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NO. 6.

## WORLD RENOWNED ROOSEVELT RETURNS TO HIS NATIVE LAND

### Official Reception Given to First Citizen of America

### THE SPEECH OF A PATRIOT

Thousands of Friends and Admirers of the Ex-President Demonstrate Their Joy When He Comes Back Home—Gladness of the Mighty Man Expressed Just Like a Boy.

### Summary of Tour Made by Roosevelt.

March 2, 1909—Sailed from New York on the S. S. Hamburg accompanied by his son Kermit and members of the Smithsonian Institution expedition.  
April 4, 1909—Arrived at Naples.  
April 5, 1909—Embarked on S. S. Admiral for Mombassa.  
April 21, 1909—Arrived at Mombassa, terminus of Vgananda railway, where they started for Nairobi.  
April 24, 1909—Spent first night under canvas at Kupiti Plains.  
April 26, 1909—Established camp at Nairobi and plunged into jungle.  
December 18, 1909—Left Nairobi on the second stage for journey into interior of Africa by caravan.  
February 17, 1910—Arrived at Gondokoro, after completing hunt in Belgian Congo.  
February 26, 1910—Hunting expedition practically over. Party leaves for Renk.  
March 11, 1910—Arrived at Renk, where the party boards steamer for voyage down Nile to Khartoum.  
March 21, 1910—Col. Roosevelt meets his wife and daughter in Khartoum.  
March 24, 1910—Reaches Cairo, where he stayed one week and made famous anti-Nationalist speech.  
March 30, 1910—Sailed from Alexandria, Egypt.  
April 2, 1910—Arrived at Naples.  
April 3, 1910—Makes public correspondence in which he refused audience at the vatican. Arrives in Rome.  
April 12, 1910—Meets Gifford Pinchot in Italy.  
April 14, 1910—Entertained by Emperor Franz Josef.  
April 23, 1910—Delivers lecture at Sorbonne in Paris.  
May 4, 1910—Delivers Nobel prize at Christiania.  
May 26, 1910—Receives degree of doctor of philosophy.  
May 10, 1910—Meets Emperor Wilhelm of Germany.  
May 12—Delivers lecture at Berlin university. Receives degree of doctor of philosophy.  
May 20—Acts as special ambassador of the U. S. to the funeral of King Edward VII.  
May 26—Receives degree of doctor of laws from Cambridge university.  
May 31—Receives freedom of city of London and delivers famous Guild hall speech.  
June 7, 1910—Delivers last European lecture at Oxford university and receives degree of doctor of civil law.  
June 10, 1910—Sailed for home on Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.  
June 18, 1910—Arrived in New York.

Continued the colonel, who, with his silk hat in hand, was soon engulfed in a swarm of admiring friends and political associates, who hastened him to the after deck of the Androscoggin, where the first reception of the day was held. Chairman Vanderbilt presented Mr. Roosevelt with a welcoming medal on behalf of the city of New York, and Mr. Roosevelt replied:  
"I can't tell you how deeply I appreciate this welcome."  
To Captain Crosby, of the Rough Riders, who introduced him to the reception committee as the various members passed, he said:  
"This is just the kind of thing I expected. I am so pleased. This is all so fine and magnificent," meanwhile waving his hat at a fleet of steam yachts and vessels, the raucous cries of whose steam whistles nearly drowned his words.  
Gen. George W. Wingate, who is a distant cousin of the sirdar of Egypt, was warmly welcomed by the returning hunter, who, seizing General Wingate by the hand, said:  
"By, George! The sirdar told me to be sure to give you his regards!"  
Jacob Riis, one of the colonel's closest friends, was seized by both hands, Roosevelt saying:  
"Oh, Jake, I'm so mighty glad to see you. I had a delightful revel in Denmark. In fact, I had a delightful time all around."  
The welcoming committee set up a



THEO. ROOSEVELT

great shout when Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, with which Colonel Roosevelt is now associated, stepped forward and grasped Mr. Roosevelt's hand. Colonel Roosevelt started a laugh by saying:  
"Well, by George, partner, this is the real thing," whereupon some one in the rear cried:  
"Don't talk circulation," and Mr. Roosevelt quickly taking advantage of the point, cried aloud: "Well, may be you think we are getting up a pink sheet sporting supplement."  
To former Secretary of the Treasury the colonel said:  
"Oh, George, this is just fine of you to come out here and meet me."  
A young student of the University of California stepped up to the ex-hunter, who greeted him, saying:  
"You ought to be here to welcome me. I have given an elephant to your university and all I can say is it is not white."  
Congressman William S. Bennet, of Brooklyn, as he stepped up to grasp the hands of Colonel Roosevelt, was drawn close while the hunter said:  
"I got something to say to you but I can't say it before these newspaper men."  
"Oh, this is just fine," said Colonel Roosevelt as he edged his way through the crowded companionway to the deck, where he was escorted to the grand stand at the battery, where Mayor Gaynor officially welcomed him.  
When Roosevelt met the Rough Riders at the battery he arose in his carriage and called out to them:  
"I certainly love all my boys."

**Roosevelt's Responsive Speech.**  
Replying to Mayor Gaynor's speech of welcome, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I thank you, Mayor Gaynor. Through you I thank your committee and through them I wish to thank the American people for their greeting. I need hardly say I am most deeply moved by the reception given me. No man could receive such a greeting without being made to feel both very proud and very humble.  
"I have been away a year and a quarter from America and I have seen strange and interesting things alike in the heart of the frowning

wilderness and in the capitals of the mightiest and most highly polished of civilized nations. I have thoroughly enjoyed myself and now I am more glad than I can say to get home to be back in my own country, back among people I love. And I am ready and eager to do my part so far as I am able in helping solve problems which must be solved if we of this, the greatest democratic republic upon which the sun has ever shone, are to see its destinies rise to the high level of our hopes and its opportunities.  
"This is the duty of every citizen but it is peculiarly my duty, for any man who has ever been honored by being made president of the United States is thereby forever after rendered the debtor of the American people and is bound throughout his life to remember this as his prime obligation, and in private life as much as in public life so to conduct himself that the American people may never have cause to feel regret that once they placed him at their head."

### WILL FIGHT IN NEVADA

### Jeffries and Johnson Decide to Leave California

San Francisco, Special.—Promoter Rickard definitely announces that the Jeffries and Johnson fight will be held in Nevada, July 4.  
Rickard said that a number of "big men" had been working hard to help him secure the battle for San Francisco, but Sunday night they definitely informed him that there was no chance.

### Lightning Follows Gov. Ansel.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Governors of four States had narrow escapes Sunday while riding from Versailles to Frankfort in an automobile when lightning twice struck near them. Those who were in the party including Governor Hadley of Missouri and wife; Governor Stone of Arizona and Governor Ansel of South Carolina and Governor Willson of Kentucky and his wife. At one point the lightning struck a railroad rail and sparks were thrown over them.

### Square Deal for Shipper and R. R.

Washington, Special.—In talking with a delegation of shippers representing the entire country, who called to congratulate him upon his course in the recent railroad negotiations and in preventing increase in freight rates, president Taft again expounded the doctrine of the square deal. He told the shippers that unless the railroads were given a fair profit it would affect the shipping interests. He declared that the prosperity of the shippers and the carriers must be mutual and that neither could move ahead without the other.

### Four Hundred Religious Workers.

Montreat, N. C., Special.—The leaders in the religious life of the colleges of the South gathered Friday 400 strong at Montreat for a ten days' conference upon the religious problems of college men. Practically every Y. M. C. A. in every Southern college was represented by a strong delegation.  
Dr. Henry N. Snyder, president of Wofford College at Spartanburg, S. C., lectured upon "The Appeal of the Bible."

### Cannot Block Legislation Now.

Washington, Special.—The House has adopted a new rule by which a majority of its membership may at any time recall from a committee any bill or resolution referred to it and place the measure upon the calendar for consideration. Advocates of the new rule claim that it will effectively prevent the pigeon-holding of any proposed legislation which has the approval of a majority of the House. The adoption of the new rule was by a unanimous vote.

### Exposition Contestants Disappointed.

Washington, Special.—San Francisco and New Orleans, which have been engaged in a spirited contest before congress for the honor of holding the inter-national celebration of the opening of the Panama canal in 1915, are doomed to disappointment as far as legislation at this session is concerned. At least that is the almost unanimous opinion of those who have knowledge of the subject.

### A. C. L. Working for South.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad company announces the establishment of an agricultural and immigration department for the States of North and South Carolina and Virginia. The agent will have his headquarters in Wilmington. E. N. Clark of Albany, Ga., who has been connected with the Coast Line for the past 31 years has been named as agent in charge of the bureau and will assume his duties Monday.

### VARNER ON GOOD ROADS

One of the most striking and helpful addresses delivered at the Wrightsville Beach session of the North Carolina Good Roads Association and the North Carolina Press Association, on June 9th, was that of Mr. H. B. Varner, editor of Southern Good Roads, Lexington, N. C., in which he told how the press may help in the good roads movement, which is now well nigh universal. Mr. Varner said in part:  
Mr. President, Brethren of the Press and Good Roads Enthusiasts:  
Giving an illustration of the truth of his observation by citing a number of articles of local interest and importance contained in an issue of a country weekly, editor Clarence H. Poe, of The Progressive Farmer, recently wrote very aptly, I think as follows:  
"There is hardly any more gratifying development in the South today than the tendency of our newspapers to give less attention to faraway issues and theories and more attention to the big, vital, throbbing problems of building up the counties and towns in which they are located—that God-given task to which they are called."  
This is indeed gratifying, and the tendency, apparent to all who review the scores of newspapers of the State, is making itself more and more manifest. The papers, weekly and daily, are giving more space to home topics, a discussion of which makes for improvement and progress, than ever before. This is especially true of the weekly, which has too often wasted space on subjects of no immediate concern to its readers. Every live weekly today carries editorial comment and news stories on such subjects as more corn and wheat to the acre, crop rotation results some farmers have obtained.  
Macadam cannot be secured in all counties at the present, and there remains then the gravel road and the sand-clay road, both serviceable types and inexpensive. And finally, where

A weekly paper in any county can start a good roads revolution by heading an effort to have a number of such drags built. Get the merchants of the town to contribute. The drags cost about two dollars each. Select a road leading into town for experiment. Get the farmers living on it to agree to drag, say, a mile each. In a short time a good road, properly shaped, crowned and drained, results, and the whole county has been educated and convinced. Sometimes I think that the drag and this little plan of co-operation have not been taken hold of in our State just because the whole thing is so simple and inexpensive. The press ought to begin a lively campaign for the plan, because it is the only possible way for road improvement in some counties for years to come. It stands midway between the unimproved road and macadam, and serves its purpose well.  
There are various ways of creating road sentiment and in bringing about road improvements without money, one simple expedient being to have the county commissioners set apart certain days for road work by all hands, designating such days as good roads days. This was tried in Davidson county last summer with most excellent results. The commissioners named three days in July and called on the people to turn out and work the roads. Fifteen hundred citizens answered the call and gave the public roads such a thorough working that it was said that more was done during those three days than had been done on the roads in ten years. The Davidson county commissioners think so well of the idea that they have set apart July 28th, 29th and 30th, as good roads days in Davidson county, and the roads will again receive a much needed working.  
Proposed highways connecting distant towns should receive instant and hearty encouragement at the hands of the press, for the time is coming when North Carolina will be traversed in every direction by such roads, and they will prove a tremendous factor in the development of the commonwealth. They will not only accomplish what a good road always does for those who live along its course, but these highways will attract tourists from abroad, and that means a largely increased money circulation. It is said that in one small resort in New England last summer as much as \$6,000 a day was spent by automobile tourists drawn thither from many States by alluring roads which penetrated a territory rich in scenic attractions.



H. B. VARNER, Editor North Carolina Good Roads Magazine, Lexington.

And the country weekly in taking the lead in the improvement of the farm and the roads connecting it with the market becomes a force for the upbuilding of the whole country with all its diversified interests, because the farm is the foundation of the republic and it is through agricultural evolution that real, lasting prosperity and greatness will come. If the farmers are in good shape, so is the country as a whole, and the reverse is likewise true. The condition of the highways is of vital interest to the farmers and has a far-reaching influence on their business. Community after community has shown that good roads contribute to the prosperity of the farmer and to his wealth, and in aiding the good roads movement, the press is thereby adding to the assets of the country.  
In arguing the road question, it seems to me that it would be wise to urge the construction of high-class roads for the main highways. Like the amiesite road, a costly but enduring type of construction that will bear any sort of traffic from automobiles down. Next to that stands the ordinary macadam, and while it too is expensive, yet, the press in urging good roads should not fail to hold up always the ideal of the best roads possible.  
I have yet to see a newspaper fail that labored for the people. You may undertake a movement that is prompted by selfishness, by a desire to extend your circulation and make you money, and yet if you are at the same time doing something for the uplift of your country, you are doing much more than laboring for yourself, and the results will justify anything you may do. If you wage a strenuous campaign for good roads in your county you are working for yourself. The man who does good in this world is sure to be rewarded. I know of a certain gentleman who began life with a contract written out with God Almighty as party of the second part, in which it was agreed that if the efforts of the party of the first part prospered, he would help the poor and do all he could for the material betterment of the people about him. That man today is rich. He has kept his word and his contract, he has done inestimable good in the world, he has carried new ideas and education to many, alleviating human suffering and squalor, beautified barren places and has done a thousand and one things from distributing free flower seed to exploiting a country where victims of the great white plague may find hope, and yet he has made money for himself, and has what is more than wealth—the satisfaction of knowing that he

did what he could to make this world better than he found it. The labors of the press are largely performed with this same spirit. Countless acts are done by the newspaper man, for which he neither gets nor expects to get anything whatever, not even thanks, but he finds pleasure in the work.  
This good roads question is outranked in importance by no other question. In it is bound up the happiness and progress and prosperity of the country. The press can lay its hands on nothing that will redound more to the welfare of the people than the cause of good roads, and it must answer to the fullest degree the call that duty makes. With good roads, North Carolina will be immeasurably bigger and better and greater, and all other improvements will be added to this improvement. The South with good roads will be a greater South, and the seers tell us through a Greater South will come the Greater Nation.

### THE NEWS MINUTELY TOLD

### The Heart of Happenings Carved From the Whole Country.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's engagement ring is in pawn; she is living in a flat; she can't pay her tailor bills.  
Secretary Davis of the National Farmers' Union announces that the next convention of the union would be held at Charlotte, September 16, 1910.  
The latest move to secure more revenue for the railroads is a plan to charge an excess fare for all passengers riding in Pullman and parlor cars.  
The German Government ordered an investigation of the flood conditions in the valley of the river Ahr, where between 200 and 250 people have been drowned.  
Death caused by a rattlesnake bite ended nearly a week of torture endured through religious fanaticism by Oliver Pugh, 60 years old, of Zion City, Ill.

The first change made in dressed beef prices in three weeks by wholesale, of Chicago, went into effect Friday, and it was a reduction of half a cent a pound.  
The official inventory of the estate of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, filed in the Los Angeles probate court, fixes \$10,930,801 as the total value of the estate.  
The two lions which the late King Menelik of Abyssinia presented to the Pope a year ago, died from the effects of poison which, it is believed, some visitor to the Vatican deliberately gave to them.  
A representative of a moving picture concern has made an offer of \$150,000, it is said, for the Jeffries-Johnson fight picture privileges. The promoters and principals have the offer under consideration.  
Cromwell Dixon's dirigible balloon broke away from its mooring at Chillicothe, Ohio, carrying with it a 10-year-old boy to a height of half mile. The balloon landed several miles distant. The boy was uninjured.  
Fremont Johnson, a trusted young clerk in the office of the York, Pa., Carriage Company, was arrested by Chief of Detectives White on charges of taking more than \$1,000. Johnson, whose salary was \$9 a week, is accused of padding the payroll. He was recently married.  
A concerted movement, looking to the entry of W. J. Bryan in Nebraska Senatorial race, was begun when certain Democratic leaders sent all over the State petitions asking Mr. Bryan to enter the contest. These petitions are to be signed and returned by the time Mr. Bryan returns from Europe.  
As a result of having a sore bunion on his right foot treated five weeks ago, Peter Morgan, aged 60, foreman of the machine shop at the Pennsylvania South Altoona foundries, is dead. Following the treatment gangrene and blood poisoning developed, and he suffered great agony until he lapsed into a state of coma prior to death.  
Dr. H. L. Bonner, 69 years old, big eater and ready digester, died at Marion, Ohio, of diabetes, brought on by his many eating contests, it is said. In one contest he ate a double steak as heavy as a roast, 12 large potatoes, two dishes of onions, two loaves of bread and a pound of butter and finished with three dozen hard-boiled eggs.  
At the field day meet held in connection with the graduation exercises of the Ingleside School for Girls, New Milford, Conn., Carolyn Hale, of the class of 1911, of New York City, broke the world's record for girls in the running high jump by clearing the bar at 4 feet 7.5 inches. She also won five of the six events on the program.  
The dog has 42 teeth.