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NO. 50.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

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

S. S. Convention Closes.

Burlington, Special.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association came to a close here Thursday night. The next convention will be held in Concord April next. This is by far the most successful convention ever held; more delegates attended, more prominent speakers were present, more work was accomplished, more enthusiasm was shown than the most optimistic had expected. Since the opening of the convention Tuesday the work has moved without a hitch. In point of numbers this meeting has broken all records. So many people were turned away that it was found necessary to hold three meetings simultaneously. These were held in the opera house, the Christian and Presbyterian churches.

The fiftieth session was opened with devotional services conducted by Rev. Eli Reese, of Greensboro. Rev. B. W. Spillman, of Kinston, then delivered another of his interesting addresses on "Studies of Jesus as a Teacher and Questioner." This is the second address of Mr. Spillman along this line. Mr. W. C. Pearce followed with "The Sunday School Teacher." This was conducted in the style of a round table. Dr. W. L. Poter, president of Wake Forest College, then addressed the convention on "Children." He made one of the most elaborate speeches of the convention.

President George T. Winston, of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, followed with an address on "Temperance." Dr. Winston spoke for an hour. He covered the subject from beginning to end. He quoted his experiences and observations along the line of temperance. Dr. Winston made a strong speech. At the close of his speech Rev. G. T. Adams, of Durham, conducted the silent hour, after which the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional service, after which Rev. B. W. Spillman again addressed the convention. He spoke for an hour, his subject being "The Boy Problem." He went deep into the question and gave the parents present his ideas of how a boy should be trained.

The election of officers for the ensuing year followed. Many nominations were put before the convention. Maj. J. J. Bernard in his nomination of Rev. C. Brown Cox, of Burlington, for president said that Mr. Cox was the liveliest wire in North Carolina today. Mr. Cox was made president. Rev. Byron Clark, of Salisbury, vice president, and J. W. Case, of Greensboro, treasurer. The secretary is yet to be elected. Conferences on various subjects were then held.

At the closing session of the convention at night it was again necessary to open two churches for the accommodation of those who could not press into the convention hall. The principal address was by Dr. James A. B. Scherer, president of Newberry College, South Carolina, in his highly entertaining and instructive "Sidelights of the Orient." After recounting many incidents of his boyhood days spent in and around Burlington, the speaker entered upon his subject, holding the undivided attention of his vast audience more than an hour.

The selection of a secretary, deferred until this session, was taken up and disposed of in the re-election of Miss Maude Reid, of Raleigh.

The convention then adjourned to meet in Concord next year.

Pet Dog Saves Family.

Durham, Special.—A small pet house dog saved the lives of a family at an early morning fire Thursday. The house was on fire practically all over when the little dog went to the bed of his master and by barking woke him and he woke his family. The room was filled with blinding smoke at the time.

Nine Cars of Lettuce.

Wilmington, Special.—The lettuce season is swinging along in this section and has resulted most profitably so far. Saturday morning nine refrigerator cars loaded with lettuce were forwarded to Philadelphia market, the shipments being made from Wrightsboro, Delgado, Gordon, Wilmington and other points in this section. During the past fortnight forty refrigerator cars have gone forward, not to mention the thousands of baskets that have been sent by express. It is expected that the shipments will be unusually heavy the present week.

To Erect Tubercular Ward.

Morganton, Special.—The board of directors of the State Hospital met here last week. Present: J. P. Caldwell, president; and Directors J. A. McMin, A. A. Shuford, I. I. Davis, A. E. Tate, James K. Norfleet and C. H. Armfield. The plans for a tubercular ward for female patients were examined and approved. This ward is to consist of a wooden building of one story, 22x47 feet, to be erected at the end of the south wing of the main building. It is to accommodate twenty-five female patients and is not to exceed \$2,500 in cost. Work will begin on it at a very early date. Information was given the board by the superintendent in regard to the nurses' building authorized last week by the State Hospital Commission. This building is to be erected on the front grounds, to be of brick, two stories, and to accommodate seventy-five nurses, thus relieving the female department of the Hospital by so much and giving room to as many patients as there will be nurses who will vacate. The cost of the building will be \$20,875. The report of the superintendent, Dr. John McCampbell, showed that at the beginning of the present quarter there were present 1,123 patients; that the demand for room for both men and women patients persists; that the health of the inmates of the house is good.

Aggressive For Orphanage.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The people of Winston-Salem are more determined than ever to have the orphanage which will be established by the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist church. The selection of the site for the institution will be at a meeting of the directors in Charlotte next Tuesday and it is very likely that the bid made by Winston-Salem will be accepted. The Methodists have secured subscriptions to the amount of \$10,000 among Centenary's membership and it is believed that \$5,000 more can be secured from the citizens generally. A meeting of the committee from the board, Mr. A. H. Eller chairman, was held. The committee was organized and the members were given a list of parties to see between now and Saturday afternoon, when another meeting will be held to canvass the result of the efforts. The amount the members of the committee receive will be added to the amount subscribed by the Methodists and the total will be Winston-Salem's bid. A member of the committee stated that he felt sure that the bid would be as much as \$15,000, as the people of the city would not let such an institution go by for the lack of \$5,000. It is believed that a \$15,000 bid will secure this institution for the Twin City. The committee went to work at once and hopes to meet with a prompt and liberal response from the citizens of the city.

Would-Be Robbers Jailed.

Elizabeth City, Special.—Two white men entered the store of W. N. Long at Peopin, Perquimans county, Tuesday evening with intent to rob. While one of the men engaged the proprietor in conversation the other struck him a terrible blow on the head with a black jack, inflicting an ugly wound. The victim's screams frightened his assailants away, at the same time attracting a number of neighbors to the scene, who formed a posse and went in pursuit of the would-be murderers. The two men were captured at Hertford later and placed in jail. In a magistrates court they were bound over to the Superior court in default of \$500 bond each they were placed in jail.

Greenville Tobacco Sales.

Greenville, Special.—Secretary C. W. Harvey, of the Tobacco Board of Trade, reports the sales of leaf tobacco on the Greenville market for the month of March at 126,204 pounds, the price being \$9.14 per hundred. The total for the season are 11,059,020 pounds at an average for the crop of \$10.45.

Hard Yarn Spinners.

Charlotte, Special.—Secretary Crews, of the Southern Hard Yarn Spinners Association, has called a special meeting of the association on April 17th, to consider the condition of the market and take such action as may be deemed expedient. The majority of the mills of the South are represented in this organization and invitations have been sent to all outside hard yarn spinners to attend the meeting. A number of the mills have been curtailing production for some time and some step looking towards shutting down the mills for a period is contemplated.

\$10,000,000 FIRE IN BOSTON

Boston Suffers Heaviest Loss Since San Francisco

TWO LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST

Fire Which Originated From Spontaneous Combustion in Rear of Boston Blacking Company's Works Devastates More Than One Square Mile of the Manufacturing, Business and Tenement District of Chelsea.

Boston, Special.—Fire devastated more than one square mile of the manufacturing, business and tenement district of Chelsea Sunday evening, a loss estimated at fully \$10,000,000. The fire started at 10:40 a. m. near the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the Everett City line, and crossed the city, a distance of one mile and a quarter to Marginal, opposite the east Boston shore. So far as can be learned there was one fatality. Half a hundred persons were injured.

Among the buildings burned were 13 churches, Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, City Hall, Fitz Public Library, five school houses, a dozen or more factories and about 300 tenements and dwellings.

The residential section of the city where the wealthier class reside, escaped the flames.

In the retail section, through which the fire passed, were 200 business blocks which were destroyed. The United States Marine Buildings were not damaged.

Fire Under Control.

The Chelsea fire was practically under control at 9 o'clock Sunday night. The women are known to be dead as a result of the fire. Neither body has been identified.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad and in close proximity to the Everett City line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap wooden construction.

The fire started almost in the extreme southwest section of the city and cut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southeastern end of the city, which borders on Chelsea creek. This point is about one mile and a quarter from the point where the conflagration began. The flames swept through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Exact Cause Not Known.

The fire started on the marshes bordering the eastern division tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works, where employees were at work drying out rags. The company's works are situated at the end of West Third street, half a mile northwest of the heart of the city. A series of long, low wooden buildings comprised the works, stored for the most part with old rags and paper. The exact cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that spontaneous combustion among the rags was responsible.

A high wind, blowing at 45 miles an hour from the northwest drove the flames from the rag heaps directly upon the wooden buildings of the Boston Blacking Company.

The buildings were soon a mass of flames and as surrounding property consisted largely of wooden buildings used for storage of rags, the fire department realized that a serious fire was threatened, and a general alarm was sounded.

Realizing that the city was apparently doomed if the flames could not be stopped at Everett avenue, Fire Chief H. A. Spencer summoned help from Boston and all the surrounding cities and towns. Four alarms were rung in on the Boston circuit and all the available apparatus was sent across the harbor. Early in the afternoon aid had arrived from Everett, Lynn, Haverhill, Wakefield, Salem, Malden, Cambridge, Winthrop and Revere.

Shipment of Chadbourne Berries Begins.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—Requisition was made for seven refrigerator cars for strawberry shipments from the Chadbourne section, and twenty cars are asked to be iced for Monday. The first berries appeared on this market Saturday and sold readily at 25 cents a quart. The shipments to the North have not yet been sufficient to establish a market for the North Carolina fruit. The coming week the movements is expected to reach 75 or 100 cars daily.

STATE MAY RESIST COURT

South Carolina Will Probably Refuse to Give Heavy Bond

REQUIRED BY JUDGE PRITCHARD

Order of Judge Pritchard Granting Supersedas on Certain Conditions in the Dispensary Matter Served Friday on Commission and Attorney General, But Conditions Will Not Be Complied With—Collateral in Hands of State Treasurer Who Is in Mississippi and Not in Possession of Commission—Attorney General Lyon Back From Washington, Where He Called on Chief Justice Fuller and Discussed Case.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Attorney General Lyon returned from Washington, where he has been for several days, accompanied by Mr. D. W. Countree, of Atlanta, of counsel for the dispensary commission. Mr. Lyon stated very emphatically that the dispatches sent out from Washington to the effect that he had made a motion before Chief Justice Fuller in the dispensary matter were erroneous, being utterly without foundation and unauthorized by him. He said that as a matter of fact he and Mr. Rountree had called on Chief Justice Fuller and had talked with him in regard to the procedure which could be adopted to get the case up speedily before the highest tribunal in the land, but that he had made no motion at all. The case, it appears, has some unusual features, and there is little precedent for getting the matter before the Supreme Court without going through the usual formalities of appeal. If a motion were made before the Chief Justice, it would be a motion for an order to show cause why a supersedeas should not be granted, but it has not been decided to take this step.

The order of Judge Pritchard, granting a supersedeas on conditions was not served until Friday when it was received through the mail by Chairman Murray and the other members of the commission as well as by Attorney General Lyon, from the office of the clerk of the Federal Court in Charleston. The order is dated April 8th and requires compliance within five days from date of order, the members of the commission have now only three days to arrange their personal affairs so as to take an enforced absence from business, for a longer or shorter period.

The commission will not give the heavy bond required by Judge Pritchard and will not surrender the collateral which he requires to be surrendered, so that the commission will be in contempt in refusing to obey the order to deposit the collateral with the Federal Court. As a matter of fact, the collateral is not in the possession of the commission, but is with the State Treasurer, and has been in his possession for a long time, even before the books and records of the dispensary were placed in the Treasurer's vaults, so that the commission can make answer that the collateral is not in its possession at all, and it cannot comply with the primary and most important condition of Judge Pritchard's order. Of course, if Judge Pritchard can get hold of the collateral, he has the case in his hands absolutely and, of course, the State is not going to surrender the collateral.

Judge Pritchard may serve an order on State Treasurer Jennings, but it happens that Captain Jennings is in Mississippi and not at this time in the jurisdiction of Judge Pritchard's court. He is having a pleasant visit out there and is doubtless not in any hurry to return, unless he is requested to come home by Governor Ansel. The Governor will not, however, ask the Treasurer to come back to give up the collateral, and he will not instruct any one to give it up, because the State is going to keep its hands on the collaterals. These collaterals were deposited as security for the deposits of the dispensary money with the various banks of the State, and the banks will not pay out the money without getting their securities back.

Jealous Husband Shoots Wife and Suicides.

New York, Special.—Without warning and apparent motive Albert Heiser, a baker, suddenly drew a revolver at the dinner table, fired two shots at his young bride and then killed himself by sending a bullet through his brain at their home on Lexington avenue. Mrs. Heiser who was twice wounded in the body, is not expected to recover. She told the police that her husband had been jealous of her but could not say why he had attempted to take her life.



MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 1/2c per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra. \$ 30 1/4 @ 31
Firsts. 28 @ 29 1/4
Seconds. 24 @ 27
State dairy, good to choice. 25 @ 27
Factory, seconds to firsts. 19 1/4 @ 21

BEANS.

Marrow, choice. 2 12 1/2 @ 2 15
Medium, choice. 2 20 @ 2 25
Red kidney, choice. 1 85 @ 1 90
Pea. 2 35 @ 2 37 1/2
Yellow eye. 2 @ 2 10
White kidney. 2 30 @ 2 35
Black turtle soup. 1 70 @ 1 75
Lima, Cal. @ 3 30

CHEESE.

State, full cream. 15 1/2 @ 16
Ducks, per bbl. 15 1/2 @ 15
Full skims. 3 @ 4
Full skims. 1 1/2 @ 2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy. 18 1/2 @ 19
State—Good to choice. 17 @ 18
Western—Firsts. 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4
Duck eggs. 22 @ 25
Goose eggs. 65 @ 75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl. @ 4 00
Greening, per bbl. @ 5 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl. 10 00 @ 12 00
Jersey, per bbl. @ 12 00
Strawberries, per qt. @ 10 @ 16

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb. @ 12
Roosters, per lb. @ 15
Turkeys, per lb. @ 18
Ducks, per lb. @ 10
Geese, per lb. @ 8
Pigeons, per pair. @ 2 25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb. @ 12 @ 17
Broilers, Phila., per lb. @ 35 @ 40
Fowls, per lb. @ 12 @ 14 1/2
Cocks, per lb. @ 11
Ducks, per lb. @ 10
Geese, per lb. @ 8
Squabs, per dozen. @ 2 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb. @ 9 7 1/2
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb. @ 85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb. @ 85
Straw, long rye. @ 70

HOPS.

State, 1907. @ 12 @ 13
Medium, 1907. @ 8 @ 8
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice. @ 7 @ 8
Choice, 1906. @ 3 @ 5

VEGETABLES.

Tomatoes, per carrier. @ 1 00 @ 2 25
Long Island, per bbl. @ 2 50 @ 2 75
Sweets, per basket. @ 75 @ 2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier. @ 1 00 @ 2 50
Egg plants, per box. @ 2 00 @ 4 00
Squash, per box. @ 1 50 @ 2 00
Peas, per basket. @ 1 00 @ 2 25
Peppers, per carrier. @ 1 50 @ 2 50
Cabbage, per bbl. @ 50 @ 2 25
String beans, per basket. @ 1 50 @ 2 25
Onions, white, per crate. @ 75 @ 1 50
Yellow, per bag. @ 1 50 @ 2 50
Red, per bag. @ 1 50 @ 2 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches. @ 1 00 @ 2 00
Celery, per case. @ 1 00 @ 2 00
Turnips, per bbl. @ 1 00 @ 1 12
Okra, per carrier. @ 1 00 @ 4 00
Cucumbers, per basket. @ 2 25 @ 3 25
Parsley, per basket. @ 50 @ 1 25
Leeks, per 100 bunches. @ 2 00 @ 3 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches. @ 2 00 @ 3 00
Celery, per case. @ 1 00 @ 2 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches. @ 1 50 @ 2 00
Spinach, per bbl. @ 50 @ 95
Kale, per bbl. @ 50 @ 60
Oyster plants, 100 bunches. @ 1 00 @ 5 00
Horsedisch, per bbl. @ 3 00 @ 4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt. @ 5 @ 20
Parsnips, per bbl. @ 75
Radishes, per basket. @ 50 @ 85
Asparagus, per doz. bunches. @ 1 25 @ 3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents. @ 4 00 @ 4 20
Spring patents. @ 5 15 @ 5 85
Wheat, No. 2 red. @ 97 1/2
No. 1 Northern Duluth. @ 1 10
Corn, No. 2 white. @ 69 1/2 @ 75 1/2
No. 2 yellow. @ 69 1/2
Oats, mixed. @ 45
Rye, No. 2 Western. @ 82 1/2
Lard, city. @ 8 1/4

LIVE STOCK.

Eeves, city dressed. @ 10 @ 11 1/2
Calves, city dressed. @ 7 1/2 @ 12
Country dressed. @ 7 @ 11
Sheep, per 100 lb. @ 4 00 @ 6 50
Lambos, per 100 lb. @ 8 00 @ 8 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb. @ 5 40 @ 6 70
Country dressed, per lb. @ 6 @ 9

OUTLOOK FOR HARVESTS.

Wheat, Cotton, Corn and Minor Crops Have Excellent Starts.

New York City.—The outlook for 1908 is for continuance of abundance and continuance of demand. The winter wheat crop escaped early threats and is reasonably certain to be up to the average of recent years. Conditions of soil and weather for spring sowing are more than good; spring wheat, cotton, corn and the minor crops start out under excellent auspices. The marketing of 1907 crops is virtually completed and has been a source of great wealth to the American farmer. Prices have been maintained at highly remunerative levels, resulting in large accretion of individual and communal wealth. However disturbed may have been the financial centres of the country, not one thing has happened to impair the prosperity or the productive or consumptive power of the agricultural community. As often maintained, agricultural prosperity is the basis of the absolute foundation of national prosperity; while it exists and expands no serious damage can come from the temporary tempests of the sphere of finance.

Decline in Apiany Industry.

Canadian Government returns show that the number of hives of bees in Ontario has decreased from 216,734 in 1900 to 166,811 in 1907, and the value from \$1,129,559 to \$885,196. Of the thirty-three samples in the Kingston district all were found genuine. In most of the other districts a percentage was found to be adulterated with sugar, cane syrup and corn syrup.

RACING SITUATION TENSE

Stumping Campaign Planned in Niagara-Orleans District.

Full of Fight Hughes Decides on Election of Senator to Succeed Franchot and Add a Vote.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes took up the gauntlet of battle thrown down by the Senate when his race track bills failed to secure the constitutional majority of votes, and convinced his opponents that his declaration that "the fight is just begun" was no idle boast. In a message to the Legislature the Governor repeated his demand that the constitutional inhibition against race track gambling be reinforced by suitable legislation.

He included in his message a further demand that other legislation be "led by him be pressed upon without delay."

That the Governor is full of fight and intends to exert the full power of his office to run off the dead heat, which gave the race track people a temporary advantage, was indicated by the peremptory tone of his message to the Legislature. This document created consternation among the supporters of the race tracks, who did not anticipate so speedy an acceptance of their challenge. Even while they were counting the cost to the race track promoters of preventing the passage of the racing bills the Governor was preparing for his move of reprisal.

Developments here indicate that Governor Hughes' fight to have passed the anti-race-track gambling legislation may broaden in scope until it includes a stumping campaign in the Niagara-Orleans district on the gambling issue, a direct battle with the Senate on the question whether a successor to the late Senator Franchot may be seated or not, and perhaps appeals to the courts, which may reopen most of the points in controversy in the fight over the constitutionality of the reappointment act of 1906, thrown out by the Court of Appeals last year.

Apparently the racing forces intend first of all to try to prevent a special election for a successor to Senator Franchot. If worsted, they have declared that they will fight to prevent his being seated, and that fight will reopen all the question over the powers and rights of the de facto Senate or any one of its members. Into such a battle the entire Senate must be drawn, and in that case the attitude of the Republican organization, or even of individual Republican leaders, several of whom have showed their antagonism toward the Governor, must prove of the utmost importance.

The general situation here is assuming a tenseness and bitterness which serve better than anything else to illustrate the absolute desperation of the racing interests. Governor Hughes' refusal to consider himself beaten and his prompt and vigorous measures to continue the fight have convinced them that now it will be a battle to the death, and that they, instead of the Governor, will be on the defensive. Some indication of this is given by the flood of letters pouring in on those Senators who voted against the anti-gambling legislation.

All the fight now will centre around the special election in the Niagara-Orleans district. Governor Hughes issued a proclamation for this election, to be held on May 12. At that time, without question, a special session of the Legislature will have convened, and the newly elected Senator will be prepared to take his seat.

OLD MAN, LOVE-MAD, KILLS GIRL

Thrice Married and 59, He Was Jealous of Youth.

Pittsburg.—Dorothy Yost, a beautiful sixteen-year-old singer in the choir of the First Presbyterian Church, of McKee's Rocks, a suburb of this city, was shot and killed by Samuel L. Gardner, aged fifty-nine, a leading citizen and prominent church worker. Gardner then shot himself through the mouth, his body falling over the dead girl. He died two hours later.

It was one of the most remarkable tragedies in the history of Western Pennsylvania. The girl, who was also known as "Dolly" Bradney, lived with her mother and stepfather, William Bradney. Gardner, who has been the borough engineer for eight years and a leader in politics, was a venerable looking, white-haired man, living next door with his third wife.

Two years ago he became wildly enamoured of the beautiful little girl in short skirts. He was jealous of her youthful sweetheart.

POLICE HELD FOR ROBBERY.

No Bail For Four Alleged Buccoat Burglars in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Policemen John W. Straub, John Kelly, Clement M. Luckenbill and A. R. Sithens, charged with robbing business places and civilians; Harry Rothenberger, aged nineteen years, and W. A. Frost, a plumber, to whose place of business the alleged stolen goods were removed in a pushcart and divided, were held without bail for trial.

Two of the policemen have confessed complicity in the robberies, and goods of almost every description alleged to have been stolen were recovered from the homes of the four patrolmen.