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NO. 46.

AFTER THE GRAFTERS

Grand Jury Lays Bare Bad Conduct of Officers

THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE OFF

Union Laborers of Other Organizations, who Quit Work in Sympathy With the Carmen, Have Been Ordered to Return to Work—Some Have Difficulty in Getting Back Positions.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—The grand jury have ordered indictments against thirty-one present and past councilmen, and made a demand upon the directors of the city depositories to investigate their own boards and ascertain the bribe-givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as city depositories.

A further result of the presentments of the jury was the order of City Comptroller Morrow for the withdrawal of all city funds from the six banks, and the practical nullification of the ordinance designating them as custodians of city funds.

There is about \$3,640,320 in these banks now, and this would be increased many millions during next week by taxes that are being paid. According to the comptroller the withdrawal of funds will be gradual, however so that the institutions may not be embarrassed, or any undue alarm caused depositories.

The presentments give the full details of the plot on the part of the councilmen to obtain bribes from the six banks, the means adopted for paying the bribes are related, and the story of the transfer of \$45,000 by an unnamed man to former councilman Charles Stewart in the Hotel New York, is told.

It is recited that John F. Klein and Joseph C. Wasson, by reason of their confession and statements, making possible the exposure of the facts, are entitled to great consideration and a reduction of Klein's sentence is urged.

Friday's finding of the grand jury puts a new phase on the case of Max G. Leslie, who is now at Hot Springs. Leslie was acquitted on the charge of perjury recently in connection with the Columbia National Bank matter. He had denied to a grand jury that he had ever received any money in the deal, and convinced a jury when placed on trial that on the day he was alleged to have received the money he was in New York. The present grand jury finds that he paid \$17,500 to Brand and paid Leslie \$25,000 in June, 1908.

Sympathetic Strike Called Off.

Philadelphia, Special.—The Central Labor Union at its meeting on Sunday officially called off the sympathetic strike, which has been in effect here for three weeks, union workers in most of the trades still affected by the general strike order resumed work on Monday.

At the office of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, it was stated that the iron workers resumed operations on the grand stand and bleachers, and it is hoped to have the work completed before the opening of the season.

Five hundred horseshoers, who have remained idle since the strike was declared, have also returned to work.

The committee of ten, which has had charge of the general strike, met the executive committee of the striking carmen and discussed plans for the continuation of the carmen's strike. It made a full report to the Central Labor Union on Sunday, when all the sympathetic strikers were ordered back to work and required to render financial assistance to the carmen.

Night Work by Children Prohibited.

Providence, Mass., Special.—Should Gov. Potbier approve the child labor bill, which has passed the senate and the house, as it is expected he will the department stores of Rhode Island will have to readjust their working forces. The new law provides particularly that no child under 16 years of age shall work after 8 p. m. Nearly 1,000 children in the State are affected.

Never Patified the Amendment.

Annapolis, Md., Special.—In a caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature looking to the disfranchisement of the negroes of this State, it was decided to adopt the Diggins plan. This is based on the fact that the State of Maryland has never ratified the 15th amendment to the federal constitution giving negroes the right to vote. It provides that as the constitution of the States gives the ballot to white men only, negroes may be refused registration. It is not supposed under this plan to attempt to prevent negroes voting at congressional or presidential elections.

AID PROHIBITION

Do Not Come Under Head of Unintentional Violators.

Washington, Special.—War on "blind tigers" and on "bootleggers" has been declared by the administration. Hereafter, persons engaging in these forms of the liquor traffic are to be dealt with much more drastically than heretofore.

This stand of the government has particular reference to violation of the internal revenue laws in "dry" country, where local enactments prohibit denling in liquor. Loud complaints had come to President Taft from various "dry" districts, notably in the South and West, that the prohibition laws were negated through the operations of the "blind tigers" and the "bootleggers" and, in response to demands for remedial measures, he directed that steps be taken to stop the practices so far as lay within the federal power.

New regulations were drawn under the supervision of Mr. Cabell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by Secretary MacVeagh Saturday. They set out that as the peddling of liquors is not contemplated by the internal revenue laws and no provision is made for the issuance of any stamp legalizing such practice, peddlers of liquors, or "bootleggers," are not to be regarded as coming within the class of unintentional violators and should be arrested and reported for prosecution whenever found selling liquor in such manner.

Heavy penalties of fine or imprisonment or both are prescribed for violations of the law.

As a supplemental measure of assistance to the States in the enforcement of their prohibition laws, a method has been provided by which they may obtain information gathered by the Federal government, of internal revenue violations.

Large Number Hookworm Suspects.

Washington, Special.—In southern Florida in company with Dr. E. E. Lindeman, of the State Board of Health laboratory at Tampa, and Dr. John S. Holms, Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the public health and marine hospital service, in the public health reports, says he visited 8 schools located in three counties and saw 1,306 school children, of whom he puts down 55.9 per cent as hookworm suspects. The number so classified, Dr. Stiles says, may, as experience shows, be taken as an ultra-conservative estimate of the number of these children who had hookworm infection.

At least five of the teachers in the schools visited showed clear and pronounced effects of hookworm infection.

In a second paper Dr. Stiles speaks of a visit to three cotton mills in Rockingham, N. C. In those three mills 224 people were employed and the percentage of hookworm suspects was 64.8, being about what was anticipated in view of the fact that the mills draw their labor chiefly from the sand areas.

Tariff Concessions by Canada.

Washington, Special.—General satisfaction is expressed here at the announcement made that an agreement has practically been reached between the officials representing the Canadian government and the President and Secretary of State Knox, respecting the adjustment of the tariff of Canada and the United States. No one in authority here is willing to discuss the details, but there is good ground for the belief that material concessions have been granted by Canada and that the United States will receive in return for its minimum the intermediate rates given by Canada to France and twelve other countries, on a considerable number of articles in which exporters from the United States are specially interested.

Charlotte Mint is Doomed.

Washington, Special.—The Charlotte mint is doomed, not today or tomorrow or this year, but some time in the near future. The gold purchased there, it is said, costs the government more than 4 per cent. Representative Webb, has filed a protest with the Secretary of the Treasury against the discontinuance of the mint.

Father Would Butcher Boys.

Hartford, Conn., Special.—An insane father was prevented from butchering his four little children on the banks of the Connecticut river Saturday by the arrival of the police.

When located back of some bushes, his four boys were partly undressed and were lined in a row, the maniac father standing over them with the uplifted axe. A boy of 4 was to have been the first victim. The poor child was standing beneath the shining blade with a crucifix in one hand, calmly awaiting its fate. The other, under orders of the madman, were terrified spectators.

TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

News Notes Gathered From All Parts of the Old North State.

The Woman's Baptist Convention.

The Baptist Woman's State Convention held very interesting services Friday morning at Oxford. Devotional exercises were opened by Mrs. T. B. Henry, of Wadesboro, Mrs. Charles L. Haywood, of Durham, made a beautiful address.

The Sunbeam and royal ambassador hour was presided over by Miss Elizabeth Briggs, of Raleigh, band superintendent.

The Woman's Missionary Society and junior mission work by Mrs. W. H. Hester, of Henderson. The ideal sunbeam mother by Mrs. W. J. Clifford, of Gastonia. Organizing a royal ambassador chapter, by Mrs. Charles Erewer, of Wake Forest. Addresses by Mrs. Carey, of Newton, on life in North China; by Mrs. George Green, Glimpse of life in South China.

The delegates and visitors visited the Oxford Orphan Asylum Friday afternoon.

Women's Home Mission Society.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Women's Home Missions Society of the North Carolina conference, which has been holding sessions in the First Methodist church, at Elizabeth City, since Tuesday evening, adjourned Friday at noon. Raleigh was selected as the next meeting place.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. R. B. John, Raleigh; first vice-president, Mrs. T. W. Costen, Sunbury; second vice-president, Mrs. John C. Angier, Durham, third vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Spiers, Selma; recording secretary, Mrs. B. N. Mann, Durham; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. H. Scott, New Bern; treasurer, Mrs. N. E. Edgerton, Selma.

Suits Against the Southern.

Two new suits have been brought against the Southern Railway in Guilford Superior Court, by Attorney John A. Barringer. One for A. W. Watterson for \$20,000 and one for G. S. Watterson for \$12,000 on account of personal injuries received by them in the Reedy Fork wreck December 15, 1909.

The suit brought against the Southern by Justice and Broadhurst in behalf of representatives of Pullman Conductor Nolan, who was killed in this wreck, is for \$40,000. The railroad has settled with a great many claimants out of court and these suits are the result of failure to agree on the amount of damages.

Norfolk Brokers Lose Suit.

The Dabney Company, a firm of Norfolk doing business as brokers, had shipped from Chicago a load of No. 2 corn which millers understand to be the best. It seemed to have left Chicago about February 24, 1907, and turned up in Durham about March 26 of the next month. It was spoiled and the Carolina roller mill declined to accept it.

A further fact was that the brokers had bargained to supply the local mills with ten cars. The price of grain took an upward shoot and the difference between the buying price then and what the Carolina shortly afterwards had to pay was 10 cents on the bushel, according to the evidence. The mill contended that it lost \$1,000 in the deal.

The brokers threw the draft into the hands of the bank and failing to collect, the Merchants and Marine bank of Norfolk instituted the suit against the roller mills company and the Southern Railway.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the mills, but against the Southern, throwing the costs of the corn and the loss of the freight on it.

Guilty of Selling Impure Meats.

Saturday the hearing of the first case of the city of Raleigh, through its health department, against Swift & Co., meat packers, was concluded before the police justice, the charge being the selling of diseased hogs.

Police Justice Stronach fined Swift & Co., \$500 and Vaughan, their local agent, \$50 for selling diseased meat. The company and Vaughan appealed.

Children Carefully Examined.

It is said that the Weldon public schools, of which Prof. R. H. Latham is the superintendent, lead the other schools of the State in the matter of thoroughness in the medical examination of school children and general oversight of their health. Prof. Latham has sent to the Department of Public Instruction, a physician's blank to be filled out and sent to the parents, showing the condition of the children's teeth and estimating the cost of dental work necessary. He writes the department that he is receiving hearty cooperation in this new undertaking.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Items of State Interest Gathered and Told in Brief.

The Daniel Boone Celebration.

Preparations for making the Daniel Boone celebration a notable event are being made rapidly and everything will be complete by the date for the occasion, which is April 30. A pamphlet containing interesting historical facts about Boone is being prepared and it will be illustrated by cuts of Boone and various places with which he was connected.

Rowan people will erect a granite monument at the restored Boone cabin 12 miles from Lexington, in the shape of a gigantic Indian arrowhead. Rowan Daughters of the Revolution are considering a bronze marker for the grounds. Lexington Juniors will give a flag. Judge Pritchard, Congressman Page, the Governor, perhaps, and others will speak.

Farming School For Boys.

Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, pastor of the Baptist Church of the Covenant of New York, is prepared to offer several hundred acres of land on the lower border of the middle Piedmont section of North Carolina as the ground and foundation for a school of farming for boys. Details of the plan is not made known, but it is supposed, provided there is a sufficient financial support had, that the scheme is to transport thither city born boys of the landless classes of the Southern States to fit them for a life as practical farmers.

Tuberculosis Exhibition for Raleigh.

Albert Anderson, of Raleigh, announced Friday that he had communicated with the Tuberculosis Exhibition management at Greensboro and asked for a definite date for the exhibition to be shown in Raleigh. According to the arrangements which have been made with Director Routzahn at Greensboro the active campaign will begin the first week in April with the exhibition to be opened about the 18th of the month and to continue open until about the 29th.

Decided in Favor of Duke.

The jury which has been trying the last of Brodie L. Duke-Alice Webb litigations at Durham, involving \$4,000 on a note paid by the Texas National bank of Dallas, agreed, after many hours of deliberation, answering all issues in favor of the defendant Brodie L. Duke. So far as is known this is the last of the cases begun several years ago against Duke, relating to his affairs and those of Alice Webb.

Those Fraudulent N. C. Bonds.

Governor Kitchin received a telegraphic request from the Governor of Nevada asking for all possible information regarding the repudiated North Carolina special tax bonds, some of which have been offered Nevada in order to induce that State to sue North Carolina.

The Governor of Nevada says he declines to accept the bonds, but the Legislature is trying to force him to do so. Governor Kitchin and Attorney General Bickett sent him a mass of information showing how fraudulent the bonds were.

Cut in Twain by Train.

While beating his way on a freight train Charles Lockabill of Lexington, better known as 'Chad' fell under the moving train and was cut in two across the stomach, dying almost instantly.

Lockabill has a wife and four small children living in Lexington. He was considered a good peaceable fellow, except at times he would get on a spree. He had just recovered from one of these sprees. His father lives in West Virginia and it was thought he was on his way to see him.

Violated "Scrip" Law.

L. B. Capehart, a negro physician at Raleigh, was arrested Thursday on the charge of giving a whiskey prescription to a person not his patient. This is the first arrest of the kind here.

The authorities are determined to use all the machinery of the law in the enforcement of the provisions of the prohibition act. Alleged violators will be closely watched.

A Corporation "President" Arrested.

John Ryan, of Wilmington, Del., claiming to be president of the United States Guarantee company of that city, who was arrested in Gaffney, and taken to Orlando, Fla., by Deputy Sheriff Gordon of that city. Ryan refused to go without requisition and this delayed his departure. He is said to also be wanted at Douglas.

DECLARED HE KNEW

SECRETS OF COURT

Albany Lobbyist Learned of Decisions in Advance.

JUDGE M'CALL'S \$35,000 CHECK

Insurance Probe Witness Says Buckley Said Bill Would Fail Without Money For the Boys—The Bill Did Not Pass.

New York City.—"The Story of a Lobbyist" might be a fitting caption to the evidence brought out at the fire insurance inquiry as to the career of William H. Buckley, an Albany lawyer who for years was a legislative agent at the State Capital for the fire insurance companies, were the revelations put in narrative form.

On the face of the documentary evidence produced Buckley was well-nigh invincible at Albany. If the letters, which were entered on the records, contained statements of fact—and for the most part they were letters exchanged between Buckley and the late George P. Sheldon, who was president of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn—Buckley's power with the Legislature was well worth the money he admits he received.

And Buckley's influence at Albany went even further, according to his own words. He was able to learn in advance of a decision of the Court of Appeals, he said, and would keep Sheldon informed as to what was coming off in the Court.

Miles M. Dawson, a consulting actuary of New York City, said under oath that Buckley had informed him that he could not get favorable action on a bill in which he was interested unless he paid some money to "the boys."

When evidence was produced showing that E. E. McCall, now a State Supreme Court Justice, had written Buckley's name above his own on a check for \$35,000, which was one of the three loans made by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, through Sheldon to Buckley, the latter became greatly aroused. He said that Mr. McCall knew nothing at all of the transaction, and had merely acted in the matter at his request. He admitted that he had not indorsed the check and identified the handwriting in which his name was written as that of Justice McCall. Mr. Hotchkiss said he would be glad to have the matter cleared up by the Justice.

Buckley told almost nothing, and virtually all the information being gained from the letters which Mr. Hotchkiss produced. The first, dated April 29, 1903, was from Sheldon to Buckley, and read in part:

"I note that the Court of Appeals has decided that the franchise tax law is constitutional. I wish I could have got onto this early enough, for I am satisfied that this is one of the things that have been hanging over the market, and if I could have learned previously what the decision was likely to be, there would have been money in this for all of us. Whenever anything like this is pending in Albany it will always pay you to advise me, if you can, of the probable outcome."

Buckley replied the next day: "I am sorry I did not know it would be of interest to you to have information about the franchise decision. I told some of our friends two weeks ago what it would be, but I was advised from very important quarters that as long as the decision would be that the law was constitutional it would not have much effect on the market and I didn't think it advisable to say much about it. If it had been the other way you would have been advised, because I knew of your interests in 'big gas.' In the future I will keep you advised."

It was a dramatic moment when Mr. Dawson appeared on the scene unexpectedly and was sworn in as a witness.

Dawson, who was consulting actuary of the Armstrong committee, which investigated the life insurance companies, said that in 1905 he drew up a bill relating to the method of valuation of life insurance policies which afterward was made a law on the recommendation of the Armstrong committee, although it failed the first year. He went to Albany and had the bill introduced.

"While in the lobby of the Senate," he continued, "Buckley, whom I had known for some years, came to me and told me that the bill wouldn't pass unless money was provided 'for the boys.' He said that 'the boys' thought I ought to divide with them, and I told him I wasn't there to bribe any one. Buckley said he didn't like to have me speak of it in that way. The bill did not pass."

Mr. Hotchkiss turned to Mr. Buckley: "What have you to say to this?" "I never said a word to Mr. Dawson of money for 'the boys,'" he said.

Henry Evans, president of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, was on the stand long enough to say that he contributed \$2500 to a fund Sheldon raised in 1903 to defeat legislation adverse to the companies.

Sculptor MacMonnies Married.

Frederick MacMonnies, an eminent American sculptor, and Miss Alice Jones, a daughter of the late United States Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, were married in Lucerne, Switzerland.

KILLED IN A FIRE TRAP

Sixteen Dead and Missing From Benzene Explosion.

Clerk Who Went to Fill Three Cigar Lighters With Oil Caused the Fatal Accident.

Chicago, Ill.—Eleven persons lost their lives and five are missing as a result of a fire that destroyed the six-story building at No. 1906 Wabash avenue, occupied by L. Fish & Co., furniture dealers. The structure was equipped with only one fire escape, an antiquated ladder in an alley, and wires from which signs and a glass canopy covering the sidewalk were hung had to be cut before the firemen could raise ladders. A Coroner's jury was impelled for the most sweeping official investigation since the Iroquois Theatre disaster. The records show the building had not been inspected for ten years.

The identified dead are: Ethel Anderson, eighteen, stenographer; Miner W. Bell, advertising manager; Rose Brucke, seventeen, stenographer; Mrs. Hannah Burden, thirty, widow, forewoman, folding department; Harry Darlington, forty, painter; William Green, twenty-four, clerk; Ethel Lichtenstein, eighteen, stenographer; Veronica McGrath, seventeen, stenographer; Harry M. Mitchell, member of the firm and its auditor; Gertrude Quinn, twenty, folder; Lillian Sullivan, sixteen, folder.

The missing are: Bert St. Clair, twenty-eight, confidential clerk; Mary Wargo, twenty, folder.

Three others, whose names were not learned, were reported to be missing.

The fire started after Leo Stoeckel, a clerk, went to the fourth floor to all three pocket cigar lighters with benzene at the request of Mr. Mitchell, the member of the firm who lost his life.

"I don't know just what happened," Stoeckel said in police headquarters, where he is being detained. "Each lighter had a little button on the side to ignite the benzene. I filled them from a five gallon can of the fluid used for cleaning furniture. I may have touched a button. There was an explosion and I was blown twenty feet."

Forty employes escaped from the building, which was a mass of flames before those in the upper stories realized what the explosion meant. The firm's offices were on the sixth floor, and the frantic men and girls trapped there peered down into a raging furnace. Mr. Mitchell, who was a brother-in-law of Solomon Fish, one of the partners, died in attempting to rescue the girls on this floor.

Three bodies were found together, and their position showed they had been praying when death came.

Alexander Bush, a street car conductor, identified one of the bodies as that of Miss Brucke, whom he was to have married shortly. He recognized a number of trinkets and the engagement ring he had given her.

BE PREPARED FOR WORST.

Friend Tells Senator Jotham P. Aldis at Albany.

Albany, N. Y.—Senator Jotham P. Aldis, of Chenango, whose trial before the Senate on a charge of having demanded and accepted a thousand-dollar bribe to influence his official action as majority leader in the 1901 session of the Assembly, came to a close, was told by a close personal and political friend to prepare for the worst.

It would be difficult for any person not actually in touch with the situation at the Capitol to appreciate the bitterness that exists against Senator Conger among his fellow-members of the upper house.

One of the Senators who voted for Hinman for majority leader in the recent Senate caucus and who, therefore, cannot be regarded as an Aldis partisan, said that regardless of any verdict he would move to have charges preferred against Senator Conger before a Senate committee the moment the Aldis case had been decided.

"And should the Senate fail to expel Conger, I shall offer my resignation," said this Senator. "I cannot sit in this Chamber with a man like Conger."

MOUNT ETNA IN ACTION.

Volumes of Smoke and Lava Issue From Volcano.

Catania, Sicily.—From the top of the old crater of Mount Etna volumes of white smoke were issuing, while from the new craters that have formed lava was gushing. From time to time large incandescent masses exploded with loud detonations and emissions of black smoke. From Catania and along the entire railway surrounding Etna thousands of persons were watching the volcano, following with telescopes the progress of the eruption.

It has been ascertained that the openings from which the lava was issuing number fourteen. The heat from the currents was so intense that it was impossible to approach nearer than 150 feet of them. The progress down the mountain side averages fifteen feet every seven minutes.

Law Takes Some Birds Off Hats.

The Assembly, at Trenton, N. J., passed the bill making any woman found wearing a "closed season" bird on her hat guilty of a criminal offense.