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VOL XVI.

COLUMBUS, POLK COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1910.

NO. 9.

LYNCHING IN OHIO.

Fate of Anti-Saloon League Detective at Hands of Tigers.

A WHITE LAD 22 YEARS OLD.

Detective Shot Blind Tiger Keeper and Friends of Dead Man Storm Jail, Take Prisoner Out and Swing Him With Rope in Presence of Hundreds, Including Women and Children—Troops Ordered to Scene.

Newark, O., Special.—Carl Etherington, 22 years old, employed by the State Anti-Saloon League as a blind tiger raider, was lynched here at 10:35 Friday night, following a day of almost continuous rioting. The heavy doors of the Licking county jail were battered down and Etherington was dragged from his cell. He was shot, kicked and bruised before the street was reached and the finish followed quickly.

Etherington, early in the evening, confessed he killed William Howard, proprietor of the "Last Chance" restaurant, and former chief of police, in a raiding of alleged "speak easies," in a raiding scuffle Friday afternoon and narrowly escaped lynching at that time. When news from the hospital that Howard had died passed over the city the fury of the mob took definite form. Large battering rams were directed upon the doors of the Licking county jail, and the deputies were powerless. The doors fell after nearly an hour's attack.

Crying piteously, Etherington, a curly-headed Kentuckian, who has been serving as a strikebreaker since he was released from marine service three months ago, was dragged forth. "I didn't mean to do it," he wailed. His cries fell upon deaf ears.

Fearing that the mob spirit would not be satisfied by one victim, Sheriff Linke immediately asked Adjutant General Weybrecht for troops to protect six other "dry raiders" held at the city prison, in another section of the town. A hurried guard was thrown out in their defense.

Etherington's last moments' while he heard the mob battering down the doors, were spent in praying and writing a note to his parents, farmers residing near Willisburg, Ky.

"What will mother say when she hears of this?" he kept moaning to the jailer.

Howard, it is charged, did not resist the detectives when they entered his place on the outskirts of Newark. He, it is said, however, put his arms about Etherington, as if to hold him, whereupon the officer fired a bullet into Howard's head.

Striking Baltimore & Ohio Railway employes declare that Etherington recently came to Newark as a strikebreaker, and the ill-feeling growing out of the strike was intensified by the slaying Friday.

The detectives arrived Friday morning with search and seizure warrants procured from the mayor of Granville, a nearby village. One of the first saloons visited was that of Louis Bolton, where a bartender, Edward McKenna, was hit over the head with brass knuckles. The detective who hit him was pursued by a crowd that quickly assembled. The detective was rescued by the police with difficulty. The officers with their prisoner were followed by the mob to the jail.

Licking county, of which Newark is the county seat, is dry under the Reese local option law but Anti-Saloon League officials declare that the law is not enforced. Wayne B. Wheeler, State superintendent of the league, at Columbus, declared that Friday's situation was brought about by alleged negligence on the part of Mayor Atherton of Newark in not upholding the law. Wheeler said that the detectives sent to Newark were from Cleveland.

While the mob was battering down the doors, Etherington was in his cell. In an attempt to commit suicide he smothered his head in his cot and set fire to it. He was caught in time.

As Etherington mounted the block ready for the swing he was asked to make a speech.

"I want to warn all young fellows not to try to make a living the way I have done—by strike-breaking and taking jobs like this," he declared. "I had better have worked and I wouldn't be here now."

The swing of the rope cut him short. He hung there for an hour, while the crowd quietly left. After the first excitement there was no disorder. At the finish there were hundreds of women and little children in the crowd, all eager to accomplish his death. No member of the mob was masked and no attempt was made to conceal their identity.

BLEACHED FLOUR CASE.

Jury Finds That Flour Was Adulterated and Misbranded—Victory For Government—Peroxide of Nitrogen Used in Bleaching Process—Wail of the Millers.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—The jury in the bleached flour case handed in a verdict that the flour seized was adulterated and misbranded, as charged by the Government.

The verdict was returned in the Federal Court after seven hours' deliberation by the jury which for more than five weeks had listened to testimony for and against the charge of the Government that 625 sacks of flour, bleached and sold by the Lexington Mill and Elevator Company, of Lexington, Neb., and seized while in the possession of the purchaser, a grocer at Casel, Mo., were adulterated and misbranded.

The outcome is a complete victory for the Government, which prosecuted the suit under the Pure Food and Drug act. The Government charged that the flour was adulterated in that it was bleached by the Aloop process, which makes use of nitrogen peroxide. Misbranding was charged in that the flour was labeled a fancy patent, whereas it was not made of first grade, hard winter wheat.

Millers say the bleached flour decision will handicap farmers of the Southwest to the extent of \$16,000,000 a year. They say the old differential of 5 cents a bushel in vogue in Chicago and St. Louis markets before bleached flour came in will soon reappear, and that farmers of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska will lose 5 cents a bushel on their present crop, while flour made from hard winter wheat soon will be selling at 25 cents a bushel less than at present.

Millers have under consideration the establishment of bleaching stations in States where the use of bleached flour is not prohibited. Thus they say they may avoid the Interstate Commerce law.

The "Cotton King" Hit by Pine.

White Plains, N. Y., Special.—Daniel Sully, known as the "cotton king," was declared in contempt of court Friday by Justice Mills of the State supreme court and ordered to pay a fine of \$3,900 and \$40 costs.

The case grew out of Sully's failure several years ago, when William Marmon Black, a judgment creditor, obtained a court order restraining Sully from paying out any money until the suit of Black had been settled. Black contended that Sully had committed contempt in paying \$4,600 to Mrs. Sully after the order had been issued. Sully said the payment represented his salary of \$400 a month for a little less than a year.

Bids on Porto Rican Bonds.

Washington, Special.—The National City bank of New York and the Royal Bank of Canada jointly bid \$100,626 for the \$425,000 4 per cent gold bonds of the government of Porto Rico. The joint bid was the highest except that for one bond submitted by Edward B. Folset, of Oak Ridge, La., at 103 1/8.

Found Cook's Tube on Mt. McKinley.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Special.—P. J. Carrigan, an able seaman and placer miner who arrived in Colorado Springs a few days ago, says that he had climbed Mount McKinley and found the copper tube and records left by Dr. Cook to establish the latter's claim of having first ascended the mountain.

Carrigan's story is regarded by John R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's former backer, as sufficiently plausible to warrant careful investigation.

To Treat Topers.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Topers arraigned before the city recorder hereafter will be put through a course of treatment to cure the liquor habit.

The city commission contracted with one of the liquor cure institutions to treat at the city's expense, prisoners assigned by the recorder to a special ward for inebriates, which is being fitted up at headquarters.

Oil Company Fined Heavily.

Enid, Okla., Special.—The signing of a stipulation by which the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is to pay a fine of \$75,000 and be restrained from entering into any contract in restraint of trade resulted in the dismissal of the quo warranto suit brought by Attorney General West against the company.

The fine is to be payable as follows: \$25,000 in sixty days; \$25,000 in 6 months and \$25,000 in 9 months.

It was agreed that the defendant company should maintain uniform prices upon petroleum products in Oklahoma.

FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

North Carolina News Prepared and Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

Increased Pay for Southern Employes.

In the matter of the controversy which has been pending between the Southern Railway conductors and the trainmen on the same road and the Southern Railway Company the following settlement of the various articles in the proposals were agreed upon in Washington with the officials of the Southern Railway Company.

On runs of 155 miles or over a day the following rates went into effect July 1, 1910: Passenger conductors, 2.1-2 cents a mile; baggage-men, 1.35 a mile; flagmen and brakemen, 1.325 a mile. On and after April 1, 1911, the rate shall be: conductors, 2.75 cents a mile; baggage-men, 1.55 cents a mile; flagmen and brakemen, 1.50 cents a mile.

On runs of less than 155 miles per day the following rates will be paid on and after July 1, 1910: Passenger conductors, \$3.75 a day; baggage-men, \$2.30 a day; flagmen and brakemen, \$2.20 a day. On and after April 1, 1911, the rate shall be: For passenger and brakemen, \$2.55 a day.

Overtime in passenger service to be allowed pro rata rates computed on speed basis or other basis stipulated in the individual schedule as of December 1, 1909.

All regularly assigned passenger crews will on and after July 1, 1910, be guaranteed the following monthly pay: Conductors \$115; baggage-men, \$65; flagmen and brakemen, \$62. On and after April 1, 1911, these amounts will be increased to \$125 a month for conductors, \$25 a day; baggage-men, \$2.75 a day; flagmen and brakemen, \$2.55 a day.

On and after July 1, 1910, the rates of pay for through freight and mixed train service to be as follows: Conductors, 3.55 cents a mile; flagmen and brakemen, 2.35 cents a mile. On and after April 1, 1911, these rates will be: for conductors, 3.75 cents a mile; flagmen and brakemen, 2.50 cents a mile.

Runs of 100 miles or less either straight away or turn around to be paid for as 100 miles.

Employes in yard service will receive a still greater raise, the average increase being about forty per cent above the wages now paid.

Members of the Order of Railway Conductors are free to express their high appreciation of the increase, which is said to be entirely satisfactory and is declared to be the best increase ever granted the employes in the road service. The men who run in and out of Spencer in large numbers are frank to admit that they feel more inclined than ever before to render the very best service possible.

Small Strike of Section Hands.

The strike along the Greensboro-Goldsboro line of the Southern, in which the section hands want a raise of 50 cents daily, has apparently not hurt the traffic and the work on the roadbed has gone on uninterrupted. The strike really began last week, but was kept a great secret somehow and as it has amounted to so little there is no scare. Some of the strikers declare that there are several hundred hands involved in it and though there is demand for \$1.50 daily, the strikers would undoubtedly not cry if their demands were met with less. Increased cost of living is put up as the chief cause of the complaint.

Disputed Boundary Case Continues.

The taking of testimony in the disputed boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee has been removed to Asheville.

Women to Have Farmers' Institute.

Three farmers' institutes under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture are to be held in Anson county this month. These institutes will be at Morven, Wadesboro and Peachland, July 19, 20 and 21. There will be held in connection with the institutes a women's institute presided over by Mrs. Hollowell.

Record Yields of Wheat.

Davidson, which taken as a whole is one of the State's best wheat sections, comes forward with a crop from one farm that must rank with the biggest yields of the State and perhaps is the very largest produced by a single farm in North Carolina. This is the Holt farm at Linwood, in the far-famed Jersey settlement. It is now owned by Messrs. W. G. Penry and J. F. Hargrave, of Lexington, and they made this year 4,021 bushels of first-class wheat, from 130 acres. The average yield per acre is 31 bushels. The highest average was on a field of 22 acres, where 433-4 bushels were made.

NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

Judge Pritchard's Advice to Negroes.

Advocating the industrial education of the negro in the belief it would prove of infinite value to the morals of the colored race and the return of the negro to the farm as a solution largely of the question of the present high cost of living, United States Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, of Asheville, made the opening address of the summer course of the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua for the colored race at Durham. Stating that this school filled a much-needed want, Judge Pritchard declared that the colored teacher was essentially the leader of his race, and it was through him that his people might most effectively be reached. Only full justice here and elsewhere, he said, could be done the negro by remembering that he had come fresh from slavery, where dependence upon masters had rendered him ambitionless without education. "The colored man is a citizen of the country," he continued, "and while he enjoys all the rights and immunities of citizenship, he must rely upon himself if he would accomplish the best things in our citizenship. I am thankful to say that there has never been a time since emancipation when a majority of the white people of the South were not friendly to the negro, so far as his welfare as a citizen is concerned."

Judge Pritchard advised the colored people to seek the farms, where, he said, one found less racial antagonism in the rural districts. His confident belief was that no class of men was being better treated than the farmers and he declared if they would go back to the farm they would eliminate much of the criminal element that cursed the entire race.

Noble and Lasting Nye Memorial.

The Bill Nye memorial committee appointed at the recent meeting of the North Carolina Press Association to formulate plans for a State memorial to the humorist, met at Salisbury and decided that the proposed memorial shall take the form of a building at the Stonewall Jackson training school to be known as the Bill Nye building. The building shall cost, when furnished and equipped, not less than \$5,000 and shall be turned over to the trustees of the institution as a permanent monument to the lamented humorist.

The committee elected John M. Julian, editor of The Salisbury Post, treasurer and added Col. A. H. Boyden of Salisbury to its personnel. The committee also designated the following North Carolina dailies to receive subscriptions to the fund for the memorial: Charlotte Observer, Asheville Citizen, Salisbury Post, Raleigh News and Observer and Wilmington Star. An earnest and active campaign for raising funds to erect the memorial will be begun at once.

Members of the committee present were: James H. Caine, Asheville Citizen, chairman; John M. Julian, Salisbury Post; R. M. Phillips, Greensboro News; Col. A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; and R. W. Vincent, Charlotte Observer.

Reduces Freight Rates.

The interstate commerce commission has ordered a reduction in through freight rates to Winston Salem and Durham, from Roanoke and Lynchburg, Va. It amounts to about 3 cents per 100 pounds on class freight, and from 4 to 8 cents a hundred pounds on hay, grain and packing house products.

New Bank.

The Clay County bank has recently been opened at Hayesville with Capt. Alden P. Howell of Waynesville as cashier.

Wilson Solicitor For Twelfth District.

The twelfth judicial convention at Gastonia nominated George W. Wilson of Gaston county for the solicitorship over the three other candidates, Smith and Shannonhouse of Mecklenburg, and Childs of Lincoln. The deadlock was broken on the 84th ballot, when Cleveland and Lincoln counties combined.

Park at Old Boone Homestead.

There is every probability that the Boone Memorial Association will establish a big and permanent park at the old Boone homestead in Davidson county, where the recent big celebration was held and where the monument to Daniel Boone was unveiled. Mr. H. Clay Grubb has proffered a valuable tract of land adjoining the Boone Association's tract to the association and other lands will be tendered for the purpose of converting the place into a great Boone park that will command national attention.

THE NEWS MINUTELY TOLD

The Heart of Happenings Carved From the Whole Country.

Shipbuilding in the United States increased during the fiscal year just ended, 1,502 merchant vessels of 347,025 gross tons being built, as compared with 1,362 vessels of 232,816 gross tons the year before.

Peter Smith, a husky young tannery worker in Newark, N. J., drank 17 jiggers of whiskey in succession, thereby winning a bet of \$1. As he pocketed the money, he fell to the floor unconscious and died soon after in a hospital.

Glenn H. Curtiss made an eight-minute flight directly over the ocean at Atlantic City. The flight was entirely successful, his trip including a flight along the entire front of the city about a mile off shore and 1,500 feet above the ocean.

Mrs. Henry Mulsaw, of Chicago, goaded to desperation by the alleged brutality and unfaithfulness of her husband, a street car conductor, shot and fatally wounded the latter and their 3-year-old daughter and then killed herself by taking carbolic acid.

By an overwhelming majority, Governor Jared Young Sanders was declared the choice of both houses of the Louisiana General Assembly for the seat in the United States Senate left vacant by the recent death of Senator Samuel Douglas McEnery.

Unique in the history of surgery was an operation performed at the Philadelphia Pennsylvania Hospital when surgeons replaced the entire scalp of William Jermond, 41 years old. He will recover.

A son was born to George Hedgcock and wife, living at Scotch Hill Church, Pa., just over the line in Mercer county. The father is seventy-five years of age, and this is his twenty-eighth child. The mother is his second wife.

The incorporation of the Universal Aerial Navigation Company, of St. Louis, has revealed plans for a commercial passenger airship which will carry up to a hundred passengers in a 60-mile wind and at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

Grieving over the death of another bird, which had been its singing mate for over two years, a canary owned by Mrs. Martin Hammond, who lives near Seaford, Del., committed suicide by hanging itself in the top of his cage.

An empty jail, resulting in an empty pocketbook to him, led J. A. Turner, who has the contract to feed the prisoners in the Bluefield, W. Va., lockup, to ask the city authorities to lodge his sixteen-year-old son behind the bars without any charge against him, in order to get money for feeding him. The request was refused.

William Boland, a boyish crook, credited by police with being one of the cleverest forgers in the East, was sentenced at New York to a term of not more than ten years nor less than five years in Sing Sing prison. Though only twenty-two years old, Boland was leader of a band which operated not only in New York, but in Chicago, Boston, New Haven, Providence, Syracuse and other cities.

With the air full of aeroplanes, two accidents from collisions occurred during the meet at Rheims, France. At one time 22 machines were dodging and swooping over the Bethany plain. The aircraft gave the appearance of a flock of giant birds sweeping down on the field.

A toy balloon, which had been 17 days in the air and had traveled all the way from Cincinnati, about six hundred miles, was picked up on a farm near Three Bridges, N. J., by Abram Shonek. He found pinned to the frail craft the card of Miss Zeba Goldstein, of 241 Shielto street, Cincinnati, and he wrote her a letter. She replied, and he got her missive. "Uncle Joe" Cannon will take an automobile and make a house to house canvass in his district. He insists that there is not any danger that he will not be renominated and re-elected. The speaker was asked if he would be a candidate again for the speakership. His eyes twinkled as he recalled the famous recipe for rabbit pot pie—first catch your rabbit. In other words, the house must be Republican.

A record breaking baseball game was played at San Antonio, Tex., between San Antonio and Waco, of the Texas League. The game started at 2:30 p. m., and was called at 7 p. m., on account of darkness, with the score 1 to 1, after playing twenty-three innings.

Judge Joseph G. Leffer, of the Circuit Court, at Muncie, Ind., must decide whether the fact that a husband failed to take a bath in eight years is sufficient cause for a divorce. Mrs. Mary Shull, wife of Malen Shull makes this allegation in her suit, in which she also asks the custody of their two children.

CAPITAL FACTS.

Interesting News Gathered in the District of Columbia.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Personal Incidents and Important Happenings of National Import Published for the Pleasure and Information of Newspaper Readers.

Labor-Saving Devices Economical.

Installation of labor saving devices in the Auditor's office of the Treasury having proven satisfactory, the final adjustment of the department's personnel has been accomplished.

It means that 196 salaries were cut from the appropriations for the fiscal year which began July 1. This is an estimated saving of more than \$200,000 annually.

Out of the 196 names, however, only six will be dropped from the pay roll, the remainder to be put in vacancies that have occurred since November from deaths or resignations. The statement has been given out that a few of the older clerks have been donated about \$200 a year to conform with the general readjustment plan. Several promotions that were to be made have been withheld.

In the office of the Auditor of the Postoffice, seventy-seven salaries were eliminated, owing to the fact that machines for the auditing of money orders had been installed. A sum of \$106,000 will be saved annually by a machine that prints both the seal and serial number on bills, a work that has heretofore been performed by hand.

Big Sum Saved in Printing.

In their report to Congress the printing investigation commission declared the reason for abuses in public printing is lax and antiquated laws, but that \$110,000 had been saved Uncle Sam through the Congressional printing.

The commission, through Senator Smoot, of Utah, chairman, reported that \$38,348.24 had been saved in one year by abolishing the printing offices in the Treasury, Interior and Agricultural departments.

It advised that the printing establishments in the State, War, and Navy departments be done away with. The investigators asserted the government would save \$30,847.60 a year by it.

Pensioners Dying 32,000 a Year.

Dying at the rate of 32,000 a year, the total number of pensioners on the roll of the Government is expected to show a big decrease when Director Durand, of the census, concludes his work in the near future. There was no tabulation of pensioners in the last census, but the one now under way makes such provision.

Amount of Money Coined at Mints.

At the mints of the United States during the fiscal year just closed the Government made 188,006,668 coins, valued at \$54,215,319. Of this amount \$47,578,875 worth was in gold, \$4,297,567 in silver and \$2,338,877 in minor coinage. There were also 7,574,758 pieces of Philippine coins issued, including 5,276,559 pesos and 1,500,000 one centavos.

Count Money Paper Once.

Another move toward greater economy of administration in the Treasury Department is under consideration. The sheets of paper used in the printing of money are now counted three times before they touch the printing presses. A considerable saving in office force may be made if they are counted only once.

Tariff Board at Work.

With ample funds assured for the prosecution of its work, the government tariff board is going systematically into the work of studying the various industries of the country for the purpose of obtaining information to compile the encyclopaedia or glossary of the American tariff which President Taft is anxious to have prepared.

Home-Guard to Learn Something.

The State militiamen are to be taught something of actual seamanship this summer. Plans are now being made by the Navy Department to carry out these naval maneuvers. The New England and Middle States militia will be taken out to sea in the battleships of the Atlantic fleet, probably during the latter part of this month, and arrangements are being made for other organizations throughout the country to take part in the practice cruises.