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DEATH IN RAILWAY WRECK

Numerous Lives Snuffed Out

By Railway Accident

OTHERS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Heavily Loaded Electric Train Jumped the Track at Sharp Curve Near Woodlawn Road, in the Bronx.

New York, Special.—The White Plains and Brewster express, a six-car electric train on the Harlem division of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, jumped the track at a curve near Woodlawn Road, in the Bronx.

Death List Grows.

New York, Special.—Twenty dead, two fatally hurt, and 145 others more or less seriously injured, is the result of the wreck of an electric express train on the New York Central Railroad at Two Hundred and Fifth street and Webster avenue Saturday night. Of the large number of injured, 50, according to the hospital and police reports, are seriously hurt, and the death list may be increased within the next 24 hours.

Most of the others are suffering from lacerations or shock, and will recover.

From Chicago to Savannah.

Chicago, Special.—A proposition to establish a State-owned railroad from Chicago to Savannah, Ga., was suggested to Corporation Counsel Lewis by Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in a letter. Gov. Smith declared that such a line would reduce freight rates and would have a great influence on trade relations with the South. The letter says:

"I am much interested in the railroad rates from the lakes to Georgia. Our State owns a railroad from Atlanta to Chattanooga and there is a strong sentiment in favor of extending it to Savannah. If Cincinnati could reclaim control of the line built by its citizens from Cincinnati to Chicago, and Cincinnati and Chicago would join a movement for the construction of a line from Chicago to Savannah, there might be a through trunk line from Chicago to Savannah, operated solely for the purpose of paying expenses and interests of the actual cost of construction without the burdens of watered stocks and bonds. Such a line would prove beneficial not only to the great cities through which it passed but to a broad territory adjacent to the line. It would reduce freight rates more than 25 per cent. It would have a most marked influence on our trade relations."

Five Business Houses Burn.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—A fire which threatened the destruction of several city blocks in Allegheny, across the Allegheny river from Pittsburg, destroyed five business buildings and three dwelling houses, causing an aggregate loss of \$200,000. Four fire companies were sent to Allegheny from this city to fight the flames, and a number of firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. The fire originated from an explosion in the basement of Keeney's dry goods store and Meeting Hall, a five-story structure and quickly spread to other buildings. What caused the explosion is not known.

A \$60,000 Cotton Fire at Elberton, Ga.

Elberton, Ga., Special.—Fire early Sunday destroyed the Southern Railway depot, 400 bales of cotton, eight freight cars and contents, and a passenger train. The loss is about \$60,000. Sparks from a passing train are said to have ignited the cotton.

Swainsboro, Ga., Has \$75,000 Fire.

Swainsboro, Ga., Special.—Fire here caused a loss of \$75,000. A total of but \$20,000 insurance was carried. The origin is supposed to have been incendiary. The first started Jos. Ehrlich's dry goods store and that, the McLeod building, the Mason & Clark skating rink were destroyed.

News in Brief.

Seventy-one bodies of those who perished by the sinking of the steamer Larchmont off Block Island were recovered, and but 19 persons are known to have survived.

An interruption to the Thaw case, or even a mistrial, was threatened by the illness of the wife of a juror.

Several buildings of the Cramp Shipbuilding company, including the pattern shop, were burned.

One of the causes why Raymond F. Ayres got a Dakota divorce was that his wife was too fond of ice-cream.

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS

What the House and Senate Are Doing Day by Day.

In the House Wednesday the Bickett bill, designated to provide amply for all the insane of the State, was taken up and passed without opposition, thus becoming a law.

The Bickett Bill.

The following is the text of the Bickett bill which passed the House by a unanimous vote, and which is entitled "An act to provide for the mental defectives of the State."

Sec. 1. That a State Hospital commission is hereby created to consist of five practical business men, to be appointed by the Governor, who shall carry out the provisions of this act and shall be known as the State Hospital commission.

Sec. 2. Said commission shall have the power to elect its own chairman and secretary and to fix the time and place of its meetings. The said commissioners shall hold office until the work herein provided for shall have been accomplished and they shall have made report of the same to the general assembly and shall have been discharged. Upon the death or resignation of any member of said hospital commission, his successor shall be appointed by the Governor. The commissioners shall receive \$4 per diem and traveling expenses, including hotel bills, while actually engaged in the work of the hospital commission.

Sec. 3. This hospital commission is hereby authorized and directed to make additional provision for the care of the mental defectives of the State along the following lines: 1st, they shall purchase for the hospitals at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro, such additional land as they shall deem may be wisely used in conjunction with said hospitals, and may also purchase such other lands in some other section, if in their judgment it is for the best interest of the State and upon the lands purchased or those now owned by the hospitals they shall erect such additional buildings upon the colony or cottage plan, or enlarging the present buildings as shall be necessary for the care and accommodation of all mental defectives, including epileptics, dangerous violent and indigent idiots, and all incurable as well as curable insane; all insane and imbecile Croatan Indians and all other mental defectives, whose condition is such that in the opinion of the hospital authorities they may require hospital treatment and can be advantageously treated in such a colony and they are authorized and required to make such repairs, additions and improvements to the present hospitals as may in their judgment be necessary for the economical and humane management of the same.

Sec. 4. All moneys expended by the commission in carrying out this act shall be paid by the State treasurer on warrants drawn by the secretary of the commission and countersigned by its chairman. Any lands purchased or any additions or repairs or improvements made or buildings erected under this act, the cost of which exceeds \$5,000 shall be paid for after submission to and approval by the council of the State.

Sec. 5. The commission shall report at least once in six months and as often thereafter as shall be required, to the Governor setting forth fully all its purchases and expenditures of any kind by this act. The Governor shall have the power upon complaint or on his own motion, to remove any commissioner for neglect of duty or any unbecoming conduct. The position of commissioner under this act shall not be construed to be an office within the meaning of Sec. 7 of article 14 of the constitution.

For the purpose of carrying out the act there is hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding \$500,000, of which not more than \$125,000 shall be available for each year of the four years, beginning December 1, 1907, and if in any one of these years, the revenues of the State, not otherwise appropriated, shall not be sufficient to meet the appropriations herein made, the State Treasurer is authorized to borrow enough money to make up the deficiency and is authorized to provide for paying the same out of the revenues of the succeeding year and the money so borrowed shall be used exclusively for the purpose of caring for the insane as herein provided.

Other Matters.

The appropriations committee Wednesday afternoon reported unfavorably the trans-continental railway bill. Strong argument in behalf of the project were made by Senators Webb and Bress, Representatives Boyd, Col. S. A. Jones, Attorney Welsh and others.

The House liquor traffic committee failed to reach a conclusion on the bill giving Scotland Neck the privilege of voting on the question of prohibition or dispensary.

The Senate committee reported unfavorably a bill, which had passed the House, giving Dunn, in Harnett

county, the right of voting on prohibition or dispensary. The same committee could not agree on the House bill making Madison county dry.

In the house Thursday there was full discussion of the bill to reduce and fix passenger rates on all railroads doing passenger business in this State. Many amendments were offered the bill as finally coming before the body is as follows:

A Bill entitled an Act prescribing the charges railroad companies may make for transporting passengers.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That no railroad company doing business as a common carrier of passengers in the State of North Carolina shall charge, demand or receive for transporting any passenger and his or her baggage, not exceeding in weight two hundred pounds, in excess of the following charges:

(a) All railroads whose gross passenger earnings per mile of road operated, owned, controlled or leased by them, as reported to the North Carolina corporation commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, are \$1,550 per mile of road so operated by said companies, or in excess thereof, two cents per mile.

(b) All railroads whose gross passenger earnings per mile of road operated, controlled, owned or leased by them, as reported to the North Carolina corporation commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, are less than \$1,550 per mile of road operated by said companies, but in excess of \$1,000 per mile of road operated by said companies, two and one-half cents per mile.

(c) All railroads whose gross passenger earnings per mile of road operated, controlled, owned or leased by them, as reported to the North Carolina corporation commission for the year 1906, are \$1,000 or less per mile of road so operated by said companies, a rate not exceeding three cents per mile, to be fixed and determined by the North Carolina corporation commission upon hearing and investigation duly made by it.

Section 2. In the case that any railroad company operated as a common carrier of passengers in the State of North Carolina is owned, controlled or operated by lease of other agreement by any other railroad company doing business in said State the rate for carrying the passengers as prescribed in section 1 of this act shall be determined for said railroad by the average gross passenger receipts per mile of all roads operated by said railroad company, whether the same be owned or leased lines, as reported to the North Carolina corporation commission for the year 1906.

Section 3. That all passenger accommodations on railroad trains operated from one point in the State of North Carolina to any other point shall be provided in every railroad train separate coaches for white persons and colored persons: Provided, That on roads, the business of which will not justify the hauling of separate passenger coaches for the two races, the North Carolina corporation commission may allow such railroads to place partitions in cars to provide for the separation of the races: Provided, further, that in every first-class passenger coach there shall be at least one apartment used as a smoking apartment, unless where there is a separate smoking car on the train.

Section 4. That mileage books of 1,000 miles in each book shall be kept on sale at all railroad ticket offices in North Carolina, and when such books are purchased they shall be good in the hands of any person or persons named therein on all railroads on which the fare is the same as or less than the fare on the road of the company selling such mileage book; and when the mileage is detached from said books by any other railroad company than the one which sold it, the said mileage shall be redeemable on demand by the railroad company which sold it.

Section 5. That section 1105 of the Revisal of 1905 or North Carolina be amended by striking out the word "nothing," in line 26, down to and including the word "consideration," in line 30, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "No act regulating the carriage of passengers shall be construed to prevent or restrict transportation companies from contracting with managers, owners or publishers of newspapers for advertising space in said newspapers published by them at the usual price at which said space is sold, and payment for said advertising space by transportation at the lawful rate; which transportation may be issued to the editor, manager or publisher of said newspaper, or any bona fide employee of the family of the said editor, publisher or manager dependent on him for support."

Section 6. That any railroad company violating any provision of this act shall be liable to a penalty of \$1,000 for each violation, payable to the per-

son aggrieved by such violation, and recoverable in an action to be instituted in the name of said person in any court of the State having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Section 7. That any person or persons, except those permitted by law, who accepts free transportation, or transportation at the rate other than that permitted by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 8. That all laws and clauses of laws, and especially section 2618 of the Revisal of 1905, in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 9. That this act shall be in force from and after July 1, 1907.

Passed Third Reading.

Bills passed third reading: Amending the charter of the Tuckaseegee Railway.

To incorporate Nazareth Orphans' Home, in Rowan.

Authorizing street and inter-urban railway companies to build and maintain water power plants.

To establish a dispensary at Creedmore, Granville county.

To amend section 1891 of the Revisal regarding the appointment of guardian upon certificate from hospital superintendents of the insanity of patients, allowing guardians to be appointed also upon such certificates from government hospitals for the insane outside of North Carolina.

To amend section 3147 of the Revisal, regarding the statute of limitations in criminal actions.

Graham asked that the railway bill be made a special order for Wednesday instead of Tuesday, and the Senate took this action. The time for the registration of grants of lands was extended for two years.

NEWSY GLEANINGS

Locusts are devastating Southern Algeria.

A campaign against bull fighting is being waged in Mexico.

Marshall Field's estate has been inventoried at \$75,000,000.

The total length of railroads now working in Mexico is 12,507 miles.

A Berlin moblin accidentally struck the Emperor in the face with a snowball.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser owns 20,000,000 acres of timber land in the West.

Admiral Nebogzoff's sentence of ten years in prison was approved by the Czar.

At present we are importing seven times as much sugar as the domestic production.

Nova Scotia will train college students in war engineering, a department having been organized at Dalhousie University.

The Illinois Senate passed a bill prohibiting cigarette smoking in public places by school or university pupils under eighteen years of age.

Declaring Germany's aim is to cripple Great Britain's power that she may seize colonies, the editor of the Liverpool Post warns his countrymen.

Comte Henry de La Vautz made his two hundred and first ascent since he began his career as an aviator, sailing over the famous terrace of St. Germain, Paris.

Government ownership of telephones is proposed by the Province of Alberta, Canada. Manitoba recently voted for Government ownership of telephones.

The liquidator of Manuel Sliwera & Co. estimates that perhaps \$180,000 worth of cattle has been stolen from the Cuban pastures of the fugitive Havana banker, who has cornered the cattle market in Venezuela.

Jenny Washington.

Philip Vickers Fithian, a tutor at Nomini Hall, Virginia, in 1774, gives this description of Washington's niece, Miss Jenny Washington. Evidently she was a personable young lady, with all the graces of her time.

Miss Washington is about seventeen. She has not a handsome face, but is neat in her dress, of an agreeable size & well proportioned and has an easy winning behavior. She is not forward to begin a conversation, yet when spoken to she is extremely affable, without assuming any British affectation or pretending to be overcharged with wit; she plays well on the Harpsichord & Spinnet; and therefore performs her Tunes in perfect time, a Neglect of which always makes music intolerable, but it is a fault almost universal among young Ladies in the practice; she sings likewise to her instrument, has a strong full voice and a well-judging ear; but most of the Virginia Girls think it labor quite sufficient to thump the Keys of a Harpsichord into the air of a time mechanically, & think it would be slavery to submit to the Drudgery of acquiring Vocal Music."

HOPES DASHED.

First Bell Boy.—Did you get rich off that lady that gave you fifty cents for taking up her grip when she landed?

Second Bell Boy.—Naw! I had to work all the rest of the week for her for nuthin'.—Detroit Free Press.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

The President has received assurance from the Presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras that they would accept arbitration.

President Roosevelt will not call an extra session of the Senate if that body at this session disposes of the Santo Domingo treaty.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw announced he would buy \$35,000,000 worth of short four per cent. bonds at 101 1/2.

The funeral of Congressman Rixey, of Virginia, occurred at the Capitol.

Secretary Root has devised a plan to settle the Japanese problem by a provision in the Immigration bill to exclude all Asiatic coolies.

The Red Cross cabled \$5000 to China for the famine sufferers, making a total of \$45,000, in addition to \$10,000 worth of flour and a large quantity of seed wheat for planting.

Representative Morrill, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill giving the District of Columbia two Congressmen and replacing the District Commissioners with a Mayor and Board of Aldermen, to be selected by popular vote.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Pulajanes attacked and burned two towns in Occidental Negros, P. I., and killed six of the constabulary.

Cubans of the better class, all of whom favor an American protectorate, declare they will revolt against the new Republic to be established by the United States.

The value of Philippine products imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1905-06 was about \$11,500,000—a decrease of \$4,000,000, or twenty-five per cent.

In Cebu, Gov. Osmena has secured the surrender of all remaining outlaw leaders and all guns.

DOMESTIC.

Former Governor Francis, of Missouri, testified that he took up Senator Bailey's due bills held by H. C. Pierce for money lent Mr. Bailey.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin W. Harris died in Bridgewater, Mass.

"John Doe" proceedings have been instituted in New York to secure Ice Trust papers missing from the Attorney General's office.

The Maine House passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 to exterminate gypsy moths.

The Ohio City, First and Metropolitan National Banks, at Lima, Ohio, have been sued for an accounting of all county money since 1888.

An oil tank blew up in Bayonne, N. J., rocking buildings for a wide radius and alarming persons in Staten Island and lower Manhattan.

Secretary Metcalf, of the navy, addressing Naval Academy graduates, advocated building of more battle ships.

The danger of a strike on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie was averted by agreement.

Statistics made public in Washington showed that the exports of iron and steel manufactures for this country in 1906 exceeded all records.

For six weeks Salt Lake City has had a cerebro-spinal meningitis epidemic.

The Erie Railroad has taken off twenty-five suburban passenger trains in order to provide facilities for its freight traffic.

Secretary Shaw spoke at Springfield, Mass., in favor of the German method of free ports for the manufacture of foreign materials to be exported.

Miss Sadie Gallup, a survivor of the Larchmont disaster, in Long Island Sound, declared she was pushed away from the captain's small boat when the steamboat was sinking.

New York City agreed to pay the Staten Island Water Supply Company \$907,000 for its plant. This is nearly \$2,000,000 less than the company had asked.

Major Jacob A. Howe, of Malden, Mass., a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent Mason, died of heart trouble. He was employed in the Custom House in Boston for twenty years and was seventy-six years old.

FOREIGN.

M. Martens reached London, and said that the sessions of the peace conference at The Hague might begin on June 15.

Rudolph Dolge, American consular agent at Caracas, has filed charges of corrupt practices against a number of Venezuelan Government officials.

The Irish bill to be introduced in the British Parliament provides for a council, the majority of whose members are elective.

Sir William Howard Russell, editor of The Army and Navy Gazette and a well known war correspondent, died in London.

President Roosevelt thanked the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain for having made him an honorary member, a distinction shared by nine crowned heads.

An expedition which will attempt to reach the geographical and magnetic South Poles has been organized in England; it will be under the command of Lieutenant Shackleton.

The Shah sent a message to the Persian Parliament granting all the popular demands and recognizing constitutional government.

A despatch from Naples announces the marriage of Mr. Caspar Schuyler Crownshield to Miss Grace Snelling.

PEOPLE STARVING IN RUSSIA AND CHINA

Alexis Aladyin, Russian Leader, Declares Famine Terrible.

10,000,000 HUNGRY CHINAMEN

The Greatest Famine in the History of the World Impending in Two Nations—American Assistance Asked For Relief of Millions.

New York City.—Unless immediate succor be sent to the Chinese famine sufferers in the district north of the Yangtze River the lives of 10,000,000 starving Chinese farmers will be snuffed out within a few weeks.

A communication to this effect was received by E. R. Johnston, of the Christian Herald, from a prominent civic society in China which has been soliciting aid for the famine sufferers from the nations of the world.

Immediate steps will be taken by charitable institutions of this city to send relief to the sufferers.

"The famine in North China is the most terrible in the history of the world," said Mr. Johnston. "Not even the famines of India can compare with it. It covers an area of more than 40,000 square miles, with a population of 10,000,000. It is inevitable that this whole population will be wiped out unless relief be sent at once."

"Last October and November it rained in this district for forty days without cessation. Every crop was utterly ruined. The Chinese of that section rely for food entirely upon what they raise. They are mostly small land holders or tenants."

"The whole country was covered with water, and as there were no crops there was no seed for a new planting. In December 1,000,000 of the 10,000,000 inhabitants were destitute and thousands had died. By February 1 the whole population was starving and the suffering was terrible."

Conditions in Russia.

Alexis Aladyin, ex-member of the Russian Duma and leader of the Labor Group in that body, declared on his arrival here that there will be a million deaths from starvation in Russia within the next three months.

Aladyin comes to lecture at Yale and Harvard and to acquaint the American people with the conditions in Russia. His return to Russia will be governed by the result of the pending election through which he may be sent to the new Duma as the representative of the Peasant Party of Simbirsk, Volga Province.

"Thirty millions of Russian people are to-day on the verge of starvation," he said. "In many of the provinces the crops have been a failure, and conditions have not improved during the year. In March, April and May it is probable that a million people will die. The Government is alarmed over the outlook, and money has been appropriated for relief. This money was diverted, and at present there is an investigation on to discover what became of the famine funds."

THAW TRIAL A CRAZE.

Steamers Reaching Liverpool Raided by Crows Seeking Newspapers.

Liverpool.—Long cabled reports of the Thaw trial are filling some of the most prominent columns of every newspaper every day. They have only whetted the eagerness of a section of the public here for fuller details, with the result that each incoming transatlantic steamer is boarded by a crowd that is frantic to obtain copies of New York papers.

The passengers were quick to realize the demand and they refuse to sell except at good prices. It does not matter if the papers are torn and travel stained so long as their accounts of the trial are intact. The stewards on the steamers are reaping a glorious harvest, often obtaining seven or eight shillings for a single copy.

The steamship companies have forbidden their employees to traffic in newspapers, but the trade goes on surreptitiously. The buyers are chiefly young men and youths from city offices. It is a common sight on a train or street car to see a young fellow struggling with a big American newspaper, which probably cost him a quarter of his week's salary.

Papers Indicted For Thaw Case.

The County Grand Jury at Lebanon, Ky., has returned indictments against the Cincinnati Enquirer, Louisville Herald, Louisville Times and Evening Post for printing and circulating in this county the "offensive and indecent" proceedings of the Thaw trial.

REDS ARRESTED IN BERLIN.

15,000 Leaflets Intended For Distribution to the Army Seized.

Berlin.—The police arrested three Anarchists, a native of Holland, a Belgian and a German, the latter being a former editor of a revolutionary journal. The men were taken into custody in the latter's lodgings, where 15,000 violently worded leaflets, with the heading "The Soldier's Breviary," were found.

The leaflets were intended for distribution in the army. The Prussian army were on the cover, with the inscription "Published by the Prussian War Ministry."