

The Roxboro Courier.

Noell Bros., Proprietors.

Home First: Abroad Next.

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

Vol. XXVII

ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, Wednesday Evening, June 1 1910.

No. 22

BONDS GO A-BEGGING.

Legislature May be Called in Extraordinary Session to Relieve the Situation.

May 28.—The second time the bids ranged in prices from \$1,000 to \$200,000, whereas there was one \$500,000 bid at the first effort to sell the bonds. The \$500,000 bid was by the New York Life Insurance Company and was not renewed. The Council of State was in extra session all afternoon considering the situation, a number of prominent bankers and business men being with them in confidential conference. This evening announcement was made that the bids open today are accepted, and that the bids are on hand running up to \$1,218,500. The bids in hand today leave \$1,500 of the issue to be taken up in some extraordinary manner. Several methods of extending the administration from the embarrassing dilemma are suggested although the Council and Council of State are talking. One is the calling of the General Assembly in session to either increase the interest above the 4 per cent. provided so as to effect an ordinary way, either by the Treasurer to exchange the old, or authorize some means of tiding over the difficulty until the next regular session. It is also suggested that the money on railroads be used as security for financial arrangements. It will save the State or more extensive session of the

Annual Meeting of the Person County R. F. D. Association.

The annual meeting of the Person County R. F. D. Association met here last Monday. It was a most enjoyable occasion for the carriers, and while the attendance was not as large as it should have been, still those present had an enjoyable time of it and those who failed to attend were the losers. We can not understand why some of the members fail to attend these annual gatherings for they are of much value to them. Things of interest are discussed, and we have noticed that it is the man who is in his most interested work that gives his time to attend these meetings.

Mr. J. W. Brooks, President called the meeting to order, and the following members were present:

J. W. Brooks, President. Tugla O'Briant, Vice-President. T. J. Montague, Secretary and Treasurer.

Luther Pixley, John T. Whitt, J. W. Chambers, N. H. Street, G. T. Burch, D. E. Featherston, Chas. Holman, Balley Satterfield, W. M. Whitfield, J. M. Williams and W. R. Cates, the last three being substitutes.

All of the old officers were re-elected. The following delegates were elected to represent this Association at the State Convention: T. J. Montague, N. H. Street and J. W. Chambers.

Mess. M. W. Satterfield, J. A. and J. W. Noell addressed the Association upon being called upon by the President.

The Courier can say without fear of contradiction that a more genteel set of carriers can not be found in the State than those composing this Association, and it is always a pleasure to attend their annual gathering, which we always do. These carriers are live, wide-awake young men—though Mr. Luther Pixley has passed his seventieth mile post he is one of the youngest in the bunch, and are interested in anything looking to the good of the County. Of course they are earnest advocates for good roads, and after transacting their business resolved themselves into a good road meeting. Steps were taken which will be of great movement to this County and will end in seeing good roads all over the County.

VITAL WASHINGTON NEWS

By Tavenner, Special Washington Correspondent of this Newspaper.

Washington, May 31.—One hundred and thirty-three millions of dollars!

Try to comprehend the magnitude of this sum if you can, and then pause and reflect over the fact that it is the amount the Senate has voted to spend on the navy IN A SINGLE YEAR, and in a time of profound peace. Then consider that only 12 years ago, in 1898, the naval appropriation was but \$33,003,234, or one hundred millions less than the amount appropriated for the coming year.

A fact in connection with this awful increase which the public seldom hears is that every penny of this \$100,000,000 which is to be spent in excess of the amount used in 1898 comes from the people; not from the rich, but largely from the working men and women.

It is the ultimate consumer who pays the battleship bills, who maintains an ever-increasing army of officeholders in Washington, and who meets the one hundred and one extravaganzas of the government. He does it by paying excessive prices for the things he buys.

The government raises practically all of its funds through the customs houses and the internal revenue offices, where taxes are levied on things eaten, worn or used by the people. When the consumer purchases a protected article—and practically all of the necessities of life are protected—he pays the real or natural value of the article and in addition thereto the amount of the tariff tax.

The more battleships constructed, the greater the amount the government must raise through the tax on consumption, and the greater the cost of living.

Thus it is not so strange that under the Taft administration, which is spending more than twice the amount used by Cleveland to run the government, the cost of living is 50 per cent. greater than under the Cleveland administration.

While the hat, coat and shirt of the masses are taxed almost 71 per cent. to build \$11,000,000 battleships and keep an extravagant government in spending money, Messrs. Rockefeller, Morgan et al., are not asked by the federal government to pay any tax whatever on their swollen fortunes.

Wealth escapes bearing its just share of the burden of taxation because of the absence of a federal income or inheritance tax, such as were long ago adopted by Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, Holland, Austria, Denmark, Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand.

A majority of both branches of Congress were in favor of tacking an income tax clause to the new tariff law. Such legislation would now be upon the statute books had not President Taft and Senator Aldrich defeated the project by substituting a corporation tax. That the necessary three-fourths of the state legislatures will not vote to amend the constitution is now practically certain, which means that an income tax can only be secured at the hands of a Democratic administration.

It is estimated that in 1903 the

been without a tariff. Hence, calculating that the average family consumed \$941 worth of supplies per annum, its increased payment on account of the tariff was \$111. Of this \$111, \$16.50 went to the government in collections, and \$94.50 went to the trusts in higher prices. Of this \$94.50, \$9.25 was on woollens, more than \$17 on other clothing, \$6.25 on furniture, \$4.25 on beef and mutton and pork, \$1.25 on build materials and so on.

In 1910, the cost of living being 15 per cent. higher than in 1908, the average family pays \$1080, of which 10 per cent., or \$108, is tribute to the trusts and other protected industries.

Here is a little table which speaks for itself. It compares the expenditure on the army and navy in a period of peace with amounts expended for features of civil establishment.

EXPENDED SINCE 1897.

For rural free delivery \$173,755,318.

For rivers and harbors \$296,075,191.

For public building and grounds \$128,172,407.

For the navy \$1,126,210,193.

For the army \$1,044,101,188.

The exposure of Ballinger's secret relations with George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co. in Alaskan matters, has started reports that the usefulness of the present secretary of the interior to even the land grabbers has been destroyed. It is anticipated that as a compromise the investigating committee will not only whitewash Ballinger, but will enamel him as white as the lady of spotless town, and that in acknowledgment of this courtesy he will hand in his resignation.

President Taft, in an interview printed in the June McClure's, praises Aldrich to the skies and says "there were not a few reductions in the tariff-schedules which were introduced at his instance, or with his consent." In other words, concessions in legislation which was to affect the cost of living to 90,000,000 Americans could only be had with the "consent" of a political boss; and that political boss the acknowledged representative of the tariff trusts and Wall street millionaires?

"We all know that Taft will be renominated. That is inevitable," says the Washington Post, which in the National Capitol is considered by many to be an administration mouthpiece.

There is little doubt but that the standpatners still seriously consider Taft the logical candidate in 1912, and if they are in the majority in Congress after the approaching Congressional elections are over, the President will have little or no difficulty in securing a renomination if he desires it. It is understood in many quarters that the promise of a renomination was the price paid by the powers-that-be for the Presidential signature to the upward revision tariff bill.

Greensboro Selected.

Greensboro, N. C., May 27.—Special.—The state republican executive committee, in session here this afternoon, selected Greensboro and August 10 as the time and place for holding the state convention. Charlotte and Asheville were the only two competitors and Greensboro got the largest majority of the vote.

Rev. L. S. Massey Elected Editor of Raleigh Christian Advocate.

At a meeting last night of the commission chosen by the North Carolina Conference, Rev. L. S. Massey, of Oxford, was elected editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Rev. T. N. Ivey, D. D., at the General Conference at Asheville, to the editorship of the Nashville Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodist Church, South. A telephone message was sent to Mr. Massey informing him of the appointment and he notified the members of the commission that he would accept.

Mr. Massey, who is called to the editorship of the Advocate from the pastorate at Oxford, is one of the leading preachers in the North Carolina Conference and has held important charges on account of his ability as a preacher and a scholar.

Do Not Need Accident and Health Insurance.

If you are immune from every disease, from every accident, able to do the unseen and not trip over anything; in short, if you never was and never will be sick, you do not need an Accident and Health policy, otherwise, see Satterfield Insurance Agency.

Democratic Convention and Primaries.

The Democratic Convention of Person county is hereby called to meet in Roxboro on Saturday the 2nd day of July, 1910, at 12 o'clock for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held in Charlotte, N. C., on the 14th day of July, 1910, also to select delegates to the Congressional and Judicial Conventions to be held in this Congressional and Judicial District, and also for the purpose of nominating County and Legislative ticket.

The Chairman of the various precincts are requested to call their primaries on Saturday, June 25th, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the sole purpose of selecting delegates to the County Convention as above named. Elect a precinct executive committee, and this committee, will name a township chairman.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee.

J. W. Noell, Chairman.

We have for sale 75,000 feet of all kinds of rough lumber at J. F. Whitfield & Bro's. Mill, near Bushy Fork, N. C.

THE BANK OF ROXBORO

STATEMENT of the condition of the BANK OF ROXBORO at close of business DECEMBER, 31, 1909.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	\$ 121,963.29	Capital Stock	\$ 10,000.00
Bonds	5,000.00	Undivided profits	11,449.20
Banking house fur. and fixtures	3,257.58	Due Banks	6 225.82
Cash and due from banks	38,133.32	Deposits	140,679.17
TOTAL	\$ 168,354.19	TOTAL	\$168,354.19

The Bank of Roxboro extends a cordial invitation to every man, woman and child, in the good old County of Person to start the new year by opening an account with this Bank. Anything from a dollar up will do the business.

W. F. LONG, Cashier.

Soaps and Talcum Powders.

We are Showing and Selling a Nice Line of Soaps and Talcum Powders at extremely low prices.

WHY PAY MORE?

Here is a partial list with prices.

- Colgates' Violet and Cashmere Bouquet talcum powders 20 cents can, 3 cans for 50 cents.
- One can Colgates' powder and one 10 cent cake soap 25 cents.
- Mennen's Borated and Violet Talcum powder 20 cents
- "Corylopsis" Japanese Talcum powder 15 cents.
- "Red Cross" Talcum powder 10 cents 3 for 25 cents
- One can Morrisons Violet Talcum powder and six cakes nice toilet soap for 25 cents.
- 3 cakes Laoulin complexion soap 25 cents.
- 3 cakes Romanza toilet soap 25 cents.
- 3 cakes best Buttermilk soap 25 cents.
- 3 cakes Cold Cream and Glycerine soap 25 cents.
- 3 cakes Auditorium soap 25 cents.

and many other soaps not mentioned here but at equally as low prices.

Buy your soaps and talcum powders here and save money.

Harris & Burns

We close at 7 p. m.

not over the future, the present is all thou hast. In the present time, we can take care of you in our line.

- Windows, \$1.00 to \$1.60
- 35c to 60c
- Mountain Freezers, \$1.75 to \$4.00
- 2.00 to \$4.00
- 30c per doz.

When it comes to Fruit Jars, we want you to see what we have. We carry Fruit jar tops and

Bradsher & Co.