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One Dollar a Year

THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFICIT

Continued Extravagance and Wastefulness Making Expenditures Much More Than Receipts The Results.

Washington Correspondence.
Washington, April 30.—A deficit of four million dollars for the first twenty-six days of April!

A deficit of more than nineteen million dollars so far this fiscal year! A deficit of \$190,057,887.86 since June 30, 1907!

These are features of Taft "cut-to-the-quick" economy, about which so much is heard everywhere save in Washington.

Here are more illustrations of a Republican "business" administration:

Marble baths for Senators!
Autos to carry them 100 rods between their offices and the Capitol!

Touring cars for the President, Vice President and "Uncle Joe."

White House receptions which "rival the glory of Napoleon's court," at one of which, according to the Washington Post, "a dazzling ravine of gold blazed before the vision."

Another group of "cut-to-the-quick" economies includes:

More than \$2,500 for appoinaries water for the Senators.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep the Senators in vaseline, castor oil, olive oil, bromo quinine, hair tonic, costly perfumes, glycerine, bergamot, nail brushes, clothes brushes, traveling expenses in attending funerals, etc.

Then we come to this item which stands by itself:

The addition in the last eight years of 99,225 Federal officeholders to the payrolls of the republic, at an increase of expense to the people of more than seventy million dollars.

This item helps to explain why it is costing the Taft administration more than twice as much to run the government than it did Cleveland.

How does this riotous extravagance effect the treasury? It is asked. These figures tell us:

Since June 30, 1907, the total balance in the general fund has dropped from \$272,061,445.48 to \$82,003,557.01. With an average daily deficit eating its way into this remaining eighty-two million dollars, but a short time can elapse before the government will have to sell more bonds to secure more money to meet more extravagancies.

Outstanding bond issues are national debts.

How does all this concern the average citizen? This is how:

The per capita appropriation by Congress jumped from \$6 in 1890 to \$12.40 in 1909. Since the government raises the bulk of its revenue at the custom houses and internal revenue offices, you, Mr. Reader, are paying for Republican extravagance in increased prices.

There is no use of your correspondent reporting further on the proposed investigation of the sugar underweighing frauds, or the alleged illegal sale of rich Philippine sugar lands to the sugar trust. The trust has shown itself powerful enough to prevent a probe by Congress. Just how it was able to protect itself from an investigation the writer does not pretend to know. All that is known is that nine resolutions providing for a probe of this thieving trust have been introduced in this Congress, and everyone of them has been chloroformed. The brother of President Taft was the attorney for the sugar trust, and Attorney General Wickersham was formerly a law partner of this brother. The Attorney General says the sugar trust should not be investigated, and the President sustains this view.

"We expect that the customs receipts will fall off from now on," said a high official of the treasury to the writer. "The recent increase in the customs receipts was largely if not wholly due to the interruption of business while the tariff bill was in the making. Importers held their orders because of uncertainty of what the new rates would be. As soon as the tariff bill was passed, these delayed orders were sent abroad and the increases in the customs receipts of the past couple of months are merely temporary and do not by any means indicate that the new law is to be a much better revenue producer than the old one."

"Aldrich is not a candidate for reelection and therefore is no longer an issue," is what the Republicans are preparing to say from the stump

in the approaching congressional elections. But such progressive Republicans as Senator LaFollette expect to see Aldrich in the next Congress, ready and eager to serve the big interests, as usual. There is nothing to prevent the Rhode Island boss from changing his mind after the fall elections are over.

On April 25, 1910, Vice President Sherman made a speech at St. Louis in which he intimated that the new tariff law was bringing in so much money that it might possibly be necessary to revise the Payne-Aldrich tariff law upward. On that day, according to the report of the United States treasurer, the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts from all sources by \$1,274,553.23!

MISSIONARIES WERE EATEN.

Two Presbyterian Ministers Devoured by Savages and the Mission Broken Up—Natives Escape to Tell the News.

Seattle, Wash., Dispatch, 29th.

Details of the eating by cannibals on February 5 of Rev. Horatio Hopkins and his assistant, Rev. Hector McPherson, missionaries of the Presbyterian church on Savage Island, were brought by the barkentine Mary E. Winkelman, which arrived today at Mukilteo, Wash., from the Tonga Islands in the South seas.

While the barkentine lay at Tangatabu, in the Tonga Islands, a canoe load of mission natives from Savage Island arrived at Fua, bringing news of the butchery.

The natives said that Hopkins and McPherson were teaching in the mission building stands on the beach in the little harbor of Savage Island when two hundred unconverted savages, howling war cries and brandishing clubs and spears, descended on them and took thirteen prisoners. The missionaries had twenty converts in training at the time and only nine of them escaped.

Both missionaries were bound with throngs and left lying on the beach in the tropical sun for several hours, while the savages took the native captives inland.

The cannibals then returned to the beach and carried the missionaries on a litter to the crater of the extinct volcano Van Iue, in the center of the island. There for two days and nights, they held a corroboree. At times their dancing and reveling could be seen plainly by the fugitive christian natives.

While most of the cannibals were sleeping the captive natives escaped. Their going was hastened by the sight of two of the cannibal chiefs donning the missionaries' clothes. The clergymen had already been eaten.

Marriage of Miss Austin and Mr. Smith.

Mr. Thomas P. Smith and Miss Fannie Austin were married last Wednesday evening. The ceremony occurred at the residence of Mrs. E. E. Fitzgerald, and Rev. Braxton Craig officiated. The marriage was to have taken place on the following evening at the residence of Capt. W. E. Cason, the brother-in-law of the bride, but the couple gave their friends a novel surprise by having the ceremony occur a day beforehand and quite unknown to anyone except Mrs. Fitzgerald and the groom's friend, Mr. Dowd Secrest. After the marriage each returned home and no one knew that the event had occurred. Next day Mr. and Mrs. Smith were showered with congratulations before leaving for their home at Pageland, where Mr. Smith is in the mercantile business. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. J. E. W. Austin and has a wide circle of friends. Mr. Smith lived in Monroe for several years before going to Pageland and is a business man who has the confidence of all who know him.

Prof. Phillips to Go to Hertford.

Prof. C. E. Phillips, principal of the Monroe graded schools, has been unanimously elected superintendent of the graded school at Hertford, down in the eastern part of the State, and has accepted. He has been with the Monroe school only this year but he has made good in every respect, not only as a school man but as a gentleman of deserved popularity with the people of the town. His energy and ability and his personal energy and love for his work make a combination that means certain and great success in his profession. The advancement that has come to him so early is pleasing to his many friends, though they regret to see him leave Monroe.

NEBO HAS ANOTHER SHEPHERD

May Not be a Horse Trader—Marriage Artist Baffles Taking His Own Medicine—About Rainbows—A Sea Horse.

Waxhaw Enterprise.
It becomes our duty and pleasure to serve notice on the public that Nebo has succeeded in securing another shepherd. But it is not known at this time whether or not he is a horse trader.

'Squire W. O. Bales of Pineville left for Portsmouth, Va., last Friday, where he expects to be re-married to Mrs. Bales, who has succeeded in obtaining a divorce from Mr. Holobaugh.

"Did you ever see a rainbow in the west?" This simple and innocent question has been the occasion of more debate and merriment, perhaps, than any other sprung in Waxhaw in recent years. A number of men whose ages range from 18 to 50 years and older, declare most positively that they never saw a rainbow in the west and do not believe there ever was any such thing. One citizen, who is more than 50 years old, says that the sight of a rainbow in the west would scare him even worse than Halley's comet would. But on the other hand there are many witnesses, both young and old, to the fact that rainbows are sometimes seen in the west. However, it invariably provokes a storm of laughter to hear a man declare, now and then, that he has seen a rainbow in the west in the evening. Some three or four good men say they have seen rainbows at night by moonlight.

Miss Maud Bowling of Lando, S. C., has been visiting at Mr. T. W. McKibben's this week.

Mr. Walter Belk and Miss Mary Howie of the Pleasant Grove neighborhood were married Sunday afternoon by 'Squire G. T. Winchester.

The Pineville correspondent of the Charlotte News says: "Uncle" Dick Stewart, a highly respected colored man, who has lived about forty years on the farm of the late Mr. William McLelland of this vicinity, was in the village last Saturday and entertained a number of his white friends with a wonderful story. "Uncle" Dick says a sea horse flew over his house one day last week and brayed three times. His description of a sea horse is that it is about the size of a small colt and has wings attached to each side of its body, with which it flies over the land. It is seldom seen, but when it makes its appearance and brays, it is an omen of dire destiny.

Grand Parade of the Old Veterans.

Mobile Dispatch, 29th.
With halting steps and trembling limbs, gray bearded and feeble with years in which the fire of youth has been dimmed by none too gentle passing years, but with hearts full of pride and joy, 15,000 veteran soldiers of the Confederacy marched today beneath the battle scarred flags which they followed in pairs.

Soft strains of Dixie played by two score bands, encouraged by the cheers of the biggest crowd Mobile has ever entertained, the annual parade of the veterans passed into history.

The weather was perfect. The line of march was elaborately decorated with bunting and streamers. Huge banners carried welcome to veterans and from every building the stars and bars and the stars and stripes swung together, flapping lazily in the breeze.

Major General George Harrison, commander of the Alabama division, was the grand marshal of the parade.

One of the pretty features of the parade was the march of the sponsors and maids of honor of the Sons of Veterans. Mobile has a total of 36 public carriages, not enough to carry all the maids and sponsors. So the sponsors and maids of the veterans were given the carriages and the pretty young women who came with the sons marched at the head of the various camps to which they were attached.

A number of old negro soldiers were in line, among them Jefferson Shields, who claims to have been Stonewall Jackson's cook. Jeff was covered with re-union badges and carried a live chicken under his arm. In the Virginia division was a group of old soldiers carrying wasp nests on the ends of canes.

Have You Seen Rev. McDonald?

So no one has caught the Rev. McDonald and turned him over to Mr. Sikes, at least Mr. Sikes is still offering a reward for him as will appear from his advertisement in this paper. And the Sikes boys also want another gentleman who has been making free with their stock.

BIG CONFERENCE THIS WEEK.

Methodists Gathering from All Over the World to Quadrennial Conference at Asheville This Week.

Charlotte Observer.
Beginning Wednesday of this week the eyes of Southern Methodism will be riveted on Asheville, the mountain city of the Carolinas, for the space of something like a month. Hailing from the remotest of Southern and Southwestern States, from Japan, Brazil, Korea, Mexico, Cuba and China, hundreds of ministerial and lay delegates from many far-scattered conferences will gather in quadrennial session for the discussion of questions which relate in the most intimate fashion to the system of ecclesiastical government under which Methodists live.

The general conference, the great law-making power and the supreme authority, just as in Great Britain parliament is both the legislature and the conserve and amender of the unwritten constitution, will be confronted with a large number of proposed changes. On all of these a wide diversity of opinion exists and both before the committees and in general session interesting discussions of these are anticipated.

The secular agitation for woman suffrage or "Votes for Women" has its religious prototype for certain of the Methodist women have been waging a warm campaign for equal rights with the laity. They will doubtless be ably represented, but the request will most probably be denied, it not being believed that they are ready for the responsibility yet.

Then there is the proposition to change the name Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the Methodist Church, or to the Episcopal Methodist Church. There is little likelihood of a change in name. A proposal will be made to amend or abolish the four-year time limit which prohibits a preacher from remaining with one charge longer than four years consecutively.

The conference will elect general secretaries of missions, of education, of church extension, of Epworth League work, and the editor of the Nashville Advocate.

All the Southern Methodist bishops will preside at different times. These are Bishops Oscar P. Fitzgerald, Joseph S. Key, Alpheus Wilson, Eugene R. Hendrix, Henry C. Morrison, E. E. Hoss, W. A. Canler and James Atkins. The election of new bishops will be among the most important tasks which will confront the conference. Some favor the election of 10, some the selection of 6 and some 4 bishops. In all probability six will be chosen. Frequently mentioned for these positions are the names of Rev. Dr. J. C. Kilgo, president of Trinity College; Rev. Dr. W. F. Tillet, dean of Vanderbilt University; Rev. Dr. McMurry, Rev. Dr. W. D. Lambeth and Rev. W. M. Dubose.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to take from us our brother, J. T. Griffin, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That we, the members of Houston camp No. 315, W. O. W., have lost a true and faithful member.

Resolved, 2nd, That we regret the loss of him, and while he is gone from us and the neighborhood in which he lived has lost a true friend and neighbor, we trust to Him who doeth all things well that his soul is at rest.

Resolved, 3rd, That a copy of this be read at our next meeting, a copy sent to the home of his bereaved mother, a copy spread on our minutes, and a copy sent to The Journal for publication.

J. E. LITTLE,
W. R. McCORRLE,
P. O. WHITAKER,
Committee.

Knocking Out Stumps.

Mr. T. A. Fowler of the Olive Branch section tells The Journal of an experiment he made with dynamite to clear a new ground of stumps. There were about fifty stumps, most of them oak, from one to two feet in diameter. It took Mr. Fowler and two hands one day to knock these out. The dynamite cost two dollars. The whole cost was not over five dollars per acre. Mr. Fowler says it is very easy to blow out the largest stumps. A hole is driven down near the tap root, the dynamite put down and packed and fired. If the charge has been well placed the stump comes out almost every time. Mr. Fowler thinks his job is worth a great deal more than it cost him.

Death of Mr. Bright Griffin.

Mr. Bright Griffin, cashier of the State Bank of Wingate, died at his home in Wingate at three o'clock last Friday afternoon. He had suffered from a long illness which began with an acute attack of indigestion about a month ago. His death seems to have resulted from complication of disease following the initial attack. The funeral was held at Meadow Branch on Saturday afternoon and was attended by a large concourse of people. The pall bearers were: Messrs. Eb Griffin, Wriston Lee, M. H. Richardson, C. E. Brown, J. J. Crow, R. A. Morrow, W. C. Heath, and J. L. Austin. Funeral was conducted by Rev. D. M. Austin.

The deceased was a son of Mr. Enoch W. Griffin of Wingate, and was thirty-seven years of age. He was twice married, first to a daughter of Rev. J. L. Bennett, and then to Miss Mattie Gray of Monroe. Mrs. Griffin, with her two children and two step-children, survives. The deceased was a big hearted, frank man, and one of the most popular young men in the county. He had been with Crow Brothers in Monroe six years before going to Wingate last year to become cashier of the bank there. He was a candidate for register of deeds two years ago and received a large vote that almost won the nomination. It was his intention to have tried the race again this year. He was a member of the Meadow Branch church and for several years before moving to Monroe was the efficient clerk of the church.

The Ohio Valley Exposition.

To commemorate the completion of the lock and dam in the Ohio river at Cincinnati, O., thereby furnishing a harbor 25 miles long, there will be held at Cincinnati, O., from August 29th to October 4th, 1910, the Ohio Valley Exposition.

Realizing the importance of the trade relations existing between cities of the Ohio Valley and the Atlantic Coast States, the railroads of the South felt that this would afford an opportunity to present to the people of the middle West a collective display of the resources of the South. Representatives of more than thirty railroads met in Cincinnati on April 1st and decided that an exhibit should be representative of the South instead of making individual railroad displays as has been the custom heretofore. The work of designing and assembling the exhibit has been placed in the hands of an executive committee composed of five railroad industrial agents representing the various sections of the South; and J. W. White, General Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at Norfolk, Va., and M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent of the Southern Railway at Washington, D. C., designated as associate chairmen, have been appointed to represent the Atlantic Coast States. Serving under Messrs. White and Richards are sub-committees located at various points throughout the South and the persons composing these committees are making every effort to secure such material as will enable a most creditable and comprehensive display to be made.

While this matter is being handled directly by the railroads it is expected that commercial organizations of the various cities throughout the South will join in this movement. Indeed this seems a rare opportunity for each community to exploit its peculiar advantages without incurring any expense beyond that incident to assembling such exhibits as they make.

The people of the South have already manifested such interest as will undoubtedly materially assist in making this affair one of great importance as they realize that many benefits must follow from the contact and intercourse which such a display will bring about.

J. W. WHITE,
Gen. Industrial Agt. S. A. L.,
Norfolk, Va.

Monroe and Marshville Real Estate Deal.

Mr. J. E. Thomas of Marshville and Mr. John I. Long of Monroe made a real estate deal last week by which Mr. Thomas becomes owner of the Monroe Hotel property on west Jefferson street and the metal store building on the old foundry site near the passenger station, and Mr. Long becomes owner of the roller mill at Marshville. The roller mill adjoins the wood working plant of Messrs. Charles and Curtis Long, sons of Mr. Long, and it is the intention of the latter to operate the mill, though of course he will not move from Monroe.

THE COMET HAS BEEN SEEN.

Mr. Pratt Observes It With the Unassisted Eye and Thinks that This Will Be the Best of All Ways to Look at It.

To the Editor of The Journal:
Yesterday morning I so far overcame my aversion to that "modern cut off," early rising, as to spring from my pallet at 4 o'clock in order to see if I could catch a glimpse of Halley's comet. I suppose a number of people hereabouts have already seen this ancient and famous wanderer of the heavens, so there is no need of my saying anything more about its present appearance to the naked eye than that it looked to me like an ordinary star with a tail about twelve feet long, and was located in the east, about 30 degrees above the horizon, to the left of and a little higher than Venus, which is now the morning star. But my purpose in writing this is to call the attention of your readers to the best times to see the comet at its greatest size and brilliance.

From May 10 to 16 will be the most favorable time to view the comet in the morning, when it will be seen in the east shortly before sunrise. On May 18th it will pass between the earth and the sun, but we shall not be able to see this transit, as it will take place about 11 o'clock at night, our time. The transit will be observed by astronomers from stations on the islands of the Pacific ocean. After this date, the comet will appear in the western sky after sunset; and this will be the best time of all to see it if the weather be clear. But that little "if" suggests that anybody who does not care to miss the sight of Halley's comet this year would better take a look at it some morning early between the 10th and 16th of this month. It will be a sight worth the trouble of rising early to see, and it will do no harm to see it again, in the evening, if the weather permit; for it will not pass this way again for at least seventy-five years.

A great many people have the idea that even when a comet is close enough to the earth to appear as a very large and brilliant object it can be seen best through a telescope. This is a mistaken idea, and during the periods mentioned the naked eye will be the best instrument, for all popular purposes, for viewing this wonder of the heavens.

May 2, 1910. W. J. PRATT.

Slayer of Mr. Albert Redfearn Convicted.

John W. Cash, who shot and killed Mr. Albert N. Redfearn, in Knoxville, Tenn., on the 5th of last February, was tried in Superior court in Knoxville for his crime, the jury rendering a verdict of murder in the second degree last Tuesday morning. Cash was sentenced to twenty years in the State prison. It will be remembered that Cash, who was drunk at the time, shot Mr. Redfearn while he was attending to his duties as secretary of the rail road Y. M. C. A. in the Y. M. C. A. building in Knoxville. The killing was unprovoked and when he was arrested Cash claimed that Redfearn was his best friend and that he had no knowledge of the killing, but at the trial he plead self-defense. The man who was killed was a brother of Mr. Raymond Redfearn of Monroe.

Gone for Treatment for Pellagra.

Mrs. D. F. Eubanks of Monroe was taken to Wilmington Saturday by her brother-in-law, Dr. J. B. Eubanks, for treatment by Dr. Wood for pellagra. She was also accompanied by her sister, Miss Wilhoit. Mrs. Eubanks has been sick a long time and is suffering with a genuine case of pellagra. Dr. Wood, one of the first physicians to take up the study of the new disease, has become a leading authority on it. He states that progress has been made in the knowledge of the disease and that there is no doubt that Mrs. Eubanks will be cured. It is only the case that runs to its last stages that cannot be cured.

Tragedy Reveals a Scandal.

Henry Wellington Smith, millionaire paper manufacturer of Lee, Mass., was crushed to death last night in a folding bed. With him in the boarding house at the time was an elderly woman who was slightly injured and who subsequently disappeared, leaving behind a case of mystery. She was known at the boarding house as his wife, but investigation showed that Mrs. Smith had not left her home in Lee.