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### PENSION MONEY.

Some Interesting Facts About a Most Important Matter to Tax-payers.

The following is instructive to say the least:

Of the 994,751 persons on the pension rolls last year 649,188, which is equal to about two-thirds of the entire number, are residents of ten states and the aggregate amount paid these is upwards of \$90,000,000, the total amount disbursed the last fiscal year having been \$136,742,567. The greatest number of pensioners are found in the state of Ohio, which is shown to have had on the rolls last year 104,060 pensioners, to whom were paid an aggregate of \$15,104,093. Alaska had the smallest number, 87, followed by Nevada with 809; Arizona, 708; Wyoming, 883, and Utah 886.

All the states that joined in the civil war are found with a considerable number of pensioners on the rolls. Of course, such of these as are drawing pensions for services during the war of 1861 served in the Federal army, and have become residents of states to which they are now accredited. In Georgia there were 3,606 pensioners paid last year; Louisiana, 6,347; Mississippi, 4,576; North Carolina, 4,033; South Carolina, 1,926; Texas, 8,456; Virginia, 9,238.

The ten states in which two-thirds of the pensioners of last year resided and the aggregate amounts paid them are given in the following table:

Ohio.....	104,580	\$15,104,093
Pennsylvania.....	108,897	13,322,237
New York.....	88,289	11,680,012
Illinois.....	72,028	9,748,062
Indiana.....	6,585	10,176,167
Missouri.....	52,813	7,081,492
Michigan.....	43,833	6,561,529
Kansas.....	40,795	5,598,695
Massachusetts.....	39,725	5,191,901
Iowa.....	38,364	5,404,368

What a commentary upon the patriotism of a people. There are no doubt thousands of the soldiers who receive pensions the payment of which is cheerfully approved; but to think of the thousands upon thousands whose connection with the pension roll is altogether mercenary and dishonorable, alike to themselves and the government which recognizes and rewards such.

Commenting on this the Philadelphia Ledger says:

In 1870 President Garfield said the pension list had reached the limit. The number on the rolls that year was 242,755, and the sum paid for pensions a little more than \$33,000,000. That was fourteen years after the close of war, and now, thirty-seven years, or more than a generation, after the end of the conflict, the expenditure for pensions is more than four times as much; the rolls carry a million names, lacking only fifty-four, and the pension roll is growing.

The entire enlistment in behalf of the south was 600,000 in round numbers, and here, 38 years after the war, quite one million of the "loyalists" are still being paid for their services in that war.

Instead of being a "roll of honor" this pension list is a disgrace and a dishonor to the country, as well as an outrage upon the tax payers.—Raleigh Post.

### Where Hon. Lee S. Overman Will Speak

- Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 7th
- Plymouth, Wednesday, Oct. 7th
- Edenton, Thursday, Oct. 9th.
- Elizabeth City, Friday, Oct. 10th.
- Camden, Saturday, Oct. 11.
- Currituck, Monday, Oct. 13.
- Rocky Mount, Tuesday, Oct. 14th.
- Wilson, Wednesday, Oct. 15th.
- Goldsboro, Thursday, Oct. 16th.
- New Bern, Friday, Oct. 17th (night).

### OVERMAN'S SPEECH.

Rowan's Candidate for the U. S. Senate Makes Excellent Impression at Wilmington.

It was pure and undefiled Democratic truth, unvarnished, unreserved and straight from the shoulder, that the Hon. Lee S. Overman preached to some two or three hundred voters who gathered last night in the Court House to hear his very brilliant effort. The crowd would have been larger, but the Academy of Music claimed many for its night's performance, and there were other conditions unfavorable to a large assembly on the particular night.

Mr. Overman established himself in the hearts of Wilmingtonians as a clear logician, an orator of no mean ability, and an exponent of the doctrine of his party not to be despised by those who would again corrupt the State with the misrule and ruin, against which he delivered such bitter invective. He smote the Republicans hip and thigh, National and State, and was applauded for his straightforward and just arraignment of the common enemy.

Many pronounce his speech last night the best heard here in years.—Wilmington Star, Oct. 3rd.

### The Town Loafer.

It was Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, we believe, who said: "The human race is divided into two classes, those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and inquire, why wasn't it done the other way." One of the curses of the country is the town loafer. In every little town there is a set who spend much time on sidewalks upon rickety old chairs, well-worn ancient benches, or greasy looking goods boxes now gashed and notched with pocket knives. All have knives and they are sharp, and kept sharp, indeed sharper far than their words or minds. They are ever in committee of the whole upon the state of the community, county and country. There is no end to their talk. They are on the streets to talk. Talking is their business and their pleasure. Of course most of their talk is baneful and mischievous. No man can talk downright good sense very long. The fullest hopper is emptied by and by. There is no time to spare from the use of the tongue on every living public matter and the knife on the box where they sit to read and reason out wholesome conclusions. The consequence of it all is that their foolish and hurtful talk goes out on winged words to blight and blast. They are the destruction forces that are ever at war with the construction forces of the day. Their business is to criticize and pull down; the good they do as builders no man can chronicle.—Lumberton Robesonian.

### Strike in Alabama.

All the United Mine Workers employed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company in the Pratt division in Alabama quit work today in compliance with the order of the district executive committee. About eighteen hundred men are out. This strike is due to the anthracite miners' strike in Pennsylvania. The real cause is the refusal of the company to collect assessments levied upon the men by the union to sustain the strikers in Pennsylvania. The company is willing to deduct the assessment from the men's pay when they give a written order authorizing that it be done, but it refuses to take one cent from the miners' wages without their written consent.—Chattanooga dispatch.

### PROBABLE REVOLUTION.

May Be Trouble in Honduras—British Subjects are Much Concerned.

Captain Coe, of the British schooner Clara D. Dyer, which has just arrived from Ruatan, reports that there is an intensely uneasy feeling existing among the British subjects in the Bay islands of Ruatan, Bonacco and Truxillo in consequence of Great Britain's ceding those islands to Honduras.

Since the islands have been ceded to Honduras the inhabitants, who have all along considered themselves British subjects, are in doubt as to whether they owe allegiance to Honduras or Great Britain, and in consequence of this have been disturbed lest they should be impressed into military service by the Hondurian government. There is great probability of a revolution in the near future. The Presidential election takes place early this month, the two contesting candidates, Manuel Bonilla and Juan Angel Arias are both popular and have strong backing. It is feared that the defeated candidate will not abide by the decision of the ballots, but will rally his force and precipitate a revolution. If a revolution should occur the islanders will be on the horns of a bad dilemma, not knowing whether they are British or Hondurian subjects. Some of the islanders have been drilled, but as yet no effort has been made to press them into military service.—Mobile (Ala.) dispatch.

### A Wrathful Young Man.

An angry young man showed up around the county court house yesterday evening about dusk. He first accosted Justice Wolfe and wanted a warrant for N. D. Clemmons on the ground that he had committed perjury in swearing that Miss Kate Morton was of marriageable age. He said he was a brother of Miss Morton; that the family lived at Walkertown, in Forsyth County, and knowing they could not get license there, the groom-to-be had come to Greensboro; he added that his mother had written to Register of Deeds Kirkman warning him that her daughter was under age, yet he had granted the license.

Mr. Kirkman was seen and said N. D. Clemmons was accompanied by his brother, James Clemmons, the latter of whom he knew personally; that he asked for and obtained a license to marry Miss Elizabeth Morton; that when asked if she had any middle name Clemmons said no; that he then told him of the letter regarding Miss Kate Morton, when Clemmons said it was not the same person at all. Then he swore both gentlemen as to the age of the prospective bride, who testified that she was of lawful age, and he then issued the license. Young Morton says his sister's name is Elizabeth Kate Morton, and that his idea was they expected to be married at or near Pomona last night, but that if he could find them they would not make the trip; if so, he proposed to prosecute the register for granting the license. If the couple have been espiced the news has not yet reached Greensboro.—Greensboro Record.

### British Ambassador Arrives.

New York, Oct. 4.—Michael Herbert, the new British ambassador to Washington, arrived on the Campania to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Herbert and son. A fashionable gathering met them at the pier. They remain here until Monday. Mascagni, the Italian composer and General Booth, arrived on the steamer Philadelphia.

### CHINAMAN'S QUEER CAPER.

He Committed Suicide by Starvation—A Secret Society Had Commanded Him to Die.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—A Chinaman died at the Provident Hospital today, a suicide by starvation, because, it is declared, a secret society had commanded him to die. The man was Wong Now, proprietor of a laundry. The coroner is investigating the case. For two months he refused to eat and gradually grew weaker until his case was hopeless. Two months ago found Now in his laundry ill. At the command of some mysterious secret band. Now afterwards declared he had eaten potash. It did not kill him, however, and the physicians said he would live. After two days Now still refused to eat, and Dr. H. O. Jones was called to attend him. Dr. Jones, who speaks Chinese, managed to learn the man's history and cause of his self-inflicted starvation. Now's friends were notified to-day that he was dying, and forty of them went to the hospital. For two hours they chanted a death song, then arrayed him in a black cap and gown. Thus arrayed he died. Shun Fack, Now's uncle, notified the authorities that he would bury the man. None of the fellow countrymen would discuss the case.

### An Interesting Letter.

The following is clipped from the Greensboro Record:

Editor Record: The courteous and scholarly Rev. Edward Everett Hale's private letter herewith handed you contains suggestions so interesting that I give it to the press, hoping that the author will pardon the liberty taken and that the descendants of Defoe and the trunk may be found.

Yours truly,  
JOS. M. MOREHEAD.

89 Highland Street,

Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 29, '02

Dear Colonel Morehead: I am very much obliged to you for the pamphlets which you are kind enough to send me through our friend, Mr. Bennow. I wish some of you North Carolina gentlemen would hunt up the descendant of Daniel Defoe, the author of Robinson Crusoe, who lived somewhere in North Carolina.

I think that the great Englishman himself came over here. I think that accounts for his very accurate knowledge of affairs in the Southern States shown in Captain Jack.

There is another thing which ought to be looked for in some old storehouse in Wilmington. Oliver Goldsmith, the poet, meant to emigrate to North Carolina. He packed his trunk and put it on board the ship; the ship waited for the tide, and while it waited Goldsmith changed his mind, and never came to America. But the trunk came and is somewhere in Wilmington, unless Lord Cornwallis stole Goldsmith's shirts and stockings. Some of our young people ought to make a novel out of this. It has a much larger foundation than most historical novels have.

With great respect, dear sir, I am, truly yours,

EDW. E. HALE.

### America's Famous Beauties

Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or Salt Rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at all drug stores.

### THE SOFT COAL OUTPUT.

Norfolk and Western Railroad will Run Coal Trains on Sundays.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 4.—The following official statement was given out at the general offices of the Norfolk and Western Railway today:

"Instructions have been issued to run coal trains on Sunday through the State of Virginia and elsewhere in order to expedite shipments of coal for the relief of communities and interests suffering and imperiled for the want of fuel, and these coal trains will continue to run on Sunday during the existing coal famine.

General Manager L. E. Johnson, of the Norfolk Western, was seen in reference to the above and stated that this movement was necessary on account of the unusual demand for coal. The laws of the State prohibit the running of freight trains on Sunday, but under the circumstances, it is thought the action of the railroad will not be construed into a violation of the law.

The daily output of coal in the Flat Top and Pocahontas fields along the lines of the Norfolk and Western is at present six hundred cars, or about 24,000 tons, per day. The full output of these mines is 900 cars daily, but the tracks are so badly congested now that it is not possible to move more than 600 cars. With the Sunday movement, the Norfolk and Western expects to be able to send to market 900 cars or 36,000 tons of coal daily.

### Saving Seed Corn that will Grow.

I have never in all the years that I have saved seed corn, failed to get an excellent stand. I always wait until husking and cribbing time, about October 20. Then fix either a box to the dash-board of the wagon, or else use the front end of the wagon box. Whenever I find a dry ear, which suits my idea of what a good ear of corn should be, I put it into the box or throw it into the front end of the wagon. At noon and at night I pick out the selected corn while shoveling the load into the crib. This is put away and kept dry in the house. If it is thoroughly dry it is corded up against a partition wall, but if not dry lay it down in a pile on the floor, and give the room good ventilation during the day. In a good dry cellar that never got damp, I have taken lath and tacked to the joists. I placed the corn on the laths close up against the floor.

Every grain grew. I find my plan far better and much less work than going through before husking time, for then the corn has to be hung up and dried before putting away for winter. Our corn field will show what my plan will do for I always have an excellent stand. There are years when corn will grow if taken direct from the crib, but no one can tell when that year is at hand. I always want to know that there is to be no replanting. By this plan you can always be sure to have seed corn that will grow.—E. C. H. in American Agriculturalist.

### Never Saw a Town.

There was a lady in this city yesterday who was nearly thirty years old and had lived within eighteen miles of Raleigh all her life and had never been here before. She found the city quite a curiosity and her brothers, who accompanied her, showed her many points of interest. She had never before visited any town and her knowledge of the business world was a country cross roads store.—Raleigh Times.

### SHAW'S PLAN NOT ILLEGAL.

Comptroller Denies the Report that He Had Overruled the Secretary of the Treasury.

The stock market was thrown into a violent decline Friday afternoon by the receipt of dispatches from Washington by two Wall street news bureaus, saying that the Comptroller of the Currency had declared illegal Secretary Shaw's plan to abolish 25 per cent reserve on government deposits in national banks and thus put \$30,000,000 out to relieve the money market. The news was flashed through Wall street by the ticker service, and in a short time heavy blocks of stock were offered for sale at rapidly falling prices. St. Paul, which had been strong all day, fell 5 1/2; Missouri Pacific 4 1/2; Reading 4, Union Pacific 4, Illinois Central 3 1/2, Baltimore & Ohio, General Electric and Colorado Fuel 3 1/2 each, and other stocks from 1 to 3 points. The rush to unload was overwhelming for a time, but orders to buy were given by strong interests to protect securities and a rally followed. Near the close an authorized denial was received from the Comptroller of the Currency and the market closed active and strong.—New York dispatch.

### Blackburn Well Sized Up.

The Stanley Enterprise says: We are in receipt of a private letter from J. D. Barrier, former editor of The Concord Standard. We do not print it for its personal reference to us, but rather in substantiation of what we have said concerning Congressman Blackburn. We do so with apologies to Mr. Barrier. Here is what he says:

Concord, N. C., Sept. 29.—My Dear Sir: Let me congratulate you on your editorial sizing up Speer Blackburn. It measures him up to the inch. It is a travesty on popular government when such a man can divide votes with Hon. Theo. F. Kluttz. We need more of church and schools to send the Blackburns to innocuous desuetude.—Yours very truly, J. D. Barrier.

### The Increase in Pensions About 2,000.

State Auditor Dixon finds that there were 3,128 new applications for pensions. Of these about 2,800 passed. Of the new applications 647 were by widows and 2,581 by soldiers. During the year 89 widows and 163 soldiers are reported to have died and this number will reach 900. There were last year 9,000 pensions. The net gain this year will be about 2,000. Auditor Dixon says this is, in his opinion, the high-water mark, and that henceforward the number will grow less and less.

The law provides that when the pensioners are prorated the reduction shall apply more particularly to the 4th class soldiers and widows. Last year the 4th class and widows got \$20 annually; this year it appears they will receive about \$15.—Raleigh dispatch.

### Killed by Grape Seeds.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 4.—Alex. Inman, son of C. A. Inman of Ashpole, Robeson county, died at the hospital here to-day of appendicitis. His illness was brought in by eating a large quantity of scuppernon grape seeds, and all a week ago. His condition was too critical to permit an operation when he was brought here yesterday. He was just of age.

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