

## PRESIDENT TAFT'S POLICIES

### ADMINISTRATION FAVORS REGULARITY OF DECISION AND PROCEDURE

## SO SAYS SECRETARY MACVEAGH

Will be a Taft Administration. Republican Tariff Revision. President will be Party Leader.

Chicago, June 5.—"This administration will be conciliatory if you do not ask it to give up a principle or to go back on its promises. Neither of these things will do it. It will stand by its principles and it will stand by its policies."

So said Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, tonight, at the annual banquet of the Commercial Club of this city, in discussing the characteristics of the Taft government. "The administration of President Taft," he declared "will be a matter of course be a Taft administration pure and simple, and as distinguishable from the Roosevelt administration as Roosevelt's was distinguishable from McKinley's."

In the mind of Secretary MacVeagh, the leading and controlling note of the present administration is a determined tendency toward regularity of decision and of procedure. President Taft, he said, would administer his office within constituted bounds. The effect of this, he declared, would be to keep the President, the leader of the party organization.

President Taft, he said, was the man in progress, and it goes without saying that no great leader of an American party, in this day and generation, can fail to understand the values of independent thought and action in the party itself, wherever they are manifested, whether in Congress, or at large, if only this independence aims at the party's progress and liberalization and if it seeks in and through the party to answer more perfectly the deliberate and wise demands of the nation.

"And you and I must agree—for we cannot escape the conclusion—that it might become at any time the duty of any great party leader to create for his party a new majority and control."

Mr. MacVeagh in this connection said he saw for himself very clearly that while President Taft would be greatly and temperately inclined toward party regularities and to the encouragement of party unity, he would not wish nor be able to lose sight of the fact "that the Republican party has wished to dedicate itself in the present days—to the furtherance of the higher ideals of the people; to the wider and more varied complete progress of the nation, and to the nation's helpful work, and influence of the world at large."

He referred to the President's confidence and respect for the former privileges of the Congress "and I want to be more significant and interesting at present, is not the actual non-interference but rather the fine disposition the President shows to respect rights and to meet everybody halfway in the hope and interest of a homogeneous party of progress—disposition which can only be interpreted as statesmanlike conciliation and which it would be a fatal mistake to consider as a change of actual policy or purpose."

As to the Roosevelt policies, Mr. MacVeagh said they were as safe in the hands of the present administration as they were in the hands of the last.

"We are not hearing much about them," he said, "but that is partly because the President has his own way of arriving at results and because other issues are now associated with them in the activities at Washington issues that before left to the Roosevelt policies the whole stage."

He mentioned the tariff. Currency and banking reform would have to be brought out in the present year, the deeper reaction of the south with the north would interest people and administration. Improvement of practical everyday administration would become an important Federal interest.

The issue of more-deliberate Government appropriations and of a corresponding scientific development of taxation, he declared, would occupy a part of the stage. "But," he asserted, "it would be a radical error to think that the distinctive policies of the last administration will receive less attention or less devotion than is now needed for their complete and permanent establishment."

Maintaining that the time had gone by for weak or superficial legislation upon the subject of banking and currency, Mr. MacVeagh said that the President and cabinet were approaching the consideration of that great reform, an indispensable reform, with and out.

## ATHENS OF JONES

### Pollockville Educational Interests Advance. Commencement Season Special Correspondence.

Pollockville, June 8.—The claim of Pollockville as being the Athens of Jones county, is warranted, by the continued advancement of the educational interest in this town. The commencement season began last night, with the exercises under the auspices of the children, that is, recitations, songs, etc., brought out an audience that filled the large building, the partition being taken down, and so creating one large room. The parents present greatly enjoyed the occasion. Today, the exercises were of a different order, the following program being observed, the start being at 11.30 a. m.

Song—Old North State.  
Reading of Psalm—Rev. Bilbro.  
Prayer—Rev. J. M. Wright.  
Vocal Solo—Mrs. G. R. Hughes.  
Introduction by speaker of the Day—Dr. R. T. Wann, President Meredith College, Raleigh.

Vocal Solo—Miss Annie Whitty.  
Benediction—Rev. Dr. Bilbro.  
Supt. Alex White after speaking of the school work, introduced Miss Blanche Barrus, who introduced Rev. Dr. Wann, who made the address of the day.

Miss Barrus who is a graduate of the Pollockville school, is now a student at Meredith College. Her introduction of Dr. Wann was a gem of description of the good Doctor and most gracefully delivered her tribute to Supt. White for his efforts in her behalf while a pupil under him, was a handsome one.

Dr. Wann spoke about an hour and was most happy in his address. Development and thereby growth, was his theme. Education was merely taken towards making men and women. Without education no animal was valuable for it gave nothing to its owner, in return for his care and feed. The address was one that appealed equally to young and old, and the illustrations were vivid pictures that impressed the mind, as well as the soul. The entire address was practical, every day style, one that will be helpful to every one that heard it.

After the exercises, a bountiful dinner was spread upon tables on doors, and there was a social time for over an hour, together with the enjoyment of partaking of the various good things on the tables.

Tonight there was further school exercises, which completed a most satisfactory and enjoyable commencement of the Pollockville graded school.

The total enrollment has been about 140, and at the close about 80, largely due to sickness. The patrons of the school are greatly pleased with the work of Supt. White and his teachers.

Elle—Her face speaks for itself.  
Stella—Yes; and it is pretty plain talk.  
—Chicago News.

Neck twisting glasses. Wearers of the old-style far-and-near glasses made by gluing a piece to the foot of another, make much complaint of the neck-jerking and neck-twisting necessary to look over and under the line that crosses the lens. Wearers of the Kryptok do not complain, for this far-and-near glass has no visible lines across it, no piece glued on and is so handsomely made that the glasses of a lady of sixty indistinguishable from those of a young lady of twenty. J. O. Baxter, Optometrist.

We can supply your wants in paint, stains, varnish, brushes, lead and c. No paint is better than B. P. S. Price always right. J. S. BASNIGHT HDV CO.

A keen and vivid interest and with wholesome, open mind. He believed that much help was to be expected from the Monetary Commission, of which Senator Aldrich is the head and the inspiration.

Upon the question of the tariff Mr. MacVeagh predicted that the revision would be such that the people would accept. The main point was to rather those of the Middle West. "But," he said, "they are not made satisfied," he said, "then the tariff question will unfortunately not be out of the way, and we will not have read, and we will not have a clear field for currency reform. The demand for tariff revision, he insisted, was not a radical and not for an impracticable reduction, because everybody understood that the Republican party stood for and would continue to stand for protection."

"What the people expect," he contended, "is what the protectionist Republican party promised in its last year's platform, as interpreted by its candidate for the Presidency, and while it is talking against the wind to argue that the revision expected is not a revision down, it would be equally futile, to say that the revision down was promised to be a revision and out."

## SENATE DISCUSSES COTTON SCHEDULE

### GALLINGER URGES THE BODY TO RETAIN TARIFF ON HOSIERY MILLS CLOSING ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN COMPETITION.

## ENDLESS LINEN MASTICATION

### Plings Friendly and Otherwise in the Dignified Body of Salons. Hot Debate on Cotton Fabrics. What is a Democrat? and "Why is a Republican?" Ringing Through the Halls of Congress With an Echoless Answer. Republicans Charged With Making GooGoo Eyes at Democrats.

Washington, June 8.—When the Senate adjourned shortly after 10 o'clock last night the consideration of the cotton schedule of the tariff bill had been completed.

Just before adjournment Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, announced that the woolen schedule will be taken up this morning. Rapid progress was made at the night session. At the suggestion of Senator Dooliver, the schedule relating to Jacquard figured goods used in upholstery was modified so that such goods valued at less than \$1 a yard shall be assessed at 40 per cent ad valorem, and above \$1 a yard shall be dutiable at 50 per cent ad valorem.

The Senate returning to the cotton schedule restoring the Dingley rates on hosiery, which the House had substantially increased, were adopted after a protest by Senators Gallinger, Penrose, and Scott. Mr. Scott's letter from employes of hosiery mills in West Virginia requesting an increase of duty in order to maintain the present rate of wages.

In New Hampshire, Mr. Gallinger, said, one hosiery factory is now working on half time and one other mill has been closed up because of the fierce foreign competition in this article. Mr. Penrose said if the rates on hosiery were not increased there would be a reduction of 25 per cent in the wages paid to employes of these mills. The Dingley rates he said were not sufficiently protective. He urged the increases made in the House bill.

The only roll call of the night session was demanded on an amendment offered by Senator Lodge providing a rate of 55 per cent ad valorem on clovs valued at more than \$6 a dozen pair, and 45 per cent ad valorem and 50 cents per pair if valued under \$6 a dozen, which was adopted by a vote of 41 to 34.

On the first vote, an amendment by Mr. Dooliver, of Iowa, relating to the proposed duty on "window shades" was rejected, after an animated debate, by a vote of 41 to 36. On the next vote, another amendment offered by Senator Dooliver was rejected by a vote of 38 to 32. On this vote Senator Jones of Washington, joined the insurgents.

The other amendments were accepted without the formality of a roll call. Senator Dooliver recognized the hopelessness of any further opposition to the programme by conceding publicly that he realized Mr. Aldrich had the votes and that whatever he proposed would be accepted by the Senate.

Much of the debate related to an amendment offered by Senator Dooliver to strike out the proposed addition of a duty of 1 cent per square yard on all cotton cloths subjected to a process of mercerization, in addition to the regular duties. The Senator from Iowa submitted the testimony of expert mercerization was only 1-5 cent a yard, and that the cost of mercerization in the United States was less than it was abroad.

Before the controversy was over, Senator Cummins felt called on to make his justification. He declared "charge of being a Democrat no longer frightened him. He had heard it for eight years. He was severe on the leaders in the Senate, and said they had not properly interpreted the party declaration at Chicago or were purposely obeying it.

He warned them that another party might win the next election, and would do so unless the tendencies in the party were arrested. Senator Heyburn got into the debate and had a lively colloquy with Mr. Cummins, during which the Senator from Idaho referred several times to "foreign mercenaries."

"I don't know what the Senator means by foreign mercenaries," said Mr. Cummins.

In the dispute that followed a Democratic Senator called across the aisle to know what the duty was on "for-

## REPORT OF CHAIRMAN FOY

### Read Before Board of Magistrates of Craven County.

The board of county commissioners have endeavored to save as much money for the tax payers as was possible, and at the same time make necessary improvements. Thousands of dollars could be saved by inaugurating the salary system for officers. Other counties have tried the salary system and it is an established fact that thousands of dollars may be saved in that way. For the year from December 1907, to December 1908 Craven county paid its Treasurer \$2,435.60 for handling \$106,108.60. The city of New Bern paid its treasurer \$269.00 for handling \$181,582.45. The law never contemplated that the treasurer should receive a big salary for handling the money of the county. It will be seen by reference to section 1257 of the Revisal of 1908 that the office of County Treasurer may be abolished by the Justices of the Peace and the duties of the office imposed upon the sheriff of the county. Section 2778 of the Revisal empowers the County commissioners to fix the compensation of the county treasurer and permits the commissioners to allow the treasurer not exceeding 1-2 of 1 per cent of moneys received and not exceeding 2 and 1-2 per cent on moneys disbursed. Where the treasurer will not receive more than \$250.00 per annum, the commissioners may allow him 2 and 1-2 per cent on receipts and disbursements. When the treasurer of this county received only a few hundred dollars the compensation was fixed by the commissioners at 2 and 1-2 per cent on disbursements. This is the maximum allowance for disbursements. But now that the receipts amount to many times as much as it did then it seems in order to reduce the per cent and pay for the services rendered by this officer a compensation that will be commensurate with the work performed.

### Wedding Announcement.

Friends have received the following invitation:

Mr. John Shaw Pescud requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of his daughter Annie Laurens to Mr. Hugh Jones Lovick on Wednesday the sixteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and nine at half past eleven o'clock Christ Church Raleigh, North Carolina.

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## A. H. RIVENBARK PLEADS GUILTY

### YOUNG MAN PRACTICALLY CONFESSES TO SWINDLING OPERATIONS CARRIED ON THROUGH THE MAIL

## GOLDSBORO BLACK HAND CASE

### A Third Case on Trial in the Federal Court is That of J. W. Coltrane for Stealing From the U. S. Mail. Meeting of the State Geological Board. Four People Taken to Raleigh Hospital Supposed to Have Been Bitten by a Mad Dog.

Raleigh, June 8.—In the Federal court this morning, Alle H. Rivenbark a young white man, of Rockingham Richmond county, who for a time lived here, pleaded guilty to using the mails for swindling, having ordered some \$20,000 of goods by mail from firms all over the country. There were three indictments, each with three counts. Judgment was suspended in two and thus if he ever engages in this business again he would merely have to be arrested and sentenced. Judge Connor gave him fifteen months in the penitentiary at Atlanta. Rivenbark claiming he got none of the goods he ordered but this is not believed.

Another interesting case today was a "Black-hand" the first tried in this court. Charles Williams, white aged 35, of Goldsboro, wrote a note to J. W. Cole, a prosperous merchant there, telling him if he did not place \$100 under a railway tie he would be killed. A decoy note was used and Williams, who is a moulder by trade, was arrested as he took up the note. The charge against him was "black-mailing". His attorney was ex-Governor Aycock.

A third case up today in this court was that against John W. Coltrane for some years postal clerk between Goldsboro and Greensboro. It is said by the postoffice inspector that he has for years been taking money from letters and they believe he got at the very least \$2,000. Five inspectors worked in the case. He was caught by marked bills, of which were found on him when he was arrested. He pleaded for mercy today and introduced witnesses to show his good character.

Among today's visitors was Lt. Governor William H. Newland of Lenoir who came on private business.

A charter is granted the Gold Hill Telephone Co. of Rowan county, capital stock \$10,000.

The State Geological board met today. It is composed of Governor Kitchin, D. D. Caldwell, of Robeson; Mr. Vann of Chowan; Frank Hewitt of Asheville; Hugh MacRae of Wilmington, and State Geologist Pratt.

Some more persons have arrived to be treated for mad-dog bites, these being Sallie Jones, white, aged 17 of Raleigh; Clyde Pollard 3 years old of Clayton; Hubert Bledsoe, 6 years old of the same place and Geo. H. Cable 7 years old also of Clayton; these having been bitten by the same dog on the hand and leg. Today Mr. T. B. Moseley of Raleigh brought in a sack to Mr. Shore at the Laboratory a mad cat which he left so I could be chloroformed and its brain examined. When asked if the cat was alive he replied "yes, very much alive too live for my people." Fortunately the cat does not seem to have bitten anyone. Several persons have been treated by Dr. Shore for cat bites.

## BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS CONVENTION

People Who Stand for Substantive Investments Discuss Business Matters at Raleigh. Special to Journal.

Raleigh, June 9.—The State Convention of Building and Loan Associations in session here, S. Witkowsky of Charlotte presiding, forty two being represented. The annual address was delivered at the Capital this evening by Herlott Clarkson.

The state geologist, Joseph Hyatt Pratt, and State Fish Commissioner Theodore S. Meekins, go to Washington tomorrow to see United States Fish Commissioner Bowers, regarding the definite making of the fishing boundaries in North Carolina waters.

## EARTHQUAKE AND TIDAL WAVE

Disaster in Koroche, Upper Padang. East 231 Lives.

The Hague, June 10.—A dispatch states that the night of June 3, strong earthquake shocks were felt at Koroche, Upper Padang, accompanied by a tidal wave, that killed 230 persons and injured many.

## BLIND TIGER BOUND OVER

### The Negro Wallace has a Preliminary Hearing Before Justice Baxter and is Bound Over to Court

Thaddeus Wallace, the negro who was arrested at his place of business on Pine street Wednesday night for running a blind tiger was on trial yesterday before Magistrate W. K. Baxter. The mute evidence which was possibly the best evidence or such part of it as was deemed sufficient was placed before his honor, viz: A couple of half pint bottles taken in the raid. About a half dozen witnesses were examined.

Mr. D. E. Henderson was the prosecuting attorney and Mr. R. B. Nixon and R. W. Williamson appeared for the defendant.

Wallace was bound over to court under a \$75 bond which he furnished. Joe Morris one of the witnesses for the state was arrested soon after the trial for perjury. Numerous discrepancies were found in his testimony that it seemed that the proper thing for him was to arrest the man.

## Celebrate Their Silver Anniversary

The pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. William Luther Lewis was the scene of a beautiful reception last Friday night, the celebration of their silver wedding.—The house was beautifully decorated with sweet peas, the lovely flowers of the season, except the dining room, which was artistically arranged in green and white. The table was covered with lace over green; the centerpiece, a tall silver vase filled with flowers reaching to the chandelier, which was beautifully decorated with a large white ribbon bow, ferns and white roses.

The guests were met at the door by Master George Slover, and Miss Mattie Clark received them in the hall in her own gracious manner, assisted by Mr. Mark Stevenson, who ushered them into the parlor, where Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Grabar, Richardson, Rev. and Mrs. C. I. Greaves who composed the bridal party, received their sincere congratulations. Mrs. Richardson is a sister of the bride and a bridesmaid of twenty five years ago. From the parlor the guests were invited into the library where they were received by Mrs. Rosa Biddle Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mitchell, Jr., Miss Blanche Metts of Georgia, Mrs. Tom Carraway and Miss Denlie Metts.

Mrs. George Slover and Mrs. T. J. Mitchell presided in the dining room where delicious refreshments were served. They were assisted by Mrs. Clarence Crapon, Misses Ivey Walker, Margie Rae, Gertrude Clark, Mary Ward, Gertie Smith and Lillie Smaw.

Miss May Fulford played the wedding march, and several other beautiful selections, during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan charmed every one with their beautiful duets on the piano and violin. Mrs. Varsar of Kinston, who came to the "wedding" gave her friends the pleasure of hearing her lovely voice again, in several beautiful selections, accompanied most agreeably by Mrs. W. B. Smith.

One of the events of the evening was the cutting of the brides cake by the receiving party. The twenty five silver candles were blown out by the bachelors and the cake cut by the old maids. Miss Lillie Smaw found the silver ring, Miss Fannie Heptinstall the bangle, and Miss Mattie Clark considered herself most fortunate in securing the dime congratulating herself that good luck must ever attend her future.

Despite the protest of the bride quite a number of handsome presents were sent.

The bride wore a handsome gown of silver grey satin, trimmed with cut steel and lace, the groom appeared to great advantage in the conventional English suit. Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Greaves wore cream white silk trimmed with baby Irish lace and silk covered button. Mrs. Varsar, Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Blanche Metts were gowned in blue, Mrs. Rosa Smith, Mrs. Tom Carraway and Miss Denlie Metts wore beautiful white gowns, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Slover were handsome in black net over silk. It was a very happy wedding and the friends of this truly popular couple left feeling assured that their reunion had been greatly blessed and wishing with them that one and all might congratulate them on their golden wedding.

Among the out of town guests were Mrs. Sarah Carrow, of Asheville who was a bridesmaid of Mrs. Lewis' mother, 49 years ago. She was warmly greeted by many friends.

## Eastern Carolina Baseball.

Special to Journal.

At Fayetteville—Fayetteville 0, Raleigh 4.

At Wilson—Wilson 0; Goldsboro 2.

At Rocky Mount—Rocky Mount 2; Wilmington 0.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company, at Pittsburg, raised wages 10 per cent.

## KITCHIN PARDONS TWO PRISONERS

### DR. FEW OF TRINITY COLLEGE TO MAKE THE ADDRESS AT THE TEACHERS ASSEMBLY IN THE PLACE OF DR. EGGLESTON

## STATE FORESTER APPOINTED

State Agricultural Department is Thanked and Complimented for the Excellence of Its Dairy Reports—Marriage of a Well Known Bank Cashier. The Teachers Assembly Will be a Very Largely Attended and Very Successful Meeting.

Raleigh, June 10.—Governor Kitchin grants two pardons and one commutation. The latter is to Francis Sumner, of Buncombe county, sentenced for manslaughter. The commutation is from two years and eight months to one year and eight months. This is on the ground that many think the killing was in self defense, the youth of the prisoner only 21 years old, the fact that he has since begun serving his term, reported a plot of convicts to escape and because it would seem that further imprisonment would endanger his life by wrecking his health. Of the pardons one is to W. H. Bain serving two years in Wayne county for assault with deadly weapon on his wife and the other Vic Limerick, Rutherford county, serving four months for manslaughter. Bain is pardoned at the request of his wife, Limerick is only fifteen years old and may claim that the shooting was accidental.

Secretary R. D. W. Connor, of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, announces that Dr. W. P. Few, of the Department of English, Trinity College, will deliver the address that has previously been assigned to Supt. J. D. Eggleston, of Virginia at the Assembly next week. Dr. Eggleston had indicated that it will be impossible for him to attend. The Assembly opens next Tuesday at Morehead City with the annual address by President D. H. Hill, of the A. & M. College. Governor Kitchin will deliver an address Tuesday evening. Secretary Connor says indications point to one of the most largely attended sessions in twenty six years of the Association's history.

A letter from E. H. Row, chief of the Dairying Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, writes Major W. A. Graham, State Commissioner of Agriculture, congratulating him in the splendid development in this regard being made in North Carolina and thanking him for the hearty and liberal co-operation being given by the State board of Agriculture to the work in this direction by the government. He says: "The results of the dairy field in North Carolina has been so good that we can call the attention of other states to them, and now we desire to call not only the attention of other states to the results of the work but to be kind of support your department has given this work. Your department, therefore, is undertaking this pioneer work in setting an example which we hope to induce every Southern State to follow."

Announcement is made in connection with the semi-annual meeting of the State Geological Board that J. S. Holmes is appointed State Forester in the stead of W. W. Ashe, resigned, appointment being really made by State Geologist J. H. Pratt under whom the forester works. The board approved a plan for co-operation with the Federal government Forest Service to determine the quantity and quality of timber in the various counties, the value of land for agricultural purposes and for growing timber, the extent of the damage of forest fires for two years past. There was also much attention to the effort for promoting interest and effective work in good road movement being pushed by State Geologist Pratt, especially through illustrated lectures and conference with county road authorities.

Mr. W. H. Drake, Jr., cashier of the Merchant's Bank of Raleigh, has gone to Bennettsville, S. C., where he has tonight united in marriage to Miss Sophie Elva Drake.

## Children's Day

Children's Day exercises at Kirt Swamp will be the fourth Sunday in June, being the 27th, beginning at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Everybody cordially invited to attend, and requested to carry a pocket full of money.

VAN IPOCK, Secretary Kirt Swamp Sunday School.