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A MIDNIGHT ASSASSINATION

Columbia, S. C., Merchant Is Killed on His Way Home

BLOODY DEED NEAR SHANDON

C. B. Green, Suburban Merchant, Waylaid and Killed Saturday Night.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Charlie B. Green, a suburban merchant, was waylaid and killed, and his assailant, Edgar Marshall, son of P. G. Marshall, was also killed in Shandon in sight of Green's home. Their dead bodies were not found for several hours.

So far as eyewitnesses are concerned, the tragedy is a mystery and only circumstances tell the tale. Green, with his clerk, left his store near Epworth Orphanage about 11:30, and they walked two blocks together, when Green turned down block he was accosted and the position of the bodies and other circumstances indicate that Marshall attacked him with a heavy slug shot that Green fired at Marshall at close range and that Green was himself fired upon either by Marshall or a confederate of Marshall. Three shots penetrating Green's body, and two of them were fired as he was falling to his knees. Before being wounded he had doubtless given Marshall his death wound, the ball entering the right chest, and two others making flesh wounds on the face.

Missed at 2 O'Clock.

When Mr. Green had not come home by 2 o'clock Mrs. Green aroused a neighbor and a search was made. The two men were found in the street, lying with their feet together as they had fallen. Green's pistol, with four chambers fired, a .32-calibre Smith & Wesson, was at his right hand. At Marshall's right was a .38-calibre Smith & Wesson, which had not been fired, and near his left hand was a .41-calibre Colt's, of which five chambers had been fired. Under Marshall's body was found the regulation highwayman's slung shot, and his face was covered by a black cloth mask, while a woolen comforter enveloped his throat to complete the disguise. The young man was unknown in Shandon and was not identified for several hours until his father was sent for and recognized in the would-be robber his young son.

J. Alexander Dowie Dead.

Chicago, Special.—John Alexander Dowie died at 7:45 Saturday morning at Shiloh House, Zion City. There were present with him when he died only Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. It had been Dowie's custom, summer and winter, to hold religious services every Sunday afternoon in the parlor of Shiloh House. About 350 of his original followers remained faithful and attended these services. Dowie always wore his apostolic robes and made a characteristic address. Five weeks ago these meetings ceased, and Dowie appeared no longer in public.

Three Killed in a Boat.

Sargent, Ky., Special.—Thacker Rice and Speed and Elijah Bailey, brothers, were killed in a desperate fight in a boat crossing the Kentucky river, 20 miles below here. With them was John Ellsmore. A dispute arose between Ellsmore and Rice, whereupon the Bailey brothers took sides with Rice. Ellsmore, with out warning, struck Rice on the head with an oar, and then a fight with pistols and knives followed. Ellsmore, himself badly wounded, finally reached shore with his companions, but they died soon after.

Stock Specialist an Embezzler.

Seranton, Pa., Special.—J. T. Haviland, of 20 Broadway, New York, who says he is a stock specialist, was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement. He is accused of embezzling \$22,000, trusted to him by Seranton people for investment. He waived a hearing and was placed under the care of two constables for a hearing.

President to Attend Opening.

Washington, Special.—It is probable that President Roosevelt will make the trip to Jamestown to attend the opening of the exposition there on April 26 on the exposition yacht Mayflower or on the Dolphin. In that event he will leave Washington on the afternoon of April 25 and steam down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay, reaching Jamestown in the morning. President Tucker, of the exposition company, was at the White House to consult with the officials about the arrangements for the trip.

DOES NOT APPLY TO HAWAII

Recent Decision of Attorney General Under Law Prohibiting State Paying Passage of Foreigners Has Already Caused Considerable Agitation on Island.

Washington, Special.—It was authoritatively stated Friday that the recent opinion of the Attorney General in which he held that it is unlawful under the recently enacted immigration law for a State to pay the passage of intending immigrants or to assist immigration except by advertisement will not apply to the Island and Hawaii. In that country the decision has already caused considerable agitation under the auspices of the Territorial Immigration Society immigrants are being brought to the island from Europe and the Azores to take the place of Japanese laborers on the sugar plantations. This has been sanctioned by the United States government and a ship load of immigrants recently brought from the Azores islands have proved very satisfactory.

A conference was held Friday at the Department of Commerce and Labor the President by Attorney General on the opinion recently submitted to Bonaparte on the South Carolina immigration case. It is not so clear, however, in the view of the officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor, that the Attorney General's opinion sustains the opinion of the Department that the immigrants landed at Charleston, S. C., last November are legally in this country. It is so clear, however, that, under the law, other immigrants whose passage to this country is paid by either States or individuals acting for States, may be landed in America before July 1 next, when the provision of the new immigration law goes into effect.

Operatives to Be Deported.

Greensboro, Special.—A message was received here from Attorney General Bonaparte to whom Judge Boyd and Marshall Milliken appealed for advice as to what disposition should be made of the English people who have been kept in custody for nearly four months in order that they might appear as witnesses in the case against the Charlotte mill men, which ended so abruptly Thursday evening. The Attorney General directed that all of the aliens who desired to remain in this country shall be allowed that privilege and that arrangements will be made to deport those who wish to return to England. Several will return to England, but the greater number prefer to remain in America. Marshall Milliken will leave as soon as possible for Baltimore with those who want to return any they will be placed in the care of the immigration officials there. There are 26 of the English people here. Others are at work in mills and several have previously returned to England.

Gets \$25,000 For a Guess.

St. Louis, Special.—After two years of litigation a decision was rendered Friday by Judge McElhinney, in the Circuit Court at Clayton, awarding to M. Logan Guthrie, of Fulton, Mo., the prize of \$25,000 in a contest to the person who entered the nearest guess to the total number of paid admissions to the World's fair. Guthrie guessed 12,804,616, which was announced as the exact number of admissions. Several other claimants appeared and payment of the prize was help up, pending settlement of the different claims. Guthrie instituted suit in 1905. Finally the other claimants dismissed their claims and the court awarded the money to Guthrie.

Fires Bullet Into Brain.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Repulsed by the woman with whom he was madly in love, Henry De Burt, a prominent contractor, fired a bullet into his head while standing in the doorway of the woman's home, 1416 Prospect avenue, one of Cleveland's fashionable residence streets Friday afternoon. De Burt was removed to hospital in a dying condition.

Marvin Child Kidnapped.

Dover, Del., Special.—After a search, in which the fields, hay stacks and long grass were raked over, with the faint hope of discovering the body of Horace Marvin, the 4-year-old child of Dr. Marvin, who disappeared Monday last from the Marvin farm near the Delaware bay shores, no clues were discovered which would in any way lead to the whereabouts of the child. There is now no longer any doubt in the minds of the family or State detectives that the child was kidnapped and every move by the authorities will be on that theory.

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS

What Our State Lawmakers are Doing Raleigh.

As the past week drew near to its close both branches of the Legislature seemed to realize how short the remainder of the session was, and dispatched business with a rush.

Thursday was a strenuous day in the senate, and a multiplicity of bills, of general and some of great importance to the people and the interests of the state, were passed. The compulsory education bill was voted into law, after the adoption of amendments which left the question of voting compulsory attendance upon the schools which the school district or township as the unit instead of the county, as the original bill provided.

The High school bill also passed the senate, carrying with it a modest appropriation for the establishment of the Eastern Carolina Training School, to be located in the Eastern town which offers the best inducements. Under this bill the County Board of Education may appropriate a sum for the maintenance of a high school, and does not make it compulsory, so that only those counties which are ready for the advance movement will take advantage of the act.

The Buxton-Preston immigration bill passed the senate and carries with it an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for five years, half of this amount to come from the state treasury, the remainder to be taken from the state department of agriculture. The bill creates an immigration bureau, whose efforts to secure immigrants shall be limited to the United States, Canada and nations of Celtic or Teutonic origin, except in the instance of a few Eastern counties, which will be permitted to secure immigrants from Northern Italy.

The usual excitement which attends the senate debates on vital issues was observed during the discussion of Mr. Reid's substitute anti-trust bill, and the lobbies and galleries were not disappointed if they expected to hear something interesting and hot.

The Revenue Bill.

Consideration of the revenue bill was resumed. Mr. Webb proposed an amendment to section 23 which struck out the last paragraph and inserting after the word "dollars" in line 4 of the section the words, "If so, what was that excess." The amendment would do away with the income question blank, which the corporation commission has, during the years 1905-'06 sent to tax payers and restores the revenue act to what it was in 1903. The amendment was adopted. Mr. Webb also offered an amendment to section 55, to re-enact section 55 of the revenue act of 1905, on "state banks, private bankers," etc., the committee having recommended the adoption of that section. The amendment was lost by a vote of 15 to 19. Mr. Buxton's amendment to sections 58, 70, 71, 79, 80, 81 and 82, adding thereto the words: "Provided nothing herein shall prevent any city or town from requiring license tax not to exceed \$25. annually," was adopted.

The amendment of Mr. Turner to section 75, adding thereto a provision merchants or dealers who sell eye-glasses the same as itinerant oculists was lost. The amendment of Mr. Webb to section 83 to strike out the word "banks" in line 27 of that section was lost.

Mr. Odell called the previous question, and the motion prevailed. The revenue bill was then put on its third reading as amended and carried.

The Machinery Act.

The machinery act, to provide for the assessment of property and the collection of taxes, was taken up on its final reading, amendments to section 91 and 92 were given by Mr. Webb striking out in the house amendment all relating to New Hanover and Cabarrus county, relating to sheriff's collecting taxes and receiving 5 per cent taxes, the house amendment allowing the sheriffs of those counties to receive one hundred per cent or more than the sheriffs of other counties receive for collecting excess taxes. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Webb offered an amendment to section 92 by striking out subsection 3 and inserting "the amendments allowed by law." The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bellamy offered an amendment to section 91 allowing the sheriff of New Hanover county to receive 5 per cent on all county and special taxes and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Odell moved the previous question, and the bill then passed its final reading.

Corporation Commission's Powers

The bill to enlarge the powers of the North Carolina corporation commission, being a substitute to the house and senate bills, was passed

on its second and third readings and was sent to the house for concurrence in the senate substitute.

Compulsory Education.

The compulsory education bill, to provide for four months' school, was considered on its third reading with the Webb amendment. Mr. Aycock said with the Webb amendment there should be no exemptions of counties from the bill, as the amendment provided for a vote of the precinct or township on the question of compulsory education.

Mr. Hicks amendment, which killed section 3, this providing that boards of education in townships where 60 per cent of the children of school age are not attending school, and where 35 per cent of the enrolled scholars do not attend, may order compulsory education, had already been adopted.

There was a compromise on the bill, and it was re-referred to the committee on education, which will report a substitute to provide for an election in the school district or township only, and report the substitute bill.

Other Matters.

The bill to protect the strawberry growing industry, by providing a tax of one cent a bushel on strawberries, to pay for an officer to inspect the fruit and look after cars, was opposed by Mr. Williams, of Duplin. He said the bill was gotten up by the truckers' association, which did not represent one-third of the strawberry growers.

The object of the bill was to make a Democratic legislature endorse a tax by this association on which a Republican congress had declared was unlawful.

Mr. Laughinghouse advocates the bill, declaring that the Truckers' Association was a God-send to the farmers and truckers in Eastern North Carolina. Had it not been for this association the truckers would have lost \$300,000 by failure of the railroads to furnish cars year before last.

Mr. McCraeken, of Columbus, strongly urged the passage of the bill and Dr. McNeill, of Cumberland, stated that unless the bill became a law, he feared the strawberry industry would be killed.

Mr. Morton explained the bill, saying it was badly needed, and was absolutely necessary for a continuance of the strawberry growing industry.

Mr. Williams, further opposing the bill, stated its only object was to give offices to men who had been put out of business and had lost their jobs by the passage of the Hepburn bill. Not one strawberry grower in fifteen had anything to do with the Truckers' Association, and this association was preparing to tax every grower to keep some of their promoters in office.

The following counties were exempted from the law: Pender, Scotland, Wayne, Robeson and Duplin and so amended the bill passed its final reading.

To increase the pay of clerks and employes of the house by allowing them mileage, and the pages ten cents a day in addition to their salary.

To establish the Stonewall Jackson Training school. (This is an appropriation of \$7,500 for the substitute institution for a reformatory. It passed by a unanimous vote.)

The bill to take Surry county from the eighth congressional district and attach it to the fifth district, came up. Manning, of Durham, Royster, of Granville, of the fifth district, and Harshaw, of the eighth district, opposed the bill.

Mr. Doughton favored the bill, stating it was a plain proposition as to whether the eighth district should have the probability of a Republican member of congress two years hence.

He said he did not blame Mr. Harshaw for opposing the bill for he knew that if a clean, honorable man like him was the next candidate for congress, he stood a first class chance of being congressman himself.

Mr. Hanks, of Davidson, and Mr. Dowd, of Mecklenburg, favored the bill, declaring it was necessary for the election of a Democratic congressman in the eighth district, and would not endanger Democratic success in the fifth district.

The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 62 to 41. Objection being made to its third reading, a motion to suspend the rules was adopted and the bill passed its final reading.

The bill regulating the investment of the reserve fund of insurance companies doing business in North Carolina, being reported unfavorably by the committee, Mr. Lockhart, its author, brought it up on a minority report.

After Mr. Lockhart had spoken a few minutes in support of the bill, he agreed to have further consideration postponed and the bill was made a special order.

A joint resolution that the general assembly adjourn at 12 o'clock Monday, provoked much discussion. Mr. Justice, from the floor, called attention of the house to the many very important bills which had not been passed. He said that unless the senate moved faster than it was doing, and this house passed a resolution to

adjourn Monday, the probability was that members would go home "discredited by not having fulfilled their pledges to the party and to the people. Mr. Blount, and other members spoke on the same line, declaring that it was the duty of the members to stay here a month longer if it should be necessary to carry out Democratic pledges, or to enact laws necessary for the good of the state. Mr. Clifford, the introducer of the resolution, withdrew it.

Decision Against McClellan.

New York, Special.—By a unanimous vote the appellate division of the Supreme Court Friday decided against Mayor George McClellan, in his legal fight to prevent the quo warranto proceedings for a recount of the votes in the New York City election of 1905. There was added to the decision a recommendation that the questions involved be passed up to the Court of Appeals for a final ruling.

Arrested For Murder.

St. Louis, Special.—Harry Muer-meyer, aged 25, was arrested at his home Friday in connection with the mysterious murder of Mrs. Kate Quernheim, whose dead body, shot, cut and bruised, was found in her home. The police state that the arrest of Muermeyer is not regarded as solving the mystery, but he is being held pending investigation of statements he made following the discovery of the dead.

Should Pay Share of Taxation.

New Haven, Conn., Special.—A demand that public service corporations should pay their just share of the burdens of taxation in municipalities was made by former Mayor J. M. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., in an address at Woolsey Hall as guest of Yale University and before the Associated Civics Societies. He spoke after the general subject of "Civic Betterment." President Hadley of Yale presided.

Raisuli's Escape Confirmed.

Tangier, By Cable.—The news that Raisuli once again has escaped his pursuers is confirmed. Kaid Mehaballa, the representative of the minister of war, has dislodged the Bed-Iarous tribesmen from their positions and driven them a considerable distance. He burned seven villages, killed 20 of the tribesmen and took a number of prisoners. Raisuli, however, succeeded in escaping before the engagement and took refuge at Tazirout.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Horse meat sales in Paris have doubled in eight years.

Great Britain will spend \$152,000,000 on her navy this year.

Canada's strict Sunday law was put into force in most of the provinces.

Sir Francis Plunkett, former British Ambassador at Vienna, is dead.

General Stoessel is accused of treason in having surrendered Port Arthur.

The monks of St. Bernard, in the Alps, are soon to appear as automobiles.

Laxity of French judges is resulting in great increase of crime in the country.

A special cable from London tells of the anger in Coventry over a variety actress' imitation of Lady Godiva's feat.

The members of the commercial clubs visiting Panama have appointed committees to make a thorough study of canal conditions.

Japan will place in London, Paris and New York \$115,000,000 in five per cent bonds, to retire \$110,000,000 of six per cents.

Mail advices from China say that reactionary influences are in control, and that an agitation has been begun to boycott American and Japanese goods.

The first number of the raised-character magazine for the blind, which will cost its promoter, Mrs. William Ziegler, \$70,000 a year, has been issued.

Although Wall Street financiers were not satisfied with the Aldrich bill, signed by the President, they admitted that it was at least a beginning toward obtaining ultimate elasticity in our currency.

France is reported willing to support a discussion of limitation of armament at The Hague.

President Luther, of Trinity college, is perhaps the foremost advocate of the public trade school in the State of Connecticut, not necessarily because he is in a position, as a member of the State Senate to make his views felt more. He is an enthusiastic advocate, notes the New Haven Register, of that theory of education for a large class among the children of the factory districts, and from patriotic motives. He believes that through the trade schools the tendency toward vicious idleness and street "gang-ing," to invent an expression, can best be met and resisted.

PERKINS RESTORES FUNDS

New York Life Receives \$54,019 Contributed Through Financier.

Company Reimbursed For 1904 Republican Campaign Gift—Money and Interest Returned.

New York City.—George W. Perkins has returned to the New York Life, with interest, the \$48,500 which he contributed to the Republican National Campaign Committee in 1904 on behalf of the company, which later reimbursed him. That Mr. Perkins, out of his own pocket, would restore the money to the company's treasury was foreshadowed more than a year ago.

Mr. Perkins sent the following letter, dated March 6, to President Orr, of the New York Life:

"In 1904, at the request of the then president of the company, I advanced \$48,500 as a payment on behalf of the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican National Campaign Committee. I did this with the understanding with the president that I should be reimbursed by the company. Subsequently I was so reimbursed. The payment was made without any thought on the part of the president or myself of personal advantage, but solely in the belief that it was for the best and broadest interests of the policy holders, both at home and abroad. In dismissing the criminal proceedings instituted against me for accepting the reimbursement, the courts have intimated that the payment and, therefore, the reimbursement was not for a proper corporate purpose. I therefore return to the company the amount of money paid by it to me, inclosing herewith my check for \$54,019.19, to cover principal and interest."

According to the Fowler investigating committee's report of February 14, 1906, the New York Life contributed \$50,000 in 1896, \$50,000 in 1900 and \$48,702.50 in 1904. Treasurer Gibbs, who is now dead, having made the first two payments. These contributions the Fowler report characterized as "illegal and recoverable at law."

The Perkins contribution, according to this report, was entered on the company's books merely as "448,702.50" and "By order of the President," the Fowler committee finding no account of the manner of its expenditure, except in the Armstrong testimony of Mr. Perkins and ex-President McCall.

HARRIMAN AS AN EXAMPLE.

Colonel Hepburn Says He is a Living Justification For Radical Laws.

Washington, D. C.—Colonel Hepburn, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, talked about E. H. Harriman.

"I believe that Mr. Harriman is the living justification of all the railroad legislation that we have enacted," he said, "and all that we have attempted to enact, and that by his own admissions we should have passed laws much more drastic than we did pass. If I understand the testimony of Mr. Harriman and his associates, it is possible, under our present financial system, for one man to increase the indebtedness of a railroad corporation by \$92,000,000 without adding to it one cent's worth of visible property. If it is not long time that such a condition of affairs should be ended, it seems to me that no evil under the sun should be corrected."

"Mr. Harriman announced that he was sightseeing," remarked one of Colonel Hepburn's friends.

"Well, perhaps he was," admitted Colonel Hepburn, "but I think the public saw the greatest sights this trip."

REAL "RAFFLES" LAWYER'S SON

Lake Forest College Student Robs and Makes Confession.

Chicago.—Richard O. Hoops, a student of psychology in the Lake Forest College and a reader of "Raffles," became a victim of auto-suggestion and turned burglar. He has confessed to robbing the home of H. C. Chatfield-Taylor of \$5000 in jewels, and is believed to be the person who recently robbed the home of Robert McGann of \$10,000. Hoops is a son of Ira C. Hoops, a prominent lawyer of Kokomo, Ind., and is twenty years old.

ENCAMPMENT AT SARATOGA.

Next Gathering of the G. A. R. to Be Held at Famous Resort.

Zanesville, Ohio.—Saratoga has been definitely decided upon by the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic this year.

The Executive Committee, to which was referred the question of confirming the action of the Minneapolis meeting last fall, or changing the place of meeting to Atlantic City, made its report of the vote taken, which has resulted in favor of Saratoga.

New State Adopts 2-Cent Fare Idea.

A two-cent fare provision was made a part of the constitution of the new State of Oklahoma.

Safe Blowers Get \$4000.

The safe in the Farmers' Savings Bank at Masonville, Iowa, was blown open. The robbers took \$4000.