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NO. 10.

WHOSE ITS FATHER?

Distinguished Men Disagree as to Originator Conservation.

UNCLE JOE ADMITS MISTAKES.

Speaker Cannon and Gifford Pinchot Wide Apart on the Question of the Chief Promoter of the Conservation Movement—Pinchot's Party.

Kansas City, Special.—Gifford Pinchot and Speaker Jos. G. Cannon engaged in an extemporaneous debate upon the subject of conservation before the Knife and Fork Club in this city Friday night, and while each man gave expression to the highest personal regard for the other and both agreed that conservation of the nation's natural resources should be encouraged, they differed on the whole as to who was the father of conservation.

Mr. Cannon said that J. W. Powell, at one time directly of the government geological survey, deserved the honor, but Mr. Pinchot asserted that Theodore Roosevelt was the father of conservation.

Turning to Mr. Pinchot, Mr. Cannon said: "I have the greatest personal regard for you, but I understand that you are now engaged in conservation work for the organization of a new party."

"I tell you, sir, that a party cannot stand on a single issue, although our party did stand on a single issue once in that great conflict between servile and free labor."

Speaking of his record as a public official, Mr. Cannon said: "I admit I have made mistakes. Great God, I have been mistaken a score of times in the last 35 years. There are other fellows in Congress who have been wrong just as often, but they are not honest enough to admit it."

"Theodore Roosevelt was the father of conservation in this country," Mr. Pinchot said, "the national conservation association is continuing the work he started. The last session of Congress did great work and our association was largely responsible for it. The withdrawal bill as it passed was due largely to the efforts of the association."

"We now intend that the people must be compensated for what the private interests get. The old practice of giving perpetual grants to private interests now is impossible and the future is now safe against the oppression of monopoly."

"I believe a new school of politics is coming in the United States. This new school will decide whether the country shall be governed by money for profit or by men for human welfare."

Warm Times in Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—In every town and village and county in Tennessee, the State's serious political situation has aroused the most intense feeling. Regular Democrats and insurgent Democrats and Republicans are lining up their forces for the struggle which comes in August, when the State judiciary and county elections are held. No candidate to oppose Governor M. R. Patterson has been announced.

Adjunct Rates on Hardwood Lumber.

Washington, Special.—That Louisville, Ky., be made a reconignment point for hardwood lumber shipped from the Southern States to points in the North and West, and that rates be adjusted accordingly is a request contained in a petition received by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Monorail Accident First Trip.

New York, Special.—Twenty persons were injured and one seriously hurt, in the first commercial trip Saturday of the new monorail service between City Island and Bartow, in the suburbs of the Bronx. Howard Linnis, the inventor, who was motor-man, broke a rib, and one passenger broke a leg.

Trainmen and Colored Man Fight.

Albany, Ga., Special.—Coot Taylor, a negro man, was shot to death and baggage-master Edgar Purmen was slightly injured in a battle between the crew of a special train on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad and the negro late Friday night. The negro was trying to kill Purmen and had shot at him three times. Conductor W. D. Bullard then took a hand in the fight, shooting the negro three times, killing him instantly. The shooting occurred between Thomsville and this place.

FIVE MANGLED TO DEATH

Balloon Bursts High in Air and Aviators Crash to Earth in Shuddering Death—Sunshine Expanded the Gas.

Leichlingen, Rhenish Prussia, By Cable.—Oscar Erbsloeh, the German aeronaut, who won the international balloon race at St. Louis in 1907, and four companions were killed Wednesday when the dirigible balloon Erbsloeh burst at a height of several hundred feet and dropped to the earth a crumpled mass.

The craft was of the non-rigid type, 176 feet in length and 33 feet in diameter. The motors were of 125 horsepower and drove the airship at a speed of 28 miles an hour.

The War Department recently purchased one of Erbsloeh's balloons.

The cause of the accident is a matter of conjecture but it is believed that the bursting of the bag was due to the expansion of gas by the warm sunshine.

The wreckage fell so heavily that the gondola was broken into bits and the motor buried in the ground. The victims were frightfully torn.

Everything Covered in This Policy.

New York, Special.—In addition to life, accident, health, fire, burglary, tornado, automobile and yacht insurance policies, Russell F. Hopkins, a young millionaire of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, who formerly lived in Atlanta, Ga., has taken out a \$5,000 policy against assassination, of which \$2,000 is to go to first informant and \$1,000 each to the three others who may supply information regarding the deed.

Hopkins first came to New York as consul for the republic of Panama and in 1909 married Miss Vera Siegrist, a niece of Dr. J. J. Lawrence, a patent medicine proprietor of St. Louis. He built a magnificent country place overlooking the Hudson, adjoining the place of Miss Helen Gould, and installed upon it a menagerie open to the public.

Roosevelt Friend to All Parties.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—Theodore Roosevelt said with emphasis Wednesday that he has taken no stand as yet in favor of either the insurgents or the regulars in the Republican party and he desires to correct any impression that he is showing favoritism. Of the situation within the party in New York State he said he saw only harmony ahead.

"I want you to make it clear," he said to interviewers, "that I am seeing both sides. I wish you would make that emphatic. My main interest is in the State, but no national issues. I want to see both regulars and insurgents, party men and independents. I want to see Democrats as well as Republicans."

"But you don't want to see Democrats win?" he was asked.

"Not if the Republicans do the right thing," he replied.

Aeroplanes Could Wreck Warships.

Atlantic City, N. J., Special.—Glenn H. Curtis tossed oranges and mimic bombs within three feet of the decks of the yacht John E. Mehere II, used in place of a battleship during the sham battle arranged to demonstrate the utility of aeroplanes in coast defense. The mock bombs were dropped from a height of about 300 feet and Curtis purposely failed to strike the deck of the yacht for fear of injury to the officials and passengers gathered on her decks.

Experts agreed that a fleet of aeroplanes armed with bombs of high explosives could wreck any warship before guns could be trained on them.

Millionaire Killed by Fall.

London, By Cable.—Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls, one of the foremost English aviators, a millionaire and a member of the gentry, who recently flew from Dover to France and returned in a Wright biplane, was killed Tuesday by a fall from his aeroplane at the Bournemouth aviation meeting.

Dying Boy Calls for Dead Mother.

New Orleans, Special.—With the realization that death was approaching, Clarence Desforges, a 15-year-old boy, began to call for his mother to comfort him as he lay on a cot in the charity hospital Monday.

He gradually lapsed into unconsciousness, and died late in the afternoon. Death was due to a bullet fired by his father five days ago. In a jealous rage, the elder Desforges fatally wounded his son, killed his wife, and then himself.

The boy died without the knowledge that both parents were in the grave.

DATES AND PLACES FAIRS

Announcement Made For the Holding of Fairs in the Great Virginia-Carolinas-Georgia Circuit—Handsome Prizes Offered For Races.

Richmond, Special.—The following are the places and dates of fairs in the great Virginia-Carolina-Georgia associations: Galax, Va., August 30, 31, September 1, 2; Radford, Va., September 6, 7, 8, 9; Tazewell, Va., September 13, 14, 15; Roanoke, Va., September 20, 21, 22, 23; Lynchburg, Va., September 27, 28, 29, 30; Winston-Salem, N. C., October 4, 5, 6, 7; Greensboro, N. C., October 11, 12, 13, 14; Raleigh, N. C., October 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; Charlotte, N. C., October 25, 26, 27, 28; Columbia, S. C., October 21, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Augusta, Ga., November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; Eatonton, Ga., November 15, 16, 17, 18. The total purses offered by these combined Fair Associations on horse races, amounts to \$20,000 or over. The entry books were closed on June 1st.

AMERICAN VICTORY IN GERMANY.

Prosecutor Finds Oil Company Has Committed No Wrong.

Berlin, By Cable.—The long and venomous campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil Company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company—has just been brought to a victorious end for the Americans involved.

A well known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American graft methods" alleged to have been practiced by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to eventual indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the costs of the entire inquiry will be borne by the State.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans finding themselves unable to compete with Americans on ordinary terms have resorted to slander.

Uncle Sam, "Leave It Alone."

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Judge W. B. Sheppard of the Federal court Friday denied the application of the Southern Express Company for a permanent injunction restraining the State Railroad Commission from enforcing an order reducing interstate rates about 17 per cent. In rendering his decision Judge Sheppard stated that only in extreme cases should a Federal court interfere with State officials who are endeavoring to enforce laws passed by the Legislature.

Capt. Lyon Not Guilty.

New York, Special.—Captain Samuel K. Lyon, of the 25th infantry, U. S. A., recently tried at Fort Myer, Va., for irregularities growing out of the Brownsville, Texas, matter, was found not guilty and honorably acquitted by the court. General Walter Howe, commander of the department of the east, however, acting as reviewing authority, passed upon the case and disapproved the finding of the court.

Big Tobacco Loss in Kentucky.

Henderson, Ky., Special.—Reports reaching here Saturday from Henderson, Union and Webster counties indicate that damage approximating \$2,000,000 was done by a cloudburst Friday night. It is estimated that 50,000 acres of pooled tobacco in Henderson county alone have been destroyed and one tobacco plantation of 200 acres is a total loss.

Gasoline King at Elks' Rencion.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—Five million dollars' worth of autos rolled through the city in an unbroken line of twenty-five miles Friday afternoon. There were 2,500 cars in this monster procession, which took two and a half hours to pass. Truly gasoline was king at the Elks' reunion.

While this tremendous automobile pageant was wending its way through the streets the Wright brothers' airship was soaring and wheeling above the earth at the State Fair Grounds in successful speed flights, and on the river speed launches were cutting the river at express train speed.

THE NEWS MINUTELY TOLD

The Heart of Happenings Carved From the Whole Country.

Direct exchange of postal money orders between this country and Uruguay will be possible after October 1 next, the amounts in both directions to be expressed in United States money.

The tide of emigration of home-seekers to Canada has turned, in the opinion of officials of the Reclamation Service. Thousands have returned and a great many more are expected back soon.

The elaborate funeral given King Edward cost the English nation \$202,500 as is shown in the supplementary financial estimate issued.

Nearly 75 years old, but hale and hearty, Ross Magnus rode horseback all the way from West Virginia to buy a farm in Colorado. It was his first trip from home and he says it was great and worth all the trouble.

While playfully tossing her 6-months-old son, at Morganton, W. Va., Mrs. Slipper Pride allowed the child to slip over her shoulder and fall to the floor. The boy's neck was broken, and death was instantaneous. The mother is overcome with grief.

William S. Kenyon, assistant to the attorney general, is in Chicago, assisting the officials of the district attorney's office there in the presentation to the grand jury of evidence in the so-called beef trust and oleomargarine fraud cases.

Organized labor has not been fairly dealt with by the present administration, and its enemies are in the majority in Congress, according to Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

The naval yacht Hornet, a steel vessel of 425 tons, built for Henry M. Flagler and purchased by the Government for \$117,500 at the outset of the Spanish war, will be sold to Nathan S. Stern, of New Orleans, for \$5,100.

Contracts have been signed by the navy department for the construction of a steel fuel oil storage tank and a gasoline storage tank at each of the following naval stations: Bradford, R. I.; Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; Guantanamo, Cuba, and San Juan, P. R.

The United Kingdom sobered up \$54,000,000 worth in the year 1909, according to figures furnished this government by Consul-General John L. Griffiths, of London, who reported a marked falling off in the consumption of intoxicating liquors in the British realm during 1909. In that year the amount expended for intoxicating liquors was \$730,000,000, a decrease of \$54,000,000 from 1908.

Sixty thousand crates of peaches, constituting a large portion of the Elberta crop, are rotting in Fort Valley, Ga., on account of the failure of the refrigerator car companies to supply ice cars for Wednesday and Thursday's harvest.

President Taft withdrew more millions of acres of coal lands in different States of the West, bringing the total of coal lands withdrawn made by him up to the enormous total of 71,518,538 acres. Something like half of this amount is new withdrawals.

Applications are pouring in from banks throughout the country whose officials are anxious that their institutions be made depositories under the postal savings bank law.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Barberi, of Pensacola, Fla., received from Governor Gilchrist a handsome spoon bearing the seal of the State of Florida. Married 19 years ago the wife is now only thirty-seven years old, but Mr. and Mrs. Barberi are the parents of 13 children. Six of the children are twins. Governor Gilchrist suggested that the Legislature pass an act allowing the parents a pension.

Discovery of the existence of a new counterfeit \$10 gold certificate has been announced by Chief Wilkie. The certificate is represented to be of the act of July 12, 1882, series of 1901; and bears the check letter "D," plate No. 150, the signature of W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States; and the portrait of Hillgas. The note is from a photographic plate printed on bond paper.

Because her mother doubted her word and sent her to her room as punishment, 10-year-old Alice Dunn, at Meadville, Pa., drank carbolic acid and died an hour later.

Owing to the fact that some letters mailed to Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, have been charged with postage due addressed, the Postmaster General has at the postoffice to which they were issued an order calling attention of postmasters to the bill passed at the last session of Congress whereby Mrs. Cleveland's letters, like those of Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, widow of President Harrison, are entitled to free transmission.

Famous Veteran Passes.

Lynchburg, Va., Special.—Colonel Auguste Forsberg, who commanded the Forty-Second Virginia Regiment in the civil war, died here Friday after a long sickness. He was 79 years old and a native of Sweden. He was city engineer for a long time here. At the breaking out of the civil war, he was engaged at Columbia, S. C., as an architect.

OFFICERS ARE REBUKED.

Navy Department Censures Superior Officers in the Marine Corps—Jealousies and Personal Strife.

Washington, Special.—The personal strife among the officers of the United States marine corps Friday reached a climax when the Navy Department, as a result of a court of inquiry, sent letters of censure to nearly all the officers concerned. No further judicial proceedings are contemplated.

The censured officers are Major General George F. Elliott, commandant of the corps; Col. Charles H. Launchheimer, adjutant and inspector; Col. Frank L. Denny, the quartermaster at Washington; Colonel Charles A. Doyen, commanding the marine barracks at the naval academy at Annapolis; Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Prince, assistant quartermaster at Washington; Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Haines, assistant adjutant and inspector at Washington, and Majors Louis J. Magill and David D. Porter, assistant adjutants and inspectors at Philadelphia and Washington, respectively.

The court held that General Elliott had been profane, irritable and irascible at times, indulging moderately in intoxicating liquors, but never intoxicated on duty and sometimes failed to treat subordinates with courtesy, but was usually polite, generous, truthful, and a "plain blunt soldier, open and frank."

At the bottom of the dissension in the corps is said to have been the question of the succession to General Elliott when he retires in October, the fight being between officers of the line and of the staff.

Stamps by the Billion.

Washington, Special.—Ten billion postage stamps, worth almost \$200,000,000, will be used by the people of the United States in the fiscal year which began July 1, 1910, and will be ended June 30, 1911. These bewildering figures are set down in the requisition which the Postoffice Department has forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, by whose order the stamps will be engraved and delivered by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The total of stamps asked for is 9,864,220,000, but that number will not suffice, it is known, the requisition being made for "the sake of economy," smaller than the probable needs. Last year's first supply, of \$170,746,800 worth failed and more had to be ordered. The face value of the first requisition this year is \$7,036,200 greater than last year's.

Must Call for Registry Receipt.

Washington, Special.—An interesting change in regulations affecting registration of postal matter is noted in an order just issued by the Postmaster-General. Whenever request is made by the sender of registered mail matter, receipt showing person to whom and time when the matter was delivered will be taken by postmaster at point of delivery and returned to sender. "Receipt desired" must be inscribed, however, on the registered matter from which the sender wishes such a receipt. For the present the Postmaster-General instructs postmasters to ask if return receipts is desired and, where indicated, to indorse mail for patrons of the office.

Distressing to Georgia Fruit Growers.

Fort Valley, Ga., Special.—It was stated here Friday that thirty carloads of peaches (Elbertas) will be dumped into the Flint river, eight miles from here, Saturday, as a result of the failure to move the crop quickly. Eighty thousand crates were awaiting cars here Friday, and it is feared will be a dead loss. Already growers here have lost \$100,000 because of lack of iced cars. The situation is said to be the worst in the history of the industry in this section.

Acree and Condition of Crops.

The July crop report of the Department of Agriculture shows the following estimates of acreage and condition on July 1st:

Corn, area planted is 114,083,000 acres, an increase of 5,312,000 acres or 4.9 per cent as compared with last year's final estimate. The average condition corn was 85.4 as compared with 85.1, the ten-year average.

New Engraving Building.

Plans have been completed by the supervising architect of the Treasury for the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing which is to cost \$1,750,000. The plans have been examined by the Commission of Fine Arts, created by Congress, of which D. H. Burnham, of Chicago, is the chairman. Its functions are largely advisory. The building is to be 850 feet long, four stories in height, classic in style of architecture and is to be constructed on the site of the present building, which will be absorbed as the work progresses.

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.

Only 13 Confederates Left.

The death of Senator Danel, of Virginia, and Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, leaves but 13 former Confederate soldiers in Congress. They are Senators Bankhead and Johnston, of Alabama; Senator Bacon, of Georgia; Senator Money, of Mississippi, and Representatives Talbot, of Maryland; Richardson and Taylor, of Alabama; Rucker, of Colorado; Livingston, of Georgia; Spight, of Mississippi; Gordon, of Tennessee, and Lamb, of Virginia. Senator Taliaferro, of Florida, who has been defeated for re-election, was also in the Confederate service. Senator Tillman quit school in July, 1864, to join the Confederate Army, but was stricken with illness which caused the loss of his eye and kept him an invalid for two years.

Higher in Cost, But—

"The congressional committee on the cost of living recently detailed fifteen reasons for the high cost of living, and yet one of the most important reasons for high prices was left out of their report," says Solicitor McCabe, of the Department of Agriculture. "The execution of the pure food law has undoubtedly had an important effect upon prices. Formerly resort was had to adulteration and misbranding to reduce the price of alleged articles. Now people buy raspberry jam, for instance, and pay more for it, but they get what they pay for. So it is with many other articles in common use. This increase in price, of course, is only apparent, but it impresses the people who make purchases as real."

Lightning Rods on White House.

Lightning rods are being raised over the White House. It is by Government decree that the executive mansion is being equipped with apparatus to protect it from electric onslaught, and during the absence of President Taft from Washington, the equipment is being installed.

The rods are placed on each of the 12 chimneys above the mansard roof and points to arrest the lightning will be placed at intervals of five feet along a cable, which runs around the parapet. No lightning rods, however, are to be raised over the executive offices adjoining the mansion.

Bids For War Vessels by Oct. 1.

Plans and specifications for the two new battleships authorized by congress must be ready according to a decision by Secretary of the Navy Mayer, in time to receive bids by October 1 for the one to be built by contract. The other will be constructed in the New York navy yard. It was decided also that bids on the six new destroyers authorized should be in by September 6.

No Postal Bank Till January 1.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock expresses the opinion that no postal savings bank can be established before January 1, 1911. He made this statement in a conversation with Postmaster Campbell, of Chicago, who requested that one of the first banks be placed in operation there.

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