

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY SUED

Dissolution Asked of Starch, Glucose and Syrup "Trust," Capitalized at \$0 Million.

GOVERNMENT ALSO SEEKS INJUNCTION

Its Output Sold at Unreasonably Low Prices to Harass Independents, Complaint Charges.

By Associated Press.
New York, March 1.—Dissolution of the Corn Products Refining company—an alleged starch, glucose and syrup "trust"—is sought by the federal government in a civil anti-trust suit filed here today charging the \$80,000,000 combination with entering conspiracies and contracts to destroy competition in violation of the Sherman law.

It is alleged to have kept the prices of corn products at an unreasonably low figure to harass and discourage independent manufacturers. Controlling 60 per cent of the entire American production of starch and glucose and 80 per cent of the interstate trade in mixed syrups, the alleged trust is charged with fixing resale prices; with manufacturing cheap grade candy at unreasonably low prices in retaliation against confectioners who buy starch and glucose from independents; with practically suppressing the private brands of mixed syrups to grocers by quoting low prices on its own syrups; and with unlawful threats and contracts to destroy competition.

Injunction is asked. Aside from dissolution the government asks for an injunction prohibiting the alleged restraint of trade. The suit recalls the long drawn out fight between the department of agriculture and the Corn Products Refining company over the branding of its corn syrup.

Following corporations, officers and directors are named as defendants:

Corn Products Refining company, New Jersey; National Starch company, New Jersey; St. Louis Syrup and Preserving company, Missouri; Novelty Candy company, New Jersey; Penick & Ford, Ltd., Louisiana; Edward T. Bedford, William J. Matheson, Frederick T. Bedford, A. B. Boardman, Frederick T. Fisher, C. H. Kelsey, George S. Mahana, George Missett, William H. Nichols, A. A. Smith, James Speyer, E. Beverly Walden, C. M. Warner, R. S. Burns and A. M. Watkins all of New York city; Thomas P. Kingsford, Oswego, N. Y.; C. H. Lorenz and Louis Stue, St. Louis; F. A. Lehman, C. W. Lohmeyer and Edward T. Bedford, second, of Jersey City, N. J.; Benjamin Schneewind, Chicago, and William S. Penick, Jr., and James P. Ford, New Orleans.

It is alleged that the defendant combination dismantled many of the starch and glucose factories it absorbed, selling the properties in most instances under covenants that the land conveyed should never, or not for a long term of years, be used in connection with the manufacture of similar products. The alleged trust and its predecessors are charged with having taken contracts from members and directors of certain absorbed companies not to engage in the business for a period of years.

When the Royal Baking Powder company acquired control of the American Malt Products company, the defendant combination, it is alleged, threatened to engage in the making of baking powder, resulting in an agreement whereby the malt company sold to the defendant the surplus product not consumed by the baking powder company. To suppress competition the combination is alleged to have employed the firm of Stein, Hirsch & Company in 1908 and 1909 to sell glucose at low prices as independent manufacturers.

When the National Candy company organized in 1906, the Clinton Sugar Refining company, whose output would come in competition with that of the Corn Products Refining company, the latter, the bill says, informed candy makers throughout the country that unless they bought a sufficient percentage of the glucose they needed from the defendant combination, it would go into the candy business itself in competition with them. In consequence, it is alleged, the Corn Products Refining company acquired control of the Novelty Candy company to retaliate against the National Candy company and manufacturing confectioners purchasing glucose from independents.

Until prohibited by the interstate commerce commission the company is alleged to have secured from railroads an excessive share of the through rates on account of its own switching lines which was alleged to amount to rebates.

Salvador Minister Arrives.

By Associated Press.
Washington, March 1.—Dr. Francisco A. Lima, special minister from Salvador to the United States, was received by Secretary of State Taft today, in which he presented his credentials. The doctor comes in the dual capacity of diplomatic representative of his country and special representative of the Salvadorian government to President Taft.

WEBB BILL A LAW; VETO OVER-RIDDEN

House Again Puts Measure Through, 244 to 95, and "Drys" Win Out Notwithstanding the Disapproval of President Taft—Senate Acted Friday Night.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, WASHINGTON, March 1.

The house by a vote of 244 to 95 passed the Webb liquor bill over President Taft's veto. The senate last night took similar action and the bill is now law.

Representative Webb of North Carolina made a five-minute speech in behalf of the measure, attacking the president's veto that the bill was unconstitutional. He contended that the suggestion that to prohibit the shipment of liquor into a "dry state" to be used in violation of the law was unconstitutional was too ridiculous to argue.

By Associated Press.
Washington, March 1.—By a vote of 244 to 95 the house today repassed over President Taft's veto the Webb bill prohibiting shipments of intoxicating liquors into "dry states" under certain conditions. The senate passed it over the veto last night and the bill now becomes law. Only one other time in the last 15 years has congress overridden a president's veto. That was when the Rainey river dam bill

was passed over President Roosevelt's disapproval.

President Taft based his veto almost entirely upon the ground that the bill was unconstitutional, in that it virtually delegated to the states control of interstate traffic in liquor, when he held that control was vested solely in congress. Attorney-General Wickersham had given an opinion also holding the bill unconstitutional, and that the president forwarded to the senate yesterday with his veto message.

The senate re-passed the bill promptly last night and early today, house leaders favoring the measure led by Representative Clayton, chairman of the judiciary committee, and Representative Webb, one of its framers, began working for an immediate repassage.

Debate was limited and the house re-passed the bill with a wide margin over the necessary two-thirds vote, as the senate had done.

Supporters of the bill say it will make effective the prohibition laws of "dry states" which they say now are violated because intoxicants are shipped in to private individuals and have the effect of nullifying the local laws.

Crowds Entering Capital For Inaugural Ceremony

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 1.—Ready to welcome a new president next Monday and to inaugurate him the following day, Washington was draped today in all its patriotic finery. Every incoming train poured in crowds of the visiting advance guard.

Final preparations were made for the welcome of President-elect Wilson Monday afternoon. After a brief reception in the presidential room at the station, the president-elect and his family will be driven to their hotel in carriages, escorted by the Essex troop of New Jersey and the Princeton students who accompany him in a special train. In the early evening the Wilson family will have a strictly private dinner at their hotel. Monday night President-elect Wilson will be the guest of the Princeton alumni at a smoker.

Most of the reforms which Mr. Wilson has advocated he has accomplished, notably the revision of the state laws governing corporations and monopolies, working men's compensation acts, a radical extension of the powers of the public utilities commission, statewide primary laws extending the system to all elective officers, including congressmen, United States senators and the governor; and a stringent corrupt practices act governing primaries and elections.

The chief reforms which Mr. Wilson proposed but did not obtain at the present session of the legislature include a bill providing for jury commissions, an amendment to the primary laws known as the Wisconsin system of second choice voting and the endorsement of the amendment for direct election of United States senators. Mr. Wilson hopes that this program will be completed before the legislature adjourns.

He has announced that as president of the United States he would continue the fight if necessary for the enactment of the jury commission bill, around which considerable interest has centered. The other measures, it is believed, will become law without much difficulty, as the democratic majority of the legislature in a recent conference with the governor agreed to pass them.

Speech of Farewell.
"The people of this country are going to be served by conscience and not by expediency," was the assurance which Mr. Wilson gave, in an impromptu speech of farewell.

The president-elect was cheered by a big crowd as he came into the assembly chamber followed closely by Mr. Fielder. After the latter took the oath of office the president-elect was invited to address the joint session of the legislature and deliver the seal of the state to his successor. His speech was brief, but impressive. It was his farewell to the state.

"I cannot pretend that I am not moved by very deep emotion," he began. "I had not expected to say anything. I would, indeed, have been my preference not to say anything because there are some feelings that are too deep for words and that seem to be cheapened by being put into words."

"I already loved the state of New Jersey when I became its governor, but that love has been deepened and intensified during the last two and a half years. I now feel a sense of identification with the people and the interests of this state which have seemed to enlarge my own personality and which has been the greatest privilege of my life."

"Therefore, in handing the seal of the state to the new governor, I want to state to the people of New Jersey that I cannot serve this great state directly any longer. I wish for the moment that the traveling from New Jersey were less facile than it is and yet I have the greatest feeling of confidence in the man to whom I am about to hand this seal. I have been associated with him with unusual intimacy of counsel. I have found in him qualities of honesty and courage which commend him more than any other qualities do in public life."

"The rarest thing in public life is courage and the man who has courage is marked for distinction; the man who has not, is marked for extinction and whose submission."

"The people of this country are going to be served by conscience and not by expediency. When you strike a man of courage you feel you have struck the backbone of our institutions. It is, therefore, with a feeling of confidence and affection for him personally that I hand him the seal of office."

Governor Fielder made a brief inaugural address, extolling the achievements and character of the retiring governor and speaking New Jersey's thanks to him for a successful administration.

The president-elect returned to his home in Princeton by automobile. He left for the trip to Washington.

The seal is placed at 11:00 P. M.

WILSON QUILTS AS GOVERNOR

His Program of Reform Practically Complete Except for the Jury Commission Bill.

TO CONTINUE FIGHT FOR THAT MEASURE

Legislature Has Agreed to Pass Other Pending Bills Carrying Out His Ideas.

By Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., March 1.—Woodrow Wilson ceased to be governor of New Jersey today. Until next Tuesday, when he becomes president of the United States, he will be a private citizen.

Mr. Wilson filed his resignation to take effect at noon today. He was on hand to witness ceremonies at which Senator James F. Fielder, president of the state senate, would become acting governor.

Mr. Wilson leaves the governorship of New Jersey after an activity of two years, devoted chiefly to the accomplishment of a far-reaching program of reform set forth in his inaugural address when he took office in January, 1911.

Most of the reforms which Mr. Wilson has advocated he has accomplished, notably the revision of the state laws governing corporations and monopolies, working men's compensation acts, a radical extension of the powers of the public utilities commission, statewide primary laws extending the system to all elective officers, including congressmen, United States senators and the governor; and a stringent corrupt practices act governing primaries and elections.

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Arson Gang Leader Taken In Gotham

John Danies of Chicago, Arrested After Confession of Partners, Said to Be Brains of "Firebug Trust" Throughout the Country.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 1.—When the police closed in the road house of John Danies, in the Bronx last night, to arrest the proprietor on a charge of implication in Chicago arson cases, Danies broke from the scene of midnight revel in the house and attempted flight through the woods and was halted at the point of a policeman's revolver.

He had nothing to say to the real-estate man of the warrant. He is 53 years old and of good address. He was locked up as a fugitive from justice. He will be held pending the granting of extradition papers.

The indictment of Danies, said Detective Ryrthman of Chicago, who led the arrest, was found following the confessions of Samuel Rotherberg and Joseph Udolph, two of his partners in the arson business.

"In Chicago," said Rotherberg, "Danies was known as the 'captain' because he was supposed to be the brains of the Chicago gang. Until four years ago he had a place of business at No. 2345 Ashland avenue, Chicago. At the same time he was running this road house. He often got to Chicago as a traveling man."

"If the confessions of Rotherberg and Udolph can be believed," the detective declared, "the arson gang which has operated in every part of the country is run to earth. We have evidence to show that these firebugs operated from Chicago, coming to New York and all the other big cities in the east and west. They would rather establish small store themselves or form a conspiracy with some other storekeeper, who had little stock and much insurance. In Chicago Danies was looked upon as a respectable business man."

To Develop Cape Lookout As Deepwater Terminal

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, March 1.—In the house Porter proposed amendments to the constitution to fix the pay of legislators at \$600 a year, with \$1000 for officers and with the ten cent mileage allowance retained; also to require a vote of the people to call constitutional conventions. Bellamy proposed a bill to establish the Cape Fear Normal for teacher training and to appropriate \$25,000, providing that the place offering the best inducements shall get the school.

A bill to charter the Beaufort Terminal Railroad company, with five million capital authorized was introduced by Ward in the senate, with E. C. Duncan, W. B. Rodman and Morris S. Hawkins as incorporators. The purpose is the development of Cape Lookout as a deep water terminal and the company will build a railroad from Beaufort to Cape Lookout and provide wharves, piers and complete deep seaport facilities.

The Roberts bill to make West Asheville a sanitary district passed the house and was sent to the senate.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE IN TICK ERADICATION

Area of 19,490 Square Miles Released from Quarantine in Order Today.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 1.—Progress was made during the past year in the Southern states in the eradication of the ticks which spread the disease among cattle known as Texas fever or tick fever and has resulted in an order from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, effective today by which 19,490 square miles in the south is released from quarantine.

A total of 204,593 square miles of infected territory was released from quarantine during the past year and since the work of tick eradication was begun in 1906, more than 187,000 square miles, an area greater than South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi combined, has been released.

The quarantine is to be continued against the removal of cattle, except under certain conditions, from the following territory which has not yet been freed of ticks:

All of Florida and Louisiana, the greater portion of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas, less than half of North Carolina, a few counties in Virginia, San Diego county, Cal., and a small area in Ripley county, Mo.

REDFIELD THE NEXT COMMERCE SECRETARY?

By Associated Press.

New York, March 1.—The Brooklyn Eagle makes the unqualified announcement this afternoon in a special dispatch from Washington that Representative William C. Redfield of Brooklyn, has been offered and has accepted the position of secretary of commerce in Woodrow Wilson's cabinet.

Several democratic leaders in congress known to enjoy the confidence of President-elect Wilson declared today they were confident that Henry Jackson Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural college at Manhattan, Kan., was foremost in the president-elect's consideration for the post of secretary of agriculture.

It was said today that while the secretary of the interior would be a man from the far west, it would not be Governor Norris of Montana. The same leaders declared that consideration of Col. George Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, for the post of secretary of war has not reached a point where it could be said Colonel Goethals was being considered for the exclusion of other candidates.

Castro to Key West.

By Associated Press.

Havana, March 1.—Cipriano Castro called for Key West today on the steamer Governor Calkins, en route to Washington.

GUILFORD, AT GREENSBORO TO BE GREATLY ENLARGED

Lease Taken for 99 Years—Negroes Arrested for Cruel Handling of Chickens.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, GREENSBORO, March 1.

An interesting deal was consummated here yesterday when R. H. Merrimon, owner of the Hotel Guilford, signed a lease transferring his property to the Travelers' Hotel company, the present lessee, for a term of ninety-nine years. While the terms of the lease were not recorded it is understood that the annual rental is \$10,000. With the announcement of ninety-nine years lease on the hotel property comes the statement that the Travelers' Hotel company will completely remodel the structure, tearing away the entire front part of the building and putting in hand-pressed brick walls of sufficient strength to support three if not four additional stories which will be added, making the building at least a seven-story structure. It is understood that plans will be drawn at once and that as soon as these plans are perfect and accepted the work of remodeling will begin.

As a result of the alleged rough and cruel handling of chickens in coops at the railway station yesterday when many coops of fowls were placed on trains, negroes employees of the Southern Express company here, will be served with warrants charging "cruelty to animals." It is said that in loading the chickens many were bruised and maimed and others killed. At the time an officer was standing by but not fully realizing his duties as an officer in the premises simply remonstrated with the employees as did also a man standing by and who grew indignant. It is alleged that the negroes declared that the express company was paying them to get the chickens on the train and that they were doing it.

MRS. BOURNE MAY SUE SENATOR FOR DIVORCE

By Associated Press.

Portland Ore., March 1.—Without definite intention of beginning divorce proceedings against her husband, United States Senator Jonathan Bourne Jr., but admitting that the possibility of such action was under consideration, Mrs. Bourne arrived in Portland today from Washington.

National Bank Reserves Larger.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 1.—Reserves of the 742 national banks showed a material improvement on February 4 as compared with the stringent period of November, but were not as great, however, as in February of last year, according to returns to the comptroller of the currency.

Des Moines Inside Insane

By Associated Press.

Des Moines, Ia., March 1.—That Thomas A. Flynn, capitalist, who was found dead in the bathroom of his apartment yesterday was "temporarily insane" when he turned on the gas was the official statement of Coroner James Lee today. No question will be held.

OROZCO TROOPS JOIN HUERTA

The Federal Army Operating Against Carranza in Coahuila Reinforced by Former Rebels.

RAILWAY TO STATES WILL SOON BE OPENED

National Lines Are Being Cleared of Rebels—Villa Joins North Mexico Insurrectos.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, March 1.—General Cheche Campos and his force of 1200 men, thoroughly seasoned by a year's service in Orozco's army, will join the government troops under General Aubert, in an action against the rebel leader Carranza, in the state of Coahuila, according to war department advices today from Torreon.

With this additional force, General Aubert will have approximately 5000 men in his column and should have little difficulty in suppressing the revolt. Carranza is supposed to command only 2000 men.

Alberto Guajardo, a commander of irregulars and a close friend of Carranza, has joined the Coahuila rebellion. He occupies, with 600 men, the mining camps at La Esperanza, Muzquiz and Ahuita.

Francisco Villa, who has re-entered Mexico, is thought to have joined former Governor Maytorena of the state of Sonora, who is in possession of Agua Prieta, Nacozari and Fronteras, on the international border.

Official reports state that 3500 rebels have surrendered in the states of Puebla and Vera Cruz, 1800 in the state of Mexico and a number of small detachments in many of the other states.

With the surrender of Alberto Fuentes D. at Aguas Calientes, the management of the National railways expected soon to open the central line to Juarez. Repairs will be necessary at Escalon and Rodriguez.

General Felipe Angeles, who was this week appointed military attaché to Belgium, was today formally charged with the "unwarranted execution of Miguel Garduana, during the fighting in the capital."

Garduana's uncle is governor of the state of Mexico.

American Colony Adopts Resolution.
Mexico City, March 1.—A request to the people of the United States to extend all possible aid and encourage their efforts to establish good government is contained in resolutions published by the American colony in Mexico City today.

W. R. Whitson Thinks HE HAS A SOLUTION

Of Enforcement of Webb Whiskey Bill—Suggests Heavy Tax.

W. R. Whitson believes that he has the solution of the question of the enforcement of the Webb liquor bill in North Carolina and he wrote to Senator Zeb Weaver of Buncombe last night, laying the solution before him with a request that he prepare a bill embodying the suggestion and present it before the present session of the general assembly.

Mr. Whitson's plan in brief is that the state levy a tax of \$1 on each gallon of whiskey or other intoxicating spirits shipped into the state and that the common carriers of the state be held responsible for the payment of this tax before the wet goods are delivered to the consignees. No suggestion is made as to what department of the state government this special tax is to be applied.

In conversation this morning Mr. Whitson stated that his idea of the Webb bill is that it is intended to put the liquor traffic in dry states directly under the supervision of those states and they are free to enact any laws that may seem necessary in order to enforce it. By levying this tax he believes that there would be no trouble about it being collected, since the carriers are responsible, and in addition to this a complete record would always be at hand showing where every shipment went.

Wilson Escapes Train Wreck.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, March 1.—President-elect Wilson escaped a possible train wreck today on his weekly round-trip from Princeton to New York. A track-walker on the Pennsylvania railroad discovered a broken rail near Tacony, a suburb, and the train on which Mr. Wilson was riding was held up on the black three-minute line. The proceeding train had broken a chunk out of the track just before a crossing.

The president-elect had just left his apartment at 10:00 P. M. when the accident occurred.

Wilson was not hurt. The train was stopped for about five minutes.

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