

# The Polk County News.

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## INSURANCE BUREAU

### Plan for a New Department of Government

#### REVISED DRYDEN BILL READY

New Jersey Senator and President of the Prudential Will Soon Re-introduce His Measure Designed to Correct Practically all the Evils Exposed by the New York Inquiry.

Washington, Special.—Senator Dryden has revised his bill contemplating government control of insurance and will re-introduce it in the Senate soon. He has followed very closely the investigation now being conducted by the New York legislative committee and this has aided him in perfecting his measure, until he expresses the belief that it will correct particularly all of the insurance evils exposed by the New York inquiry.

Publicity is the keynote, and coupled with are safeguards for the detection of wrongdoers and the punishment of those so offending. It defines policies, or insurance contracts, as instrumentalities of commerce, and provides for the regulation of the business through the medium of a Comptroller of Insurance and along lines similar to the control exercised over national banks. The Senator says that the bill has the endorsement of the President, administration officials, and eminent constitutional lawyers in and out of Congress. Discussing the principal features of the bill, Senator Dryden said:

"The bill contains some 50 separate provisions, of which the first 13 relate to the organization of the proposed Bureau of Insurance in the Department of Commerce and Labor, in charge of Comptroller of Insurance, bonded at \$100,000.

#### Dominican Rebels Routed.

Cape Haytian, Hayti, By Cable.—A sanguinary and what probably will prove to be the final battle has taken place near Guayubin, between the troops of General Caerces, the temporary President of Santo Domingo, and the insurgents. The former were victorious. Several generals on both sides were killed or wounded. The gunboat, *Independencia*, which recently went over to the insurgents, intends on the advice of former President Morales, to return to Santo Domingo and surrender if the government will guarantee the safety of its officers and crew. It is expected also that the Governor of Monte Christi will follow the advice of General Morales and surrender that place, provided the necessary guarantees as to safety be given.

#### \$25,000 Fire At Ayden.

Greenville, N. C., Special.—Ayden this county, had a fire Sunday. Five stores, all wood were destroyed. The total loss is about \$25,000, with not over one-third insured. Those burned out were the following named: W. C. Johnson & Co.; S. W. Tyson, P. S. Cannon, Mack Stancil, W. H. Dew, J. H. Tripp & Bro., and Horton & Mackbone. The two last named saved most of their stock. J. J. Edwards & Co. and J. W. Quinerly & Bro., on the opposite side of the street from the fire, sustained some damage to stock. Friday night the Quinerly school building, near Griffon, was burned. It was the best rural school building in the county, and had good library, which was lost with the building.

#### Girls Have A Dewel Over Lover.

Mexico City, Special.—Two girls, Nicolasa Elizalde and Francisca Funte, rivals in love, decided to settle the question of possession of their lover by a dewel and met in a field in the suburbs of the city and fought with knives. The Elizalde girl was stabbed five times and fatally injured. The surviving duelist has been arrested.

#### Schooner Goes to Pieces in Hampton Roads.

Richmond, Special.—Marine experts on the coast believe that the schooner, Samuel L. Russell has gone to pieces in Hampton Roads, and that Captain Jones and four men are lost. Tugs coming in report wreckage which has been identified as being timbers from the Russell. A 60-mile gale has been blowing off the coast for several days and it is almost certain that the schooner is lost.

## STATE'S TEXTILE STATUS

### Highly Interesting Document Issued by The Department of Labor and Printing.

Raleigh, Special.—Commissioner Varner has issued the following summary as to cotton woolen and knitting mills in North Carolina:

"The following table indicates the present condition of the cotton, woolen, silk and knitting mills now being operated in the State, 287 of these being represented. There appears to be a strong tendency toward the consolidation of textile institutions in several counties and a number of instances of the kind have occurred since the publication of the department report of 1904. The reason assigned for this is scarcity of labor, a condition which is not confined to any particular section of the State. A number of new mills have been constructed and are soon to be operated, but the list does not appear in this as it was impossible to obtain from these such information as the tables present.

"The 287 mills reporting show an investment of \$37,494,625, and the employment of 2,267,625 spindles, 45,663 looms, 3,933 knitting machines and 107,058 horse power. Seventy-nine per cent, have consumed 251,796,884 pounds of raw material. Twenty-one per cent, do not report this feature of their business. Total number of employees reported by eighty-five per cent, of the mills is 44,222, of which 19,793 are males and 16,874 are female adults, and fifteen per cent, do not report the number employed; 113,363 persons are dependent upon the mills for a livelihood; 88 per cent, of adults read and write, and 79 per cent, of the children.

"In response to the question with reference to children under twelve years of age working in the factories, 76 per cent, of the manufacturers answer in the negative, one per cent, in the affirmative and twenty-three per cent, express no opinion upon the subject.

"The average number of hours constituting a day's work is 10:45. Highest average wages for men \$2.67; low average for men 68 cents; highest average for women 99; lowest wages for children about 43 cents. Forty-three per cent, of the mills pay wages weekly; forty-eight per cent, semi-monthly; six per cent, pay monthly; one per cent, on demand and two per cent, do not report upon this matter at all. Sixty-nine per cent, report that wages have increased during the year; twenty-two per cent, say there has been no change, and nine per cent, do not answer the question. Sixty-seven per cent, report financial condition of employees as being good; twenty per cent, say it is fair; two per cent, say excellent, and nine per cent, failed to respond to the inquiry.

This summary has been prepared in two tables, showing first the mills by counties, year of incorporation, post office, capital stock, class and name of mill, name of officers or owners, capacity, power, hours worked, etc., while the other indicates class of goods produced, with number of employees, male and female, their condition intellectually and financially and the amount of wages paid. The report also embodies expressions of mill men with respect to compulsory education, the child labor law and other questions, suggested in the original blanks sent out by the department of labor.

#### North State Brevities.

Governor Glenn has ordered Judge T. S. McNeil to hold the Columbus county court in the absence of Judge C. M. Cook, who is detained at his home by illness.

Lexington is having a mad dog craze. Seventeen dogs have been killed in the last few days, and the police force is still armed with shot guns for the purpose of canine destruction. Last Sunday a dog manifested madness near the cotton mills in west Lexington, and on his way through town is said to have bitten 27 dogs in all, and was finally killed. As yet only dogs have been bitten.

Governor Glenn is being urged to commute to imprisonment for life the negro Jess Mitchell, of Bertie county, who is sentenced to be hanged on the 22nd of this month.

Charters were issued last week to Ray-Good Co., Selma, for the conduct of a general merchandise business, with R. L. Ray, C. Goodwin and others as incorporators; \$5,000 is subscribed out of \$10,000 capitalization. Kelly Suspend Co., Fayetteville, was incorporated for \$25,000, with \$5,000 paid in. V. F. Kelly and others are interested; the company will manufacture suspenders, garters and other kindred goods.

## NORTH STATE NEWS

### Items of Interest Gleaned From Various Sections

#### FROM MOUNTAIN TO SEASHORE

Minor Occurrences of the Week of Interest to Tar Heels Told in Paragraphs

#### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons Jan. 8.

Good Middling	11 1-4
Middling	11 1-8
Strict Middling	11 1-4
Good Middling	11 1-8
Strict Middling tinges	11
Stains	11 1-2 @ 10 3-4

#### General Cotton Market.

Galveston quiet	11 1-2
New Orleans quiet	11 9-16
Mobile easy	11 1-4
Savannah nominal	11 1-4
Norfolk steady	11 1-2
Baltimore nominal	11 1-8
New York quiet	11 1-8
Boston quiet	11 1-8
Philadelphia	120
Houston easy	11 1-4
Angusta steady	11 1-16
Memphis quiet	11 7-16
Memphis quiet	(P 2)
St. Louis steady	11 5-8
Louisville firm	11 3-4

#### Tar Heel Items.

The report of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons shows only three lodges voluntarily surrendering their charters while new lodges were instituted in the various counties over the State. Charters were restored to each of the following three lodges: Wake Forest No. 268 at Wake Forest; Linville No. 480, Montezuma, Mitchell county; Mecklenburg Lodge No. 170, Davidson, Mecklenburg county. The report further shows 15,528 master Masons in North Carolina against 14,578 the year before. Other interesting figures are 1,174 raised to the degree of Master Masons; 1,154 past, 1,250 initiated. Of deaths there were 243, exclusions 238, expulsions 18 and 40 suspensions.

Charters have been issued to the Richfield Manufacturing Company, at Richfield, Stanley county; D. A. Frick, E. L. C. Miller and others being the stockholders. The company will manufacture from wood and iron, also farm products, capital stock \$20,000 with \$5,000 subscribed, another woodworking industry is that of the Moore Furniture Company, at Lenoir, with a paid in capital of \$25,000, which is subscribed by J. C. Moore, J. P. Coffey and others in that section. The Corbett Buggy Company, at Henderson, amends its charter by increasing the capital stock from \$60,000 to \$100,000. The officers of the company are: A. C. Zollincoffer, president and R. J. Corbett, secretary.

The legal aspect of the sensational shooting of John C. Dockery by policeman Isaac W. Rogers in Raleigh last June came to an end in Wake county Superior Court, Judge George D. Ward, pronouncing judgment against the defendant for \$50.00 and costs. The original bill of indictment was so amended as to charge secret assault at a hearing in July before a magistrate. Rogers was released on \$5,000 bail.

Dr. J. F. Miller, superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Goldsboro, died on Tuesday night. Dr. Miller was an excellent superintendent as well as a splendid Christian gentleman, and his place will be difficult to fill.

#### Struck By Train; Fatally Injured

Caroleen, Special.—Mr. Burgess, a well-known magistrate of this place, was fatally injured at the Cliffside railroad junction, being struck by a passing train. The top buggy in which the old gentleman was riding was demolished; the horse was only slightly injured. It is feared that Mr. Burgess will not survive his injuries.

#### Killed by His Friend.

Washington, Special.—One of the saddest accidents that has ever taken place in this city occurred when Hartwell Thompson, the 17-year-old son of Rev. L. E. Thompson, accidentally shot and killed his friend and playmate, David Nelms, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Nelms, of this city. It seems that Nelms had purchased a new pistol and he and young Thompson were out in the yard trying it. Thompson was holding the pistol and, in some way, it was discharged, the load taking effect in Nelms' head. The ball entered at the chin and, passing upward, pierced his brain.

## THE 15-CENT LIMIT

### Committee Agrees to Report Favorably

#### AMID BOUNDLESS ENTHUSIASM

In View of Reports Alleging Discard Sent Out by Supposed Agents of New York Bears, Decision of Holding Committee is Announced Before Due and Resolution to Make Fact of Harmony Known is Passed

New Orleans, Special.—With a large and representative attendance from the cotton-growing states, the Southern Cotton Association opened a three days' session here. The hall was crowded when President Jordan called the convention to order. A feature that attracted attention was the presence of a negro delegation from Hines county, Mississippi. Secretary Woods of the Mississippi association said they were regular delegates and entitled to seats. President Jordan was given an ovation when he ascended the platform. The invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. Beverly Warner.

John M. Parker of New Orleans, planted 7,000 acres in cotton last year, and one of the most progressive and successful men in the entire South, as chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the delegates to the Southern Cotton Association convention.

New Orleans, Special.—That the sum of work of the Southern Cotton Association was to be a declaration for 15-cent cotton, with reduction in the form of diversification, was practically settled at the afternoon session of the convention when Chairman Dancy, of the committee on holding in advance of the presentation of its report, announced that the committee had unanimously decided favorably on that proposition. The announcement provoked the convention to a whirlwind of cheering.

The premature announcement of the conclusions of the committee was forced by advices from New York to the effect that newspaper dispatches and Wall Street reports printed and circulated there indicated a lack of harmony among the elements making up the convention and dissections over the 15-cent proposition.

#### Secretary of War At Charleston.

Charleston, Special.—Secretary Bonaparte and a party of officers of the cruiser *Charleston* visited the navy yard, which followed an excursion around the harbor on the light house tender *Wistaria*. The reception committee had looked carefully after the wellbeing of the guests and the trip was a very pleasant event. At the navy yard full honors were paid the distinguished head of the navy. A specially fitted car was prepared for the party and they were wheeled over the grounds, visiting each of the buildings in turn and the dry dock. Secretary Bonaparte followed the government work with keen and intelligent observation. Commandant Nickles and the engineers and inspectors of the navy yard were on hand to enlighten the visitors about the work. The secretary and officers of the ship seemed well pleased with all that they saw. Secretary Bonaparte did not hesitate to express his interest and satisfaction in the construction of the yard, and his favorable comments were greatly appreciated by the Charleston people in the party. The kindly criticism, coming on top of Admiral Dickens' hearty commendation of the harbor and the ability of the largest battleships to enter the port, which is capable of sheltering scores of ships the kind, proved a source of pleasure to those interested in the welfare of the port.

#### Same Time and Place For Sons of Veterans.

Montgomery, Special.—Dr. Thomas M. Owen, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, announced that the reunion of the orders will be held in New Orleans April 25, 26 and 27, coincident with the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

#### Dividends by Dallas Mills.

Dallas, Special.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Moroweb Cotton Mill Company Tuesday, the regular 4 per cent, semi-annual dividend was paid, and Mr. J. B. White was elected vice president and Mr. Fred Smyre, of Gastonia, a director to succeed Mr. C. B. Armstrong. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Dallas Cotton Mill, on the same day, a 4 per cent, semi-annual dividend was apid and the following gentlemen elected directors: John O. Rankin, J. O. White and H. B. Moore, all of Gastonia.

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS

### What Our National Law Makers Are Doing Day by Day.

#### Admit Congress Shirked.

The Senate gave attention to the Panama Canal, the situation is Santo Domingo and the merchant marine shipping bill. The canal question came up in connection with a letter from the President, in which, among other things, he invited the closest scrutiny into all that had been done by the government in the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Gorman made that utterance the text for a speech in which he criticized the salaries paid for work in connection with the canal and urged congressional inquiry. He said that the President was not so much to blame as Congress for his assumption of control on the isthmus, and that the chief mistake had been made when Congress released its hold upon canal affairs.

#### Philippine Tariff Sole Topic.

Washington, Special.—The Philippine tariff measure was the single topic of conversation in the House. The speeches were uniformly against the measure and were allowed to go in general without answer. Digression in the form of tariff revision discussion was made in a brief speech by Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, who favored Canadian reciprocity.

#### \$200,000 For Confederate Graves.

The Senate made it plain that it had heard all that it wants to hear for the present on the Moroccan question. There were two opportunities to resume consideration of the subject, but both were avoided and apparently with the assent of all the members. Having had its day in court, the resolution dealing with the subject as placed on the calendar, and when it was reached in regular order no one manifested the least disposition to disturb it, there, and the Senate adjourned at a comparatively early hour rather than take it up.

Notwithstanding the early adjournment, a great deal of business was disposed of. About 80 bills were passed, leaving on the calendar only six or seven measures. Of the bills passed a large majority grant private pensions and many were bridge bills. One of the bills favored acted upon appropriated \$200,000 for the appropriate marking of the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Northern prisons during the civil war.

#### Row Over Patronage.

Representative Overstreet (Ind.), secretary of the Republican congressional campaign committee, announced that the President's failure to allow him to name the surveyor of the port at Indianapolis has discouraged him so badly that he will not again serve on the committee.

In a written statement issued by Mr. Overstreet he discusses the failure of President Roosevelt to appoint Frank D. Stalnaker, the Overstreet candidate for the Indianapolis surveyorship and the appointment of L. G. Rothchild, Senator Beveridge's candidate. The statement says the surveyorship has always been regarded as the patronage of the Indianapolis Representative. Mr. Overstreet says Senator Beveridge has more than his share of Federal offices in Indianapolis. He says he feels he has been badly treated by the President.

#### Philippine Tariff in the House.

The Philippine tariff debate in the house consisted more of party manoeuvring for advantageous campaign material than a discussion of the question at issue. The tariff was the text of a speech by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who began the debate, and of an extended reply by Mr. Williams, the minority leader.

Mr. Adams of Wisconsin, opposed the bill, but advocated a readjustment of the tariff on business principles. Mr. McKinley of California, delivered his first speech in the house in favor of the pending measure and pointing a finger of warning toward the growing industries of Japan.

In secret session the senate discussed the status of Senator Bacon's Moroccan resolution for three hours and in the end it was left on the calendar. Vice-President Fairbanks declared that his course in placing the resolution on the calendar had been the unvarying practice and he produced as a precedent, a ruling made by Vice President Morton in an identical situation. Several other precedents were quoted in brief speeches. Senator Teller and Morgan defended the contention of Senator Bacon that the resolution had been placed on the calendar wrongfully, the first mentioned making a long speech in support of his position. No Republican members talking on the resolution, leaving the course of the presiding officer to himself to defend.

#### A Rose By Another Name.

In the long and amusing chronicle of dramatic contretemps none is more ludicrous than something of Clara Morris. It happened years ago, during a New York run of "Camille," but it was so far from the sort of thing that is easily forgotten that Mrs. Morris still loves to tell the story, usually prefacing it with: "Somewhere in the wide, wide world, there is an actor—and a good actor—who can never act celery without thinking of me." Then she explains: "In the first scene of 'Camille,' as you remember, Armand takes a rose from his mistress as a love-token. But this particular night, just before we reached that point, I suddenly missed the flower from its accustomed place on my breast. I had to have the blossom or something for a substitute; the strength of the scene hung on it. As I talked my lines I hunted the stage with eager eyes, but no rose was there, and the only possible something in its place was the celery on the dinner table of the set-line."

"Any port in a storm. I moved over to the table. I twisted the celery tops into a tight bunch and I began the words: 'Take this flower. It held and crested it will fade in an evening.'"

"Armand rose to the occasion, for he managed to control himself long enough to reply: 'It is a cold scentless flower. It is a strange flower.'"

"And I thoroughly agreed with him!"—Harper's Weekly.

#### Labor's Dawn.

The teller's day begins to dawn. Its golden morn comes gently on; Yon mountain rises from the night With helmet gilded with its light.

There high appears the morning's glow, While black extends the night below; Where prowls the creature of the dark, Where still is heard the watchdog's bark.

The light that tips yon mountain's crest Portends the age of darkness past; That gloomy night shall lose its sway; The world of toil shall have its day.

The clouds that clothe the mountain's side Begin to fall apart, divide; The day shall follow break of dawn And labor come upon its own.

Shall peace not usher in the day; On cloud and crag shall lightning play; Shall thunder's voice the vale awake And wild the storm in fury break.

Shall rather reason's ray serene With soft effulgence light the scene, A world where love and labor reign, With peace on earth, good will to man.—Charles E. Milroy.

#### The Careless Writer.

Oh, careless, supercilious wight! Why dost with pen or pencil write, As either comes? And paper use Without distinction, non-refuse? Why do you like a board as well As desk inlaid with tortoise shell? Why write alike amid the bloom Of garden and the papers room?

In fine, lest you get somewhat mixed, Why haven't you your habits fixed? Why should you? Simple! Don't you know That if some day fame's trump should blow?

And some few people speak your name With loud and most admired acclaim, And from the papers come around Reporters with a look profound.

And didn't find your stuff you wrote Always upon a special note? And used a certain kind of pen, Wrote always in your favorite "den." (Which den, of course, with artless craft, All ready to be photographed In disarray you ever keep— A state to make a housewife weep) And all the other smart details They hand the people out in sales— Why don't you know those persons bright Could not a single column write? And, missing them, most folks would say: "He ain't no 'lity' man! Go 'way."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Murders and homicides decreased more than 2,000 in the United States in the past ten years. Lynchings decreased one-half.

All the fun of hugging a girl is guessing whether she really means you mustn't or not. So.3-'06.

#### UNSCONSCIOUS POISONING.

##### How It Often Happens From Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions." "But at last the truth dawned upon me. I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o' nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and I feel no undue fatigue afterwards."

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it, I threw physic to the dogs." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.