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CADET HAZING MUDDLE AT WEST POINT ACADEMY

Plebes Give "Silent Treatment" to a Classmate.

UPPER CLASSES INDIGNANT

A Queer Situation Has Developed at the Military Academy—Hardest Test to Come Under Colonel Howze's Rule.

West Point, N. Y.—A mild instance of attempted hazing which occurred at the Military Academy recently has caused some curious complications. It has been reported that the Commandant, Colonel Robert Lee Howze, has threatened an entire class with dismissal. This, however, Colonel Howze characterized as nonsense.

The curious feature about the situation is that the lower class man, the man upon whom the hazing was attempted, apparently had the sympathy of the upper class men, while the cadets who are opposed to him are the members of his own class.

This is the first trouble that has arisen from hazing since the close of the Congressional investigation. "Hazing is almost unknown at West Point now," said Colonel Howze.

The trouble centres around a first year man, Cadet Bock, who falls from Missouri. An upper classman, Cadet Sherman, of Georgia, apparently undertook to give Bock the "bracing up" exercise. This is about the mildest form of "hazing" there is. It is about on a par with calisthenic exercises in a gymnasium. As the story is told here, however, Cadet Bock refused to obey the upper classman's order. The incident occurred while the corps was on its recent practice march. Cadet Sherman, it is said, called at Bock's tent later in the day, and again ordered the plebe to "brace up." Bock again declined, and, according to the stories current here, his stubbornness resulted in various forms of petty annoyance.

It has been said that Cadet Bock voluntarily reported the matter to the authorities. This is denied by all hands here. Colonel Howze, it is said, learned about the affair when he was examining into charges that had been preferred against Bock for some minor neglect of duty. The Commandant took prompt action in regard to Cadet Sherman, inflicting rigorous punishment in the way of extra hours of duty and curtailment of privileges.

Then it was that the plebes took the affair upon themselves. They decided that their classmate, Bock, needed discipline, and they proceeded to give him the "silent treatment." In other words, no member of his own class speaks to him. They ignore his presence entirely.

The upper classmen viewed this action on the part of the plebes with astonishment. They take the view that if anybody disciplines Bock, it shall be themselves, and that the kindergartners have taken altogether too much upon themselves. In other words, the plebes in assuming the right to punish one of their own number for a matter that concerned an upper classman have infringed upon the privilege of the upper classmen themselves.

Colonel Howze said when seen that he had no doubt the trouble would adjust itself. "The upper classmen," he said, "have taken the matter in hand, and they will undoubtedly settle it. Bock is a fine, strong young man and will win the esteem of his fellows. The accusation that he is a tale-bearer is entirely unfounded. But the whole incident is one that we cannot afford to treat too lightly. I am confident that the upper classmen will find some way of showing the plebes that they are in the wrong, and that the incident will be closed in a few days. I have made no threats of dismissal or punishment."

FOR GRANTING REBATES ON OIL

Four More Indictments Found at Jamestown, N. Y.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The Federal investigation in this city of alleged concessions granted to the Standard Oil Company by the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroads from Olean to points in Vermont is now completed. The Grand Jury returned four additional indictments and was then discharged with the thanks of the Court. The four additional indictments will add materially to the troubles of the corporations under fire.

The corporations named in these indictments are the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroads.

As the law provides a penalty of \$20,000 for each offense, and as fifty-eight separate and distinct offenses were alleged, the Court, if the corporations are convicted, could impose a fine of \$1,160,000 on each corporation, or \$4,640,000 in all. Add this to the indictments previously found and the fines will come close to the \$29,000,000 fine recently imposed by Judge Landis at Chicago.

Lawyer Haugs Himself.

At Salem, Mass., Robert K. Dickerman, a Boston lawyer, hanged himself at a private hospital, where he had been under treatment.

DRIVE HINDUS FROM CITY

Twelve Hundred Asiatics Forced to Flee From Bellingham, Wash.

Mob of 500 Whites Raids Lodging-Houses and Mills—Race Troubles Long Brewing.

Bellingham, Wash.—Six badly beaten Hindus are in the hospital, 400 frightened and half naked Sikhs are in jail and in the corridors of the City Hall, guarded by policemen, and somewhere between Bellingham and the British Columbia line are more than 750 natives of India, beaten, hungry and half clothed, making their way along the Great Northern Railway to British territory and the protection of the British flag.

The long expected cry, "Drive out the Hindus!" was heard the night before throughout the city and along the water front. The police were helpless. All authority was paralyzed and for five hours a mob of half a thousand white men raided the mills where the foreigners were working, battered down doors of lodging houses and, dragging the Asiatics from their beds, escorted them to the city limits with orders to keep going.

The trouble started at C and Hoyt streets, a lodging house district. The houses were cleared and the mob then swept down to the water front and mill after mill was visited, the white employes joining the mob. Every Hindu was hustled outside.

Here the police suggested that the mob victims be taken to jail. This was hailed with delight and the Hindus were hustled along. From this time on few were beaten. The mob kept up its work along the water front until early next morning, when Larson's mill at Whatcom Lake was visited and 100 Hindus brought in from there.

Four women were found among the crowd in the city building. The city is quiet, but there is a strong undercurrent of opinion which apparently approves the action of the mob, and it may be found impossible to punish the leaders.

Racial feeling has played no small part in affairs here. Every day whites have been replaced in the mills by Asiatics. Many instances of white women being pushed into the gutters or insulted on street cars by the foreigners were reported. General uneasiness of the whites is given as a reason for the outbreak.

The Hindus are all British subjects and this matter is being placed before the British authorities.

Goldwin Smith Foresees Trouble.

Toronto, Canada.—In an interview on the mobbing of the Hindus at Bellingham, Wash., Goldwin Smith said he anticipated a contest between European and Eastern races for supremacy on the Pacific Coast. He urged the admission of Asiatic women. Great Britain and the President will smooth out the present difficulty, but the future is extremely dark.

Complaint Expected From England.

Washington, D. C.—While no official information has reached the State Department concerning the expulsion of the Hindus from Bellingham, Wash., it is expected that Ambassador Bryce will soon lodge formal complaint. All that the State Department can do is to ask the Governor of Washington to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the trouble. The British Government is likely to find itself embarrassed in dealing with the Bellingham incident because of the ever present danger of similar attacks upon the East Indians, who are numerous in British Columbia.

TWELVE DEAD IN IOWA WRECK.

Rock Island Express Train Crashes Into a Freight—Twelve Injured.

Waterloo, Iowa.—Twelve persons were killed and a dozen were injured when a north-bound Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train left the rails at Norris, Iowa, and crashed into a south-bound freight train standing on a siding.

All of the dead and injured were in the smoking car, which was immediately behind the baggage and mail cars. The smoking car was demolished. The north-bound express was ten minutes late at Norris, where the freight train was waiting. The express came along at terrific speed in an effort to make up time.

The dead: P. B. Cliver, Waterloo; Will Goodman, Waterloo; John N. Watson, Waterloo; C. L. Landphers, Shell Rock, Iowa; Wray Johnson, Dike, Iowa; B. R. Christy, Minneapolis; Lepovan Toja, Hammond, Ind.; W. H. Meyers, baggage man, four unidentified men. The severely injured: J. H. Douglass, Waterloo; collarbone and arm broken; Thomas Evanson, Mers, Minn.; leg broken; V. O. Martin, mail clerk; W. H. Myers, Albert Lea, Minn.; arms and legs crushed; J. A. Newell, conductor; arm torn off; Dr. Charles J. O'Keefe, Marble Rock, Iowa; leg crushed; John Shaw, Waterloo.

HARVESTER TRUST PAYS FINE.

Gives \$35,000 to the State of Texas and Agrees to Quit Business.

Austin, Texas.—The International Harvester Company of Wisconsin pleaded guilty in the anti-trust suits instituted against it by the State of Texas and paid the fine of \$35,000 assessed by the court.

The company also subscribed to the perpetual injunction forbidding it from operating in any way in Texas.

BURGLAR KILLS OFFICER, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Chief of Police George Cassidy, of Lyndhurst, N. J., the Victim.

THIEF FIRED ON HIS PURSUERS

Italian Murderer's Spectacular End in Passaic Marsh—A Kind of Bill Sykes Death After Coldblooded Shooting of a Policeman.

Lyndhurst, N. J.—A thief caught in the act here killed his captor and then, when about to be recaptured, committed suicide with the last shot in his revolver, from which he had fired a fusillade at his pursuers.

Patrolman George Cassidy, of this place, was the victim. He was shot and instantly killed by one of two burglars whom he had arrested on suspicion while on his way home at 5 o'clock in the morning. He had seen the strange men walking along Valley Brook avenue, and quickly recognized a coat on one of their arms as belonging to Mrs. Margaret M. Holden, who conducts a grocery only a few doors from where he lived.

The brave young policeman used poor judgment in not covering the men with his revolver, for when he reached the grocery store and rapped on the sidewalk with his night stick one of the burglars suddenly drew a revolver and shot Cassidy through the heart.

Mrs. Holden had heard the men talking, and had gone to her bedroom window. She heard Patrolman Cassidy tell the men they had no right with her coat, and she saw the young officer shot to death. She screamed for help. As the policeman dropped the burglars separated and ran in opposite directions.

Asa L. Orcutt, foreman in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad shops at Kingsland, had seen the policeman and the prisoners pass his house while he was waiting for the baker. He heard the shot and saw the burglar-murderer dash into his house, grabbed his revolver and followed the escaping man. He yelled for help as he ran, but did not pause to tell what the trouble was for fear of losing sight of his man.

The burglar reloaded his revolver and would pause long enough to fire an occasional shot at his pursuers. Orcutt has grit and was determined to catch the man or die in the attempt.

Through brush and bush and mud and water, went Orcutt, close on the burglar. The latter became weary, and when near the Avondale bridge over the Passaic River he lay down from exhaustion and sent a bullet into his brain.

He was removed to the Passaic Hospital and died during the afternoon. On him was found a receipt made out to Alexander Lunden by the Elizabeth Mattress Company. Neighbors carried Patrolman Cassidy to his home, two doors away, and broke the news to his young wife. They had one child, a daughter, one year old.

Mrs. Holden says a coat was the only thing stolen from her store. The burglars had evidently used a key to open the door, for there were no signs of violence.

FEAR A WATER FAMINE.

Wells in Sullivan County Going Dry—Crops Ruined.

White Lake, N. Y.—Never before in the memory of the oldest residents of Sullivan County has such an appalling situation been faced as that which now confronts the thousands of summer boarders from Manhattan and Brooklyn because of the scarcity of drinking water. Unless there is a considerable amount of rain within the next few days, water will be so scarce that it will be a luxury.

At Mongaup Valley, three miles from here, nearly every farmhouse and hotel has its own well, and where there has always been an abundance of good drinking water, a petition is being circulated calling upon the local priest to offer up mass on Sunday next for rain. Crops of every description have been ruined.

There are only two wells that have not run dry in the principal part of the valley. It is no uncommon sight to see men and women carrying water for a mile or more from these wells, their own having dried up.

Here the situation is no better, and those who are fortunate enough to have water have been selling it to many of the fashionable hotels here.

DISTRESS IN JAPAN.

Tokio Caring For 80,000 Sufferers Through Floods.

Tokio.—In Tokio alone 80,000 people, left homeless by the floods, are being cared for at public expense. About the same number are being cared for in the Prefecture of Satsuma. There is no doubt that thousands of others are homeless. The whole town of Tsuchiuchima, near Kiots, was submerged. Many people are missing.

The American Consulate at Hakodate estimates the loss caused by the conflagration there at \$45,000,000. About fifteen thousand houses were burned and sixty thousand people are homeless.

TO STOP WHITE SLAVE TRADE

Government Appoints Miss Helen Bullis to Get Evidence.

Planning Measures to Check the Importation of Women and Girls For Immoral Purposes.

Washington, D. C.—With the appointment temporarily to the Immigration Service of Miss Helen M. Bullis, of New York, who recently has been connected with the Travelers' Aid Society, the Government will bend its energies toward detection of the systemized "white slave traffic" believed to exist in the United States. Thus far the Immigration Service has been unable to make any headway against the evil. Miss Bullis has represented to Commissioner-General Sargent, head of the Immigration Service, that she will be able to gain the evidence necessary, not only to check the importation of women and girls for immoral purposes but to bring to justice the men who are getting rich through the infamous business.

Robert Watcher, Immigration Commissioner at Ellis Island, came to Washington for a conference on this subject with Commissioner General Sargent, and one result of their talk was the appointment of Miss Bullis.

The campaign against the white slave traffic has been given impetus by Oscar S. Straus, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Straus is resolved that if the traffic can be arrested through his efforts it shall be done. As Minister to Turkey he was a member of a society organized for the suppression of the white slave traffic in Constantinople.

Thus far the immigration officials have been beset by many difficulties in attempting to prevent the landing of women and girls suspected of being brought to the United States for immoral purposes. The results of a mistake in questioning an entirely respectable person are so serious that the immigration inspectors hesitate to make a searching inquiry unless they are absolutely certain of their ground.

Because of this and the fact that persons brought to the United States for immoral purposes are carefully coached before embarking for the voyage, it has been found next to impossible to break up the traffic at the large immigration ports. Many girls are brought to the United States without knowing that they are to be victimized, and, of course, questioning will not reveal anything in their cases.

The Department of Commerce and Labor received a few weeks ago from the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League in the Northwest a communication setting forth that there existed an extensive traffic of Japanese women. Marcus Braun, an immigration inspector, was sent to the scene of the complaint. While the complaint was found to be generally true, the persons complaining had no evidence to point to the men presumably behind the traffic, and Mr. Braun was unable to get evidence sufficient for the Government to proceed upon. He is now engaged in an inspection of conditions along the Mexican border.

Upon a complaint from Phoenix, Ariz., Secretary Straus recently instructed the Immigration officials along the Mexican border carefully to investigate the white slave traffic alleged to be maintained for the mining camp towns and cities of the Southwest.

SHOCK KILLS GENERAL'S SON.

L. H. Carter Meets Death Cleaning a Chandelier in University.

Chicago.—L. H. Carter, son of Brigadier-General W. H. Carter, of Chicago, commanding the Department of the Lakes, was killed instantly by a remarkable electric shock sustained in the dairy room of the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he was a special student.

Young Carter was stone dead when found. As is customary in industrial schooling, he had been set at the task of polishing and cleaning a combination electric and gas chandelier hanging from the ceiling of a room in the dairy. A piercing scream was heard by C. G. Potter, a fellow student-employee, who was busy in an adjoining room in the building. Potter rushed to the aid of the young man and found he had received a current of electricity.

Carter had been standing upon a small stationary engine while reaching up to the chandelier. The engine was fastened with bolts driven through the concrete floor, and through the circuit. A ladder was leaning near by, and when Potter rushed into the room Carter's lifeless body had fallen over against it, but the hands of the dead man were still clutched tightly over the chandelier, which had been partly wrenched from its fastening. Potter seized the body and it fell to the floor, thus breaking the circuit.

KILLED BY MOWING MACHINE.

Father Dies on Hearing of Accident to Son.

Concord, N. H.—Charles Carleton Coffin, twelve years old, of Boscawen, was fatally injured by being run over by a mowing machine on which he was riding on his father's farm. The father, Henry Coffin, a prominent agriculturist, was so shocked when he heard of his son's injuries that he died from heart disease.

FATAL FIRE NEAR SHELBY

Cleveland Springs Hotel, Near Shelby, Set on Fire by Lightning, Three Women Being Roasted Alive—The Cries of Miss Cora Smith, Ellenbor, For Some One to Save Her, Heart-Rending.

Shelby, Special.—Shut in their rooms, with no possible avenue of escape, and roasted to death was the awful fate of three women, one white and two colored, at Cleveland Springs Hotel, a few miles from here, at an early hour Monday morning. Those who perished were:

Miss Cora Smith, a young lady of Ellenboro, Rutherford county.

Mary Frazier, a colored chambermaid, of South Carolina.

Annie Frazier, her sister, also a chambermaid.

Miss Smith was sleeping on the third floor and before she was awakened the flames had hemmed her in beyond any possible manner of escape. She cried most piteously to be rescued, but the anxious spectators stood by horror-stricken, entirely unable to render her any assistance. Her body, charred almost beyond recognition, was found in the debris of the building.

The two chambermaids were sleeping in the attic of the hotel and, like Miss Smith, were overtaken by the flames before they could flee from the building.

The fire originated in the kitchen part of the hotel during a severe electrical storm and is supposed to have caught from lightning stroke.

AFTER BIG GAME.

Constable Arrests a Bunch of Marshals and Revenue Officers

Greensboro, Special.—United States Marshal James Millikan his two deputy marshals, J. M. Bailey and Joe Millikan and Deputy Collector Hendrix were arrested here by the township constable on a magistrate's warrant charging them with forcible trespass on the premises of Bud Hilton, two miles in the country. No bond was required, the officers giving their recognizance to appear before the magistrate for trial at White Oak Tuesday next. Hilton alleges that a large force of officers went to his home one night recently and without process or warrant entered and searched it on pretext of looking for illicit whiskey.

The officers stated that on reports that Hilton was blockading they surrounded his home one night to watch what was going on, and one of them making a noise, it attracted Hilton to his door and upon recognizing several of the party as friends he invited them in the house and when they told him their business he obligingly told the mtg search all they desired himself lighting a lantern to help them examine the outside premises. No whiskey was found but a still which had evidently not been in use in a long time was found hidden in the yard almost hidden by a rank growth of grass. The complainant is a brother of Dr. Hilton, a practicing physician of Greensboro.

The clash of criminal law between a constable and the United States, high sheriff creates as much local as

has the civil clash between the State and United States in the railroad cases created general interest and speculation.

Led Fast Life.

Winston-Salem, Special.—W. H. Drinkard who has been manager of the Virginia Brewing Company's branch house here for three years and who mysteriously disappeared Thursday morning is now said to be short in his accounts between three and four thousand dollars. The company declines to name the exact amount of his defalcation though it is admitted that Drinkard is "a traitor to his trust." He was bonded with the Fidelity Deposit Company of Baltimore for \$2,000. It has been known here for some time that Drinkard was leading a fast life. Gambling and bad women are said to be responsible for his downfall. He is a native of Virginia and a member of one of the best families in the State. He has been with the Virginia Brewing Company five years. In a letter from him Drinkard admits that he is a defaulter but says he hopes to be able to make his shortage good.

Church Improvement.

High Point, Special.—The First Presbyterian Church has undergone improvements the past two months. Handsome golden oak pews have been substituted for chairs, new stained glass have been put in and large rose windows added making the church one of the most attractive in the State.

Went Up In Air.

Salisbury, Special.—Seven colored employees of the T. A. Gillespie Company were injured at Whitney, Salisbury county, were injured Saturday afternoon by the explosion of a box of dynamite on the canal where the workmen were engaged. The men were hurled a considerable distance on the air, and all had a miraculous escape from death. All of the men are improving and it is believed will recover.



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