

The Volk County News.

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INDEPENDENCE IN ALL THINGS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

VOL XII.

COLUMBUS, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.

NO. 40.

ORDER BY MR. ROOSEVELT

Issued By the President That Will Stop Land Frauds

ENTRIES MUST BE BONA FIDE

Is in Form of Letter to Secretary Hitchcock and Directs That Hereafter no Certificate, Patent or Other Evidence of Titles Shall be Issued Under Law Until Actual Examination Has Been Made on Ground by Authorized Official of Government—Lands Already Examined in This Manner Are Excepted From Provisions of Order.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt has determined to put an end, if possible, to frauds in the acquisition of public lands by individuals and corporations. He has directed that, hereafter, no patent shall be issued to public land until an examination of the ground shall have been made by an authorized officer of the government.

The President's order is in the form of a letter to Secretary Hitchcock, and, under its provisions, orders are being sent out by the officials of the general land office.

Following is the text of President Roosevelt's letter.

Washington, Jan. 25, 1907.

"The Secretary of the Interior,

"Sir:—To prevent the fraud now practiced in the acquisition of public lands of the United States, I have to direct that hereafter, no final certificates, patent or other evidence of titles shall be issued under the public land laws until an actual examination has been made on the ground by an authorized officer of the government; but the following shall be excepted from the force of this order:

Exceptions to Order.

"(1)—All claims which have heretofore been examined on the ground by an authorized officer of the government, whose report is found satisfactory.

"(2)—All claims where heretofore on officer of the government other than officers authorized to take final proof, shall have been present at the taking of final proof to cross-examine claimant and witnesses, if such proof is found satisfactory.

"(3)—All claims where claimant's compliance with law has been established by contest or other regular adverse proceedings.

"(4)—Entries which may have been confirmed by virtue of an act of Congress.

"(5)—Selections and entries in which no residence or improvement is required by law, when the lands embraced therein are strictly speaking in agricultural districts, or when charter has been fixed by investigation and classification made in accordance with law.

"(6)—Cases of re-issuance of patents because of some clerical error occurring in the patent heretofore issued.

"(7)—All Indian allotments which have been regularly approved in accordance with instructions of the Secretary of the Interior.

"You will issue all necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

"This order is in lieu of my order of December 13, 1906.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Contractor Charged With Peonage Sent on to Grand Jury.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—John Saloney, a railroad contractor arrested charged with peonage, was sent on to the Federal grand jury by United States Commissioner White after a hearing that lasted two days.

First Georgia Regiment to Camp at Jamestown Exposition.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Announcement was made from Jamestown Exposition headquarters that the Fifth Georgia Regiment, the crack regiment from that State, will encamp at the exposition from June 9 to 17, coming direct from Atlanta under command of Col. C. L. Anderson.

For Placing Additional Anchorage

Washington, Special.—Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, U. S. navy, has submitted to the Navy Department an estimate of \$15,000 for placing additional anchorage marks in Hampton Roads as part of the general plan to have Hampton Roads and the adjacent waters ready by the middle of April to receive the foreign fleets coming to the Jamestown Exposition. The work includes the placing of pile beacons and making buoys the publication of an anchorage chart and rules of anchorage and other important preparations of the same kind.

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS

What Our State Lawmakers Are Doing Raleigh.

Railroad Hearing.

Intense interest was shown in the hearing on the railway regulation and rate bill by the Senate and House committee. The Senate chamber was packed with people. The following railway officials: President of the Southern Railway W. W. Finley; Vice Presidents A. B. Andrews and Culp, and General Manager Ackert, General Counsel Thomas, Passenger Traffic Manager Hardwick, Freight Claim Agent Hooper, and Comptroller Plant—all of the Southern, were present. Second Vice President Sevier, General Counsel Watts, General Superintendent Hix, of the Seaboard; General Passenger Agent Craig, General Superintendent Anderson, Assistant General Counsel Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Vice President Stagg, Traffic Manager Cheatham, Treasurer Duke, General Counsel Fuller, of the Durham & Southern; General Manager Nichols, General Passenger Agent Reid, of the Carolina & North Western; of the Aberdeen & Asheboro, President Henry Page, of the Norfolk & Western, William A. Guthrie, of the Raleigh & Southport, President Mills, were also there.

Senator Graham presided, Chairman Yount, of the House committee, sitting with him. Speaker Justice sat near Chairman Graham and acted as grand inquisitor. Chairman Graham said the question to be discussed this afternoon was whether the passenger rate should be reduced and to what extent.

Mr. Finley Speaks.

President Finley, of the Southern, was the first speaker, and made an excellent impression. Speaker Justice plied him with questions. He said that if the Legislature would make the passenger rate 3 cents straight, with no second-class fare, the Southern was willing to accept it. He declared he could see no reason for reducing the rate to 2 1/2 cents here. He did not oppose the regulation of railways by the Legislature, but he did not believe in Legislatures administering railway affairs. The present trouble, he said, is not of rates but of lack of facilities for the business man or the producer to reach his market. He said the Southern had no financial connection with the South & Western.

General Passenger Agent Ryan, of the Seaboard, was the next speaker. He was loaded with figures about the passenger rates in various States, to show that in States where reductions had been made this increase in travel was not so great as had been expected and that the loss to the companies was not made up.

House Committee Endorses Anti-Pass Bills.

This same committee held a hearing on two bills. Graham's and Justice's regarding newspaper passes. Graham says his bill is not intended to affect newspapers. Justice says his bill puts newspaper people on the same footing as other folks. His bill is the one mainly considered. Graham's bill is the inter-State commerce bill with the provision that this shall not conflict with the State law.

Speeches were made by Messrs. H. A. London, John M. Julian, W. C. Dowd, Rev. J. O. Atkinson, Archibald Johnson and Representative Jacobson in favor of the amendment offered by the Press Association. Speaker Justice was present, asked numerous questions and insisted upon the endorsement of his position by the committee. Several members of the House committee took a keen interest in propounding questions to Press Association representatives. At the conclusion of the argument the committees went into executive session. The result was that Justice was sustained by a vote of 6 to 5 by the House committee. The Senate committee unanimously decided not to interfere with the present law, thus allowing editors to retain their present rights in this regard.

Pass Third Reading.

Bills passed third reading: Regarding the graded schools at Plymouth.

To separate prisoners with tuberculosis from other prisoners in county jails.

To take from magistrates jurisdiction of cruelty to animals and give it to the Superior Court.

To reduce fees and pay of county officers of Johnston.

To amend the law regarding land entries by requiring both parties to give bond when protest is filed.

To give flume companies the right of eminent domain over a strip over 16 feet wide and making them common carriers, subject to regulation by the corporation commission.

To prohibit non-residents from the State from gathering clams, oysters and tarapins in Brunswick county.

To regulate fees of jurors in Edgecombe.

To amend the law regarding the passage of fish in the Cape Fear and North rivers.

To appoint M. M. Bullard a magistrate in Grady township, Pender county.

"Dope Bill" Killed.

The House on Friday killed the soft-drink bill, popularly known as the "dope bill." In the Senate a number of bills were passed to second and third reading, and about the usual number of local measures were introduced in both houses. The committee agreed to fix solicitors' salaries at \$2,100.

Bills Ratified.

To give the United States exclusive jurisdiction over lands on which there are public buildings of the government.

To except Anson county from the law prohibiting the throwing of sawdust in streams.

Abolish the March term of Onslow court; also joint resolution giving the Senate committee on the railroads and the House committee on public service corporations power to send for persons and papers pertaining to passenger traffic and freight rates.

IN THE HOUSE.

Dillingham's Bill.

Dillingham's bill, introduced, is one of the most important before the Legislature, and 300 copies of it are ordered printed. It is understood that this bill is recommended by the Senate and House committees on education after a long and careful consideration, and it carries out the views of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as expressed in his report; also the views of the State Labor Commissioner; the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly and other organizations. It provides that the qualified voters in any district, township or county may petition the county board of education asking that compulsory attendance be ordered from any school or schools and the board, if it finds the petition has been signed by a majority of such voters, may in its discretion, order compulsory attendance. The board may, upon such petition, hold an election submitting to the voters of such district, township or county the question of such compulsory attendance, designating the time, appointing election officers and advertising the fact 30 days before such election, which would be held mainly under the general law governing elections, the expense to be paid out of the school funds, and if the majority is in favor of compulsory the board shall order it upon the school or schools named found that the enrollment in any school or any district for the preceding year has been less than 60 per cent., or that the average daily attendance has been less than 85 per cent. of the school census, the board of educators in the county shall have the power in its discretion, without petition or election to order compulsory attendance upon such schools.

Shall Compel Attendance.

Every parent or person having control of the child over 8 and under 14 years of age, shall cause such child to attend the public schools in its district for 16 weeks in each school year, such year beginning July 1st and ending June 30th, unless the parent or person having control shows that the child has received elsewhere during the year regular instruction for 16 weeks in the studies taught in the public school. Children over 12 shall not be subject to this employment when lawfully employed at labor at home or elsewhere. Violation of this last section in a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not less than \$5 or more than \$25.

Winborne introduced a bill to amend the constitution by extending the operation of the "Grandfather Clause" to 1918. (The Republican State platform demanded an extension only to 1912.)

Pass Third Reading.

The following bills passed third reading:

To incorporate Mortimer, Caldwell county.

To restore the dogs of Franklin county their ancient immunity from taxation. (Bucket, introducer of this bill, making a humorous speech in advocacy of it.)

To amend the prohibition law of Johnson so owners of vineyards and orchards can make and sell in quantities not less than a quart, wine and cider of their own manufacture.

To provide for the election by vote of the people of the commissioners of Vance county.

To amend the charter of Roanoke Rapids.

To add Davidson county to the anti-jug law of 1905.

To amend the charter of Highlands, Catawba county, and extend its boundaries.

To prevent trespassing on the lands of another in Bertie, and to protect deer there.

To provide for the payment of jurors, allotting dower and widows' allowances.

To amend the acts of 1905 so as to pay special venemen in Columbus and Onslow \$1 per day.

Speaker Justice's bill to enlarge the powers of the corporation commission regarding public service railways was ordered printed and made a special order for Saturday noon.

Liberal to Veterans.

The Legislature is going to be even more liberal than was expected to the Confederate veterans. The committees on pensions will, it is learned Saturday, recommend a bill carrying \$450,000 annually, this being an increase of \$175,000 over the present annual appropriation. The committees from the first manifested a very liberal spirit.

A favorable report is made on the Senate bill making 10 years' separation a cause for absolute divorce. Several lawyers appeared in favor of the bill, which covers only a few cases, one or two being perhaps notable. Many of this kind have been introduced in past years to cover a particular case, and only a few years ago there were some notable instances of this.

Pass Third Reading.

The following bills passed third reading:

To revise the charter of Lexington

To appropriate \$20,000 additional to the Jamestown Exposition, making the total \$50,000.

To amend the charter of the South & Western Railway, so as to give it the power to condemn land on the right of way of other railways which are necessary for the use of the latter.

Marriott Will Probably Recover.

Ormond, Fla., Special.—Fred Marriott, who was seriously injured when his racing automobile was wrecked while racing along, Ormond-Dayton beach at a speed of nearly 125 miles an hour, passed a fairly comfortable night and probably will recover. It was feared at first that the driver had sustained internal injuries, but no indication of anything of that kind has developed.

Mysterious Crime Done.

New York, Special.—Dr. Charles W. Townsend, one of the best known physicians and surgeons on Staten Island, was shot and probably mortally wounded while in bed in his home in New Brighton, S. I., early Saturday. The case is surrounded by mystery, but from the meagre details which have been permitted to leak out by the officials, it is believed that the doctor was the victim of a man who sought vengeance for some real or fancied wrong.

Hartwell, Ga., Institute and a Residence Burned.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The Hartwell Institute at Hartwell, Ga., was burned Thursday morning. Pianos and furniture were saved, but badly damaged. Several hundred pupils attended the institution. A large residence was also burned and the owner badly hurt by falling from roof. Loss not known.

Nine Foreigners Blown to Atoms.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—A Richmond special to The Times says nine men, all foreigners, were blown into eternity by a dynamite explosion Saturday on the Tidewater Railroad near Pearisburg, Va. The laborers were at dinner and a quantity of the explosive which was being thawed in front of a fire blew up. The bodies were badly mangled and were hurled quite a distance.

Funeral of Senator Alger.

Washington, Special.—In accordance with the wishes of himself and family, the funeral of the late Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, which was held at the family residence in this city at 2 o'clock Saturday, was simple but impressive. The ceremonies were conducted by the late Senator's friend and former pastor, Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in this city, and Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the chaplain of the United States Senate.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, director of the Geological Survey, was elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress, urging the passage of the Modified Ship Subsidy bill.

The new River and Harbor bill carries appropriations of \$2,215,000 for Baltimore.

The fact is, paradoxical as it seems, there are drawbacks to superabundant prosperity, observes the New York Sun. With all our railroad mileage and all our accumulations of rolling stock there are not tracks and cars enough just now for the transaction of the business of the country. It would be just as wise in the present exigency to so restrict the exchange of products as to give any commission power "to take charge of the physical operation of railroads."

FOUR DIE IN BURNING FACTORY

Mill No. 1 of Cochedo Manufacturing Company, Dover, N. H., Burned to Ground—Bodies of Four Boy Operatives, Charred Beyond Hope of Identification, Found in Smoking Ruins and it is Believed Another Will be Discovered.

Dover, N. H., Special.—Dover's most disastrous fire, which occurred Saturday, cost the lives of four and probably five young mill operatives and a property loss of half a million dollars. The fire destroyed Mill No. 1 of the Cochedo Manufacturing Company. The bodies of four boys, charred beyond hope of identification, were found in the smoking ruins, and as five boys are known to be missing, it is believed that another body will be discovered.

The missing boys are:

Charles Cosgrove, aged 16 years.

Constantine Elopoulos, aged 16 years.

John Nicholopoulos, aged 15 years.

Redden, aged 15 years.

Hester, aged 15 years.

Several of the injured were hurt while descending by ropes.

The fire broke out in the mill not long after the 500 or more operatives had assembled for their day's work. Friction from belt generated sparks, which lodged in a mass of cotton and the flames quickly spread throughout the building. The exits soon became blocked by a struggling mass of mill hands, and many were obliged to jump from the windows. Others secured ropes and descended to the ground.

There were several daring rescues by firemen. Four imprisoned men on the fourth floor were taken out of a window, though not until they had climbed one by one down a stout pole which the firemen had made fast to the top of a ladder too short to reach the window sill. The total loss is \$500,000, covered by insurance.

12 Killed in Explosion.

Weston, W. Va., Special.—Five Americans and seven Italians are known to be dead as the result of an explosion of fire damp in the Pennsylvania Company's mine at Lorenz, W. Va., near Buchannon, W. Va., which occurred about 5:30 Saturday evening. Immediately following the explosion the mine caved in and nearly caused the entombment of all the miners estimated at 100. The bodies of 12 dead men have been recovered and it is not known at this time whether any others met death. The Americans who were killed are:

Charles Roseman.

William Bailey.

James Scott.

Charles Johnson.

Glenn Miles.

The bodies of seven Italians have also been recovered, but as they are known only by numbers, their identity is not possible.

The explosion occurred just as the day force was leaving the mine. Only a few of the men had reached the surface when, with a terrific report, the fire damp exploded.

The five Americans and seven Italians who were killed, were found about 100 feet back in the mine. Apparently the 12 men had been overcome by gas and died, as their bodies were not burned.

W. P. Fife Dies Suddenly.

St. Louis, Special.—W. P. Fife, capitalist, died suddenly at 11 o'clock Sunday at the St. James Hotel. Mr. Fife was in the lobby chatting with friends when he became suddenly ill, and soon lost consciousness. Dr. William Beherns was hastily summoned from the Southern Hotel, across the street, but could do nothing for Mr. Fife, who died shortly after the doctor's arrival. Dr. Beherns says the death was probably due to a heart attack, but is not positive.

Asks \$10,000 For Husband's Death.

Roanoke, Special.—Mayor Joel P. Cutchin, representing Mrs. Edward Carper, entered suit against the Roanoke Railway and Electric Company for \$10,000 damages for the death of Mrs. Carper's husband, who was killed some time ago by an electric current. Mrs. Carper was also injured in the same manner, and it is probable that suit will be entered for damages in her case.

Damage Sustained by Battleships.

San Juan, P. R., By Cable.—According to information obtained here, which however, cannot be verified, the damage sustained by the United States battleship, Connecticut when she ran on a reef while entering the harbor of Culebra Island, consisted of an indentation, forward, 50 feet long. It is also said that 7,000 feet of lumber and 300 barrels of cement were used to stop the battleship's leaks. A court of inquiry is investigating the accident, the responsibility for which is not known. The officers of the Connecticut refuse to discuss the matter.

REVIEW OF WORK OF CONGRESS

What Our National Lawmakers Are Doing From Day to Day

The Senate accepted the proposition of the House of Representatives to increase the salaries of Senators, Members and Territorial Delegates to \$7,500 annually, and those of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House and members of the President's cabinet to \$12,000. This action was taken by a vote of 53 to 21 and followed a discussion of nearly three hours. An amendment confining the increase to cabinet officers and the presiding officers of the Senate and House, was voted down, as was also a proposition to postpone the increase until 1913.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, began an extended address setting forth the child labor conditions of the country, in support of his pending bill prohibiting inter-State commerce in articles which are the product of from 3 o'clock until 4:30 and gave notice that he would conclude his address Thursday.

President Roosevelt's message in support of the ship subsidy was received and read by both houses of Congress.

After the reading in the House, the message was referred to the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, from which a mail subsidy measure has just been reported, in the Senate the message was sent to the committee on commerce.

The President calls attention to the great desirability of enactment of legislation to help American shipping and American trade by encouraging the building and running of lines of large and swift steamers to South America and the Orient.

For An Increase of the Navy.

An appropriation of about \$95,000,000 is provided for in the naval appropriation bill agreed upon by the House committee on naval affairs. The bill provides for an additional battleship of the type agreed upon in the naval appropriation bill of last year. It also makes provision for two torpedo boat destroyers and appropriate \$2,000,000 for submarine. This \$2,000,000 is additional to the \$1,000,000 for submarines provided in the bill last year, which has not yet been expended. Provision is made for about 3,000 additional sailors and 900 additional marines.

The new battleship provided for in the bill is to be a sister ship of the monster authorized by Congress last year, which the bill requires should "be a first-class battleship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest practicable radius of action." The cost of the new battleship is estimated at \$10,000,000.

To Abolish Pension Agencies.

The House voted to abolish all pension agencies throughout the country, 18 in number, and centralize the payment of pensions in the city of Washington. This action was taken on the pension appropriation bill after spirited opposition on the part of those having pension agencies in their States.

By a vote of 58 to 114 an amendment offered by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, restoring the number of agencies to 18 as at present, was defeated, and then an amendment offered by Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, consolidating all the agencies in one was adopted without division.

The pension appropriation bill carrying \$138,000,000 in round numbers was passed.

A message from the President was read relative to insurance, and at 2:30, out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Alger, of Michigan, the House adjourned.

A Brief Session.

The Senate was in session Saturday only for a little more than an hour, the early adjournment being taken to permit attendance on the funeral of the late Senator Alger. A few bills of minor importance were passed, but most of the time of the sitting was devoted to the further discussion of Senator Hale's resolution providing for an inquiry into the personal interest manifested by naval officers in the navy personnel bill. The resolution was ultimately referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Washington Theatre Burned.

Washington, Special.—The Academy of Music, at Ninth and D streets, northwest, was almost completely gutted by fire of unknown origin which broke out about 5 o'clock Thursday morning. A number of offices were located in the building, as was also the Spencian Business College. None of these were damaged by fire, but were flooded by water, the fire being confined to the stage and auditorium of the theatre. The loss is estimated at \$80,000. The building was insured for \$75,000.