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NO. 17.

Leading Problems Confronting Our Government Ably Discussed By the Executive

plies to All.

itimate commercial enterprises.

nocent people into making invest- end. ments or embarking in kinds of busmess that are really unsound. When the misdeeds of these successfully ening, whenever it oceurs; and, nat- en as an interesting example. urally, when it does occur those who suffer are apt to forget that the lon-

## Interstate Commerce.

activity. This is not advocating cen- Corporations. has elected to pursue, and has stead- eree may mean an empty victory. cent, whereas in Canada the corres- be the goal toward which we should mines should be created under the ily pursued, during the last six years, Moreover, to attempt to control these ponding difference is but 2 per cent. steadily tend, and the Government control and direction of the Secre-

of the law by the Department of The Regulation of Public Service Justice. The most vital need is in Corporations is Necessary, But these, in my judgment there should connection with the railroads. As to They Must Have Fair Treatment- now be either a national incorporabanks; for it is such hoarding that Commerce Commission being first administering these laws. is the immediate occasion of money obtained. Until the National Govstringency. Moreover, as a rule, the ernment assumes proper control of In my message to Congress a year Territories. business of our people is conducted interstate commerce, in the exercise ago I spoke as follows of the curwith honesty and probity, and this of the authority it already possesses, renev: these men are business men of great will still remain ample work within al legislation is needed. The recur- prompt to proceed against the plifted and developed. rence of each erop season emphasizes wealthiest malefactor whose crime

Sherman Antitrust Law. the guilty it is both wise and proper business concerns engaged in inter- sive rates for call money in New the minds of those who feel that sequence were all rejected. to endeavor so far as possible to min- state business, this control to be ex- York attract money from the interior their rights are being invaded and imize the distress of those who have ereised for their own benefit and banks into the speculative field. This their liberty of action and of speech I commend to the favorable con-should be continued perhaps the most been misled by the guilty. Yet it is prosperity no less than for the pro- depletes the fund that would other- unwarrantably restrained continues sideration of the Congress a postal important legislation needed for the not possible to refrain because of tection of investors and of the gen- wise be available for commercial uses likewise to grow. Much of the at- savings bank system, as recommend- benefit of the army is a law to equasuch distress from striving to put an eral public. As I have repeatedly and commercial borrowers are formal tack on the use of the process of in- ed by the Postmaster General. The lize and increase the pay of officers end to the misdeeds that are the ulti- said in Messages to the Congress and to pay abnormal rates, so that each junction is wholly without warrant; primary object is to encourage among and enlisted men-in the army, navy, mate causes of the suffering, and, as elsewhere, experience has definitely fall a tax, in the snape of mereasen but I am constrained to express the our people economy and thrift and marine corps and revenue-cutter sera means to this end, where possible shown not merely the unwisdom but interest charges, is placed on the belief that for some of it there is by the use of postal savings banks to vice. to punish those responsible for them. the futility of endeavoring to put a whole commerce of the country. warrant. This question is becoming give them an opportunity to husband Our steady aim should be by legis- stop to all business combinations. "The mere statement of these facts more and more one of prime import- their resouces, particularly those who

National Government by affirmative the world of business just as it is so many of the proposed changes must mand some form of legislative ac- experience of the past few weeks, it many dieases, notably tuberculosis, No small part of the trouble that corporations to all big combinations comprehension, and tend to disturb permit many honest and lawabiding reaching. Timid depositors have should be supplemented by a conwe have comes from carrying to an of capital, as to desire to put an end existing rights and interests. We citizens to feel that they had just withdrawn their savings for the time stantly increasing interest on the extreme the national virtue of self- to combination of labor. Corporation must also rule out any plan which cause for regarding our courts with being from national banks, trust part of the National Government. reliance, of independence in initiative and labor union alike have come to would materially impair the value of hestility. I earnestly commend to companies, and savings banks; indiand action. It is wise to conserve stay. Each if properly managed is the United States 2 per cent bonds the attention of the Congress this viduals have hoarded their cash and It is recommended that this year this virtue and to provide for its a source of good and not evil. When- now pledged to secure circulation, matter, so that some way may be de- the workingmen their earnings; all of provision be made for four new batfullest exercise, compatible with see- ever in either there is evil, it should the issue of which was made under vised which will limit the abuse of which money has been withdrawn tleships, and that docks, coaling staing that liberty does not become a be promptly held to account; but it conditions peculairly creditable to the injunctions and protect those rights and kept in hiding or in the safe de- tions, colliers and supply ships be liberty to wrong others. Unfortu- should receive hearty encouragement Treasury. I do not press any espec- which from time to time it unwar- posit box to the detriment of pros- provided to meet the needs thus creanately, this is the kind of liberty that so long as it is properly managed. It ial plan. Various plans have recent- rantably invades. Moreover, discon- perity. Through the agency of the ted. Our coast line is on the Pacific the lack of all effective regulation is profoundly immoral to put or keep ly been proposed by expert committees tent is often expressed with the use postal savings banks such money as well as the Atlantic and occasinevitably breeds. The founders of on the statute books a law, nominally of bankers. Among the plans which of the process of injunction by the would be restored to the channels of ionally the fleet should be dispatched the Constitution provided that the in the interest of public morality, are possibly feasible and which cer- courts, not only in labor disputes, but trade, to the mutual benefit of capi- to the waters of the Pacific. Our National Government should have that really puts a premium upon tainly should receive your considera- where State laws are concerned. I tal and labor. complete and sole control of inter- public immorality, by undertaking to tion is that repeatedly brought to refrain from discussion of this quesstate commerce. There was then forbid honest men from doing what your attendtion by the present Secre- tion as I am informed that it will the consideration of the parcel post, York, Lousiana and Texas. I sinpractically no interstate business must be done under modern business tary of the Treasury, the essential soon receive the consideration of the especially on the rural routes. There cerely hope that the fleet will be save such as was conducted by water, conditions, so that the law itself pro- features of which have been appro- Supreme Court. and this the National Government vides that its own infraction must ved by many prominent bankers and at once proceeded to regulate in be the condition precedent upon busi- business men. According to this plan

The loss of life and limb from rail- have the advantages of the inhabi- navy is of sufficient strength to ad-

with amount that goes by land, and The antitrust law should not be re- rate as to drive the notes back when well to begin by providing for a Fed- wise, I should not favor them, for I ly and do all we can to help others almost all big business concerns are pealed; but it should be made both not wanted in legitimate trade. This eral inspection of interstate railroads believe that it is good policy for our without meddling; and at the same now engaged in interstate commerce. more efficient and more in harmony plan would not permit the issue of somewhat along the lines of Federal Government to do everything possi- time to give them to understand in a As a result, it can be partially and with actual conditions. It should be currency to give banks additional inspection of steamboats, although ble to aid the small town and the proper way that we do not mean to imperfectly controlled or regulated so amended as to forbid only the profits, but to meet the emergency not going so far. by the action of any one of the sev- kind of combination which does harm presented by times of stringency. eral States; such action inevitably to the general public, such amend- "I do not say that this is the right be a model employer. It should de- crushed out. tending to be either too drastic or ment to be accompanied by, or to be system. I only advance it to empha- mand the highest quality of service Reports show that during the past the Philippines. On his return I else too lax, and in either case inef- an incident of, a grant of supervi- size my belief that there is need for from each of its employees and it year we made a clear profit on our shall sabmit to you his report on the fective for purposes of justice. Only sory power to the Government over the adoption of some system which should care for all of them properly foreign postal business of more than islands. the National Government can in these big concerns engaged in inter- shall be automatic and open to all in return. Congress should adopt three and a half million dollars. The International Bureau of American thoroughgoing fashion exercise the state business. This should be ac- sound banks, so as to avoid all pos- legislation providing limited but defi- President recommends that profit be needed control. This does not mean companied by provision for the com- sibility of discrimination and favor- nite compensation for accidents to expended in improving the service. that there should be any extension of pulsory publication of accounts and itism. Such a plan would tend to all workmen within the scope of the Federal authority, for such authority the subjection of books and papers prevent the spasms of high money Federal power, including employees already exists under the Constitution to the inspection of the Government and speculation which now obtain in of the navy yards and arsenals. in amplest and most far-reaching officials. A beginning has already New York market; for at present

post upon both the Department of interests of western and southern spect. Justice and the courts an impossible bankers as carefully as it guards the Compulsory Investigation of Indusburden; it is not feasible to carry on interests of New York or Chicago more than a limited number of such bankers, and must be drawn from the merely by means of lawsuits. The the country banker." ceedings.

Pure-Food Law.

fluctuation is the advance in commer- wrongdoer can be readily punished. cial rates and the uncertainty felt in Moreover, in my judgment there the sufficiency of credit even at high

healthy and improper combinations, matter. We need a greater elactic- years. These figures indicate the in- ity for commemorating the deeds of CURRENCY REFORM PLAN as shown both in the legislation of the Congress and the administration of the Land but the course and the administration of the legislation of stroy them by civil or criminal pro- greater need of a safe and secure turbances in the interest alike of the fought on land, in the great civil war. currency. There must always be the employer, the employee, and the genmost rigid examination by the Nat- eral public. Incidentally, in the passage of the ional authorities. Provision should The need for some provision for the present session of the Congress pure-food law the action of the var- be made for an emergency currency. such investigation was forcibly il- for the Thirteenth Census. The es-Integrity of Administration of tion act or a law licening railway ious State food and dairy commis- The emergency issue should, of course lustrated in the recent strike tablishment of the permanent Census Public Affairs a Duty That Ap- companies to engage in interstate sioners showed in striking fashion be made with an effective guaranty, of telegraph operators which serious- Bureau affords the opportunity for commerce upon certain conditions, how much good for the whole peo- and upon conditions carefully pre- ly interfered with telegraphic com- a better census than we have ever The law should be so framed as to ple results from the hearty coopera- scribed by the Government. Such munication, causing great damage to had, but in order to realize the full served in Congress, made the ocgive to the Interstate Commerce tion of the Federal and State offi- emergency issue must be based on business interests and serious incon- advantage of the permanent organiz-To the Senate and House of Repre- Commission power to pass upon the cials in securing a given reform. It adequate securities approved by the venience to the general public. future issue of securities, while am- is primarily to the action of these Government, and must be issued un-No nation has greater resources ple means should be provided to en- State commissioners that we owe the der a heavy tax. This would permit The conservation of our natural rethan ours, and I think it can be able the Commission, whenever in enactment of this law; for they currency being issued when the de-sources and their proper use constitruthfully said that the citizens of no its judgment it is necessary, to make aroused the people, first to demand mand for it was urgent, while secur- tute the fundamental problem which ing is not merely a right but a duty, nation possess greater energy and in- a physical valutation of any railroad. the enactment and enforcement of ing its retirement as the demand fell underlies almost every other problem and, moreover, a fundamental and dustrial ability. In no nation are As I stated in my Message to the State laws on the subject, and then off. It is worth investigating to de- of our National life. We must main- necessary duty if a man is to be a fundamental business condi- Congress a year ago, railroads should the enactment of the Federal law, termine whether officers and directain for our civilization the adequate good citizen. It is well to provide Williams as their leader, were occastions sounder than in ours at this be given power to enter into agree- without which that that corporations shall not contrib- ions for ovations for those gentiamen, moment; and it is foolish, when ments, subject to these agreements largely ineffective. There must be be allowed to loan to themselves civilization can not exist. We must ute to Presidential or National camsuch is the case, for people to hoard being made public in minute detail the closest cooperation between the Trust companies should be subject to show foresight, we must look ahead. paigns, and furthermore to provide Representatives rang with cheers of money instead of keeping it in sound and to the consent of the Interstate National and State governments in the same supervision as banks; legis. As a nation we not only enjoy a wonlation to this effect should be enacted derful measure of present prosperity butions and expenditures. for the District of Columbia and the but if this prosperity is used aright The need of collecting tage cam-

Enforcement of the Law. have misled. It is a painful awak- or industry. The German law is giv- of oscillation. Even worse than such to meak them, and so that the real nadian pulp wood.

Injunctions.

Accidents.

form; but it does mean that there been made for such supervision by there is too much currency at cer- The Congress should consider the ed by her great natural resources. American Republics. That institu- on which they hope to be released should be an extension of Federal the establishment of the Bureau of tain seasons of the year, and its ac- extension of the Mational Govern- tion, which includes all the American from prison. They are now under cumulation at New York tempts constitutionality of the present law ment to guard the personal and Republics in its membership and sentence of four years' imprisonment tralization. It is merely looking facts in the face, and realizing that cenhibit combinations that do no injusspeculation at New Tork tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and tempts constitutionally of the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at ment to guard the personal and the present at the personal and the present at the present at the personal and the present at the present at the personal and the present at tralization in business has already tice to the public, still less those the other times when the crops are being that the existing legislation is un-changed. come and cannot be avoided or un- existence of which is on the whole moved there is urgent need for a questionably within the powers of done, and that the public at large of benefit to the public. But even if large but temporary increase in the Congress. The principle of the eight-! A re-adjustment of the German lies and in making the United States can only protect itself from certain this feature of the law were abolish- currency supply. It must never be hour day should as rapidly and as tariffs made it necessary to appoint known to them. Its action is now evil effects of this business centrali- ed, there would remain as an equally forgotten that this question concerns far as practicable be extended to the a comission composed of experts to limited by appropriations determined zation by providing better methods objectionable feature the difficulty business men generally quite as much entire work carried on by the Gov- investigate conditions and secure the when it was doing a work on a much for the exercise of control through and delay now incident to its en- as bankers; especially is this true of ernment; and the present law should fullest measure of rights to shippers, smaller scale and rendering much less the authority already centralized in forcement. The Government must stockmen, farmers, and business men be amended to embrace contracts on both exporters and importers. the National Government by the Con- now submit to irksome and repeated in the West; for at present at cer- those public works which the present stitution itself. There must be no delay before obtaining a final decis- tain seasons of the year the differ- wording of the act has been conhalt in the healthy constructive ion of the courts upon proceedings ence in interest rates between the strued to exclude. The general intro- of citizenship be conferred upon the made commensurate with its increascourse of action which this Nation instituted, and even a favorable de- East and West is from 6 to 10 per duction of the eight-hour day sho people of Porto Rico. A bureau of ed work.

corporations by lawsuits means to im- Any plan must, of course, guard the should set the example in this re- tary of the Interior; the bureau to

trial Disputes.

Strikes and lockouts, with their at- to the accidents and dangers of the suits. Such a law to be really ef- standpoints of the farmer and the tendant loss and suffering, continue industry. feetive must of course be administer- nerchant no less than from the to increase. For the five years ended by an executive body, and not standpoints of the city banker and ing December 31, 1905, the number of strikes was greater than those in any monument be established in the design should be to prevent the I again urge on the Congress the previous ten years and was double Vicksburg National Park. This natabuses incident to the creation of un- need of immediate attention to this the number in the preceding five ional park gives a unique opportun-

Inland Waterways. it is an earnest of future success paign funds by the parties would such as no other nation will have. vanish if Congress should provide A few years ago there was loud The reward of foresight for this Na- an appropriation ample enough to applies alike to farms and factories, it will be impossible either to give "I especially call your attention to complaint that the law could not be tion is great and easily foretold. But meet the ligitimate expenses of each railroads and banks, to all our leg- to or to get from the railroads full the condition of our currency laws. invoked against wealthy offenders, there must be the look ahead, there of the great parties. Then the stipujustice. The railroads and all other The national-bank act has ably serv- There is no such complaint now. The must be a realization of the fact that lation should be made that no party In any large body of men, how- great corporations will do well to ed a great purpose in aiding the course of the Department of Justice to waste, to destroy, our natural re- receiving campaign funds from the ever, there are certain to be some recognize that this control must come enormous business development of during the last few years has been sources, to skin and exhaust the land Government should accept more than who are dishonest, and if the condi- the only question is as to what gov- the country, and within ten years such as to make it evident that no instead of using it so as to increase a fixed sum from any individual, tions are such that these men pros- ernmental body can most wisely ex- there has been an increase in circu- man stands above the law, that no its usefulness, will result in under- subscriber or donor, and the necesper or commit their misdeeds with creise it. The courts will determine lation per capita from \$21.41 to corporation is so wealthy that it can mining in the days of our children cary publicity for receipts and disimpunity, their example is a very evil the limits within which the Federal \$33.08. For several years evidence not be held to account. The De- the very prosperity which we ought bursements could easily be provided. thing for the community. Where authority can exercise it, and there has been accumulating that addition- partment of Justice has been as by right to hand down to them am-

Tariff on Wood Pulp. unserupulous and reckless, and where sion of that State; and the National the defects of the present laws. There was one of greed and cunning as to There should be no tariff on any lar because too much care has been the conditions are such that they act Interstate Commerce Commission will must soon be a revision of them, be- proceed against the agitator who in- forest product grown in this coun- given to the Army, too much promwithout supervision or control and at work in harmony with the several cause to leave them as they are means cites to brutal violence. Everything try; and, in especial, there should inence been give it, too much money first without effective check from State commissions, each within its to incur liability of business disaster, that can be done under the existing be no tariff on wood pulp; due no- spent upon it, or because it has been public opinion, they delude many in- own province, to achieve the desired Since your body adjourned there has law, and with the existing state of the change being of course too large. As a nation we have albeen a fluctuation in the interest on public opinion, which so profoundly given to those engaged in the busi- ways been shortsighted in providing call money from 2 per cent to 30 influences both the courts and juries, cass so as to enable them to adjust for the efficiency of the army in Reference is here made to the diffi- per cent, and the fluctation was even has been done. But the laws them- themselves to the new conditions, time of peace. I think it is only culty of framing a law that will with- greater during the preceding six selves need strengtheneing in more The repeal of the duty on wood pulp lack of foresight that troubles us; dishonest men are discovered, suffer- stand the test of the courts. The months, The Secretary of the Treas- than one important point; they should if possible be accompanied not any hostility to the Army. ing comes not only upon them, but argument is made by the President ury had to step in and by wise action should be made more definite, so that by an agreement with Canada that In the matter of efficiency it is upon the innocent men whom they that such a tax is not a tax on thrift put a stop to the most violent period no honest man can be led unwittingly there shall be no export duty on Cg- urged that officers and enlisted men

The Panama Canal.

instances of abuse in the granting satisfactory rate. The private bids cers there should be examinations ger it was deferred the more painful should be additional legislation look- rates. All commercial interests suf- of it junctions in labor disputes con- for the construction of the canal rigid enough to weed out the ineffiit would be. In the effort to punish ing to the proper control of the great fer during each crop period. Exces- tinve to occur and the resentment in were all unsatisfactory, and in con- cient. The practice marches and field

are now 38,215 rural routes, serving shifted from the Atlantic to the Panearly 15,000,000 people who do not cific every year or two until our thoroughgoing and effective fashion. ness success. To aim at the accom- national banks should be permitted road accidents in this country has tants of cities in obtaining their sup- mit of division. Conditions have now so wholly plishment of too much usually means to issue a specified proportion of become appalling. It is a subject plies. These recommendations have changed that the interstate commerce the accomplishment of too little, and their capital in notes of a given kind, of which the National Government been drawn up to benefit the farmer, by water is insignificant compared often the doing of positive damage. the issue to be taxed at so high a should take supervision. It might be and the country storekeeper; other- should be our policy to be neighborcountry districts. It is desirable that be imposed upon. The National Government should the country merchant should not be

German Tariff Agreement.

have power to collect statistics and make investigations in all matters. pertaining to mining and particularly

Vicksburg National Park.

I further recommend that a naval The Thirteenth Census.

Legislation should be enacted at ation, ample time must be given for preparation.

Presidential Campaign Expenses. Under our form of government vot-

The Army.

Never in our entire history has the

should be paid sufficient compensation to warrant them in making the Work in now progressing at a army a life occupation. Among offimaneuvers of the past two or three years have been valuable, and these

The Public Health.

There is a constantly growing inlation, cautiously and carefully un. Medern industrial conditions are show that our present system is ser- ance, and unless the courts will them- have not the facilities at hand for terest in this country in the question dertaken, but resolutely persevered such that combination is not only lously defective. There is need of selves deal with it in effective man-depositing their money in savings of the public health. At last the in, to assert the sovereignty of the necessary but inevitable. It is so in a change, Unfortunately, however, ner, it is certain ultimately to de-banks. Viewed, however, from the public mind is awake to the fact that in the world of labor, and it is as be ruled from consideration because tion. It would be most unfortunate is evident that the advantages of are National scourges. The work of idle to desire to put an end to all they are complicated, are not easy of for our social welfare if we should such an institution are still more far- the State and city boards of health

duty to California, Washington and

In dealing with other nations it

The Philippines.

The Secretary of War has gone to

Republics.

Oklahoma has become a State, the summer of 1906 has been a great petitioned the Supreme Court for a standing on a full equality with her increase in the activity and useful- writ of certiorari in their case, raiselder sisters, and her future is assur- ness of the International Bureau of ing some international questions apwork in informing the people of the Court is the last straw of hope that United States about the other republications to them. valuable service. I recommend that the contribution of this government

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### OPENING OF CONGRESS

Brilliant Scene Characterizes the Formal Opening of the Sixtieth Session-Joseph Cannon Selected as Speaker and John Sharp Williams as Minority Leader.

Washington, Special.-A brilliant scene characterized the meeting of the Sixtieth Congress Monday. In Senate and House of Representatives there were notable gatherings of the official society of the capital. The coming together for the first time of the men who have been elected to the Senate and the House, about one hundred of whom have not before

casion one of particular interest. The striking scenes of the day were in the House of Representatives. where the formal selection of Joseph Cannon to again be Speaker of that body and the designation by the Democrats of Mr. John Sharp

The vast hall of the House of leaders, and the Speaker received as warm a reception from members of the minority as he did from his own

In accepting the speakership Mr. Cannon said in part:

"We are today organizing the Sixtieth Congress making the one hundred and eighteenth milestone nto the history of government by the people under the constitutions. Our predecessors in the years that are passed have left to us an example of wisdom, moderation and courage hat has never failed to preserve the ideals and the interests of Republican government on many crises, whether of pea - or war, adversity or

"This House is the only institution under car constitution where the will of the people may be expressed with a fairness approximating scientific a-uracy. Other departments of the government have lofty and important functions, but to this House alone belongs the peculiar, the delicate and the all-surpassing function of interpreting and putting in definite form the will of the people. This duty we must perform outrselves. The principles of the past help us to the extent of showing us the points of the compass; but beyond that we must depend on our own wisdom, our own constancy, our own industry and our own fidenlity to duty."

The appearance of William J. Bryan on the floor of the House also was the occasion for enthusiastic cheering by the Democrats.

# Senate Convenes.

The Senate convened promptly at 12 noon. After Vice President Fairbanks sounded the gavel proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Edward Everet Hale, chaplain of the

Senator La Follette was the first Senator to be recognized and presented the credentials of Senator Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin.

The Vice President ordered that the roll of Senators-elect be called alphabetically and they were sworn in by fours, being escorted to the desk by their colleagues.

All the Senators-elect were present in the chamber except Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who is detained at home by illness.

Under the form observed by the Senate neither Senator Bankhead nor Senator Johnson can be sworn in until the death of Senator Morgan and Pettus have been announced and as the Senate will adjourn in their honor neither of their successors will be admitted until Wednesday.

## Night Riders on Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., Special .- James Gross, Dr. S. C. Haskins and George Sanders, alleged night riders, are on trial at Clarksville, Tenn., 'charged with destroying tobacco plant beds. The jury in the case has been completed. Owing to the prominence of the defendants, the trial is attracting much attention.

Green, and Gayner Appeal to United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Special-Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who em-One of the results of the Pan-Am- bezzled nearly \$600,000 of United erican Conference at Rio Janeiro in State funds at Savannah, Ga., have

## Illinois Congressman Dead.

Murphysboro, Ill., Special .- Congressman George W. Smith, of the 25th Illinois district, died at his home here of typhoid fever. He had been sick two weeks but his condition was not considered critical until Friday night, when he became suddenly worse. He was a Republican and was serving his twentieth year it Congress.