

The Polk County News

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SALUDA, POLK COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1915.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1894.

LOAN FUND PLAN NO LONGER AVAILABLE

EXISTENCE ENDED WITH ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ONLY A FEW APPLICATIONS

However Knowledge That Such a Fund Existed Was Beneficial, The Board Declares.

Washington.—Loans under the \$135,000,000 fund plan has been closed and the plan virtually ended its existence with an announcement from the Central Committee—that Federal Reserve Board acting as individuals—that subscriptions probably would not be called for. Applications amounted to only \$28,000 and this was not obtained from the fund, but elsewhere on notes and collateral offered with the applications.

Subscribers, the Central Committee point out, have not been released from liability for their proportionate share of the \$28,000 but if all the loans are paid, subscriptions will not be needed.

The announcement says that subscriptions aggregated \$101,036,100 from 487 banks, 185 firms and 17 individuals, ranging from \$100 to \$5,000,000 and representing 64 cities in 19 states and the District of Columbia.

"The beneficial effects of the fund," says the announcement, "are not to be measured by the small amounts actually loaned. Its benefits consisted largely in the public knowledge—that there was a source of assistance which could be confidently looked to and availed of. When the organization of the cotton loan fund was undertaken, the exchanges were closed fixed quotations for cotton were unobtainable, demand for staple was light and sales were being made in some instances at prices as low as five cents a pound. The buying movement which set in following the establishment of this fund has carried prices up to eight cents and exports since December 1, have exceeded those of same period of year ago.

Twilight Sleep Association.

New York.—The National Twilight Sleep Association, just organized here, is the latest move to further the easy child-birth propaganda. Its organizers are women of Manhattan and Brooklyn. They expect to found a twilight sleep clinic in Brooklyn and to send lecturers into all large cities to organize branches. Mrs. C. Temple Emmett is the president of the association.

Record Cotton Exports.

New Orleans.—Shipments of cotton last week from United States ports were the largest on record. They totaled 585,032 bales, of which 483,476 went to foreign countries and 101,556 moved coastwise. While it was known throughout the week that the movement would be large it was not expected that it would go so far over the half million mark.

Would Avoid Extra Session.

Washington.—President Wilson told cabinet members he was making every effort to avoid an extra session of congress. Senator Williams told the president he favored an extra session if the shipping bill were defeated through a filibuster, but some other senators opposed an extra session for any purpose.

British Casualties 104,000 Men.

London.—Premier Asquith, speaking in the house of commons said that British casualties in all ranks in the western arena of war, from the beginning of hostilities to February 4th, amounted to 104,000 men. This includes killed wounded and missing.

Sympathy For Belgium.

Madrid, via Paris.—More than 100,000 persons of all classes called at the Belgian legation here to express sympathy for the people of that country. All who took part in the manifestation left cards or signed their names to the register.

German Aeroplane Brought Down.

Paris.—A Havas despatch from Dunkirk says a German aeroplane which flew over Dunkirk was brought down by cannon.

Women Sell Votes.

Pikeville, Ky.—Three women indicted on charge of selling votes in last school election will be tried with the 1,100 men accused of having committed fraud at the August primary. It was alleged in indictments that the women sold their votes for a dollar each.

EDWIN YATES WEBB



Edwin Yates Webb, Representative from the Ninth North Carolina district, and chairman of the house judiciary committee, is founder of the Webb liquor law which is causing so much discussion and new legislation in the state general assemblies at present.

TURKS FAIL AT SUEZ CANAL

NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT AND PROBABLY AUSTRALIANS TOOK PART.

British Warships Again Bombarding German Positions on Belgian Coast—South African Rebellion.

London.—The Turks at last have made a definite attack on the Suez Canal, but after a sharp fight they were driven off with heavy losses.

After a fruitless attempt to bridge the canal near Toussoum, they returned the attack with a force estimated at 12,000 and six batteries of artillery and essayed to cross on rafts. The British force threw the invaders back, taking about 300 prisoners.

A considerable number of the Turks were killed and wounded. The British lost 15 killed and 58 wounded.

The attack was renewed by the Turks at El Kantara, but this met with no greater success than the other attempt, the Turkish losses in killed, wounded and prisoners numbering upwards of 100.

The New Zealand contingent and presumably the Australians took part in the battles. Compared with the battles in Poland and the Carpathians this was a mere flash but as British territorial, Australians and New Zealanders are receiving their baptism of fire in Egypt and there is much interest in the attempts of the Turks to move a big army across the desert, the operations in that part of the world are attracting a good deal of attention in England.

PHYSICIAN SHOT BY POSSE.

Dr. Culbertson, Evans, Ga., Lynched For Assaulting Young Woman.

Augusta, Ga.—Dr. A. N. Culbertson, a practicing physician of Evans, Ga., was shot to death by a posse of citizens that had been searching for him according to reports received here. Culbertson was charged with assaulting a young married woman, daughter of a prominent citizen of Martinez.

The killing of Dr. Culbertson occurred at a farm house near Evans, in Columbia county, 12 miles from Augusta. The assault with which he was charged was committed early the day before.

About midnight Sheriff Plunkett, of Richmond county, in which this city is located, and three deputies, started for Martinez to arrest the physician who was reported to be hiding near that town.

A posse of citizens, however, continued their search and shortly before 4 o'clock in the morning located Culbertson in a farm house. The physician was ordered to come out. Reports of the affair state that Culbertson drew a revolver and tried to escape, and that the posse fired upon him and he fell with his body riddled with bullets.

Culbertson went to Evans about two years ago to practice medicine. He came to Georgia from Culbertson, N. C. He was married, but it is said he and his wife have not been living together for some time.

WILL CONSIDER AN EXTRA SESSION

A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AND SITUATION DISCUSSED.

THAT SHIP - PURCHASE BILL

Only Hope For Measure is to Press Substitute Scheme—Regular Session Ends March 4.

Washington.—Whether President Wilson will call an extra session of congress in case of defeat of the ship bill at this session probably will be decided at conferences this week between the president and Democratic leaders in congress.

At the White House it was said present sentiment among officials was against an extra session, but that no definite conclusion had been reached. All appropriation bills will be freed of legislative riders which might cause prolonged discussion in the senate and leaders think they can be passed in a week or ten days if the shipping bill is disposed of.

Administration senators agreed it would be impossible to recommend the ship purchase bill with instructions for its modification and determined their only course to get an amended bill before the senate was to yield to Senator Clarke's motion, which threw the Democratic ranks into confusion.

They will then press Senator Gore's motion to discharge the commerce committee from consideration of a substitute bill containing amendments satisfactory to progressive Republican senators.

Suggestions that Republican Senators eventually might yield their opposition in order to take up appropriation bills and let the measure come to a vote are denied by minority leaders. They insist the bill cannot get a vote.

Democratic Senators championing the bill admit the situation is desperate. They realize their insistence on keeping the bill before the Senate will mean failure of the great appropriation bills. This would make an extra session inevitable.

FLIES STARS AND STRIPES.

Menaced by Submarines British Ship Sails Under American Flag.

London.—The British steamer Lusitania of the Cunard line which sailed from New York January 30 and arrived at Liverpool flew the American flag from the time she passed Queens-town until she entered Mersey. This is vouched for by American passengers who crossed on her.

The Lusitania received a wireless from the Baltic of the White Star line that two submarines had been sighted from that vessel. The captain, in reply to a question of one of the passengers, declared he had a right to fly the flag of a neutral country for protection of unret passenger and mails which his ship was carrying.

After being delayed by heavy storms which raised seas deck high and injured 11 passengers, the Lusitania arrived off Queenstown. She cruised off the Irish port two hours and, without picking up a pilot, as is usually done, proceeded to Liverpool at full speed, arriving at the Mersey channel at daybreak, with the Stars and Stripes still flying.

Mine Explosion Kills 20 Men.

Fayetteville, W. Va.—Twenty miners were killed by an explosion in the Carlisle mine of the New River Coal company. One hundred and sixty others were entombed but escaped.

For Textile Enquiry.

New York.—Chairman Walsh of the federal industrial relations commission announced that hearings would be opened in Atlanta late in March on conditions in the textile industry.

To Raise Bread Prices.

Pittsburg.—One hundred and fifty master bakers of Pittsburg district decided to raise the price of bread.

More Money For Ships.

Washington.—By the provisions of the naval appropriation bill, which passed the house and use of the money from the sale of the old battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece, the United States will have \$7,005,000 more available for new warships than was authorized by the building programme in 1914. Secretary Daniels pointed out in a statement that while the house bill totaling \$138,844,364 is less than the 1914 appropriation by \$1,892,171, the building appropriation is increased by \$1,246,686.

CLAUD KITCHEN



Claude Kitchen, Representative from the Second North Carolina district, considered "North Carolina's Greatest Congressman," is unanimously honored by democrats of the lower house of Congress by being chosen chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and majority floor leader when Representative Underwood goes to the Senate.

TALKS TO BUSINESS MEN

PRESIDENT WILSON, SECRETARY BRYAN, AND OTHERS SPEAK TO BUSINESS MEN.

Co-Operation Between Business and the Government in Framing the Laws For Benefit of People.

Washington.—Co-operation between business and the Government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people was urged by President Wilson in an address before several hundred representative business men here attending the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He declared that "we must all pool our interests" to discover the best means for handling public problems.

The President urged the creation in the United States in time of peace of the same kind of united spirit which moves Nations during wars. He declared that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no wars" and that "when men engage in the pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self-sacrifice as they engage in war wars will disappear."

The President predicted that while there is a shortage of food in the world now, the shortage will be much greater later. He pointed out that under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture efforts must be made by American farmers to grow more and more grain that the world may be fed.

Speaking of the foreign trade of the United States the President asked that business men devise some way of allowing American exporters to combine to form common selling agencies and to give long-time credits in such a way that these co-operative agencies may be open to the use of all. He declared that apparently the anti-trust laws prohibited such combinations now but that he would favor a change, if a method fair to all could be found. He spoke of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce's work in "surveying the world," for the benefit of all business men.

NAVIGATION BILLS PASSED.

Measure Designed to Facilitate Operation of Foreign-Built Ships.

Washington.—Several bills clearing up discrepancies in the navigation laws were passed by the house. The measures were designed especially to facilitate operation under American register of foreign-built ships owned by American citizens or corporations.

When the Panama Canal act and recent amendments to the navigation laws established the policy of admitting foreign built ships to a registry when owned by Americans, penalties and discriminating duties imposed on such vessels remained on the statute books. The bills passed repealed the section of the Underwood tariff law imposing an additional duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on goods imported in such ships, and the old penalty section of the navigation laws imposing a tax of \$1 a ton on such ships when they touched at an American port.

TWO CAPITALISTS EXPLAIN MOTIVES

ROCKEFELLER AND CARNEGIE APPEARS BEFORE FEDERAL COMMISSION BOARD.

FOR GOOD INTENTIONS ONLY

Mr. Rockefeller Never Attends Board Meeting of Foundation—Has No More Rights Than Others.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and Andrew Carnegie appeared before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relation and defended the foundations which they have endowed with their wealth.

Neither would say he believed the institutions constituted a menace to the religious, political or educational liberty of the people of the United States. A desire to promote the welfare of mankind and that alone, they said, prompted them to establish the foundations which bear their names. Widely different was the manner in which these two men faced the commission and the audience, composed largely of representatives of labor, Socialists, individuals and members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Mr. Carnegie went to the witness stand from a seat in the audience. He was in a jovial mood and his answers to questions caused the audience and the commissioners to roar with laughter more than once.

Mr. Carnegie enjoyed that. When he left the stand he said he had not spent such a pleasant afternoon in many years.

Mr. Carnegie revealed that up to the close of last year his donations totalled \$324,657,399. His present business, he said, was to do all the good he could do in this world. He sketched the growth of his steel business and said he "never had such a good time in his life" as when he was talking to his employees. The men liked him, too. "When they call you Andy instead of Andrew or Mr. Carnegie you know the boys are your friends," said he.

GERMANY NAMES NEW WAR AREA

Declares Waters Around England and Ireland in War Zone.

Washington.—Germany's declaration of a naval war zone around England and Ireland, including the English channel and the northern passage by the Shetland Islands, is regarded here as one of the most serious developments of the war.

It was regarded as highly possible, for one thing, that it would hasten the movement begun by the Latin-American countries for a speedy conference of neutral states to devise means to reduce losses to a minimum.

At first there were some intimations in administration circles that it might be the subject of a protest by the United States but the official view developed that there was little or no ground for that.

Arkansas To Join Dry States.

Little Rock, Ark.—The bill which would declare Arkansas a dry state after January 1, 1916, was passed by senate 33 to 2. It was passed by the house to take effect June 1, and as amended by the senate, would be sent back to the house immediately. The governor has expressed himself in favor of it.

Immigration Bill Fails In House.

Washington.—The attempt to pass the immigration bill, with its literacy test provision, over the veto of the President failed in the House. The was 261 in favor of overriding the veto and 136 against it. Two members voted present, and with this attendance, 266 ayes would have been necessary to give the necessary two-thirds.

Two Dreadnaughts Provided For.

Washington.—Over a strenuous protest from Majority Leader Underwood the house voted to retain in the naval appropriation bill the provision for construction of two new dreadnaughts and then passed the bill without roll call.

Three Killed With Hammer.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The bodies of Mrs. Lizzie Drake, 65; Mrs. Irene Spencer, 35, and her daughter Gertrude Spencer, 12, were found in their beds at their home at Salamanca. Their heads had been crushed in with a sledge hammer. Boys passing the Drake homestead, observing the rear door open, found the bodies in separate rooms. There was no evidence of a struggle. Apparently the victims had been slain as they slept. Physicians said the murder had been committed three or four days.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Movements Due and Their Local Effects For The Cotton States, Feb. 14 to 21, Carothers Observatory Forecast Sunday, February 14.—The week will open with moderately warm temperatures and with rain in the Western Cotton Belt spreading to the remainder of the South. Monday, Feb. 15, to Friday, February 19.—A Cool Wave will overspread Western Cotton Belt Monday, accompanied by rain or snow and cover the South by Tuesday. It will be generally clear by Wednesday and there will be hard freezing temperatures in Western Belt, probably freezing to the Coast Tuesday and Wednesday, with heavy frosts Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. In the remainder of the South it will be generally freezing from Tuesday to Friday, freezing to the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts in Eastern Cotton Belt Wednesday and Thursday, with heavy frosts Thursday and Friday. Saturday, Feb. 20; Sunday, Feb. 21.—The week will close with warmer and unsettled weather setting in in Western Cotton Belt and this will reach the Eastern Belt as the next week opens.

MUCH AID FOR THIS STATE

Civil Sundry Bill Carries Many Items For Buildings, etc., in the Old North State.

Washington.—The sundry civil bill, reported to the house carries the following North Carolina items: To commence public buildings—at Burlington, \$1,000; Shelby, \$1,000; Waynesville, \$1,000.

To complete buildings—Gastonia, \$15,000; Kingston, \$20,000; Rocky Mount, \$30,000; Tarboro, \$25,000; Wilkesboro, \$30,000; Wilmington, \$220,000, the cost limited \$600,000 and appropriated to date \$180,000, the rest and removal expenses being \$2,500; Wilson, \$15,000.

Site—for Rutherfordton, \$15,000. For repairs to roads leading to cemetery at Newbern, \$7,000; Salisbury, \$300.

The River sand Harbors bill as reported to the Senate by the commerce committee retains every item in the bill as it passed the house and makes some increases. The North Carolina appropriations are as follows:

Inland waterway, Norfolk to Beaufort, continuing improvement, increased from \$600,000 to \$800,000; Shallow Bag Bay, maintenance, \$36,000; Beaufort and Morehead City harbors, maintenance \$25,800; Beaufort Inlet, maintenance \$5,000; completing improvement Scuppernon Bay, Pamlico and Tar Rivers and Fishing Creek, \$45,600; continuing improvement and maintenance Contentnea and Smith's Creeks, Neuse and Trent Rivers, \$35,900; waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, maintenance, \$8,000; waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort harbor, \$2,000; New River and waterways to Beaufort, continuation, \$37,300; northeast, Black and Cape Fear Rivers above Wilmington, \$13,000; Cape Fear River above Wilmington, \$13,000; Shallotte River, maintenance \$1,800.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week.

As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Town	Price of mid-ling cotton	Price of cotton seed per bushel	Cash price of meal	Price of meal in ton
Farmville	8 1/4 c	40-45 c	28.00	2000
New Bern	7 1/2 c	36-45 c	28.00	2000
Washington	7 1/2 c	35-40 c	27.00	2000
Williamston	7 1/2 c	35-37 c	27.00	2000
Windsor	7 1/2 c	30-35 c		
Fayetteville	7 1/2 c	40-41 c	28.00	2000
Goldboro	7 1/2 c	40-45 c	30.00	
Jacksonville	7 1/2 c	35 c	28.00	1900
LaGrange	7 1/2 c	42 1/2-46 c	26.00	2000
Maxton	7 1/2 c	36-40 c	27.00	1950
Clayton	8 1/4 c	37 1/2-40 c	28.00	2000
Louisburg		35-37 1/2 c		
Pinetops	7 1/2 c	30-35 c	25.00	1700
Raleigh	7 1/2 c	40 c	28.00	2000
Tarboro	7 1/2 c	37 1/2-42 c	25.00	
Wilson	8 c	40-45 c	27.00	2000
Woodland	7 1/2 c	40-41 c	30.00	2000
Charlotte		36-39 c	29.00	2000
Concord	8 c	34 1/2-39 1/2 c	28.00	2000
Gastonia		39-40 c	27.00	2000
Gibson		33-43 c	28.00	2000
Monroe	8 1/4 c	37-43 c	27.00	2000
Mooreville	8 1/4 c	30 c	27.00	1800
Newton	8 c	35 c	26.00	2000
Norwood	8 c	35-36 c	27.00	1500
Salisbury	8 1/4 c	30-33 c	26.00	1500
Shelby	8 c	34-40 c	27.00	2000
Statesville	7 1/2 c	33 c	27.50	1900
Wadesboro	7 1/2 c	34 1/2 c		
Norfolk, Va.	8 c			

RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Town	No. 2 White	No. 2 Yellow	Mixed
Charlotte	78-82 1/2 c	80 c	80 c
Gastonia	89 1/2 c	93 c	93 c
Windsor	95 c	90 c	90 c