

# The Polk County News

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NO. 41.

## An Extreme Case of Eczema Cured.

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 18, 1908.  
Dear Sir:—Nothing gives me greater pleasure than when I am singing the praise of Tetterine. I consider it beyond doubt one of the best skin preparations ever offered the suffering ones.  
Some ten years ago no mortal could have been in a worse state from eczema than myself. I had tried every remedy, blood purifier, skin salve, yet I seemed worse, until I was one mass of itching sores. Life simply a burden. I could not sleep. Could do no work. The physicians could not help me. I was simply desperate. Glancing over a newspaper I received from a lady in Texas who wrote you telling her condition and what Tetterine had done for her, her case was so much like mine that I concluded that I would try it, feeling that if she could receive so great a benefit it might help me. After two or three applications I never saw such a sudden change. I am happy to say that I am well again. My case being so bad it took a lot of it. I have never known it to fail to cure every case yet. I make a special offer to anyone suffering with Tetterine, Ringworms and Eczema, etc., that if it is used properly and falls to cure, I will refund their money. I have yet to repay any one. Whenever I see any one here suffering from Tetterine, Ringworms, etc., I prevail on them to get a box, stating to them that if it fails, come to me and get their money back. I have had the pleasure of curing many with it.  
Sincerely yours,  
Tetterine cures Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Infant's Sore Head, Fimble, Boils, Tough Scaly Patches on the Face, Old Itching Sores, Dandruff, Cankerred Scap, Bunions, Corns, Chitblains and every form of Skin Disease. Tetterine, 50c. Tetterine Soap 25c. Your druggist, or by mail from the manufacturer, The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

In the world who knows not how to swim goes to the bottom.—French.

A good honest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat is Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Nothing will so quickly drive out all pain and inflammation.

A hasty man never wants woe.

## For COLDS and GRIP.

Hick's CAPSICUM is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the Cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately. 10c., 25c. and 50c.—at drug stores.

## The Beagle a Rabbit Dog.

The beagle is the rabbit dog. He is best adapted by size, pace, nose and tongue for this work. Large hounds, or even those of the harrier type, cannot do the work so well and are more at a loss on quick turns and doublings, to say nothing of their seeming something radically wrong in pursuing bunny with dogs adoped to larger and stronger game. The beagle and the rabbit were made one for the other, and properly done, there is no better day to be had afield than one with a good pack of these little dogs. It is a pack you must have. One dog or two or three are not the same thing at all. Take seven or eight of the little fellows, well matched, and go afield on foot and get your game. Then Molly Cotton-tail will take on a new value in your eyes. To see a pack once, running swiftly, tonguing merrily, picking up the turns, at a loss for a moment, scattering, catching the trail, packing again on the re-discovered scent and finally running this game to the death in the open, will convert you, first into a beagle lover, and second, into an advocate of hard condition in the field.—Todd Russell in The Outing Magazine for February. So. 8-'09.

## Making Good (?)

A bashful dentist upon being presented to a fashionable bud could think of nothing to say. At length the situation became decidedly embarrassing, and, swallowing the lump in his throat with a desperate gulp, he ventured timidly: Miss Smith, I hope I may consider that we are not entirely unacquainted—I pulled a tooth for your father last Monday." The bud faded away, and the dentist is still wondering why his fraternity friends made him settle for "four rounds."—Bohemian Magazine for February.

A flattering speech is honeyed poison.—French.

## GOOD CHANGE

Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill, young lady. She writes: "I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia, and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong, and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## GOV. KITCHIN ON THE TRUSTS

### Sends Message to the Legislature.

## IN ACCORD WITH PLATFORM

### Urges Amendment of Anti-Trust Law of 1907—Give Attorney General Adequate Opportunities.

After a brief introduction of the subject the Governor says: "An opinion has been placed before the people in the press, that the present law cannot be enforced, though nothing was suggested to strengthen or render the law enforceable. I conceive that whatever difficulty exists, is largely in the machinery for its enforcement. Two years ago many able legislators thoroughly considered anti-trust legislation. All realized the difficulty of the State's coping with the evil against which their efforts were aimed. A bill was considered, which by its supporters was thought the best that could be devised. It became a law in all its essential features save one."

He quotes from the last Democratic platform these words: "Private monopolies should be destroyed. Conspiracies by prospective purchasers to put down or keep down the prices of articles produced by the labor of others, should be made criminal, and all persons or corporations entering into such conspiracies should be punished."

The Governor says the opportunity has come to make such conspiracies criminal and to prescribe punishment for such conspirators. "Failure to make such conspiracies criminal can be justified only in case it can be clearly demonstrated that the convention was wrong in adopting such a platform. "A mere statement of the proposition that a conspiracy by purchasers to put down the price of an article produced by the labor of others, is wrong, is so clear and convincing in its simplicity, that it would seem idle to argue its justice to any American legislative body. Every community which produces more than its people consume, must suffer the oppression that comes from any artificial depression of the price of its products. A community producing peanuts, cotton, tobacco, wheat, lumber, or other article in excess of its own consumption of such article, its unjustly deprived of material wealth, hindered in its industrial development, weakened in its revenues, injured in its educational progress, and crippled in all its social life, by conspiracy of men or corporation, which puts down the price of such article. The universally acknowledged principle of self defense, applicable to States as individuals, would destroy a conspiracy so damaging in its effect and so general in its blight. The duty of repressing wrong and protecting those who cannot protect themselves, requires the law makers to put the whole power of the State against such conspiracies. I therefore recommend that the General Assembly comply with that declaration, because it is right and ought to be the law, and because the dominant party is pledged to its enactment; and I also recommend that the purchasing or keeping down by purchasers of the prices of articles produced by the labor of others, in pursuance of such conspiracy, be made criminal.

"Assuming, as I do assume, that the General Assembly will amend the law in accordance with the specific platform utterances, I recommend that the Attorney General be given the power and charged with the duty to institute action, civil or criminal, in the Superior Courts of this State in Wake county, or in any other county of his selection, in any and all cases of violation of any of our anti-trust laws, or any amendments to them. Where such laws are violated most, it may be difficult to have successful prosecutions, on account of the fear and favor which the wrongdoers inspire and exert in the community.

"I am of the opinion that after perfecting, as far as possible, our anti-trust laws, declaring the offenses and prescribing the penalties, it is important and even essential, to confer upon the Attorney General the duty of undertaking its enforcement, and of selecting the venue subject to the power of the court to remove in its discretion, for proper cause, and of giving him every proper authority of securing evidence, including the compulsory production of books and papers, the examination of witnesses prior to trial, and all other powers appropriate to the full discharge of duty in the faithful execution of the law.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. W. KITCHIN, Governor.

## MR. TAFT JOURNEYS HOME

### Talks Through South—Remarks at Hattiesburg, Miss.—Canal Management Deserves Support.

Birmingham, Special.—Talking through Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, just like campaign days, the President-elect had on Saturday the gratification, which he evidently enjoyed, of being heartily received by large and enthusiastic crowds who had not voted for him.

He talked from the rear platform at Hattiesburg, Miss., in a vein of pleasantness and then touching on the Canal subject he said:

"The Panama canal is going to be built," he declared, "and what I want every American citizen to do, is to stand by the men who are building it. (Voices: "We will do it.") Don't set a fire in the rear, don't distrust the men that are giving up their strength and energy and enterprise to put that great work through. When you have agents who are doing your work, you stand behind them. If you don't, you cannot get your work done. The men who do your work are entitled to your help and confidence and you ought not to allow yourselves to be led astray by buncombe speeches on the floor of the House of Representatives, or by headlines in sensational newspapers, and go back on the men that are doing your work.

"I don't care whether you are Democrats or Republicans, you want the work done and when the army engineers who are doing this work are giving all their time to the carrying out of this work, you are not men to go back on them and to believe every idle story that comes from the mouth of some politician who is seeking to make himself prominent or to give himself the advertisement of a little unfounded sensational statement.

"That work is being done honestly. I know what I am talking about. It will be built and all the wind opposition that comes merely from a desire to exalt and exploit the man who makes himself responsible won't obstruct it.

"I know what the people of the United States want in that regard and in so far as I have power, as the Executive of this country, I am going to push that work and I am going to stand behind the men who are doing it. And now, gentlemen, you have gotten me into more heat than I expected but I think you very much much for your welcome."

## Policeman Fatally Shot.

Salisbury, Special.—Policeman W. A. Monroe and Policeman Sicheloff were called to North Church street, a negro settlement, on account of John A. Jackson, a negro, beating his wife Saturday night. As they attempted to arrest him and while trying to escape Jackson shot Policeman Monroe and made good his escape. Monroe was taken to the Whitehead-Stokes Hospital where his wounds were considered necessarily fatal. He was shot in the abdomen. He is about 50 years old and was esteemed for many years faithful service on the police force of Salisbury. Against reasonable expectation Monroe expects to recover. \$150 reward is offered for the capture of Jackson.

## Scarlet Fever on Receiving Ship Hancock.

New York, Special.—Between 200 and 300 men on board the receiving ship Hancock at the navy yard, Brooklyn, are under quarantine, owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever on the vessel. Eleven men suffering with the disease have been removed to the naval hospital in Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. Care has been exercised to prevent the spread of the disease at the navy yard.

## Loses His Life in an Attempt to Rescue Aged Woman.

Rochmond, Va., Special.—Mrs. Robert Skipwith, an aged woman belonging to a prominent family, and a man named Johnson were burned to death in a fire which destroyed an old mansion near Clayville, Powhatan county, Saturday night. Johnson and his wife were tenants in the house which was the property of Mrs. Skipwith. Johnson returned to rescue Mrs. Skipwith when the floor fell in.

## Tuberculosis Exhibit Opens Sunday.

Philadelphia, Special.—The international tuberculosis exhibition which was formally opened here Monday was visited Sunday by many nurses and school teachers. An exhaustive programme has been arranged for the coming week, each day being devoted to some particular phase of the evil or its remedy.

## DOINGS OF THE LAWMAKERS

### Doings of the State Legislature Condensed—Interesting Items from Day to Day.

Two messages from the Governor were laid before the Senate. One recommended the payment of the \$5,700 claim of the estate of the late David L. Swain against the State University. And the other urged an amendment to the 1907 anti-trust act such as would fulfil the party pledge in the Democratic platform in this regard.

The following bills passed final reading:

Renew the charter of the Edgecombe Railroad Co.

Add the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina.

Relating to the time for computation and settlement of the State debt, extending the time to July, 1910.

In the House the special order for the day, the Harshaw bill for the election of the county boards of education by the vote of the people in the several counties, together with several other bills of like nature for individual counties, including Cherokee, was laid before the House.

Considerable discussion followed.

The Governor's message as to anti-trust legislation was read and referred to the judiciary committee No. 2.

At the night session many bills of local nature passed their second reading. The following were of general interest:

Empower board of medical examiners to grant limited license to certain physicians to practice in designated territory.

For separation of white and colored prisoners in the State penitentiary convict camps and jails during eating and sleeping hours. Amended by committee so that they shall not be shackled together. This is the bill of Mr. Morton, of New Hanover, and he explained that only four counties now do not separate the races and the bill was introduced to remove all doubt as to the law. A committee amendment makes a cloth or canvas partition sufficient in temporary structures.

The following new bills were introduced in the Senate Thursday.

Elliott: Amend charter of Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of North Carolina.

Dockery: Calling a constitutional convention to be held the first Thursday in June, 1911.

Dockery and Elliott: Amend the constitution of North Carolina by providing for quadrennial instead of biennial elections.

Blow: Provide for registration and identification of automobiles on the highways of North Carolina.

A number of local bills passed their third reading.

In the House the following bills of general interest were offered:

McWilliams: Authorize the State board of education to unite with certain land-owners to drain Mattamuskeet lake and adjacent swamp lands.

Gordon: Establish card index system for grants and change method of filing warrants, plats and surveys in the office of the Secretary of State.

Dowd: Amend Sec. 2891, Revisal, so that in case a county bids in land at sale for taxes the county shall be responsible for the State taxes.

Dowd: Regulate practice of architecture and create board of examiners and provide for licenses.

Morton: Pension disabled Confederate veterans. (Additional pensions to those badly disabled, irrespective of classes and property).

Doughton: Authorize issue of State bonds to pay off outstanding State bonds falling due July 1st, 1910. (\$3,340,000).

Graham: Amend Chap. 674, Laws of 1907, by establishing fifth grade for pensioners and making eligible to pensions all persons of color who served the Confederate government.

Graham: Authorize State geologist to co-operate with the geological survey and make a map of every county in the State.

Many bills of local interest passed their third reading.

The following new bills were introduced in the Senate Friday:

Barringer: Encourage agriculture and home industry.

Pharr: Amend 1199, Revisal, relative to appointment of receivers of corporations.

Dockery (by request): Requiring the use of electric headlights on certain locomotive engines.

Senator Manning presented a resolution that when the Senate adjourn it do so in honor of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, this being his birthday. This resolution was put upon its immediate passage.

The following bills passed final reading:

Make every vessel or boat in home ports subject to liens.

Repeal the law relative to the powers of the building committee in the

erection of the girls' dormitory of Cullowhee High School.

Exempt railway mail clerks and rural free delivery carriers from jury duty in North Carolina. Amended by Senator Peele to include railroad engineers and conductors in active service.

To strengthen the constitutionality of the net for the separation of the races on street cars.

Require all gates on public roads to be automatic to facilitate travel.

The Barringer bill for the elimination of the rule for mileage books to be presented to ticket agents instead of conductors made special order for next Wednesday.

In the House the following bills were introduced:

Cotten: Provide for the settlement of titles to land in North Carolina and institute he Torrens system.

Poole: Prevent forfeiture of life policies without notice.

Smith, of Harnett: Amend 2672, Revisal, as to penalties on railroads for failure to deliver freight in reasonable time; amend 2634, relating to failure of payment of penalties, prevent persons from walking on railroad tracks, repeal 2631, relating to penalties for failure to receive freight.

The special order bill, the Fish Bill consumed much time for consideration at the House adjourned at 2:30 till 3 p. m., when it passed a number of bills on their second readings.

In the Senate Saturday new bills were in part as follows:

Spence: Protect holders of accident insurance policies.

The Manning bill to authorize the issuance of refunding bonds for the State bonds that fall due in 1910, aggregating upwards of three million dollars passed second reading, being a roll-call bill.

Bills passed final reading were:

Amend the charter of the Virginia-Carolina Southern Railroad Company.

Amend Sec. 1112, Revisal, relating to the power of corporations, giving them an insurable interest in the life of officers and employees or agents in cases where a financial loss would be suffered by their death.

Amend act of 1905 and authorize the settlement of the remaining five outstanding bonds of the South Dakota class for the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

House bill relative to the property of insane people discharged from insane asylums and providing that a certificate of recovery by the superintendent duly recorded in the county shall restore such persons to rights of property.

A number of bills were introduced Saturday in the House of local nature. A goodly number also passed their third reading. Among them was, Committee substitute for Senate bill to provide for inspection of gas, electric and water meters in towns adopting the law.

PERSONAL, NOT PRIVATE:

"Lemuel," said Mrs. Finkenbinder, in an injured tone, "you said that all you wanted to read in that paper was the personal column."

"I said the personal columns, my dear," answered Mr. Finkenbinder, without looking up. "I am reading the President's latest message."

Chicago Tribune.

Germany and France have settled by amicable treaty, their differences in relation to Morocco and mutual respect now seems better than since the war of 1870.

Capt. Road Amrindsen has received \$18,000 appropriation from his government and will set out from Norway in the spring to be gone five or six years in search of the North Pole. He will sail in the Fram with about 10 men. He will secure American dogs. His hope is to find currents which he believes exist that will bring him well on his way.

## May Send War Vessel to Liberia.

Washington, Special.—The State Department is considering the question of dispatching an American war vessel to Liberia where alarm is felt for the safety of British and French citizens employed in the customs service of the republic. Already the British government has dispatched a war vessel to Monrovia and also a company of soldiers. The present situation, according to official advices, may result in the passing of its 40,000 miles of territory into alien hands.

## Severe Storm Strike Mississippi Town

Learned, Miss., Special.—A storm struck this place from the northwest about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon with terrific force, blowing down a negro church, killing Dick Harris' wife and one child of Maggie Bennett, and injuring eight or ten. About seventy-five persons were in the building at the time. If it had not been for the arched ceiling they would all probably have been killed.

## BREAKERS AHEAD.

"His salary is smaller than your pin-money allowance."

"I love him, dad."

"That may be, but incompatibility of income often produces friction in later years."—Louisville Courier Journal.

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