

# The Cleveland Star.

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Page 17

SHELBY, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## GLENN COMING.

### A MONSTER DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING IN SHELBY NEXT SATURDAY.

To Nominate Candidate for the Legislature and to Hear the First Speech of the Campaign by Hon. R. B. Glenn, Governor of North Carolina—Music by First Class Brass Band.

There will be a monster Democratic mass meeting in Shelby on Saturday, September 15th, beginning at 10 a. m. and the attendance at this gathering of Democrats should be the largest ever held in the county.

At this mass meeting the Democratic candidate for the Legislature will be nominated and Hon. R. B. Glenn, Governor of North Carolina, will deliver the first political speech of the campaign, thus opening the campaign in Cleveland county.

Those who heard Governor Glenn in 1900 when he made the memorable speech in opening the Democratic campaign in Cleveland on the constitutional amendment, and those who heard him two years ago when he thrilled the Democratic heart in Cleveland as no other has ever done, will be anxious to hear him again and will come in large numbers to attend this mass meeting Saturday and Governor Glenn will speak promptly at 11 o'clock and the mass meeting will be held immediately before the speaking, beginning about 10 o'clock.

A first class brass band will furnish music for the occasion and Saturday, September 15th should be a red letter day for Cleveland county Democracy.

The party in Cleveland is united and enthusiastic and the work of Saturday's Convention is all that is necessary to cement all differences and to unite all factions and let the party go into this contest with the purpose and the opportunity of winning the greatest victory ever recorded by the party in the county.

The ladies are cordially invited to attend this meeting and we trust that a large number will come from the county. It will be worth your time to leave your home and household cares for a day and hear the Governor of North Carolina. Let the ladies attend in large numbers.

Don't forget the time, Saturday, September 15th and start from home in time to reach Shelby for the mass meeting, which will be held as early after 10 o'clock as it is possible to get the people together.

## American Wastefulness.

Raleigh Evening Times.

Instances of American wastefulness abound on every hand, but there is no better example than is afforded by the devastations of the forests says the Colorado Springs Gazette. Untold millions of board feet of timber are left every year by lumbermen to rot on the ground or in stumps, and quantities almost as vast are destroyed by forest fires.

It was scarcely a decade ago that the forest of the United States were inexhaustible, but now everybody who knows anything of the subject is aware that they are going so rapidly that their complete extinction is a matter of only a few years.

This fact is realized by the railroads, the great lumbering concerns and other extensive users of timber, and some of them are taking steps to replace the arrears already destroyed. But from the planting of the seed to the cutting of the mature tree is a long time to wait—from twenty to thirty years—and in the meantime where is the country to look for its lumber supply?

The deposits of minerals and metals are going the same way. In an address to the Columbia University graduates in science the other day Dr. James Douglas said that the "monstrous wastefulness" of the mining methods in vogue in this country would soon bring about the exhaustion of "those resources which we have fondly regarded as inexhaustible."

## DIVERSIFIED OBSERVATIONS.

### Mr. James A. Wilson Contributes. An Entertaining Article.

To the Editor of The Star:

Last week we started to write about the weather but found it necessary to stop to administer a refreshing to one of the sons of Ham, and being pressed for time to meet other engagements, you got only the Astronomical part. Now, as for the weather, we will give that later. In traveling over the country lately we have been very much impressed with three things, viz: The bad roads, the magnificent school buildings that have been erected during the last few years, and the number of letter boxes on the rural routes. If we are not mistaken we saw eight boxes fastened to Rev. L. L. Smith's yard fence and almost as many at several other places. We wish to ask the question, why the Postoffice Department waited until almost every one had bought a box of a certain make and price (that could have been made for half the money at home) before they gave permission that we might make our own boxes? Probably some of the politicians can answer that, we can't. The man who is responsible for the school buildings mentioned above should go one step further and see that they do not remain vacant 8 months each year as at present—contributing very little to the welfare of the State while unused. We may be too poor yet, but we hope for better things in the future.

Eight miles up the county line road, 1000 holes from 1 to 2 feet deep are filled with mud and water. That is the estimate. In fact, one could scarcely tell which side to take for safety. And the stench arising almost unbearable, breeding mosquitoes and malaria by the millions to infect the surroundings for miles. Worse by far than the swamps of Louisiana or Mississippi and yet the material (sand) so near to remedy this, in most places only a few steps away. One man, a mule and a scoop can fill each place in five minutes, 8 days, 8 miles of road \$12.00, cheaper than driving stakes and digging holes to keep us from driving out in your fields. Now, while on the road subject, we wish to suggest a very much needed change in the post road where it crosses the S. A. L. R. R. near the rock cut. When the railroad was built the dirt road was moved and made to go down and up a very steep grade at the crossing. This is not only unnecessary but very dangerous as well. Let the dirt road be put back where it formerly was without a hill or hollow from Ellis' ferry to Morganton (40 miles) and let the Seaboard put an overhead bridge across the rock cut. We should see that they do it.

The cotton fields have changed considerably in the last few days over the county. Most of them look like they had been lightning struck. The subsoil is wet and the cotton is dying. It should be underdrained. We believe now that our crop will be about one half off—there is no top crop.

Mr. Elliott gave us some good ideas last week about concrete and how the pyramids of Egypt were built. We were glad he did so.

Mr. Bryan describes some great stones in his trip around the world, 8x16x64 feet placed in position there by those ancient people. We were puzzled to know what kind of machinery it took to lift so great a weight, but we see now how one man and a boy might build the Washington monument out of little grains of sand. The time has come when concrete will take the place of wood, iron, and stone very largely in building, if not entirely. All pillars and fence posts may be made of this very cheaply and they will last as long as time lasts.

A hint to the wise is sufficient. The engineer that is progressive will sack the sands of the shore mixed with cement bridge the Atlantic. The W. may yet be able to unload cars of coal and cattle in yards of London. You know where will the sacks come from

Some fellow said the other day that they might be got on from the farmers of Cleveland county after they had emptied them of Commercial fertilizer. Who knows?

The steel rail might be laid now in a solid bed of concrete about as cheaply as it is done with the wooden cross ties. The masonry worker allows the gravel to run to waste when it might be made more valuable than the sand that he sives with so much care.

JAMES WILSON.

## UPPER CLEVELAND NEWS.

### Personals and Other Happenings of Interest.

Special to The Star.

Lawndale, R. F. D. 1, Sept. 8.—The farmers of this section are very busy pulling fodder. The corn and fodder crop is somewhat short in this vicinity this year, but there is a large crop of hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Owensby and young son, Paul, of Concord, spent a few days most pleasantly at the home of Mr. J. M. Morris, of this place, last week.

We are sorry to relate the illness of Miss Oleo Wright, but we hope for her a speedy recovery.

Miss Minnie and Jennie Morris, charming young ladies of this place, spent Saturday and Sunday most pleasantly at Mr. C. G. Morris'.

Miss Zula Wall spent Sunday visiting the charming Misses Lillie and Effie Price, of Hodge. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Angle died Friday and was buried at Mt. Mariah Saturday.

There will be an old time singing at New House church on the 3rd Sunday in this month led by Mr. A. A. Towery. Everybody is invited to attend and carry wellfilled baskets.

There is a rumor of two weddings in this vicinity in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morris, of this place, visited at Cliffside last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt visited at Lawndale Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Morris has returned from a business trip to Durham, where he anticipates moving this fall.

## Sunday School Convention.

To the Editor of The Star:

The Sabbath School Convention of the Sandy Run Association meets with the Concord church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1906.

## PROGRAMME.

Introductory sermon by J. M. Goode.  
Missionary sermon by H. D. Harrill.

## SCRIPTURES.

(1) Ecclesiastes, 12 1. Speakers: Z. D. Harrill and G. B. Pruett.  
(2) Matt. 7—15. H. G. Harrill and G. B. Pruett.

## QUERIES.

(1) Are we that are interested in Sabbath School work doing all we can to get others interested? G. B. Pruett and J. M. Goode.  
(2) Can we bail to support missions and be on Scriptural grounds? B. P. Green and Jas. Irvin.

B. P. GREEN, Sec.

## Burglar Came Twice.

Rutherfordton, N. C., Sept. 8. Between twelve and one o'clock Monday night, Mr. Jno. Callahan who lives near the Southern depot was awakened by a noise in the house, and on getting up to find out the cause, saw a man running rapidly away from his back door. He then retired and was almost asleep when he again heard the noise and getting up he again discovered someone moving away. He retired the second time and the third time was awakened by the smell of smoke and on going to the rear of the house found that the miscreant had taken his oil-can, poured oil over the wood box and deliberately set fire to it intending no doubt to burn the house and its occupants up.

## MORE ABOUT EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

### Mr. George L. English Contributes an Interesting Article on the Subject.

To the Editor of The Star:

Mr. J. C. Elliott, in an article on "The Egyptian Pyramids," in a recent issue of THE STAR states that "A Brooklyn engineer of note who spent several years in Egyptian explorations is of the opinion that they were made of cement." Who the engineer is was not stated, but he surely could not have made a careful examination of the pyramids or he would not have ventured to make such a statement. Some of the smaller pyramids are built of mud bricks, but the Great Pyramid of Cheops, in common with most of the others, is largely constructed of mummulitic limestone, the remainder being granite. Any geologist or mineralogist could instantly distinguish between either of these materials and cement. Granite is a mixture of three common minerals, quartz, feldspar and mica. The peculiar limestone used in the Great Pyramid is largely made up of fossils so-called mummulites. These may easily be seen even with the naked eye and make striking objects when the rock is cut into thin microscopic sections. I have in my possession a lantern slide prepared from such a section. Mummulitic limestone similar to that used in the Great Pyramid forms great beds 3000 feet or more in thickness over the basin of the Mediterranean Sea, Southern Europe and Northern Africa and on across Asia to Japan. When these beds were forming, in the older Tertiary time, vast numbers of these curious mummulites must have lived on the floor of the sea, which at that time extended over Europe and Asia from Atlantic to Pacific. Prof. George P. Merrill of the U. S. National Museum, in his work "Stones for Building and Decoration," under the head of mummulitic limestone says, "The pyramid of Cheops of Egypt is of the same material." In his "Rocks, Rock Weathering and Soils, under the same heading, he says, "Rocks of this type were used in the construction of the pyramid of Cheops." In Dana's Text Book of Geology occurs the following, "The most noted pyramids are made of mummulitic limestone."

No more reliable authorities than these can be found, though many others might be quoted all of whom agree as to the materials of which the pyramids were built. The Encyclopedia Americana, the latest and most reliable of the great general works of reference says, "According to Herodotus the Great Pyramid was built by Cheops. It took 100,000 men working for ten years to make a cause way 3000 feet long to facilitate the transportation of the stone from the Turah quarries, and the same number of men for twenty years more to complete the pyramid itself. Herodotus further describes the method of building by steps, and raising the stones from layer to layer by machines and finally facing the external portion from the top down." The New International Encyclopedia says, "The material of which it is constructed consists of stone from Mokattan and Tura hills on the opposite side of the Nile. Traces of the road by which the stone was conveyed are still visible." The Century Dictionary says, "Of the manner in which the huge stones of which this pyramid is built were raised to their present position but little is indefinitely known, but it is inferred that the work was done without the aid of complicated machinery; that they were shaped to a very considerable extent at least by the use of saws of bronze, the teeth of which were gems or hard stones, has been clearly shown by the most recent investigations."

If the Brooklyn engineer would study a little mineralogy and then visit the pyramids he would probably drop his theory that they were built of cement.

GEORGE L. ENGLISH.

Shelby Sept. 7, '06.

Mr. A. W. Eskridge was in Charlotte Saturday and Sunday.

## MINIMUM PRICE A PUZZLE.

### Fourteen Members of Committee and Ten State Presidents in Attendance.

Charlotte Observer.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 6.—The Inter-State executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association began its regular fall session here today and spent the greater part of its time in executive session in an effort to fix a minimum price at which cotton should be sold, but thus far no decision has been reached. More than one thousand return postals in answer to inquires as to the condition of the crop were submitted to the committee, and representatives of the various sections gave testimony which will be used as a basis in arriving at the minimum price. The making up of an estimate of this year's crop and the report of the committee appointed at a meeting in Atlanta last month to investigate charges against officers of the association of dealing in futures, and other important matters, will occupy the time of the members during the session, which will probably continue through three days.

Fourteen of the members of the executive committee and ten presidents of State associations were present. In his opening address, President Jordan spoke of the good that has been accomplished through closer relationship with the spinners, and also referred to the action of the Southern Wholesale Grocers, Association in endorsing the use of cotton instead of jute bags.—He also called attention to the progress that has been made by local organizations in the building of warehouses. Mr. Jordan said that the finances of the association are in bad shape; that no salaries have been paid since February, and that there is no money in the treasury with which to conduct a campaign of any kind. He closed by referring to the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges that certain officers of the association had dealt in futures while occupying their offices.

A motion by E. D. Smith of South Carolina, that the committee, as a whole, go into executive session to discuss the minimum price at which cotton should be sold prevailed.

The entire afternoon was spent in executive session, and at its conclusion it was stated that no agreement was arrived at. The night meeting was also taken up in executive session in an effort to arrive at the minimum price.

## TEN CENTS THE LOWEST FIGURE

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 7.—The executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association in session here today fixed ten cents as the minimum price for which cotton should be sold this season.

In a resolution adopted by the committee it is stated that the crop is in a state of deterioration, and for that reason no estimate of the crop was made. The resolution states, however, that the committee is satisfied that the crop will not be as large as the current estimates. The placing of the minimum price at ten cents was in the nature of a victory for the conservative element of the Association.

## A Slight Mistake.

It wasn't a Missouri editor but a printer's devil who was going through his first experience on "making up" forms. The paper was late and the boy got the galleys mixed. The first part of the obituary notice of a citizen had been dumped in the forms and the next handful of type came off a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pallbearers lowered the body to the grave and as it was consigned to the flame there were few if any regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course there was individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five years subscription.—Selected.

## BOY MAY YES BE FOUND.

### Joshua Harrison Arrested in Currituck Charged With Being an Accomplice in Kidnapping of Young Kenneth Beasley.

Charlotte Observer.

Elizabeth City, Sept. 6.—News was received here from Currituck court house this morning that Joshua Harrison, one of the oldest citizens of Currituck county, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury of Currituck Superior Court, now in session, upon the charge of being an accomplice in the cause by which Kenneth Beasley, the young son of Hon. S. M. Beasley, disappeared more than a year ago.

A capias instanter was issued for Mr. Harrison and today he held under arrest by an officer, pending the giving of bail. Joshua Harrison's name has been connected with this affair ever since the child disappeared.

The disappearance of Kenneth Beasley, Feb. 13, 1905, created a profound sensation in the State and remains an unsolved mystery toward the possible solution of which the arrest of Harrison is the first step. Detectives scoured the country in vain and all efforts to locate the missing boy were futile.

## MURDER AT GROVER.

### Two Negroes Kill White Man and Place Him on Track and Body Mangled Wednesday Night.

Gastonia News.

A horrible murder story comes from Grover. Yesterday morning the mangled body of Erastus Spurlin was found on the track south of town. Apparently he had been killed by a passing train during the night. But an investigation showed that the head had been bruised with some instrument. A brick was found that appeared to have been used in giving a blow on the head. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday and as a result two negroes Bill Jones and John Allison were arrested and locked up. The evidence appeared to show that the three had been together Wednesday night and that the negroes had threatened to kill Spurlin if he did not give them his whiskey. Spurlin seems to have refused to give them the whiskey and the negroes killed him and placed his body across the railroad track.

All the parties were likely drinking some. There was considerable excitement at Grover yesterday. The body was found across the State line and the inquest was held by the coroner of Cherokee county.

## Tin and Mica Production.

News and Observer.

The tin prospects in the United States are covered in an annual report of the Geological Survey. During 1905 there was no actual production of metallic tin in this country. The only ore output being a very small quantity from Alaska placers. The most active tin-mining work is being carried on about King's Mountain and Lincolnton, N. C., and Gaffney, S. C., where machinery has been placed at several mines.

The Geological Survey estimates that the output in 1905 of sheet mica in the six producing States—North Carolina, Colorado, New Hampshire, Georgia, South Dakota, and New Mexico—amounts to 851,000 pounds, with a total value of \$185,900. North Carolina led with two-fifths of the production.

## Monument Contributions.

We publish below some additional contributions for the Confederate monument in Shelby: Previously reported, \$2272 29  
L. E. Powers, 5 00  
A. R. Eskridge, 5 00  
H. I. Washburn, 5 00  
J. H. Hull, 10 00  
\$2297 29

Mr. Geo. P. Webb, of R. F. D. No. 5, was a pleasant Shelby visitor Saturday.