

# The Polk County News.

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VOL XV.

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## TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

### Happenings And Doings Gleaned From All Parts Of The Old North State.

#### In Honor of Brave Scots.

Wilmington, Special.—It is estimated that between 3,000 and 4,000 people attended the annual celebration on Moores Creek battleground near Currie, the scene of the first decisive victory of American arms in the war of the revolution, Thursday the feature of the exercises having been the unveiling of a handsome monument at the hands of the descendants of a generous foe to Capt. Campbell, Captain McLeod and about 50 Highland Scots, royalists, who rushed to their death in the ambush of the Americans in that memorable engagement. Nearly every county in the Cape Fear section was represented, special train accommodations having been provided from Wilmington and Fayetteville and intervening points while hundreds came by private conveyance and not a few by boat.

The celebration was in every way a fine success, the weather was ideal, the comfort of the visitors was looked after in every detail and not an untoward incident occurred. Excellent music was furnished by the Delgado Band, of Wilmington, and a detachment of Naval Reserves from this city, fired salutes at intervals during the day from the position of the artillery which wrought such fearful havoc on the memorable occasion in 1776.

The orator of the day was Hon. B. F. Dixon, of Raleigh, who was both eloquent and inspiring in a splendid address upon the elements of true patriotism which he conceived to be love of home, country and God. He was listened to with rapt attention and was most enthusiastically received by the large audience.

The monument stands about ten feet high, with upon its face the symbol of the Scotch thistle, and beneath it a most appropriate inscription prepared by Col. Alfred Moore Waddell, of Wilmington, as follows:

Here fell  
Captain McLeod, Captain Campbell  
and  
about fifty Highland Scots, Loyalists,  
who with splendid courage  
assaulted with claymores  
the American intrenchments.  
They were heroes who did  
their duty as they saw it, and  
are worthy of this tribute from  
the descendants of the equally  
brave men whom they fought.  
Peace to their ashes!

Erected by  
The Moore's Creek Monumental  
Association,  
1909.

The famous battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, which was fought February 27, 1776, is familiar to every student of history but few have learned to appreciate its connection with the destruction of the gallant Scotch Highlanders, who rushed to their death in the ambush of the Americans, which pierced the gallant Highlander Captain McLeod with 20 balls.

In the celebration Thursday descendants of both those who fought for American independence and those who fought for their allegiance to the crown joined in doing honor to the patriots on both sides of that fearful struggle in 1776, the first victory in the revolution for American arms.

#### Fire Destroys Lumberton Sawmill.

Lumberton, Special.—The planing mill, dry kilns and a large quantity of lumber of the Carolina Lumber Company, located in the southern part of town, were totally destroyed by fire early Thursday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is \$6,000; insurance \$2,000.

#### Albemarle Votes \$67,000 Bond Issue For Improvements.

Albemarle, Special.—As a result of the election Tuesday for the purpose of voting bonds to the amount of \$67,000 for lights, water and sewerage, the bonds carried by an overwhelming majority early in the morning. Those opposed saw their finish, and they put forth very little effort.

#### Detective an Ex-Retailer.

Asheville, Special.—H. B. Adams, one of the detectives who came here some time ago and entered into contract with the good government league, to aid, along with Hubbard and Bridges, in cleaning up the town, was Tuesday placed under arrest by the sheriff on the charge of skipping a \$600 bond, given in the cases of alleged retailing in Greensboro. Deputy Sheriff W. J. Weatherley, of Greensboro, came and took charge of Adams until the \$600 bond was made by members of the good government league.

#### Orders From Headquarters.

General orders have been issued by Major General Julian S. Carr, United Confederate Veterans, concerning the approaching reunion which is to be held here August 25-26. The following are his commands:

"The annual reunion of the North Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Charlotte on the 25th and 26th days of August, 1909, to which are cordially invited all Confederate veterans in this State. Our comrades of Mecklenburg Camp No. 382 and the other hospitable citizens of Charlotte are preparing to make this reunion as grand a success as was our last at Winston-Salem and they will do all in their power for the comfort and pleasure of all veterans who will attend. Free meals and lodging will be given all veterans who cannot pay for the same, but they must as soon as possible, notify the committee at Charlotte that they will attend so that they may be provided for. Do not go there expecting free entertainment unless you have notified the committee that you are coming.

"The annual election of division and brigade commanders will be held on Wednesday, the 25th, and such other business which that day be transacted as may be deemed proper, and on the 26th will be the grand parade. No camp will be allowed a vote or voice that has not paid in full its dues to Gen. W. E. Mickle, 824 Common street, New Orleans. All camps in arrears are urged to pay him without further delay. Chief Justice Walter Clark has accepted an invitation to deliver an address, and there will be addresses by other distinguished veterans.

"The railroad companies will give the usual reduced rates; the exact rate from any station can be learned upon application to the local agent. The Central, Buford and Stonewall hotels have agreed to give every veteran a rate of \$1.50 a day (including meals), where two occupy the same room, and the Selwyn will charge \$1.50 for a room without bath or \$2 with bath if two occupy the same room but this does not include meals. For further information address Comrade J. H. Van Ness, the chairman of the executive committee at Charlotte."

#### To Ask For Right of Way.

Winston-Salem, Special.—C. B. Watson and W. F. Shaffner went to Asheville Monday to see Judge Pritchard and petition his Honor to issue a decree granting the South-bound Railroad Company a right of way through the property of the Whitney Power Company now in the hands of receivers. There is a well-founded report current that the Southern Power Company is endeavoring to get control of the Whitney Power plant, but the men who have already expended several million dollars on the property are said to be determined to retain control and when the sale comes off the bidding is expected to be pretty lively.

#### Receiver Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Greensboro, Special.—Judge Boyd Monday appointed Mr. R. M. Rees receiver of the Greensboro Furniture Manufacturing Company. The application for the appointment of a receiver was made by creditors several days ago, but in the hope that arrangements could be made to liquidate the affairs of the company without going through the bankruptcy court, Judge Boyd continued the hearing until Monday. The liabilities of the company will aggregate \$44,000, with assets amounting to about \$60,000.

#### Sues Burlington For Damages.

Burlington, Special.—Suit for \$20,000 damages has been brought by Mrs. Denny, widow of Mr. Denny, who was killed last spring while working on the city reservoir, against the city of Burlington. J. L. Russell and Grover Harris, contractors who had the work in charge. The city of Burlington will show that the work was given by contract and that Denny was not in its employ.

#### New Superintendent Spring Hope Schools.

Spring Hope, Special.—Mr. A. B. Harrell, of Dunn, principal of the Apex graded school last year, has been elected superintendent of the Spring Hope schools, succeeding Robert E. Ranson, who resigned some time ago to accept the position of superintendent of the schools of Nash county. Mr. Harrell is an experienced and successful teacher and the people feel that they are fortunate in securing him for the school here.

## THE CIVIL STRIFE IN SPAIN

### The General Government of Spain in Great Straits—Reports Sent Out Are Assuring While News From The Interior Indicate the Opposite.

Madrid, By Cable.—The government announces that despite the attitude of the populace of Catalonia and the desertions from the army in Northern Spain, the response of the recruits and reservists to the call to the colors in other provinces, like Andalusia and Aragon, was unanimous.

The Minister of War has prohibited the departure from Spain of all persons subject to military duty under the penalty of being considered deserters. The government has also placed a ban against the sale of foreign papers containing accounts of recent events in Catalonia and Morocco.

Despite the official announcement that order has been restored in Catalonia, renewed measures have been taken to prevent the Bilbao region, where the Socialists and Republicans are organizing. The garrison at Burgos, Victoria and San Sebastian are being held in readiness to act quickly and energetically.

The latest news received Saturday from Barcelona is to the effect that fighting between the troops and the revolutionaries continues fiercely. It is reported that 40 revolutionaries have been shot without trial at the Montjuich fortress, among them being Emilianoglesias, editor of The Progresso, the organ of Deputy Leroux, chief of the Republicans in Barcelona. The situation in Palamas, the centre of the cork industry, is reported to be alarming and fears are expressed for the safety of foreigners there.

## OSAKA'S GREAT FIRE.

### Lasts 25 Hours, Burning 20,000 Homes and Public Houses—Much Distress Prevails.

Osaka, Japan, By Cable.—Confusion prevails here as a result of Saturday's disastrous fire. Thousands of persons are homeless and hunger is staring many of them in the face.

A system of relief has been organized by the municipal authorities, but it is inadequate to supply all needs. Outside cities and towns are generously sending in contributions to be used in alleviating the sufferings of the homeless and destitute.

The latest estimate is that 20,000 buildings are destroyed, these including banks, the stock exchange, the museum, government edifices and factories. While at present it is impossible accurately to state the losses, these are given roughly at several million yen.

An area of over four miles square, containing some of the city's handsomest structures, including the Buddhist temple, the largest in the world, was entirely burned. The stock exchange, one of the most important in this country, was entirely destroyed. This loss, it is believed, will tend considerably to dislocate the business of Osaka, which, with its manufacturing concerns, is one of the chief commercial cities of Japan.

Many touching sights were to be seen during the fire. The women were terror-stricken and fled hither and thither with their children, some of whom later cried piteously for food that could not be obtained for them.

The conflagration lasted more than 25 hours and the burned section presents a deplorable sight. The streets of the city are very narrow and the houses were mostly of wood construction. Had not the water supply been curtailed by the drought the fire would have been quenched without great damage.

## Electric Cars Collide.

Spokane, Wash., Special.—Ten persons were killed and at least 60 were injured in a head-on collision of two electric cars at Caldwell, Wash., on the Spokane and Inland Railway late Saturday afternoon.

Both trains were going at the rate of about 15 miles an hour. They crashed together without warning.

## G. A. Kimball Short \$15,000.

Southern Pines, Special.—Saturday morning the officers of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company posted the following notice on the front of the bank building, and soon after the doors opened to receive depositors who brought their pass books for settlement:

"There appears to be a shortage of about \$15,000 in the accounts of George A. Kimball, cashier, and the bank examiners are here. We cannot give accurate information or details until a complete auditing of the books is made."

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Unquestionably the session Wednesday was the busiest of the three weeks the bill has been in conference. Dozens of Senators sought audiences and were received by the Senate members of the House, including the committee representing the anti-free raw material insurgents. In the corridors swarmed agents of special interests, who seemed to realize that the crucial period of the conference had arrived.

Senators Elkins and Scott, of West Virginia, and Clark, of Wyoming, endeavored to get the conferees to make the rate of 45 cents a ton on coal apply to the short ton, which, it is said, would make a difference of about 5 cents a ton and would operate to advance the rate to the equivalent of 50 cents. The Senators interested in getting all the protection possible for coal were not successful.

Just before the close of the session the rate on print paper was fixed at \$3.75 a ton. This is only 25 cents less than the Senate rate, and \$1.75 more than the House rate.

Entering upon the last stages of its consideration by Congress, the tariff bill, as reported by the conferees, was submitted Friday to the House by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in The Congressional Record.

Three hundred and fifty of the 390 members were in their seats when Chairman Payne passed up to the Speaker's desk the bulky document, which had occupied the attention of Congress for four and a half months, and then the Republicans broke out into loud applause.

President Taft expressed himself as immensely pleased with the tariff bill as it was finally agreed to by the conferees last evening. It is known that he is not entirely satisfied with all of the bill, and he told several of his callers that it would be the greatest miracle of the age if a tariff bill could be designed that would please everybody.

The President declared that there were a great many things about the bill that he was delighted to have had a part in, and that he would be equally delighted to sign and defend the measure in its finished state.

Without attempting to go into detail the President declared that in a great many ways the new tariff law will be a marked improvement over the Dingley act.

The House Saturday night adopted the conference report on the tariff bill, 195 to 183. The Republicans shrieked in their delight over the final outcome, and Chairman Payne was the central figure of an admiring and congratulatory crowd of colleagues. Twenty Republicans voted against the report, two Democrats for it.

The vote was the climax of an eleven-hour session, conducted through most oppressive heat, but enlivened by a dozen or more speeches of more or less fiery nature. The galleries were filled.

The day opened with what appeared to be part of an organized filibuster against the conference report when Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, demanded the reading of the lengthy document. This proceeded for about an hour and a half, when with about two-thirds remaining to be read, Mr. Mondell permitted the debate to go on.

Chairman Payne defended the report and appealed to his Republican colleagues to support it, prophesying at the same time that when the bill was enacted into law it would meet the approval of the country.

Mr. Clark, minority leader, and many of his colleagues, denounced the bill, and chastised the Republicans for failing, as they alleged, to revise the tariff downward and thus keep their party pledges.

Perhaps the most sensational speech of all was by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, Republican, who said he would vote against the report, provided the rates on pulp and print paper as reduced by the House, were not retained. He denounced that particular schedule and he declared that Canada would take such action regarding pulp wood and print paper as to place an almost prohibitory price upon paper in this country.

At 9:07 p. m., the House, with the conference report ready to be messaged to the Senate for action, adjourned until Monday noon.

Such revision downward as has been made, said Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, a minority member of the ways and means committee, was in the interests of the great corporations. That was conspicuously so, he explained, in the placing of iron ore and hides on the free list.

"I have just been looking over the report," interposed Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, "and I find most of the deductions of the steel schedule have brought the duties below the rates of the Wilson bill."

"Since the Wilson bill was pass-

ed," replied Mr. Underwood, "there has been a revolution in the production of iron and steel. What was a low rate when the Wilson bill was passed, is a high rate today."

Mr. Underwood inquired why, when the President was urging a revision of the tariff downward, he did not advise the woolen schedule downward and he questioned the practicability of the maximum and minimum clause.

Wood pulp and print paper formed the subject of a lengthy speech by Mr. Mann, of Illinois. His announcement that because of the rates fixed by the conferees on these products he would vote against the conference report, moved the Democrats to loud applause.

Under the maximum and minimum clause, he said, the charge of \$1.67 a ton on wood pulp would be increased to \$6.67 a ton.

"That maximum," he exclaimed, "is as sure to go into effect between Canada and this country as that God made little apples unless Canada removes her restrictions on the exportation of the pulp."

## Two Mangled By Train.

Newberry, S. C., Special.—Charlie Williams and Ernest Bauknight, two young white men, were struck and killed by Columbia, Newberry & Laurens passenger train No. 53, bound for Laurens to Columbia, about three hundred yards above the passenger depot in Newberry shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, both being horribly mangled, the former being killed instantly, and the latter living but a short time.

## Two Towns Were Destroyed.

Mexico City, Special.—The recent series of earthquakes in the valley of Mexico and along the Pacific coast were the worst experienced in many years. It is now certain that the towns of Acapulco and Chilpancingo have been practically destroyed. What the earthquake of Friday failed to do was accomplished by the stronger one of Saturday, which either leveled or rendered uninhabitable every building in these places. In addition to the rain caused by the earthquake, Acapulco faces famine.

## The Revival In Honey.

Since the pure food law has brought pure honey once more within reach of the consumer this healthful natural sweetmeat is coming once more into popularity. Paraffin and brown sugar masqueraded as honey for such a long time that lovers of the real article learned to beware of anything bearing the "honey" brand. Now it is different.

Biscuits and honey, oatmeal and honey, coffee and honey, all sorts of combinations are being enjoyed by epicures who favor the bee product. One society woman is planning a honey luncheon, with liquid honey and honey in the comb just as you prefer, running through various flavors, apple blossom, clover and buckwheat, to suit the most cultivated taste. Any farm may add a nice income to its usual revenue by installing a few hives of bees, and even city dwellers can easily make room on the average city lot for a few of these busy sweetmeat makers.—Chicago Journal.

## FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Colorado women propose to send a woman to Congress.

"Trial Marriages" were discussed at the recent Congress of Russian Women in St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Winnie D. Smith is postmaster, game warden and notary public for the town of Ketchum, Idaho.

Mrs. Lucy O. Perkins has been appointed official guide to the Metropolitan Museum of New York City.

Women were prominent in the riotous street demonstrations in Madrid against sending troops to Morocco.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$25,000 as an endowment fund to Miss Martha Berry's school for boys near Rome, Ga.

Leading women in England formed an association to stop, with the aid of German women, the bickerings between the nations.

The death of a young girl at Cleveland revealed the existence of an alleged suicide club among disheartened factory employes.

Mrs. Gibson Arnold, of New York City, is credited with being the originator of the movement to teach mothers to care for their babies.

A party of gypsies bitterly fought their deportation to South America, several of their children being seriously injured by the crazed mothers.

In suing for a separation Frederick W. Moore, of Brooklyn, N. Y., contended that it constituted cruelty when his wife insisted that her parents live with them.

The Woman's Sabbath Alliance, of New York City, has addressed a circular letter to women prominent socially asking them to refrain from giving entertainments that deprive their servants of rest on Sundays.

## FOR HAND TUCKS.

An expert needlewoman gives a good suggestion for those who wish to keep hand-sewn tucks perfectly straight. She says that she always loosens one thread and draws it slightly, not enough to pull it from the fabric, but just enough to show the line plainly. Along this line she makes a crease, and the tuck is absolutely straight.—Brooklyn Eagle.

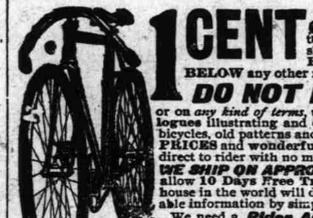


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We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full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

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