

The Folk County News.

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NO. 49.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

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

Capitalists and Contractors Becoming Interested in Statesville Air Line.

Statesville, Special.—Capitalists and railroad contractors are becoming interested in the Statesville Air Line Company's proposed road. Mr. T. D. Clairmont, of Baltimore, a representative of the Johnston & Berin Construction Company, of Baltimore, and Mr. W. H. George, Jr., a railroad contractor of Richmond, Va., were in town two or three days ago negotiating with the officers of the Statesville Air Line Railroad Company with a view to building and equipping the proposed road from Statesville to Mount Airy. They examined the surveys, maps and estimates of the road, which were prepared by Civil Engineer Greenlee, and were given all the information they desired. The contractors expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the surveys, etc. the bonds and the prospects of building the road under advisement and will probably submit a proposition to the officers of the company in a few days.

Advantage Taken of Decision.

Asheville, Special.—George W. Vanderbilt, the largest taxpayer in Buncombe county, has taken advantage of Judge Fred Moore's recent decision in the injunction hearing of the Southern Railway against the commissioners and tax collectors of this county, holding that one-third on the tax levy in Buncombe county was unconstitutional, and has refused to pay that portion of his tax representing the 15 cent road and bridges and 18 1-2 cent interest on bonds, which amounts to about \$3,000. Herefore Vanderbilt has paid his tax in two installments. This year his tax was almost \$24,000, half of this amount having been paid in December. This week Vanderbilt through his agent paid the remainder of his tax with the exception of that portion represented by the one-third declared by Judge Moore to be unconstitutional. It is understood that other large taxpayers in paying their taxes are holding back the 33 1-3 per cent.

Salem Commencement.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The order of the exercises for Salem Academy and College has just been announced and is as follows: Friday, May 22—First concert of the music festival. Saturday, May 23—Senior class exercises, literary and musical, in the afternoon, and second concert at night. Sunday, May 24—Baccalaureate sermon by the Rt. Rev. J. Taylor Hamilton, D. D., of Saxony. Monday, May 25—Alumnae society meeting in the afternoon and the third musical concert at night. Tuesday, May 26th—Commencement, the literary address by President William Louis Potat, Ph. D., of Wake Forest College, and presentation of diplomas by Rt. Rev. Edward Rondthaler, D. D., of the board of trustees.

Hardin Germany Gets Eight Years.

Greensboro, Special.—In the Superior Court here, Hardin Germany, charged with sending an infernal machine to Mr. Caesar Cone, was convicted of an assault with intent to kill. Judge Webb announced that he would pronounce sentence later. Under cross-examination, Germany admitted that he made the box containing the explosive, saying he did the work for a man whose name he did not know and whom he could not describe. Germany faced Judge Webb, who sentenced him to eight years in the penitentiary.

Two Pardons Granted.

Raleigh, Special.—Governor Glenn Friday granted two pardons and refused seven applications. He also ordered the sheriff of Buncombe county to place Adolphus Boon on the roads to serve out his unexpired sentence for larceny. Boon was given conditional pardon, but got drunk and is now in Asheville jail.

Franchise Rejected.

Salisbury, Special.—The board of aldermen granted a franchise to the Southern Power Company, but Attorney Coche for the company rejected it on account of certain stipulations. The aldermen gave the company until May 2 to accept, and if it still holds out the franchise will be revoked.

Safe-Blowers at Shelby Depot.

Shelby, Special.—The safe at the Seaboard depot was blown to pieces Thursday night by burglars and the contents taken which amounted to about fifty dollars. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

State Farmers Union.

Charlotte, Special.—The farmers union delegates met here last week and perfected an organization with the following officers: President, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; vice president, A. C. Shuford, Catawba county; secretary and treasurer, E. C. Faires, Cleveland county; door-keeper, J. Ernest Cansler, Lincoln; sergeant-at-arms, U. S. G. Phillips, of Cherokee; conductor, A. C. Stroup, Gaston county; State organizer, J. E. C. Ford, Gaston county. The executive committee is composed of the following-named: Messrs. Orson Morrow, Rutherford; P. W. Plyer, Union; J. J. Logan, Cleveland; T. F. Cornwell, Lincoln; D. A. Randolph, Bryson City. Mr. R. B. Hunter, of the county, was made State lecturer.

New Chair Factory Running.

Thomasville, Special.—Mr. C. C. Lantz, general manager of the Bard Lumber Company, the new chair factory, says that his plant is now complete and running on full time. A large supply of material is now on the yard and the company is making chairs at the rate of 200 a day and as soon as the trade will brighten up the output will be 400 a day. The company manufactures high-grade chairs ranging in price from \$18 to \$60 a dozen. It is working now about 50 men. This factory has been built during the past six months and is one of the largest and best equipped in Thomasville.

A Cottage Destroyed in Statesville.

Statesville, Special.—Just before noon Thursday a six-room cottage located in southwest Statesville, the property of J. M. Adams and occupied by J. Lee Steele and family, was destroyed by fire with practically all its contents. The fire originated from a defective flue and the roof was in flames before discovered. The fire department responded to the alarm at once, but the flames had done their work before the firemen reached the scene. The house was valued at \$1,000 with \$600 insurance. Mr. Steele had no insurance and his loss of \$100 to \$200 falls heavily on him.

A Rowdy at Last Gets His Deserts.

Statesville, Special.—About 18 months ago, in the edge of Olin township, Ab Lambert, white, assaulted and stabbed Doc Daniels, white, in the latter's store, dangerously injuring him. Lambert ran away immediately after the trouble and went to the mining regions in West Virginia. He was noted for his rowdiness and had a very bad reputation. Recently his father, who lives in Sharpesburg township, received a letter from a boarding house keeper in a mining town in West Virginia, stating that he (the boarding house man) had shot and killed Lambert and had been exonerated for the shooting on the ground of self-defense. Lambert was drunk and was advancing on his host, shooting as he advanced, when the latter drew his revolver and killed Lambert with the first shot. Lambert's father has further investigated the killing and it is understood that he realizes that his son got only what was due him.

Bank Burglary at Kernersville.

Winston-Salem, Special.—It is learned here that the Forsyth Bank, of Kernersville, was burglarized Sunday night, but the robbers failed to gain entrance to the vault where the cash is kept. They were either frightened away or were amateurs. They entered the building through a rear window by prying off the iron bars.

Fuss Over Wife.

Spencer, Special.—Willis Franklin, aged twenty-five years, a colored freeman on the Southern Railroad, was stabbed to death near the passenger depot here Thursday morning by Andrew Linden, a colored laborer at the Spencer shops. The tragedy is said to have resulted from a quarrel over the wife of Linden with whom it is alleged Franklin was intimate.

Farmer Kills Ex-Convict.

Durham, Special.—Effa Wimbish, a wealthy merchant and farmer, of Halifax county, Virginia, shot and instantly killed Gregord McCrow, who made a murderous assault upon him. McCrow was an escaped convict, having served three months of an 18-year sentence for murder of another negro. When Wimbish met him the convict fired, wounding Wimbish in the arm. At the merchant's first shot the negro fell dead. Wimbish was taken to South Boston and placed in the hospital.

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH

Indications of Great Prosperity Throughout the South

COMMERCIAL LIFE VERY ACTIVE

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, Believes the Situation in the South is as Favorable to an Early Revival of Prosperity as That in Any Other Part of the Country.

Washington, Special.—President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, who has been looking carefully into commercial and industrial conditions in the Southern States, was asked for a summary of the result of his inquiries.

"While business conditions in the Southern States are not as favorable as we would like to have them," said Mr. Finley, "I think the situation in that section is fully as favorable to an early revival of prosperity as that in any other part of the country. Throughout the South, the banking institutions are in sound condition and although their managers are generally pursuing careful and conservative policies, sound business enterprises are generally able to obtain all of the credit needed.

From most localities come reports that Southern farmers are in a prosperous condition, and have substantial bank accounts. In the United States as a whole and especially in the Southern section, agriculture is the predominant industry. Last year's crops were sold at remunerative prices. Largely as a result of the purchasing power of the farmers, retail trade in most Southern communities is fairly active. In those localities where cotton mill employes and other industrial workers are most numerous, there has, of course, been more or less falling off in retail business as a result of the industrial depression. As in all other sections there is a tendency on the part of retail dealers in all lines to buy very conservatively and reduce their stock for goods. This necessarily has the effect of curtailing the business of jobbers, who in turn are conservative in their purchases from manufacturers, and this, in turn, tends to accentuate the industrial depression.

"That the depression should have been so widespread and serious is due, I think, not so much to fundamental unfavorable economic conditions as to the general uncertainty as to the future which has prevailed and to the consequent tendency on the part of the American people generally to economize in their expenditures. The cumulative effects of all these individual economies passed on through retailers and jobbers, have fallen with full force upon the manufacturing and transportation interests of the country, which are consequently feeling the depression much more acutely than other interests.

"The question of how soon a revival may be expected to begin is one which no man can answer with certainty, for the reason that some of the reasons for the continuance of the business depression are psychological. This being true, one of the most important results to be brought about is the creating of a constructive sentiment based on faith in ourselves and in the future. A few weak spots in our banking system have been eliminated; the natural resources of our country have not been diminished and the industry and enterprise of the American people are as great as before. Under these circumstances, before, as a result of the prolongation of existing conditions, economic complications arise, it is the duty of each one of us to look to the future, rather than to the past, and to contribute to the best of his ability, to the bringing about of such a sound constructive sentiment as will substantially aid in return to prosperity."

Cotton Seed Crushers Meet.

New Orleans, Special.—In response to the call of President I. A. Ranson, the executive and rules committee of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association met here Tuesday. These two committees will pass upon all rules which are to go before the annual meeting of the association at Louisville in May.

Socialists Hold Meeting in Grant Central Palace.

New York, Special.—Without semblance of disorder and under the surveillance of scores of police and detectives, 1,500 persons took part in a meeting of the Socialist party in Grand Central Palace. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss the attitude of the authorities in not permitting them to hold a public meeting in Union Square last Saturday and let it be known that the Socialists were not in sympathy with the act of the bomb thrower.

CONGRESS AT WORK

Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

Serious Charges Made.

Charges of a serious nature against Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry bureau, were made in the House by Messrs. Smith, California, and Mondell, Wyoming, during the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Mr. Smith accused him of entering into a secret understanding with the city of Los Angeles with the view of securing the city valuable water rights in the Owens River Valley, as against the interests of private parties having prior claims. Mr. Mondell denounced him for, as he charged, illegally paying the expenses of forest officials, in attending conventions in the West, in which the government had no part and also of spending government money to boost his bureau in the public newspapers. Mr. Pinchot was defended by Mr. Pollard, Nebraska, and Mr. Scott, Kansas. The bill was under discussion all day and every line relating to the forest service was fought over, with the result that many provisions were stricken out.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

After having undergone many changes, the paragraph of the agricultural appropriation bill relating to the bureau of forestry, was finally passed by the House of Representatives. Messrs. Mondell, of Wyoming and Smith, of California, continued their attacks on the bureau and in this they were supported by Messrs. Bonyng, of Colorado and Cushman, of Washington. These embraced charges that the bureau had created timber monopolies in favor of large corporations, illegally assumed jurisdiction over the water rights belonging to the Western States, and juggled with figures in order to obtain large appropriations from Congress. The work of the bureau was vigorously defended by Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Scott, of Kansas.

Considerable time was devoted to discussing a proposition by Mr. Humphreys, of Mississippi, to increase the appropriation for the investigation of soils, which was carried.

Correspondence Submitted.

The long expected correspondence between America and Venezuela respecting pending American claims against the latter country was submitted to the Senate and is almost certain to create a profound impression. It will be difficult to digest the vast mass of material which Secretary Root has placed before Congress, but even a cursory inspection of the documents makes it evident that the negotiations have reached a critical phase. The President's realization of that fact is shown by his transmission of the matter to the Senate without any comment, regarding the correspondence and especially Secretary Root's strong presentation of the American case, as sufficient to instantly enlist the attention of Congress.

All the correspondence and documents were referred to the Senate committee on foreign relations. Those members of the committee who have already familiarized themselves with the situation have arranged tentatively a programme which consists of three propositions as follows:

A Tentative Programme.

Place a prohibitive tariff on Venezuelan coffee, the exports of which constitute 45 per cent. of the entire Venezuelan foreign trade and 90 per cent. of the coffee is taken by the United States. Exclude all importations of asphalt from Lake Bermudez, the product of which has been taken almost entirely by the United States.

Authorize the President to exercise the general power invested in him to take whatever steps he may consider necessary to treat with Venezuela in the future. In a letter to Minister Russell on February 23rd, 1907, Secretary Root reviewed the difficulties encountered by the various American claimants and instructed Mr. Russell to demand remedy and redress. The letter concluded with this statement:

"You are instructed to bring these several causes of complaint to the immediate and serious attention of the Venezuelan government and to insist that the government to which you are accredited shall give to each and every demand herein set forth immediate consideration."

In issuing general instructions to the American minister, Secretary Root said:

"You will call the attention of the government of Venezuela to the fact that notwithstanding the long and unbroken friendship manifested by the United States for Venezuela; notwithstanding the repeated occasions upon which the United States has intervened as a friend in need to relieve Venezuela from disagreeable and dangerous complications with other powers; notwithstanding the patience and consideration which has always characterized the treatment of this government towards Venezuela the

government of Venezuela has within the past few years practically confiscated or destroyed all the substantial property interests of Americans in that country. This has been done sometimes in accordance with the forms of law and contrary to the spirit of the law; sometimes without even form of law; by one device or another, with the action of the government apparently always hostile to American interests, until of the many millions of dollars invested by American citizens in that country practically nothing remains."

300 Men Cut Off From N. & W. Shops.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—Eight hundred men were discharged from the Roanoke shops of the Norfolk & Western Railway Tuesday. The shops under normal conditions employ 2,000 men. A notice was posted that in the future the shops will work full time with the reduced force. For the past three months only half time has been made. Every department in the shops is affected by the cut.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Andrew Carnegie's income is said to be \$71,000 a day.

President Roosevelt has started a vigorous campaign against anarchists.

Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday.

The Duke's name is pronounced "Abrutsee." Second syllable accented.

Emperor William and the Empress arrived at Venice and were welcomed by King Victor Emmanuel.

Rear-Admiral Evans left the fleet at Magdalena Bay to take California baths as an aid to his rheumatism.

Father Peter Chang, the first Chinese priest to visit America, celebrated mass in a Hoboken Catholic church.

The will of James Oliver, wealthy plow manufacturer, offered for probate disposed on an estate of \$60,000,000.

Rome society was pained to hear a rumor that Senator Elkins had rejected a proposition to make him an Italian Duke.

Chow Tschai, ex-first secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, D. C., sailed from San Francisco for the Manchuria for China.

M. Dutuit, who died in Paris in 1902, left a large part of his wealth to all those who could legally claim kinship with him. The court has just rejected the claims of the 147th "friend."

When Senator Stephenson, the old Wisconsin lumberman, was a young lumberman he contracted the tobacco habit. About nineteen years ago he "swore off." Now he's smoking again. "My! but it tastes good," he says.

Call to Newspaper Publishers.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Victor H. Hanson, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association has issued a call for the sixth annual convention of that body in Charlotte, N. C., May 19 and 20. The headquarters of the association will be at the Hotel Selwyn. The call says: "The past year has been an unusual one from a newspaper point of view, and many important subjects should come up for discussion. It is earnestly desired, therefore, that a full attendance be had."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Various goethals says there is no gold in the canal zone.

Pay-as-you-enter cars were successfully put into use in New York City.

The Better Times Association began a big political postal card campaign.

General Bulkeley Wells was blown up by a bomb in Telluride, Col., narrowly escaping death.

The revolutionary claims commission in Cuba has granted \$1,389,287 out of \$3,800,395 asked.

Franco's friends in Portugal declared war on all other political parties in the coming elections.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, decided to cut out the company controlling its lighting, power and street railways.

Samuel Gompers issued an appeal to labor urging the holding of mass-meetings to protest against recent court decisions.

The Premier Diamond Mining Company, of South Africa, has refused to renew its agreement with the diamond syndicate.

The Rev. R. B. Kimber branded some "missionaries" at Ellis Island as mercenary defrauders and told of "white slave" traffic.

The measures proposed for the collection of the poor tax on theatre tickets threatened to lead to a revolution in the Paris theatres.

The Indiana Railroad Commission issued an order cutting the rates of express companies doing business in the State from ten to twelve per cent.

Russian revolutionists, at a memorial meeting for Paul Gershuni, denounced the man who threw the bomb in Union Square, New York City.

The House of Commons passed by a two to one vote a resolution offered by John E. P. Diamond favoring self-government in Ireland of purely Irish affairs.

The New York American philosophies: Life is our sunshine, our happy, limited hour of brightness. Will not death be the soul-satisfying night, revealing the beautiful infinite truths that are hidden by the blinding light of passing life? We must hope that it is so.



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 BICYCLES, TIRES and SUNDRIES at PRICES BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

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WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and we will make other arrangements as possible for our riders. This house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a **Rider Agent** 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 \$8.50 per pair. To introduce We Will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80 (Cash with order \$6.85).

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 lively and easy riding, very durable and lined 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 only 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 this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or dirt 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 suction. 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 letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDERS and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson 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 on examination.

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 tire 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 remarkable tire offer.

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