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CONSERVATION OF FORESTS

President Approves Report of National Commission.

SENDS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Urges Measures to Conserve the Natural Resources as a Legacy to Posterity—Should be Put in Effect Without Delay.

President Roosevelt, Friday transmitted to Congress the following bearing on the conservation of our natural resources.

I transmit herewith a report of the national conservation commission, together with the accompanying papers. This report, which is the outgrowth of the conference of Governors last May, was unanimously approved by the recent joint conference held in this city between the national conservation commission and Governors of the States, State conservation commissions and conservation committees of great organizations of citizens. It is therefore in a peculiar sense representative of the whole nation and all its parts.

The facts set forth in this report constitute an imperative call to action. The situation they disclose demands that we, neglecting for a time, if need be, smaller and less vital questions, shall concentrate an effective part of our attention upon the great material foundations of national existence, progress and prosperity.

The progress of our knowledge of this country will continually lead to more accurate information and better use of the sources of national strength. It is not necessary that this knowledge should be exact in every minute detail. It is essential that it should correctly describe the general situation. The conservation of our resources is the fundamental question before this nation.

Our population is now adding about one-fifth to its numbers in ten years. Many millions more, must be fed and clothed from the products of our soil. With the steady growth in population and the still more rapid increase in consumption our people will hereafter make greater and not less demands per capita upon all the natural resources for their livelihood, comfort and convenience. It is high time to realize that our responsibility to the coming millions is like that of parents to their children, and that in wasting our resources we are wronging our descendants.

Our rivers can and should be made to serve our people effectively in transportation, but the vast expenditures for our waterways have not resulted in maintaining, much less in promoting, inland navigation. Therefore, let us take immediate steps to ascertain the reasons and to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan for inland waterway navigation. Our forests are fast disappearing, and less than one-fifth of them are being conserved, and no good purpose can be met by failing to provide the relatively small sums needed for the protection, use, and improvement of all forests still owned by the government. Let us enact laws to check the wasteful destruction of the forests in private lands. The American people stand nearly as a unit for waterway development and for forest protection.

Mineral Resources Wasted. Our mineral resources once exhausted are gone forever, and the needless waste of them costs us hundreds of human lives and nearly \$300,000,000 a year. Therefore, let us undertake without delay the investigations necessary before our people will be in position, through State action or otherwise, to put an end to this huge loss and waste, and conserve both our mineral resources and the lives of the men who take them from the earth.

The conservation of our natural resources is of first consideration. If we of this generation destroy the resources from which our children would otherwise derive their livelihood, we reduce the capacity of our land to support a population, and so we degrade the standard of living for the coming generations of their rights to life on this continent.

If we allow great industrial organizations to exercise unregulated control of the means of production and the necessities of life, we deprive the Americans of to-day and of the future of industrial liberty, a right no less precious and vital than political freedom.

The administration which is just drawing to a close, has at least seen clearly the fundamental need of freedom of opportunity for every citizen. No man and no set of men should be allowed to play the game of competition with loaded dice. The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. The reason for the exercise of government control over great monop-

lies is to equalize opportunity.

Waterways.

Accordingly, I urge that the broad plan for the development of our waterways, recommended by the Inland Waterways Commission, be put in effect without delay.

The work of waterways development should be undertaken without delay. Meritorious projects in known conformity with the general outlines of any comprehensive plan should proceed at once. The cost of the whole work should be met by direct appropriation if possible, but if necessary by the issue of bonds in small denominations.

It is especially important that the development of water power should be guarded with the utmost care both by the national government and by the States in order to protect the people against the upgrowth of monopoly and to insure to them a fair share in the benefits which will follow the development of this great asset which belongs to the people and should be controlled by them.

Forests.

I urge that provision be made for both protection and more rapid development of the national forests. Otherwise, either the increasing use of these forests by the people must be checked or their protection against fire must be dangerously weakened. If we compare the actual damage on similar areas on private and national forest lands during the past year, the government fire patrol saved commercial timber worth as much as the total cost of caring for all national forests at the present rate for about ten years.

Lands.

The use of the public grazing lands should be regulated in such ways as to improve and conserve their value.

Rights to the surface of the public land should be separated from rights to forests upon it and to minerals beneath it, and these should be subject to separate disposal.

The coal, oil, gas and phosphate rights still remaining with the government should be withdrawn from entry and leased under conditions favorable for economic development.

Minerals.

The consumption of nearly all of our mineral products is increasing more rapidly than our population. Our mineral waste is about one-sixth of our product, or nearly \$1,000,000 for each working day in the year. The loss of structural materials through fire is about another million a day. The loss of life in the mines is appalling. The larger part of these losses can be avoided.

A part of the action of the joint conference says: We also especially urge on the Congress of the United States the high desirability of maintaining a national commission on the conservation of the resources of the country empowered to co-operate with State commissions to the end that every sovereign Commonwealth and every section of the country may attain the high degree of prosperity and the sureness of perpetuity naturally arising in the abundant resources and the vigor, intelligence, and patriotism of our people.

In this recommendation I most heartily concur, and I urge that an appropriation of at least \$50,000 be made to cover the expenses of the national conservation commission for necessary rent, assistance and traveling expenses. This is a very small sum. I know of no other way in which the appropriation of so small a sum would result in so large a benefit to the whole nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOY WORK And the Other Kind.

Did you ever stand on a prominent corner at an early morning hour and watch the throngs of people on their way to work? Noting the number who were forcing themselves along because it meant their daily bread, and the others cheerfully and eagerly pursuing their way because of love of their work.

It is a fact that one's food has much to do with it. As an example: If an engine has poor oil, or a boiler is fired with poor coal, a bad result is certain, isn't it?

Treating your stomach right is the keystone that sustains the arch of health's temple, and you will find "Grape-Nuts" as a daily food is the most nourishing and beneficial you can use.

We have thousands of testimonials, real genuine little heart throbs, from people who simply tried Grape-Nuts out of curiosity—as a last resort—with the result that prompted the testimonial.

If you have never tried Grape-Nuts, it's worth while to give it a fair, impartial trial. Remember there are millions eating Grape-Nuts every day—they know, and we know, if you will use Grape-Nuts every morning your work is more likely to be joy work, because you can keep well, and with the brain well nourished work is a joy. Read the "Road to Wellville" in every package—"There's a Reason."

MEETING OF THE LAWMAKERS

Doings of the Legislature Told in Brief.

Wednesday's session of House and Senate involved nothing beyond routine work.

The joint resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die February 15th, introduced some day ago by Senator Elliott, came up and was almost unanimously voted down and a motion to reconsider made by Dockery also failed of the necessary support.

At noon the Senate repaired to the House for the joint session to announce the result of the balloting Tuesday in the two branches of the Assembly on election of United States Senator. This required 45 minutes.

A bill just introduced in the Senate by Senator Empe to provide no fence law for the whole of the State, is a bill that will attract very general interest. It is endorsed by the State forestry interests and has other very strong backing. It would apply the "no fence" law to every section of the State after 1910. It is estimated now that about four-fifths of the State is already under the operation of "no fence" laws. One of the contentions of the forestry interests is that the running at large of swine, for instance, prevents the growth of the young long-leaf pines in the eastern section of the State.

In both the Senate and House bills were introduced to pay solicitors a salary of \$2,000 and no other compensation. Senator Ray put in a bill that would legalize an 8 per cent rate of interest when agreed upon by the parties.

Speaker Graham introduced a bill to put Henry H. Howard, one of the Merrimac survivors on the pension roll, fourth class and pay him \$25. He was gunner's mate on the famous Ironclad.

Legislators are slow to act upon the bill to guarantee deposits in State banks, but the anti-trust bill with a sharp tooth seems in favor.

Bills were offered in the Senate on Thursday:

Manning—Promote more efficient municipal government. This is the bill prepared by the Raleigh Good Government League and designed to have a sort of "Watts law" application to cities and towns of the State having 5,000 or more population; providing for a mayor and four councilmen to be elected and they to have the whole direction of the municipal affairs, being subject to removal from office through vote of the people. The act is to apply to any city only after it has been adopted by vote of the people.

Manning—Repeal 305, Revisal, relating to the discharge of witnesses before the grand jury and the certificates of attendance filed.

Bassett—Provide better protection of earnings of railroad employes and others engaged in interstate business and to assure to them the benefit of the exemption laws of the State relating to personal property.

The two following bills passed their final reading: Amend Sec. 3241, Revisal, relating to witnesses before the grand jury, providing that witnesses shall not be subpoenaed to appear upon a bill of indictment earlier than the second or third day of the court, saving to counties much of the immense cost of the attendance of witnesses.

The bill carrying the appropriations for the State School for the Blind came from the committee on State School for the Blind with favorable report and was referred to the committee on appropriations. It carries appropriations of \$22,343 for 1909 and \$22,000 for 1910; an annual appropriation of \$65,000 for maintenance and \$100 a month for the school library.

The minority report of the Senate judiciary committee reporting the Manning bill enlarging the powers of the Attorney General was read and Senator Manning announced that he would reserve the right to call up the bill on its passage later.

A bill was offered by Senator Ormond (by request)—Provide for the creation and organization of the new County of Mosely out of territory taken from Lenoir, Wayne and Greene if the voters in the territory so elect.

The following bills were introduced in the House: Majette—Amend Sec. 1747, Revisal, to extend the time for registering grants.

Gordon—Establish lien upon wearing apparel in favor of laundries.

Gordon—Establish State library commission.

Poole—Amend Sec. 924, Revisal, relative to the poppers of the clerk of Superior Court in paying out funds.

Butler (by request)—Allow two years to bring actions against telegraph companies.

Cox, of Anson—Amend Chap. 273, Laws of 1902, for the relief of cer-

infederate soldiers, sailors and

am—Repeal Chap. 89, Laws of 1907, relating to additional cause of divorce.

am—Expedite the trial of cases and reduce the cost by enjoining upon the divorcees as engaged in. It arises from a discussion upon the divorce law to amend the present law to divorcees in cases of ten years or more if there are no children.

bill offered would allow divorce if children are more than 21 old. The bill may have the support to repeal the law allowing divorce ground of absence at all.

Following bills passed their final reading:

bill to amend Revisal relating to powers and duties of county commissioners, allowing the establishment when necessary of tuberculosis dispensaries and sanatoriums.

To repeal Chap. 202, Laws of 1907, as to fees of officials of Johnston county.

Amend Revisal relative to liability of counties in criminal actions.

Resolution to print 500 copies of memorial of North Carolina Library Association for fireproof building.

In the Senate Friday Senator Ormond offered a bill to put solicitors of the State on salaries of \$2,500 each instead of the fees now allowed.

Hankins: Joint resolution to provide more adequate postoffice facilities for the General Assembly.

Hankins: Memorial from the North Carolina Library Association for the erection of a fireproof State library building.

Hankins: Memorial from the North Carolina Society, Daughters of the Revolution, relative to the erection of a fireproof library building.

Among the bills passed was a joint resolution for paying the expenses of Dr. Gordon and Dr. Bolton, members of the Legislature who represented the Assembly at the State tuberculosis convention at Charlotte recently.

There was read by Senator Dockery a "pome" by ex-Senator N. A. McLean of Robeson, in answer to the resolution by Senator Dockery that Mr. McLean and others be sent a copy of the Lockhart bill to inject sub-section "A" into the anti-trust act. There was a jocular vote.

The senate passed a bill to incorporate board of publication, North Carolina Methodist Conference.

Senator Barringer introduced a bill to fix the privileges of owners of mileage books.

In the House Cox, of Wake, presented a memorial from the Ladies' Memorial Association for the General Assembly to provide for a fireproof building for the State library.

Poole offered a bill to amend Sec. 3354, Revisal, relative to punishment for seduction so that there can be punishment even after marriage in the event there is desertion within five years after marriage.

Poole: Amend Sec. 5111, Revisal, relative to the inheritance tax.

Cox, of Wake: Joint resolution to pay the expenses of the inaugural committee.

Cox, of Wake: Make the salary of the assistant Supreme Court librarian \$30 instead of \$15 a month.

Currie: Amend Sec. 87, Revisal, and abolish the crop pest commission, putting its duties in the hands of the State board of agriculture.

Currie: Regulate the registration and sale of concentrated feed stuffs.

Currie: Regulate the sale of stock foods and medicinal powders for live stock.

Gordon: To validate deeds and instruments heretofore executed by corporations.

Underwood: Amend 2235, Revisal, so as to allow three days of grace on bills payable at sight.

Connor: Fix liability of banks to depositors for forged or raised checks. Depositor must notify the bank within three months of receiving the canceled check.

Connor: Punish derogatory statements concerning banks and to prevent runs on banks.

Connor: Amend Act of 1907 relating to the salary of the assistant librarian of the Supreme Court.

Weaver: Regulate the use of business names.

Grant: Protect labor from certain government employes.

Rodwell: Relative to property of insane persons discharged from asylums.

Morton: Joint resolution to provide more lights in corridors and rotunda of Capitol.

The Senate lacked a chorus on Saturday.

In the House many bills were passed of a private nature. Chief among bills of general interest presented were:

GOVERNMENT COTTON REPORT

South Carolina Credited With 1,193,520 Bales and 4,229 Active Ginners.

Washington, Special.—There were 12,667,231 running bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to January 16, last, against 10,339,551 a year ago, and 27,441 active ginners, against 27,366 a year ago, according to the Census bureau report of Saturday. The report counts round as half bales and excludes linters. It includes 232,521 round bales for 1909, 188,037 for 1908 and 90,456 Sea Island bales for 1909, 80,190 for 1908.

The total bales ginned in 1907 up to January 16, was 12,176,199, representing 93.8 of the crop of that year and of the 1908 crop 93.5 was ginned by January 16.

Today's report shows bales ginned and number of ginners operated respectively by States as follows:

Bales.	Gins.
Alabama.....	1,317,266 3,477
Arkansas.....	931,540 2,115
Florida.....	931,540 2,115
Georgia.....	1,951,740 3,453
Kansas, Kentuck and New Mexico	1,787 6
Louisiana.....	458,723 1,696
Mississippi.....	1,551,265 3,476
Missouri.....	55,182 78
North Carolina.....	661,295 2,756
Oklahoma.....	621,618 934
South Carolina.....	1,193,420 3,229
Tennessee.....	321,677 649
Texas.....	3,529,426 3,148
Virginia.....	12,614 115

Distribution of Sea Island cotton for 1909 by States is Florida 345,007; Georgia 43,244; South Carolina 13,205. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season to January 1 are 12,465,298 bales.

SUPPLY OF COTTON.

Secretary Hester's Report Shows 5,663,567 Bales Against 5,415,900 Last Week.

New Orleans, La., Special.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued Saturday shows the total visible to be 5,663,567 bales, against 5,415,900 last week and 4,837,600 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,529,567, against 4,449,960 last week and 3,734,730 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,034,000, against 966,000 last week and 1,102,870 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 3,207,000, against 2,738,000 last year; in Egypt 297,000, against 233,000 last year; in India 347,000, against 471,000; and in the United States 1,713,000, against 1,391,000 last year.

New York, Special.—Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 10.00; middling Gulf, 10.25; no sales.

Futures opened firm and closed barely steady.

Months.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.....	9.78	9.76	9.67	9.67
Feb.....	9.70	9.67	9.67	9.67
March.....	9.70	9.76	9.67	9.68
April.....	9.65	9.74	9.65	9.66
May.....	9.65	9.74	9.65	9.66
June.....	9.67	9.67	9.59	9.59
July.....	9.67	9.67	9.59	9.59
Aug.....	9.52	9.46	9.47	9.47

Sept.....	9.43	9.43	9.43	9.46
Oct.....	9.41	9.47	9.38	9.41
Nov.....	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35
Dec.....	9.36	9.40	9.33	9.35

COLUMBIA COTTON MARKET.

(Quotations by L. V. Dibble.) The Columbia cotton market for Saturday was as follows:

Good middling.....	91-2
Strict middling.....	93-9
Middling.....	91-9
Low middling.....	91-9

Raleigh Spot Cotton. Receipts Saturday..... 95 bales. Price, best grades..... 93-4 to 97-5c.

"Womanhood Must Be Protected," Says Negro Bishop.

Franklin, La., Special.—"I stand ready to go with the whites today right into hell to protect a woman, white or black, against a fiend," said Bishop E. W. Lampton, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in his charge to the Louisiana Conference of his church here Saturday night. "Womanhood must be protected; let us do our part."

Mrs. Palmer Not Guilty.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—The jury trying Mrs. Pauline Palmer, for the murder of her husband, Luke Palmer, in July last, at their home, Friday rendered a verdict of not guilty, after a trial lasting a week. The defense claimed the killing was done to protect the chastity of Mollie Powers, 13-year-old servant girl, who was being assaulted by Palmer at the time. The State claimed conspiracy to kill Palmer for life insurance.

Virginian Railroad Completed.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—With the completion Saturday of the long bridge across New river, west of Roanoke, the last gap in the line of the Virginian Railroad, which has been built by Henry H. Rogers, from the coal fields to the sea, was closed and the first train was run through from Roanoke to Deepwater, W. Va., the western terminal.



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\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80

Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. To introduce we will sell you a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80 (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.85)

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 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 thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. This "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 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 \$4.56 per pair) if you send FULL CASE WITH ORDER 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 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.

COASTER-BRAKES, everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNDAY catalogue.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you have seen our wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything.

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