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HUNDREDS PERISH IN ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE

Estimates of Fatalities in the Stricken Calabrian Villages Run as High as Six Hundred—Over a Thousand Injured.

Villages Shattered and Prisoners in Jail Maddened by Fear—Desolation at Ferrazzano—Town in Ruins—People Naked and Hungry—At Least 300 Dead, Under Fallen Houses—Survivors Fled From Their Beds When Aroused by Earthquake.

Rome, Italy.—Earthquake shocks which were felt throughout the country have caused widespread disaster and great loss of life. The severest shocks were experienced in Sicily and Calabria, where the panic-stricken people are now camping in the open. Much damage was done at Reggio and Messina, where houses were wrecked. Two walls of the cathedral at Gerace collapsed. Buildings fell at Sinepali, burying nine persons. Brancalano is almost entirely in ruins. One village was absolutely ruined. The misery of the people is increased by torrential rains. The Government is sending aid. The correspondent of The Sun succeeded in reaching Ferrazzano on horseback the day after the disaster. He found the town a mass of ruins, there being scarcely a single house standing. The roads, or rather mud tracks, leading to the place have been blocked out by landslides or carried away by the floods. Each ruined house has been converted into a tomb, occupied by the dead and the living. A majority of the survivors have fled. Those remaining are hoping against hope that they will be able to rescue buried relatives. The inhabitants are semi-nude, most of them wearing the night

clothes they had on when the earthquake came. They are drenched through and through, having no shelter from the steadily falling rain. Mute desperation and terror are depicted in their faces, and many of them weep silently. A majority of the injured inhabitants are sheltered in military tents. The doctors are kept busy attending them. A long row of bodies is awaiting identification and burial in half dug graves, which are flooded. The torrential rain increases the desolation and renders the work of rescue difficult. The scenes witnessed are heart rending. The latest reports from the affected districts place the number of dead at over 600 and the injured at 1000. The troops are doing their utmost to diminish the sufferings of the people. They work steadily, unmindful of fatigue, burying the dead, rescuing the living, distributing food and clothing and providing shelter. Minister Lacava is going the rounds of the villages dispensing help. Cardinal Portanova, Archbishop of Reggio di Calabria, and the Bishops are distributing the Pope's first contribution of \$10,000. It is likely that the King will visit Calabria. Among the terrifying scenes during the quakes was the panic of prisoners in the jail at Catanzaro. They mulled at the first shock and screamed and pounded on the doors and were quieted with great difficulty.

WHISKEY CAUSED TRAGEDY

Brother of Saloon Keeper, a Blockader, Under the Influence of Liquor, Kills His Mother and Then Cuts His Own Throat.

Wadesboro, N. C., Special.—As a result of a protracted spree and a drunken debauch Mr. Elis Hightower, a middle-aged man who lives in the southern part of this county, right near the South Carolina line, shot and instantly killed his mother with a pistol Friday night. It seems that Mr. Hightower was at his home on his front porch in a semi-conscious condition from the influence of whiskey when his mother approached him to get him to go in the house, and he suddenly drew his pistol and shot her through the heart. When the pistol fired Mrs. Hightower said, "Son you have killed me," and expired immediately.

Saturday morning, after realizing what he had done, Mr. Hightower cut his own throat and died about 10 o'clock. Mr. Hightower had a reputation of being a noted blockader and dealer in illicit liquor. He was a brother to Mr. F. M. Hightower, who is in the saloon business in Wadesboro, and who has made arrangements to go to Wilmington and run a saloon after the first of next January.

RATE CASE COMPROMISED?

Governor Glenn Returns to Raleigh, and It is Positively Announced on the Authority of Person Completely Informed in the Matter That the Dispute Between the State of North Carolina and the Southern Railway is to Be Settled by the Legislature, Governor Glenn Having No Authority to Change the Rate of 21-4 Cents.

A special from Raleigh, N. C., to the Charlotte Observer of Monday, says:

It can be safely said on the authority of a completely informed person that the passenger rate question in dispute between the State of North Carolina and the Southern Railway since last spring will be settled. The final arrangement may be made by the Legislature, which fixed the rate at 21-4 cents. Governor Glenn has no power to change that rate himself. The reports made by the Southern show the average a mile paid by passengers to be 2.41 cents. It has been known for some days by those on the inside that a settlement was in sight. It is now known positively, though details are as yet incomplete. Governor Glenn may make recommendations to the Legislature. This is most probable.

Gas Tank Explodes, 4 Injured and 3 Missing.

Chattanooga, Special.—Four working men were injured by burns and two or three are reported missing as a result of an explosion followed by fire in the plant of the Chattanooga Gas company, shortly before 3 o'clock. The explosion is said to have been caused by the dropping of a lighted match over an open jet of a tank in the purifying department. The injured are: B. A. Broder, Dan Hemmell and Henry Hemmell and an unknown negro.

Birmingham Telegraphers Return to Work.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—It was announced that a majority of the telegraphers who have been on strike since August 11th will resume work Monday. They will go back on both the Western Union and Postal, under practically the same conditions they were working under when called out.

Texas Banks Consolidate.

Houston, Tex., Special.—The Planters & Mechanics' National Bank, capitalized at \$500,000, and, according to the last statement, issued in Augusta, carried deposits of \$1,000,000, has been absorbed by the Union Bank & Trust Company. The consolidated bank will continue as a State bank. The cause of the liquidation of the Planters & Mechanics' Bank, it was said, was the extended illness of its president, F. A. Richard.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING

President Names Last Thursday in November

CHARACTER THE GOAL SOUGHT

Democracy Must Use the Ten Talents Entrusted to and Pray for the Spirit of Righteousness and Justice in which Lies Hope of Nation's Perpetuity.

Washington, D. C., Special.—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, through the Secretary of State, naming the last Thursday in November, the twenty-eighth.

The proclamation follows: "Once again the season of the year has come when, in accordance with the custom of our forefathers for generations past, the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for all our people to give praise and thanksgiving to God.

"During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war. We are at peace with all the rest of mankind. Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any other nation. We believe that in ability to develop and take advantage of these resources the average man of this nation stands at least as high as the average man of any other. Nowhere else in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all its powers of body, of mind, and of that which stands above both body and mind—character.

"Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the ten talents have been entrusted; and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste, nor if we hide them in a napkin; for they must be fruitful in our hands. Ever throughout the ages, at all times and among all peoples, prosperity has been fraught with danger, and it behooves us to beseech the Giver of all things that we may not fall into love of ease and luxury; that we may not forget our duty to God and to our neighbor.

"A great Democracy like ours, a Democracy based upon the principles of orderly liberty, can be perpetuated only if in the heart of the ordinary citizen there dwells a keen sense of righteousness and justice. We should earnestly pray that this spirit of righteousness and justice may grow ever greater in the hearts of all of us, and that our souls may be inclined evermore both toward the virtues that tell for gentleness and tenderness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, and toward those no less necessary virtues that make our manliness and rugged hardihood—for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their home or in their churches meet devoutly to thank Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. (Seal.)

"Done at the city of Washington the twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second. (Signed)

"Theodore Roosevelt." "By the President: Elihu Root, Secretary of State.

To Inquire Into Seizure of Tobacco.

Washington, Special.—The British embassy has been charged by its government to inquire into the action of the Federal authorities in seizing 7,500 cases of cigarettes at Norfolk intended for shipment to the British American Tobacco Company. The British embassy reopened for business in Washington after being located at Intervale, N. H., all summer. Mr. Watson, one of the secretaries, is in charge, pending the arrival of Ambassador Bryce, who is coming from Intervale in an automobile.

THE MARKETS

Prevailing Prices of Cotton, Grain and Produce

General Cotton Market.

Atlanta, steady	10-5-8
Galveston, quiet	11-1-2
New Orleans, steady	10-7-8
Savannah, easy	10-5-8
Charleston, steady	10-5-8
Wilmington, steady	10-3-4
Norfolk, steady	10-3-4
Baltimore, nominal	11-1-4
New York, steady	11-1-0
Boston, quiet	11-1-0
Philadelphia, steady	11-1-55
Houston, quiet	11-1-0
Augusta, quiet and steady	11-3-4
Memphis, quiet	11-1-8
Little Rock, quiet	10-5-8

Charlotte, N. C., Cotton Market.

These figures represent the prices paid to wagons:

Good middling	10-1-2
Strict middling	10-3-8
Middling	10-1-4

Charlotte, N. C., Produce Market.

Hens—per head	35
Chickens—spring	20
Ducks	25
Eggs	22
Butter	15
Rye	80
Corn	88
Cotton seed	30
Oats—feed	69

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Oct. 29.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat, very quiet; spot contract 103 1-4 to 103 1-2; Southern by sample 98; Corn quiet and easier; spot mixed 67 3-4; No. 2 white 67 3-4. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 55 to 55 1-2. Rye easy; No. 2 Western domestic 97 asked. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation 24 to 25; do creamery 30 to 31; do lard 22 to 23; store packed 18 to 20. Eggs steady, unchanged, 25 to 26. Cheese firm, unchanged; large 16 3-8; flats 16 3-8; small 16 5-8. Sugar unchanged; coarse granulated \$5.10; fine granulated \$5.10.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 29.—Spirits turpentine steady 51 1-4; sales 350; receipts 961; shipments 170. Rosin firm, sales 2,720; receipts 3,639; shipments 335; stock 89,842. Quota: A B C \$3.90; E \$3.95; F \$4; G \$4.05; H \$4.15; I \$4.40; K \$4.85; M \$5.05; N \$5.45; W \$5.85; W. W. \$5.95.

FEMININE SNAPSOTS.

A duck of a girl can make a goose out of any man. A brother is a home-made mirror that never flatters. A kiss by any other name wouldn't rhyme with bliss. The world is the shop where we get our manners manicured. Popularity is largely a matter of getting the right press agent. The girl who smokes cigarettes is not the one who figures in a bachelor's pipe dreams—if he knows it. The lamp of learning can't light up a cottage like the candle of contentment. The dollarless man is still a millionaire if he hath not been robbed of his dreams. Experience is life's queer merchandise that we buy with gray hair and shattered illusions. She that stints her heart to feed her brain will sooner or later die of soul starvation. The jealous wife shouldn't try to lay the ghost of her husband's first love. No man remembers any woman that long. After all, a mother's love may not keep a man awake at night, but it is the one love that sits up with him when the other loves have gone their various ways. A woman presiding at a club meeting, no matter how handsome she is, does not appeal to a man like the fluffy little creature who cooks on the chafing dish.—New York Herald.

WHITE WALL PAPER.

All-white watered paper for walls has proved to be the relief sought by women of fastidious taste from the over-flowered cretonne papers that became so exceedingly tedious to the eye and nerves, says "Vogue." The effect of a room of which the walls are papered in white and furnished with cretonnes of a choice character, is charming.

Trains on the Scottish Highlands have been occasionally stopped by the force of the wind.



TELEPHONES

Are a Necessity in the Country Home.

The farther you are removed from town to railroad station, the more the telephone will save in time and horse flesh. No man has a right to compel one of the family to lie in agony for hours while he drives to town for the doctor. Telephone and save half the suffering. Our Free Book tells how to organize, build and operate telephone lines and systems. Instruments sold on thirty days' trial to responsible parties. THE CADIZ ELECTRIC CO., 201 CCC Building, Cadiz, Ohio.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IN SYNOPSIS.

Wednesday.—Corner in copper securities engineered in New York City by the F. Augustus Heinze interests collapses and stocks slump heavily.

Gross & Kleberg, brokers, forced to suspend. Otto Heinze & Co., brokers, unable to settle with other New York Stock Exchange firms.

Thursday.—After conference of bankers at home of Charles W. Morse, F. Augustus Heinze retires as president of Mercantile National Bank.

State Savings Bank, of Butte, Mont., a Heinze institution, closes its doors. Friday.—On demand of the Clearing House Association the entire directorate of the Mercantile National Bank, of which F. Augustus Heinze, Charles W. Morse and E. R. Thomas gained control last January, resigns. Mercantile Bank requires aid in clearing debit balance of \$754,000.

Stocks reached lowest point of the year. Saturday.—Charles W. Morse resigns as director and trustee of fourteen banks and financial institutions, among them the National Bank of North America.

Sunday.—Bankers held all day conferences and Seth M. Milliken is chosen president of Mercantile Bank.

Monday.—O. P. Thomas resigns as president of the Consolidated National Bank. William R. Montgomery succeeds E. R. Thomas as president of the Hamilton Bank.

The National Bank of Commerce notifies the Clearing House that it will cease to redeem checks for the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and Charles T. Barney retires as president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Tuesday.—The Knickerbocker Trust Company forced to suspend payment following a run by depositors and after \$3,000,000 is withdrawn.

Marcus Mayer & Co., stock brokers, with liabilities of \$6,000,000, forced to suspend.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, goes to New York City to take charge of financial situation.

Wednesday.—Depositors start a run on the \$30,000,000 Trust Company of America and withdraw \$3,000,000.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, with liabilities of \$100,000,000, forced into hands of receiver.

Pittsburg Stock Exchange suspends trading operations.

Thursday.—With stock market demoralized, Mr. J. P. Morgan and associates save situation by sending \$27,000,000 to be put out as call loans.

Twelfth Ward Bank, Hamilton and Empire City Savings Banks suspend payments to protect depositors.

Friday.—United States Exchange Bank, of Harlem; Borough Bank, of Brooklyn, and Union Trust Company, of Providence, R. I., close doors.

Eight banks and trust companies in Manhattan and Brooklyn suspended payment. The Clearing House decided to issue loan certificates which will be used in the settlement of bankers' balances. Re-assuring statements as to the financial situation were issued by leading business men and Government officials. The savings bank presidents decided to require sixty days' notice from depositors for the withdrawal of funds. Confidence being restored, President Roosevelt issues semi-official reassurances. No cause for further alarm. Whole country prosperous and good times will continue.

GIRL SLAYS FIANCE AND SELF.

Broken Engagement Causes Tragedy Which Shocks Shamokin, Pa.

Shamokin, Pa.—This city is wrought up as rarely ever before by the murder of William Klinger, a member of one of the leading families of Locust Gap, by Miss Lucy Doughton, who was eighteen years old and a leader of the High School sophomore class, and who killed herself with the same revolver with which she slew young Klinger.

In an examination of Klinger's effects the authorities found a letter, which they regard as the key to the tragedy. It was in Miss Doughton's handwriting, and read as follows: "Will, I know you would rather I would not write, but I must know what you are going to do. I want you to marry me, but I know you would prefer to serve time in Sunbury. The suspense is torturing. I hate you now as much as I loved you."

Klinger went to the young woman's home and found her walking in the yard. They talked with each other a while, when angry words followed by two pistol shots were heard. The young woman and her former sweetheart were found dead within a few feet of each other, each with a bullet wound in the head.

Up to three months ago Klinger, who was twenty-three years old, had paid the girl attention with the view of matrimony. After their engagement he ceased calling on her.

NEW COLLEGE, \$5,000,000.

Bequest of R. N. Carson to Orphan Girls—Girard as Pattern.

Philadelphia.—It was announced that the will of R. N. Carson, of this city, who died suddenly in a theatre here last week, provides for a \$5,000,000 college for orphan girls, patterned after Girard College, in this city, which is exclusively for boys. The bequest becomes effective after the death of the widow, Mrs. Frances Carson. The institution will be located at Mounttown, just over the city line, in Montgomery County.

The will is almost identical with that of Stephen Girard, who founded the largest college of its kind in the world. Like Mr. Girard's will, Mr. Carson's bequest provides that the institution shall not be controlled by any religious denomination and that no religious services shall be held in the institution that are peculiar or exclusive to any church.

The college will be open to all poor white girls both of whose parents are dead. In the matter of admission preference is to be given equally to girls born in Philadelphia or in Montgomery County. After that admissions are to be to those born in Pennsylvania, and, lastly, to those born elsewhere in the United States. The age of admission is between six and ten years, and of discharge from the college at eighteen, or earlier if the trustees deem it for the best interest of the girls.