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Washington

According to Secretary Wilson, who continually startling the world with the results of his scientific and economic discoveries, rats have become a common article of food in the markets of the East and Middle West. It is not the ordinary variety of rat to which the Secretary refers, but the muskrat, the meat of which declares him to be a staple article of human food. Nor does Secretary Wilson deprecate this custom. To the contrary, he apparently regards the consumption of muskrats as a highly desirable method of checking the rapacity of the Beef Trust, for he announces that he is preparing to issue a bulletin furnishing information on the best methods of increasing the supply. Members of the committee on the cost of living recently assert that the recent assumption as food of two muskrats in the South Sea Islands had no relation to the tariff or the high price of beef, but they will probably find it more difficult to convince the public that the consumption of muskrats as food is not due to these causes. Hence they have declined to attempt the further argument and have determined to let Secretary Wilson in the dissemination of his conclusions as to the cost of living.

After a long debate the Senate passed the House bill providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Mines in the Interior Department.

The purpose of the bill is to provide such scientific inquiries and investigations as will aid in making mining less wasteful of life resources. One of the principal duties of the new bureau will be to discover the various causes of each of the mine accidents and the best preventive measures, to aid in the development of a uniform code of signs for use in mine operations, etc. The bureau will also collect data concerning the best practices for safe and efficient mining followed in other countries. A number of amendments are adopted. Senator Root took a prominent part in the debate. He said he realized he was in a hopeless minority in opposing the bill, with the beneficent purposes of which he was heartily in accord. He desired, however, to register a protest against his effort toward the usurpation by the National Government of functions and prerogatives which belong to the States. Realizing that the bill would pass, Mr. Root made various suggestions to perfect its phraseology, and did not ask for a roll call on its passage.

Representative Nicholas Longworth is relating to his colleagues in the House a pathetic tale which he calls "the sorrows of a son-in-law." Mr. Longworth declares that ever since the announcement of his engagement to the daughter of President Roosevelt his every utterance has promptly been assumed to have been inspired by Mr. Roosevelt. When the colonel went to Africa, however, Mr. Longworth, he expected to get credit for at least a little originality, but he admits his hope was baseless. He has just received a letter which reads, in part: "Whenever you get off anything worth saying, which is mighty seldom, we all know it is inspired by your distinguished father-in-law, and most of your constituents congratulate you on the colonel's early return. Then he lands on American soil you expect us to read your speeches, but in the meantime you might as well save yourself the trouble of making them." Mr. Longworth submits that the public life of the son-in-law of a great man is hardly worth the living.

It is not necessary to say that Colonel Roosevelt does not sympathize with the Taft-Ballinger attitude toward the policy of conservation. He naturally believes that the president and orders he issued with conservation, drawing from settlement considerable areas of the public domain were legal and require no ratification by Congress, and that further withdrawals may be made by the Executive without specific statutory authority. The policy of awaiting legislative authority he regards as inimical to the broad policy of conservation, especially as Congress is loath to convey the needed authority to the Executive. On the other hand, Mr. Roosevelt is quite broad enough to give to those who hold views opposed to his own credit for their entire sincerity. He has long understood the extreme legal views which Mr. Taft entertained, even as a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet. He appreciates that Judge Ballinger is in entire harmony with the views of his chief in the course he is pursuing, and, moreover, it will not be a surprise to Colonel Roosevelt if he becomes satisfied that Mr. Pinchot, in the excess of his zeal, misunderstood the Secretary of the Interior and was misled by the charges of Glavis. His interpretation of the attitude of the former President comes from a source which cannot be questioned and is based on recent private communications.

STANDARD OUSTED FROM TENNESSEE

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds State Anti-Trust Law.

FIGHT STARTED IN YEAR 1907

Every Contention Made by the Oil Company is Decided Against It—Merchants Were Bribed to Countermand Orders.

Washington, D. C.—The decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee ousting the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky from doing business in the State of Tennessee was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. The proceedings were begun in 1907 under the Tennessee Anti-Trust act. The charges against the Standard originated from a transaction in Gallatin, Tenn. The Standard of Kentucky had oil stored in tanks in Tennessee, from which it obtained a supply to serve merchants throughout various sections of the State. The Evansville Oil Company, of Evansville, Ind., sent a salesman to Gallatin to sell oil. He obtained orders, whereupon the agent of the Standard Oil offered to give the merchants ten gallons of oil to a barrel to countermand their purchase orders from the Evansville Oil Company. Four of them accepted.

The Standard and two of its agents were indicted under the Anti-Trust act. One of the agents was convicted, but the Standard escaped punishment on the ground that it could not be fined under the act, but could only be ousted.

Ouster proceedings were then begun against it, the charges being based on the Gallatin transaction. The State courts issued an ousting decree from which an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

This appeal was based on the argument that the alleged criminal agreement, if it were an offense, was an offense against the Federal law, and not an offense against the law of Tennessee; that the statute was unconstitutional, because it violated the equal protection and due process clauses of the Constitution, and because the statute of limitations was effective.

Justice Holmes announced the opinion of the court. All the contentions of the company were disposed of favorably to the State.

In discussing the argument that the Anti-Trust law as applied to this case interfered with interstate commerce, Justice Holmes said:

"The present statute (the act of Tennessee) deals with the conduct of third persons, strangers to the business. It does not regulate the business. It is not even directed against interference with that business specially, but against acts of a certain kind that the State disapproves in whatever connection. The mere fact that it may happen to remove an interference with commerce among the States as well with the rest does not invalidate it. It hardly would be an answer to an indictment of forgery that the instrument forged was a foreign bill of lading, or for assault and battery that the person assaulted was engaged in peddling goods from another State."

HEIKE MUST STAND TRIAL.

Supreme Court Disallows Sugar Man's Immunity Plea at This Stage.

Washington, D. C.—Charles R. Heike, former secretary of the American Sugar Company, will be compelled to stand trial on an indictment of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of sugar customs. The Supreme Court of the United States so decided.

Heike's trial was set for May 10, and upon request of Solicitor-General Bowers the mandate of the court was directed to be issued at once. This will insure Heike's hearing on the merits of his case.

Heike claimed immunity from trial because he testified before a Grand Jury at an anti-trust inquiry.

\$1,500,000 FACTORY FIRE.

3000 Men Thrown Out of Employment in Pennsylvania Town.

Ford City, Pa.—The factory of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company located here was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. Out of a population of 5000 in the community 3000 men are thrown out of employment.

The fire started in a polishing pit, and 900 men on the night turned fire for their lives. Fire-fighting help summoned from neighboring communities saved the residential districts from destruction.

HOOKEWORM DEATH IN VIRGINIA.

A 15-Year-Old Boy Reported as the First Victim in That State.

Newport News, Va.—The first death in Virginia reported to have been caused by the hookworm disease was that of James R. Sheppard, a fifteen-year-old boy. He had been suffering for many months and showed all the symptoms of being afflicted with hookworm.

Health authorities and citizens are being stirred to more action in fighting the mysterious malady, and the State Board will begin systematic work against it.

INCOME TAX MEASURE LOST

New York Assembly Fails to Indorse by One Vote.

Perkins Changes Front—Friend of Hughes, Previously Against Resolutions, Acts in Its Favor.

Albany, N. Y.—The Murray resolution pledging the Empire State, the incomes of whose citizens equal the aggregate of those of all the other States combined, to the Federal income tax amendment, died in the Assembly, receiving seventy-five votes, one less than the required majority, to sixty-seven in the negative.

The vote was upon a motion to reconsider the vote of two weeks ago, when the measure failed of passage by seventy-four to sixty-eight. While parliamentary procedure would permit the resolution to be brought up again, its most ardent advocates concede that it has not a shadow of hope of passing in this session.

Assemblymen Delano and E. Young, Republicans, and Friend, Democrat, who voted aye when the resolution first was considered, changed to the negative. Assemblymen Perkins and Roberts, Republicans, changed from negative to affirmative. Assemblymen Hearn, Rozan, Wendo, A. J. Levy and Graubard, all Democrats, voted aye. They were absent at the first roll call. Absentees were C. F. Brown, Garfain, MacDonald, Parker and W. G. Miller, Republicans; Gerhard and Herrick, Democrats; Former Lieutenant-Governor Chanler, Shortt and Friend were the only Democrats recorded in the negative.

One of the striking incidents of the debate on the proposition was a speech by Assemblyman Perkins, of Broome, who fathered the anti-oral bookmaking bill in the House and was counted as one of Governor Hughes' staunchest supporters.

"When this resolution was considered on this floor a fortnight ago," Perkins explained, "I voted against it. But deeper consideration of the question in all its aspects, general and legal, has convinced me that apart from all considerations of party it is my duty as an American to give it my hearty support. I am proud of the privilege of changing my vote from the negative to the affirmative."

Stung by the taunts of Minority Leader Frisbie and other Democrats that the leadership of the Assembly is out of tune with the policies of President Taft, Republican Leader Merritt said:

"It makes no difference to me what the President advocates. We are not here to legislate for the Federal Government. We are here in the service of the great State of New York, and for one I refuse absolutely and emphatically to do anything that in my judgment threatens to violate the rights of its citizens and the integrity of its institutions. They call it an emergency measure. That emergency is the opportunity it gives the National Government to fatten at the expense of New York State."

WESTON ENDS LONG TRAMP.

Welcomed by Mayor Amid Cheering Throng That Packs City Hall Park.

New York City.—Edward Payson Weston ended his 3500-mile ocean-to-ocean tramp here. Twelve days ahead of his schedule of ninety days for the transcontinental jaunt Weston shook hands with Mayor Gaynor, who smilingly greeted the seventy-one-year-old pedestrian in the City Hall vestibule, and received from him a letter addressed to the Mayor by Mayor George Alexander, of Los Angeles.

"You left there at 4 o'clock on February 1," said Mayor Gaynor, "and you reached us at 3:10 o'clock to-day; that's marvellous. You are a benefactor of the human race, teaching people the good of the open air and the common sense of taking plenty of exercise. If people generally would imitate your good example they'd live to be a hundred years old."

STANDARD OIL FINE STANDS.

Court of Appeals Sustains View That Company Accepted Rebates.

New York City.—The Standard Oil Company of New York lost an appeal in the Government's suit against it for violation of the Elkins law. The case was tried by jury at Buffalo. The jury found against the company and a fine of \$20,000, with costs, was imposed. That verdict was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here in an opinion written by Judge Noyes.

The indictment of forty counts charged the acceptance of a concession or rebate from the published tariffs on shipments between Olean, N. Y., and places in Vermont. The allegations involved the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York Central, which, it is charged, unlawfully transported oil at a rate under the published rate. The defendant company knowingly accepted the rebate.

JUDGE BARTLETT IS DEAD.

Stricken With Apoplexy at Club, He Sank Steadily.

Albany, N. Y.—Judge Edward T. Bartlett, of the Court of Appeals, died at the Albany Hospital after an illness of three days. Judge Bartlett suffered a stroke of apoplexy while dining in the Albany Club, and died gradually until the end.

Judge Bartlett came of New England ancestry, his father having been a physician in New Hampshire.

U. S. STEEL CO. SETS ASIDE \$8,000,000 FOR PENSIONS

Carnegie's \$4,000,000 Combined With It to Aid Employees.

TWELVE TRUSTEES ARE NAMED

New Plan Follows Increase of Wages by Corporation and Liability Insurance—The Officials Oppose Closed Shop and Fear Gompers.

New York City.—Another step by the United States Steel Corporation to care for its employees was announced here. The big company has established a pension fund of \$8,000,000, which will be consolidated with a similar fund of \$4,000,000 established by Andrew Carnegie several years ago. The pensions are to be distributed among permanently disabled and superannuated employees of the corporation.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the Steel Corporation, gave out the following statement concerning the pension fund:

"The United States Steel Corporation has established a fund of \$8,000,000 for pension purposes, which, by agreement with Andrew Carnegie, will be consolidated with the \$4,000,000 fund heretofore created by him. The aggregate amount will be known as 'The United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund' and the net proceeds will be administered by a board of twelve trustees for the benefit of employees of all subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation. Eight of the trustees have been appointed by the corporation and four by Mr. Carnegie."

The eight trustees appointed by the Steel Corporation are E. H. Gary, George W. Perkins, J. H. Reed, Andrew Squibb, J. H. Hoyt, K. K. Knapp, R. C. Bolling and Frank D. Adams. Those appointed by Carnegie are Charles L. Taylor, W. B. Dickson, Robert A. Franks and H. E. Tener, Jr. In the last month the Steel Corporation has made three important announcements concerning plans for the benefit of its employees. On April 14 last Gary told of steps taken to provide increased wages for the employees which would call for an added expenditure of about \$9,000,000 a year for the corporation. Practically all those increases in wages went into operation at the beginning of this month.

On April 15 the corporation announced the adoption of a plan for the relief of employees injured and the families of men killed in work accidents.

Other methods have been used by the corporation to win loyalty from its employees. Each year the company provides bonuses for employees, besides giving them the privilege of investing in its stock. It is generally expected in financial circles that the effect of the steps taken to aid the employees will be an important factor in defeating the fight of Samuel Gompers to establish unions in the Steel Corporation's shops.

The officials of the corporation have been opposed to closed shops consistently and are doing all in their power to build up a faithful following of employees who will not listen to offers from the trade union men.

WRECK OF MAINE TO BE RAISED.

Senate Passes the Bill Directing Burial of Bodies in Arlington.

Washington, D. C.—After twelve years the ill-fated battleship Maine is to be removed from the Havana harbor, and the bodies which went down with the vessel will be buried in the National Cemetery in Arlington.

A bill providing for such removal and burial, which had passed the House, was passed by the Senate.

The bill directs the raising of the vessel by the Secretary of War and the Board of Engineers with "all convenient speed." The bodies in the ship are to be buried in Arlington and the mast lifted above their graves as a monument.

PUT DRESSES ON CONVICTS.

Prisoners in Georgia Garbed in Mother Hubbards to Prevent Escapes.

Rome, Ga.—All the male convicts of Floyd County have been garbed in Mother Hubbards by order of the county commissioners.

This action was taken because of the numerous escapes recently. The convicts bitterly opposed the change, but authorities found means to make them don the Mother Hubbards, and so clothed they were put to work on the streets.

SENATE PASSES PENSION BILL.

Senator Scott, in Charge, Says 31,000 Veterans Died in the Year.

Washington, D. C.—In less than fifteen minutes' time the Senate considered and passed the Pension Appropriation bill, carrying about \$155,000,000.

Senator Scott, who was in charge of the bill, stated that henceforth there would be a rapid falling off in the amount required for the payment of pensions. He said 31,000 pensioners had died last year.

Sunday Ball Permitted.

The bill permitting Sunday baseball where no admission fee is charged, was passed by the Assembly at Albany, N. Y.

TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

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

Monument to Confederate Dead.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of Rockingham county have recently succeeded in raising \$2,000 for the erection of a Confederate monument in the town of Reidsville to be dedicated to the Confederate soldiers who went from that county. A very handsome and attractive monument has been purchased and is now in Richmond, Va. It has been donated to the town and is now its property, and the town, through the mayor and board of aldermen, has provided a suitable place for its erection at the intersection of two of the principal streets.

It is desired to have the monument shipped at once and without cost to the town. The Southern Railway Company, it is understood, has very kindly consented to transport it free of charge.

Preacher Brings Damage Suit.

Alleging malicious slander that was intended to destroy his influence as a minister of the Gospel, Rev. P. G. Elsom, pastor of Evangelical Baptist church, Raleigh, instituted suit against the Bank of Orange, Hillsboro, and its cashier, Paul Collins, asking in each of the two suits \$10,000 damages.

The special grievance is that Cashier Collins charged that he drew a draft on the Bank of Orange fraudulently, knowing that he had no funds there. One of the expressions that the plaintiff charges Cashier Collins with having used in defaming him was, "Where is that preacher who preached that 'chickens come home to roost? I could have him put in the penitentiary.'"

Boilershop at Spencer for Southern.

A huge new boilershop for the Southern Railway Co. will be built at Spencer. Bids for the erection of the building will be opened in Washington May 10 and it is expected that the contract will be awarded by May 20. Building will be 100x208 feet, two stories high, constructed of the best brick and steel material on concrete foundation and will be equipped with the best modern machinery and appliances known to railroad shops.

Artificial Eye Exploded.

An accident peculiar in its nature happened to Mr. Jake Isenhour, a machinist employed at the Spencer shops. He has an artificial eye and had been suffering some in that side of the face and was in Salisbury to see Dr. Brawley, the eye specialist and as he ascended the stairway leading to the doctor's office the artificial eye burst with a loud report. Fortunately no injury was inflicted and Mr. Isenhour was given attention for his previous trouble.

Mr. Newton Institutional Clerk.

A change is to take place in the office of the State Treasurer on the sixteenth of this month when Mr. W. W. Newman will succeed Mr. Percy B. Fleming as institutional clerk. Mr. Fleming has held the position for a long number of years and he resigns it to accept a position in an insurance office.

Two New Charters.

The Confederation of Red Men, Inc., has received a charter without capital stock for the purpose of promoting social, literary and fraternal relations between the Croatan Indians of Robeson county. Another charter is for the Industrial Christian College, located 8 miles out from Kingston, capital \$50,000.

And Its Commissioner Brown.

Henry Clay Brown received Friday afternoon a commission from Governor Kitchin to succeed the late B. F. Aycock, as corporation commissioner.

Police of Fayetteville "Hoodooed."

Chief of Police Monaghan of Fayetteville, while attempting to arrest two negroes who were robbing the store of W. C. Clark, was shot through the arm and the waist of his coat but not seriously hurt. One of the men escaped but the other was captured. He proved to be Will McMillian, a lineman of the Western Union Telegraph Co.

T. P. A.'s Flourishing.

Mr. James J. Norman of Winston-Salem was unanimously elected president of the Travelers' Protective Association of North Carolina at the State meeting at Winston-Salem.

The next State convention will be held in Raleigh. The organization is in a flourishing condition.

Whiskey Tax Lowered.

Raleigh aldermen changed back to \$125 a year from \$500 the license tax on drug stores for filling prescriptions containing alcohol or whiskey, stipulating that the prescription records of drug stores having such license must be subject to inspection by the chief

NORTH STATE NEWS

Items of State Interest Gathered and Told in Brief.

Patriotic Women at Work.

The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs in convention at Henderson, after a remarkably effective address by Dr. W. S. Rankin, Secretary of the State Board of Health, voted to organize a Public Health Department, the most important movement taken by the Federation in its eight years of patriotic activities. Mrs. W. R. Hollowell, of Goldsboro, president of the North Carolina Woman's Betterment Association, declared in an extemporaneous speech that "the question of public health takes precedent over every other question in North Carolina."

After Dissolved Corporations.

Strenuous campaign is being waged by the Secretary of State, in connection with the corporations division of the department, for compelling stockholders of corporations in the State that are not actively in business to comply with the law as to official dissolutions. This carries with it payment into the State Treasury of a \$5 tax and a \$3 fee. The law provides that the State can recover this tax and fee from any stockholder in a defunct corporation.

Charlotte Military Co. Disbanded.

Declared to be below the standard of efficiency required, the Adjutant General Thursday issued special order No. 51 which disbands and musters out of service Co. D, First Infantry, N. C., stationed at Charlotte. This is a result of the recent inspection made of the North Carolina National Guard.

Near-Bear Tax \$2,000 at Spencer.

The board of aldermen of East Spencer is up in arms against near-bear and at a recent meeting placed the license tax at \$2,000 per annum. This was an increase from \$25 and the step was taken at the instance of Rev. G. A. R. Holderby, pastor of East Spencer Methodist church.

New Canning Concern.

A certificate of incorporation has been filed by the Morehead City Canning Co., to be located at Morehead City. The authorized capital stock is \$10,000, but the company will begin the business of canning sea food and farm products with a paid in capital of \$525.

"Whence All But Four Fled."

On Saturday at Carthage Virgil Jones, an aged negro, who was thought to be dead, was prepared for burial. Just as he was about to be put into a coffin, he came to and asked for a drink of water. The large crowd of negroes who were present became terribly frightened and all save four fled.

Red Men at Elizabeth City 1911.

Representatives from Edenton and Elizabeth City extended an invitation to the order for the next meeting of the Great Council of North Carolina delegates. Elizabeth City was chosen as the place for the next meeting, which will be held the fourth Wednesday in May, 1911.

Medicine Men's Annual Meeting.

The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association meets in the Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of June. The Board of Pharmacy meets in the same place on the 6th and 7th for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy.

Furniture Factory Burned.

The Ramseur Furniture Factory, located at Ramseur, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday, the fire originated in the dry kiln. The loss is about \$80,000 with insurance of \$25,000.

Senator Simmons on Wickersham.

Attorney General Wickersham is not only wrong in his contention that the present prices of cotton are excessively high, but he is positively "unpatriotic and un-American," and his position is wholly untenable," according to Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, who made a vigorous protest against the movement of cotton downward and of other commodities upwards, in the United States Senate.

"The Scottish Society of America."

The committee having in charge the annual meeting of "The Scottish Society of America," which will meet at Red Springs May 18th, desiring to have as full attendance as possible, have appointed committees, which are requested to meet at their respective places on May 10th, and organize subordinate societies, and let these societies attend "en masse" the meeting to be held May 18th. Special seats will be reserved in the auditorium for each society, and each society is requested to have a banner with the name of their society inscribed on it.