dyed 27-inch Oriental Silk, all colors... 50c. W. H. BELK & BRO.

Fifteen Days' Cost Sale. L. W. Osborne will sell for the next 15 days all Shoes, Harness, Saddles, etc., at exactly what they cost. One of the best assortments of men's and ladies' Shoes in town go in this sale. Also big line of lap robes, whips and horse millinery to go same way. L. W. OSBORNE.

For Sale and Rent. Two building lots on South Hayne Street. One tract, the best in the city, on Morris St., cut to suit purchaser. One five-room cottage with very large lot on Washington street. One new six-room house on South Hayne St., for rent or sale. We have farm lands to suit any purchaser. One lot on Vann Heights. Ask us about your Life and Fire Insurance. It will save you money. Why? Is Broom's the Leading Store in Monroe? BECAUSE he keeps what you want, sends it promptly when you want it, studies your needs and charges you only a reasonable price. SEE HIM. M. C. BROOM, The Popular Grocerman.

W. S. BLAKENEY, President. J. C. SIKES, Vice-President. G. B. CALDWELL, Sec. and Treas.

TO LAND OWNERS—Having recently supplied myself with a first class surveyor's outfit, I am prepared to do all kinds of plane surveying. Dividing land into lots and laying off town and city lots a specialty. I use none but United States standard line or measures. I ask your patronage. Wm McCauley, Land Surveyor. WATT ASHCRAFT, M. D. C. (veterinarian), offers his professional services. Day calls answered from The Enquirer office; at night, phone 223.

Monroe Insurance and Investment Co., Monroe, North Carolina. The Sikes Co. Now is the time to buy a new buggy. We have just received several car loads. Come and let us show you through. Solid car load of famous "Old Hickory" wagons just put together. Remember: If you can't pay cash, we will credit you. The Sikes Co.