

The Volk County News.

Three Cents the Copy.

INDEPENDENCE IN ALL THINGS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

VOL XIII.

COLUMBUS, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908.

NO. 37.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

The News of Old North State Gathered and Put in Condensed Form.

The Marion Tragedy.

Asheville, Special.—Fuller particulars of the tragedy at Marion which resulted in the death of James Patterson and the wounding of Alfred Patterson, by Gudger Finley, because Finley objected to Ed. Williams accompanying Miss Patterson home from church, have been received here. Mrs. Charles Boone, Mrs. James Patterson, Miss Patterson, Alfred Patterson and Ed. Williams attended religious services at Elhanan, which is located in East Marion. After the service they went to Boone's restaurant on Main street for supper. Shortly after they arrived at the restaurant Gudger Finley came in and joined them. When the party were leaving the restaurant Finley made a proposition to escort Miss Patterson, who refused, saying she was going with Ed Williams. This angered Finley. The party started up Main street, leaving Finley behind. As they turned the corner of Main and Cross streets, on their way to the Patterson home, they met Finley on the sidewalk. They claim that he was standing on the sidewalk with a pistol in hand and said to the young woman that her escort, Williams, did not have courage enough to defend her and struck Williams several times. Williams ran. He then struck the young woman, when Mrs. Patterson rushed between them and Finley turned on her with his pistol raised to her face. James Patterson rushed to the rescue of his wife, when Finley shot him, death following a few minutes later. Finley then raised his pistol and leveled it at the head of Alfred Patterson, but the wounded man struck at the pistol and the ball passed through his brother's shoulder and neck. No weapons were found on either of the Pattersons. Finley says he shot in self-defense, and shows some cuts about his clothing which he claims were made by knives of the Pattersons. No testimony has been taken in the case as yet, as at the preliminary examination no defense was made, and the defendant was committed to prison without bail.

Strange Negro Lynched at Hands of Mob.

Charlotte, Special.—A long distance phone from Selma, N. C., reports the lynching at Pine Level, Johnston county, of a strange negro at the hands of a negro mob. The strange negro, purporting to be an advance agent of a "big show," faked the negro residents into attendance at what turned out to be a one-man performance by the strange darkey Fimself. Covered with guano sacks, the mob entered the negro's boarding house early Tuesday morning and took him forcibly to the woods. His body was found at daylight on the Southern railroad tracks. His identity has not been established.

Corset Stave Saves Life.

Asheville, Special.—To the presence of a steel corset stave Miss Eva Chambers, of this city, owes her life. In her room with a little eight-ounce revolver lying there and accidentally pulling the trigger, sent a bullet into Miss Chambers' left side. The bullet struck the corset stave near the heart and was stopped in its progress. The stave was driven slightly into Miss Chambers' side but made no serious hurt. But for the stave the bullet, which was flattened would almost certainly have caused death.

Current Events.

Coal mine operators held a conference in Washington in regard to prevention of disasters in mines. The cruiser Chicago has been ordered to Annapolis as an addition to the fleet for the Naval Academy cruise. Peace congresses are to be held in various States this year.

Statement as to Banks.

Raleigh, Special.—The corporation commission Friday issued its statement as to the State, private and savings banks, showing their condition at the close of business December 31, last. The following are the figures: Total assets, \$51,833,687; increase over previous year, \$3,576,199; capital stock, \$7,657,746. The amount of capital stock the year before was \$6,475,785. The number of banks December 31 was 295, against 254 the previous year, showing the very handsome increase of 41 in the twelve months.

Make Penalties Severe.

Wilmington, Special.—The fall term, being a postponed one, of the United States District Court, convened for the Wilmington District and with docket loaded down with violations of the internal revenue laws, such as retailing liquor without license, illicit distilling, etc. The opening session was marked by Judge Purnell's charge, dealing largely and pointedly with the prohibition question, as he expressed the opinion that prohibition does not prohibit, but added that for violations of prohibition laws, the severest penalty should be given; that while he might not believe in prohibition, though his personal opinion on the subject had no right to be expressed in court, yet both State and government officers should strive to uphold the law. While he had gathered from the newspapers that in many prohibition communities in North Carolina, State officers did not do their duty, yet the government officers were doing theirs, and his court did not intend to impose any more thirty and sixty days jail sentences in such cases but unless there appeared mitigating circumstances, he would impose a heavy penitentiary sentence; that although he would make no rule, his court would be inclined to impose the maximum sentence. Then in substantiation of his idea, a young, well-dressed negro man, Handy Holmes, who submitted to selling liquor in a poolroom in Fayetteville, where he was working, felt the heavy hand of the law. Judge Purnell's only comment was "running a 'blind tiger' in a poolroom in a prohibition county." One year in the penitentiary. And the negro went in the dock, soon to be sent to the government prison in Atlanta.

Physician Asked to Leave.

Durham, Special.—An interesting story reaches here from Chatham county that a petition has been circulated asking a prominent physician to move from the county, it being stated—in the language of President Roosevelt—that he is an "undesirable citizen." This is an aftermath of the clash between the two squads of revenue officers in that county, or the edge of Durham, when several of the officers were more or less seriously hurt in a clash at an illicit distillery. One squad was led, so it is stated, by a physician and the other band had been directed there by the same man. The affair came near being so fatal that the citizens have been up in arms against this doctor since that time. Dr. Wilson, the man asked to leave, has replied to one of the petitions, so it is reported here, that he does not intend leaving the county. Thus the matter rests, but it has caused and is causing a great deal of bad feeling over in that section.

Bank to Become National.

Salisbury, Special.—The People's Bank will shortly be changed from a State to a national institution. At the same time the capital will be increased from \$75,000 to \$100,000. About February 1st the bank expects to occupy its new quarters at the southeast corner of Main and Fisher streets. The new building is owned by the People's Bank and when completed will be one of the handsomest in the State. The interior furnishings and decorations of the banking rooms will be most elaborate and no expense is being spared to have everything finished in first-class style.

Minor Events.

Mr. Fowler, chairman of the House Finance Committee, introduced a radical currency bill providing for a new national banking system. Mr. Williams and Mr. De Armond exchanged amenities in the House, indicating a friendlier feeling between them. The senate was not in session Thursday but will meet again Friday. Asheville, Special.—Arlene Thorpe, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thorpe, of this city, was so fearfully burned by falling into an open fireplace that all hope for her recovery has been abandoned. It seems that the little girl was sitting on the edge of a tilted chair in front of the grate when she lost her balance and plunged into the flames. Members of the family quickly removed the little victim and extinguished the blazing clothing, but not until she had been burned so badly that she cannot recover.

CONGRESS RESUMES SESSION

May Get Federal Court.
Senator Overman has succeeded in getting his bill for a Federal Court at Salisbury through the Senate. The judiciary committee, of which he is a member, did him the honor to give a unanimous vote for a favorable report. Attorney General Bonaparte opposed the bill and wrote a letter to the committee expressing his views. The bill will now go to the House, where Uncle Joe Cannon will have a shot at it. Representative Godwin, of the sixth, will introduce a bill asking for a Federal Court for Fayetteville. The bill provides for courts the first Mondays in June and December, no courts to be held until the new Federal building is complete. Another bill provides for \$100,000 in addition to \$50,000 already given for a Federal building to be used for the court and postoffice.

Mr. Godwin introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of a lot on which to build a court and customs house at Wilmington, the lot and building not to cost more than \$500,000, and a bill to establish a fish station somewhere in his district, the cost not to exceed \$25,000.

Dull Day in House.

Little business was transacted by the House Wednesday. After a forty minute debate, a rule was adopted giving the bill to revise, modify and amend the laws the right of way along with other preferred measures. The bill was immediately taken up and upon the conclusion of its reading was laid aside to permit Mr. Craigie, of Tennessee, to address the House in favor of an appropriation for "The Hermitage," the home of Andrew Jackson near Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Gaines paid a glowing tribute to the life and deeds of Andrew Jackson. Adjournment was taken at 3:47 until Thursday. The Senate was not in session.

Second Thaw Trial.

New York, Special.—The second trial of Harry K. Thaw was begun Monday before Justice Victor J. Dowling in the State Supreme Court. At the very outset of the proceedings a plea of insanity at the time of the killing of Stanford White was entered in behalf of the defendant. Last year the case was fought out on a straight plea of not guilty, but temporary insanity finally was relied upon. None of the jurors will be sworn until the box is filled, however, and all will be subjected to peremptory challenge until the joint oath is administered. This arrangement is a departure from last year's, when each juror was sworn as chosen. Neither District Attorney Jerome nor counsel for the defense would hazard an estimate as to the time that will be required to find twelve satisfactory men.

Second Day of Trial.

Three jurors sworn to serve on the trial panel for Harry K. Thaw represented the net results of the two days' and six sessions of the trial before Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. In addition to the trio who are oath-bound well and truly to try the case, there were in the jury box at the close of the night sitting, four tentative jurors who are subject to preemptory challenge by either side. The task of filling the five vacant chairs will be resumed when the last installment of 100 talesmen summoned on the original omnibus panel of 300 names will report for examination. In all 95 proposed jurors were called and questioned.

Jury Completed.

The jury was completed on Friday and Thaw expressed himself as much pleased with its personnel. The jury as finally completed stands as follows: 1. Charles F. Gremmels, ship broker, foreman. 2. Arthur R. Naething, employing baker. 3. George W. Cary, dry goods. 4. George C. Rupperecht, salesman. 5. John H. Holbert, mineral waters. 6. David E. Arrowsmith, manager. 7. William F. Dolittle, auditor's clerk. 8. William H. McHugh, clerk. 9. Frank J. Howell, manufacturer. 10. William Burck, assistant secretary Y. M. C. A. 11. Francis Doyle, real estate. 12. James A. Hooper, meats and provisions. The new jurors selected Friday were Messrs. McHugh, Howell, Burck, Doyle and Hooper. The last two seats in the jury box were especially hard to fill and a number of talesmen were passed temporarily in to these places only to be excused in a few minutes by challenges from both defense and prosecution.

AN EXTRA SESSION CALLED

North Carolina Legislature To Meet January 21st

TO REVISE RAILWAY RATES

Following a Session of the Council of State Governor Glenn Issues His Proclamation For a Special Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to Begin Tuesday, January 21st.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—Governor Glenn after a session of the Council of State Wednesday night issued his proclamation for a special session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to begin on Tuesday, January 21st. The proclamation states that the specific purpose of the extra session is to change, modify, straighten or repeal the railroad passenger rate of 2 1/2 cents a mile passed at the last session of the Legislature.

With the proclamation Governor Glenn issued a letter to the people of the State, in which he sets out the specific act to be presented to the Legislature, saying that the terms offered by him to the railroads have been accepted by all but one, and this road (the Atlantic Coast Line) accepts all the terms except an agreement for an intra-State rate, saying it has no power to do this, the Governor adding "but doubtless circumstances will regulate this rate as requested."

He states that the Legislature will be asked to increase the 2 1/2 cent flat rate to 2 1/2 cents, with a charge of 15 cents extra for passengers who fail to buy tickets and to repeal the present law and the penalties. If this is done the railroads agree to the flat 2 1/2 cents intra-State rate, and also to issue 2,000 mile books, intra-State, interchangeable with solvent roads, good for heads of firms and employees not exceeding five at 2 cents a mile.

One thousand mile books intra-State limited to one person at 2 cents a mile. Five hundred mile books intra-State at 2 1/4 cents, good for heads of families and dependent members, names to be furnished. All except 2,000 mile books to apply to intra-State travel in company's line in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, and on other roads if they agree. All books are to be good for one year and to be redeemable. Governor Glenn says that he considers those terms as just and equitable and that it is better for the State to accept them and to advance the rate from 2 1/4 cents to 2 1/2 cents as intra-State mileage books at 2 cents are obtained.

He states that it is agreed these rates are to prevail for one year and if found objectionable power is to be given the State corporation commission to modify them subject to appeal, and that the railroads agree to pay \$17,500 towards the expense of conveying the Legislature and for court costs.

Governor Glenn also announced that he had issued the following proclamation to the Legislature:

"By and with advice of Council of State, and attorneys employed to represent the State of North Carolina, I R. B. Glenn, Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the exercise of powers conferred upon me by article III, section 9 of the constitution, do issue this, my proclamation, convening the General Assembly in extra session on Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1908, on which day, at 11 o'clock, all Senators and members of the House of Representatives are hereby notified and requested to meet in their respective halls in the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, to consider the following specific purpose:

"First, To amend, modify, strengthen, change or repeal chapter 216, laws 1907, prescribing maximum charges railroad companies may make for transporting passengers in North Carolina and chapter 217, laws of 1907, preventing unjust discriminations in freight rates and to fix maximum charges therefor. For information of members of the Legislature all papers are requested to make notice of this proclamation."

To the People.

The Governor at the same time issued the following to the people of North Carolina: "In another place will be seen my proclamation proclaiming the General Assembly of the State to meet January 21st, but I deem it best to issue this statement to the public explaining at length why at this time an extra session of the General Assembly is deemed necessary. "The specific and only purpose for

which the Legislature is convened is to consider terms of agreement offered by me to various railroads and accepted by all of them save one, which one accepts all of terms except the proposition of the inter-State rate, concerning which it states it has no power to act, but doubtless circumstances will regulate the rate as requested.

"The terms are as follows: The Legislature will be asked to increase the flat rate of 2 1/4 cents now in force to a flat rate of 2 1/2 cents; to allow a charge of 15 cents when persons board a train without a ticket when such ticket could have been procured at the station, also to repeal the present law with penalties etc. If this is done, railroads agree on their part to, first, flat rate of 2 1/2 cents per mile for inter-State passenger travel, with extra charge of 15 cents each against persons boarding train without ticket except at stations where there are no agents.

Second, two thousand-mile books, intra-State, interchangeable with such of solvent roads of State as will consent at 2 cents per mile, good for heads of firms and employees, not exceeding total number of five, names to be furnished at time of purchase of mileage book, and entered thereon.

Third, one thousand mile books intra-State and interchangeable with such of solvent roads of State as will consent, limited to one individual at 2 cents per mile and good only in hands of the purchaser, name of purchaser to be furnished at the time of purchase of book and entered thereon.

"Fourth, five-hundred mile book, at 2 1/4 cents per mile, good for heads of families, and dependent members thereof, intra-State, and non interchangeable; names of families to be furnished at time of purchase and entered thereon.

"Fifth, all of above mentioned rates, except five-hundred mile book, to apply also to inter-State travel to points on lines of these companies in States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and to points on such of other lines in these States as will consent thereto.

"All of those mileage books, whether intra-State or inter-State, to be limited to one year from date of purchase, and redeemable, charging for part used at 2 1/2 cents per mile.

"In my judgment it would be better for the State to adopt these rates, which give mileage books and an inter-State rate, than to let the flat rate of 2 1/4 cents remain in force.

"It is further agreed that these rates are to be tried for one year and then if found objectionable, application to be made for modification of same to corporation commission with power in latter to modify same, subject to appeal as at present.

"In my judgment and in the judgment of all whom I have consulted, terms made are just and equitable, and I sincerely trust the Legislature, when it assembles, will ratify what has been done.

"I tried to get family mileage books fixed at 2 cents, but the rail-

roads contended, with some force, that this would virtually put a rate of 2 cents in vogue in this State, which was too small, so the State agreed to a 2 1/4 cent rate the railroads on their part agreeing to pay \$17,000 towards liquidating the expenses of the State in convening the Legislature and for court costs.

"South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and probably Virginia, will have the same rates, thus giving a uniform system throughout the entire South, which thing is very much to be desired.

"I have given these facts to the public so the latter will thoroughly understand my object in convening the Legislature."

Artillery Sergeant Shot and Killed.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Sergeant Oscar Gattling, of the Twentieth Company, Coast artillery, was shot and killed at Fort Barnacus by James Hart, a negro. Hart made his escape but was later captured. According to reports from the fort, which is nine miles distant, the negro had a grudge against the sergeant. Sergeant Gattling had been stationed at the fort for seven years and came here from Atlanta, where he has relatives.

News of the Day.

Japanese in Vancouver seriously hurt a fireman who fell against a store window.

The Bank of England put its discount rate back to 6 per cent.

Republican leaders are ready to unite to secure currency legislation, fearing that the money stringency may defeat their candidate for President.

ADVICE THEY HEED.

"Yes, I'm going abroad at once. I gotta go."

"Oh, you mustn't let the doctors scare you!"

"I got this from a lawyer."—Washington Herald.



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.



1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU
to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TIRES, and SUNSHADES at \$1.00 BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from any one, on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Catalogue illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

WE SWEEP OUR PROFITS! At without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and allow 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a **BIGGER BUSINESS** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 PER PAIR

Regular Price \$10.00 per pair. To introduce you to the new you will sell you a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80 (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.65) NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is light and easy riding, very durable and fitted inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all section. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day (therby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send \$1.00 with order. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (therby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send \$1.00 with order and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sanganon metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at our expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory. Write for our Free Catalogue.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tires you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this reasonable fire offer.

Build-up wheels, saddles, pedals, parts and repairs, and COASTER-BRAKES, everything in the bicycle line are sold at half the usual price charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNSHADE catalogue.

DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE OR PAIR OF TIRES FROM ANYONE UNTIL YOU KNOW THE NEW AND WONDERFUL OFFERS WE ARE MAKING. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it now!

NEAR CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 111, CHICAGO, ILL.