

SUNDAY, light rain,
colder in afternoon.

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No. 41

Whitewashing Scheme Unexpectedly Checked

Not Prudent to Wave the
Bloody Shirt, Accord-
ing to Senator Ald-
rich, Who Advises
the President to
Go Slow

By THOMAS J. FENCE

Washington, Jan. 20.—Special.—The threatened outbreak in Congress on the part of Republican leaders for the purpose of whitewashing the president's record with reference to the Indianapolis post office affair did not materialize today. Many circumstances combined to postpone this latest move on the part of the administration, and at least one effort was made to nip it in the bud.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, who was expected to make the president's defense, was summoned to the White House early and spent some time with the president. When Mr. Spooner went to the capitol he said he might deliver an Indianapolis speech during the day, but it was possible that he might not speak at all. This statement created some little interest when it was reported later that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island told the president during the early morning that it would be a great mistake to wave the bloody shirt in Congress at this time. Senator Aldrich took the ground that a better protected debate would result in which every southern senator would desire to be heard, and that consequently the wheels of legislation would come to a standstill.

With only a few weeks of the session remaining and much legislation of importance that the country expects Congress to set upon, Senator Aldrich's idea was that a discussion of southern race problems would be ill advised. Again it was asserted that Mr. Aldrich contended that the Indianapolis incident did not warrant the importance attached to it.

While it is impossible to find out definitely what Mr. Aldrich said of the White House, the attitude which he is reported to have taken created no little interest. There were other Republicans over in the House who looked on the Crumpacker resolution with suspicion, and who are disposed to view the entire procedure as ill-considered. Some southern Republicans did not hesitate to say that the president had gotten himself in hot water and that the majority in Congress had quartered the idea prevailed that Senator Spooner and Representative Crumpacker had been called off as the re-

sult of the adverse criticism offered by Senator Aldrich and others, but this view was not generally accepted. Senator Spooner said it was his intention to speak today with reference to the resignation of Mrs. Cox, but the statehood bill had the right of way most of the day. The senator left the impression on those with whom he talked that he might, or he might not, deliver this much discussed speech.

Over in the House there was much interest in the Crumpacker resolution. The committee on post offices and post roads called the resolution during the morning, and it was decided not to consider it today. Mr. Crumpacker suggested that it be given consideration Saturday, but Representative Claude Swanson of Virginia, the ranking Democrat on the committee, suggested that it go over until Monday. His reason for making this request was that many members would be absent Saturday. It was then agreed that the resolution should be considered Monday.

During the day leading Democrats from the south got together and drew up a substitute to be offered for the Crumpacker resolution. It calls on the president for all papers and information in his possession relating to the Indianapolis office, and was fully explained in my telegram last night.

This movement on the part of Mr. Crumpacker and others is nothing but an effort to "whitewash" the record of the administration in the Indianapolis affair. Representative Swanson today. "The post office department has made out the administration's case and now it is desired to get it before the people through Congress. If the resolution sought to get all the facts in the case I would favor it."

When informed that the Democrats intended to offer a substitute to his resolution calling on the president for all information in his possession, Mr. Crumpacker said: "It is unusual for Congress to call on the president for anything. The executive is a coordinate branch of the government and Congress has no right to ask anything of him. If an effort is made to amend my resolution for the purpose of bringing irrelevant matters, I will oppose it."

Matters of Interest to Tar Heels
J. W. McNeill, prominent in Republican political circles in North Carolina, has been employed by leading distillers in Wilkes county to fight the London and Watts bills now pending in the Legislature. Other distilling interests in the western part of the state will take a hand in the fight, and a lobby opposition to the two bills above mentioned will be busy at Raleigh, Mr. McNeill, who has been here several days, left tonight for Raleigh. He con-

ferred with all the leading North Carolina Republicans in Washington about the effort to break up the rural distilleries. It is known that Senator Pritchard and Republicans generally are disposed to make the proposed legislation along the line of the Watts bill an issue with the Democrats. Senator Pritchard may have something to say on this line before the Legislature acts.

L. L. Brinkley of Edenton, who is here today, is the oldest presidential postmaster in the state in point of service. He received his first appointment eighteen years ago from President Arthur, and has served continuously under all Republican administrations. Mr. Brinkley came here for the purpose of securing an increased allowance for clerk hire in the Edenton office, this having been a recent large increase in the business of the office.

There is a contest for the postmasterhip at Lenoir, and both candidates are here today presenting their claims. F. A. Bartley, the present postmaster, is accompanied by L. B. Wetmore, who is working in his behalf. W. C. Mullen, who is also a candidate for the office, is here on his own hook.

Senator Mason of Illinois, who has only a few weeks longer to serve in the Senate, will champion the cause of Dr. W. D. Crum, Charleston's colored collector of customs, when his nomination comes up in the Senate. Senator Mason called at the White House today to say that he personally knew Dr. Crum and regarded him as an able and capable man.

The pension office has appointed Dr. Joshua Taylor and Dr. Edward W. Brown as examining surgeons at Washington, N. C.

Isaac M. Meekins of Elizabeth City will be named in a few days for postmaster at that point. Senator Pritchard recommended his appointment today to the postmaster general. The term of the present postmaster, Mrs. Elizabeth Pool, expires yesterday. Mr. Meekins arrived here this morning.

The taking of testimony in the Moody-Gudger case will begin Thursday in Haywood county, when witnesses will be examined in behalf of Major Moody. Major Moody has forty days in which to take depositions; then Mr. Gudger will have a like period, and Major Moody ten days additional to take depositions in reply.

The North Carolinian, a Republican paper at Elizabeth City, which is owned by I. M. Meekins, has engaged Roscoe Mitchell as editor.

Arrivals: Judge James E. Boyd of Greensboro, J. S. Coleman of Asheville, J. B. Culpepper of Elizabeth City, L. L. Brinkley of Edenton and H. S. Bradshaw of New Bern.

Carolina. Professor Pearson is fast gaining recognition throughout the country as an ornithologist. The organization and development of the Audubon Society of North Carolina is due to his work and inspiration.

Moving for Prohibition
Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—The organization of recently perfected by the temperance advocates of Rowan county will shortly appeal to the legislature for the enactment of a law similar to that now in force in Duplin county. The prohibition sentiment, irrespective of party feeling, is stronger in Rowan this year than ever before.

WILCOX CASE IS WITH THE JURY

Hertford, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—The fate of James Wilcox soon be made public. At 4:10 o'clock this afternoon Judge Council concluded his charge and twelve solemn visaged men returned to the jury room. A verdict will hardly be returned before morning. This is the opinion of Solicitor Ward, who says: "I would rather the verdict not be returned tonight. The chances are it would not be favorable to the state. Tomorrow morning will not bring a verdict for acquittal." The defense has nothing to say.

Today's proceedings were extremely dry, but notwithstanding that the court room was crowded. Long after court adjourned people stood around in the rain expecting the jury to return. It is universally agreed that Wilcox has had a fair and impartial trial. Counsel for the defense say so. It is the verdict of every visitor. It is possible that the jury will disagree. Such is anticipated by many. "Mr. Aydlett, for the defense, says: 'Should the verdict be guilty he will again appeal.'"

This interesting moment sees no change in Jim Wilcox. He is the same yesterday, today, and for all any one knows, tomorrow. He entertained a few visitors in the jail last night, amusing them with feats of legged-main. Asked why he appeared so gay, he said: "Why should I be otherwise? I can't weep; that is not in me. If my mother and father were both dying I could not cry."

FRANCHISE TAX

The New York Law Held to Be Unconstitutional

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The New York franchise tax law was declared unconstitutional today by the appellate division of the supreme court, in a decision reversing the decision of Justice Cady Herick, in which he confirmed the report of former Chief Justice Barle of the court of appeals, who declared the law constitutional. The main point upon which the law is declared unconstitutional is that it violates the home rule principle of the constitution in giving the state tax commission power to assess local franchises, taking that power from local tax boards. The case will be carried by the state to the court of appeals.

This decision is one of the most important, both to the state and corporations, ever handed down in this state. From the enactment of the Ford law until the present time \$15,000,000 in taxes has been levied, while at least \$1,000,000 a year in future revenues must be included. The litigation to test the constitutionality of the law has been in progress for two years, corporations operating forty-seven of the largest franchises in New York having combined in the present test suits. Ex-Senator Hill was chief counsel in the lower courts, but has since withdrawn.

VOTING FOR SENATOR

Elections Yesterday in a Number of State Legislatures

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20.—Both branches of the Legislature balloted at noon today for United States senators. In the Senate James K. Jones received fourteen votes. In the House Clark received 53 votes, Jones 36 and H. L. Remmel (Republican) 23 votes. A joint session will be held at noon tomorrow and the vote will be formally ratified. Mr. Clarke succeeds James K. Jones.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20.—The General Assembly today re-elected Orville H. Platt to serve as United States Senator for a fifth term.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 20.—Former Governor William Joel Stone, candidate of the Democratic caucus, today received a majority of the votes cast in both houses as successor to United States Senator Vest, whose term expires March 3, 1903. Richard C. Kerns was given the solid vote of the Republicans.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—The House and Senate met today in separate session and re-elected United States Senator Cahres W. Fairbanks. The Democrats, who were outnumbered two to one, voted for E. F. Shively of South Bend.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—Congressman Albert J. Hopkins was today elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Mason. The Senate gave him 53 votes to 15 for Congressman W. Ham. The House vote was: Hopkins 88, Williams 62, Wooley 22, not voting 2.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The two houses of the Legislature in separate session today selected Senator Thomas C. Platt to succeed himself as United States Senator. Three Republican senators voted for Elihu Root, secretary of war. The vote in the assembly was: Platt 88, Stanchfield 57, in the Senate Platt received 55 votes, Stanchfield 21 and Root 3.

SHOOTING JUSTIFIED

Goldboro, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—Elioth Smith, the young man who was shot by Joseph Warrick at a country dance in Grantham township on the night of the 10th, died last Sunday. A jury of inquest held a meeting yesterday and returned the following verdict: "We the jury, having heard the witnesses and carefully sifted the evidence, render the following verdict: "That Elioth Smith came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by a pistol in the hands of Jasper Warrick, and that the shooting was justifiable." A warrant was issued for Warrick on the day following the shooting, but he has succeeded in keeping out of the reach of the officers. Since the jury has rendered their verdict he has returned home.

A BODLER CONVICTED

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Charles F. Kelly, member and former speaker of the House of Delegates, was today convicted of perjury in connection with the suburban Street Railway franchise deal and was given two years in the penitentiary. He still has to stand trial on two charges of bribery in connection with the same deal.

Accident Shooting

Littleton, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—Mr. J. J. Turner, an insurance agent, accidentally shot himself here this afternoon. The bullet lodged in his right temple. Mr. Turner is in a precarious condition though he still survives.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Lee's Birthday Observed in Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—The Guilford Chapter North Carolina Division United Daughters of the Confederacy held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, and also celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The annual address of the president was most aptly given by Miss Nelson, and the reports of officers were also read, after which the election of officers for the ensuing year was held. Memorial services were opened by a sweet song of the south, "Who Will Care for Mother now?" rendered by Mrs. W. H. Osborne. Selected readings illustrative of the character of Lee were given by Mrs. Dalton, and again a south song, "My Old Kentucky Home," sweetly rendered by Miss Pearl Long, and the pleasant hour was brought to its close by piano renditions of the national melodies given by Miss Kate Bradshaw in her happiest manner.

LEE'S BIRTHDAY IN GOLDSBORO

Goldboro, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—The Daughters of the Confederacy of Thos. Ruffin Camp, who are ever mindful of and tireless of keeping alive the memory of Confederate heroism and quickening the spirit of patriotism, caused the anniversary of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday to be appropriately observed yesterday afternoon in the hall of Thos. Ruffin Lodge Knights of Pythias.

Dr. F. D. Swindell opened the exercises with prayer, which was an eloquent recital of the meaning and purpose of the occasion. At the conclusion of the prayer the orator of the occasion, Capt. T. W. Slocumb, was introduced by Col. Jos. E. Robinson, editor of The Argus, who surpassed himself in eloquence. Col. Robinson is always a fluent, eloquent and graceful speaker and the people of Goldsboro have sat spell-bound under the sound of his musical voice before, but never were they so completely overwhelmed as yesterday. His closing sentence was greeted with tremendous applause.

As Captain Slocumb arose he was greeted with great and prolonged applause. Thos. Ruffin Comp of Confederate Veterans were there in front of him; Thos. Ruffin Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, sat just behind them and the other audience of citizens in the rear of them. After acknowledging in graceful and feeling terms the invitation of Thos. Ruffin Chapter, Captain Slocumb addressed himself to General Lee's prowess as a soldier and character as a man.

At the conclusion of Captain Slocumb's address, and at the request of the chapter, Col. Robinson then read Father Ryan's beautiful poem "The Sword of Robert Lee," after which Miss Sue Collier, president of the chapter, assisted by other members conferred the Cross of Honor on the following Confederate veterans:

James R. Bunn, R. B. Brock, Levi Carter, C. C. Dale, J. F. Hill, N. H. Hinnett, Matthew Jimmett, J. T. Kennedy, N. B. Lynch, N. B. Nordan, John Pate, E. R. Radford, J. W. Rosson.

Mr. Henry Lee, on behalf of the veterans, thanked in graceful words the Daughters of the chapter, and then followed the closing hymn "Nearer, My God to Thee," and the benediction.

HOTEL MEN GO TO SOUTHERN PINES

Mr. R. B. Raney, lessee of the Yarrowborough house, left yesterday afternoon for Southern Pines to attend the annual meeting of the North Carolina Hotel Association. A number of well known hotel men of the state also passed through the city to attend the same meeting. Among them were: Messrs. Howell and Marion Cobb, B. H. Griffin of Hotel Kenyon, Goldsboro, and R. W. Wallace of Orton Hotel, Wilmington. The meeting will be in progress for several days. Matters of special interest to hotel keepers will be discussed.

Fall and Broke Her Arm

Friends will learn with deep regret of an accident which befell Mrs. Donald W. Baine yesterday morning. She slipped and fell on the ice on the sidewalk near her residence and broke her arm. At last report she was doing as well as a patient of her advanced years could be expected.

The Panther Returns

Caracas, Jan. 20.—The German ship Panther, which fired on Fort San Carlos, about twenty miles from Maracaibo, Saturday, and withdrew when the fort repelled, returned to the lake yesterday and is now anchored off the town.

County Taxes Settled

Sheriffs of two counties settled taxes yesterday. Deputy Sheriff Jno. S. Ray of Shelby was here and settled Cleveland county taxes, the amount being \$36,800. Martin county taxes amounting to \$7,325, were settled, Sheriff J. C. Crawford having made the necessary remittance.

Obstructive Tactics on Statehood Bill

Republican Combination to Prevent a Vote—Evidently Afraid to Bring the Matter to a Test

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the Senate today Mr. Bailey of Texas continues his policy of objecting to the taking up of bills by unanimous consent. As soon as the routine business was disposed of the Senate considered the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The committee amendments were agreed to without discussion, and, as amended, the bill was passed.

The statehood bill was then taken up. Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania demanded a vote on the bill. Mr. Beveridge of Indiana insisted that there must be full discussion on the bill. "This is the last forum of free speech in the world," said Mr. Beveridge. "This bill proposed to do a work that never can be undone—a work that will last for ages."

"We have the votes to carry the bill, and the other side is willfully obstructing the bill," said Mr. Quay.

Oh, even a young and inexperienced man like myself," replied Mr. Beveridge. "Is familiar with the old cry—the old campaign and convention tactics that are expressed in the demand for a vote. But the senator has somewhat destroyed the force of his cry by too frequent repetition."

Mr. Beveridge characterized the omnibus bill as a mongrel and insisted that the discussion should go on. Mr. Quay propounded another query: "I ask that a vote be taken upon this bill on the 24th instant."

Mr. Beveridge said he was in the midst of his remarks and that it was unfair to project such requests into his speech. He declined to yield.

Mr. Quay gave notice that he would renew the request at the conclusion of the Indiana senator's speech.

"The senator is trying to get this bill through with precipitous haste," said Mr. Beveridge. "The attempt was made last session to rush the bill through. The senator from Pennsylvania announced that he had a combination formed to prevent consideration of any other measure until the statehood bill was disposed of. That was the first sign of obstruction in this chamber."

"The statement of the senator is absolutely false," said Mr. Quay, but he instantly added: "I withdraw the word false, and say the statement is untrue."

Mr. Beveridge said the attitude of the senator from Pennsylvania was based on the motto "Audacity, more audacity, and still more audacity" and the statehood bill will pass.

Messrs. Carmack, Clay and Bate had a lively bout with Mr. Beveridge, discussing the political aspects of the statehood bill. They accused him of ignoring the Republican party's pledge. He retorted by asking them why they had not made the matter an issue during the last campaign.

Mr. Quay, at the conclusion of Mr. Beveridge's remarks, renewed his request for unanimous consent to take a vote Saturday, January 24, at 2 p. m. Mr. Beveridge objected.

Mr. Quay then asked for a vote Thursday, January 23. Mr. Beveridge again objected.

Mr. Quay said he had a regular schedule. He proposed February 14 as a day for voting. Mr. Beveridge said it was beyond any senator's power to fix a day, as many wanted to speak.

Mr. Quay then proposed February 16. "If a vote is not taken by that time the bill must fall," said he. Again Mr. Beveridge objected.

"Then I feel it my duty," said Mr. Quay, "to give notice that I shall call up the statehood bill tomorrow immediately after the conclusion of morning session."

SUDDENLY STRICKEN

Joseph Horah Died at His Place of Business

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—Mr. Joseph Horah, one of Salisbury's most prominent Masons and a leading business man, was stricken at his place of business last evening with heart failure and died in a few minutes.

A peculiar circumstance connected with Mr. Horah's death is that he attended the funeral of Maj. J. F. Stansill, a Mason of high standing, at Thyratira church, eight miles from Salisbury, yesterday morning. The trip was made by private conveyance and on the return journey Mr. Horah complained of having been chilled in the church. He was apparently in such perfect health, however, that no importance was attached to his complaint.

The deceased was about 76 years old and was one of Salisbury's leading citizens. He is survived by his wife.

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SHOOTING AND CUTTING AFFRAY

New Bern, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—At 7:30 tonight there was a scene of bloodshed in South Front street opposite the New Bern gas works. The parties involved were Abner Paris, William Paris, Henry Brinson (white) and William Taylor (colored). Abner, the brother of William Paris, who had some trouble, became engaged in a row which resulted in getting a shot gun. Finding William he emptied a load in William's left arm, face and head, inflicting painful, if not serious, wounds. H. T. Brinson, an ex-officer, it was also reported, got some scattering shot, while William Taylor (colored) was painfully cut on the arm with a knife. The wounded man, William Paris, was carried to the Mr. L. B. Habiht's home near the scene. Dr. E. Duval Jones, the local medical aid. Abner Paris, the assailant, is lodged in jail.

Bowen is Ready to Open Negotiations

Some Difficulties to Be Got Out of the Way Before Discussion of the Terms of Settlement Can Begin

Washington, Jan. 20.—With the arrival here this afternoon of Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, who has been given plenipotentiary powers by President Castro to undertake an adjustment of the difficulties of that nation with Germany, Great Britain and Italy, the negotiation for a settlement are already under way. Mr. Bowen, an elderly man of about 50 years of age, called at the state department where he had a brief interview with Acting Secretary Hill, and then visited the British and Italian ambassadors, and Count Quadt, the German charge d'affaires.

The first object of the Venezuelan envoy will be to secure an agreement with the allied powers for raising their blockade of Venezuelan ports. This is regarded as a necessary measure, as a continuance of coercive measures of this character will, it is held, make Venezuela more than ever unfitted to comply with the demands of the allies. It is not probable, however, that this will be accomplished as quickly as Mr. Bowen desires. Many difficulties must be overcome before Germany, Great Britain and Italy will consent to modify the course they have adopted to bring President Castro to terms.

A feeling of disappointment prevails in government circles over the attitude of the allies as explained by their diplomatic representatives in Washington. Each of the European countries desires to treat separately with Venezuela. The ground policy, it is believed, is to force the allies to give up their separate claims on the subject of the blockade of Venezuela, this is an unimpaired body of water. Mr. Bowen will endeavor to bring about a conference with the representatives of the three powers here of the three

determine the principles upon which the peace negotiations are to be conducted. One of these preliminaries will be, it is hoped, a provision for raising the blockade. After that the negotiations will probably be conducted separately by Mr. Bowen with each of the foreign delegates.

The allies are unwilling to enter upon the preparation of a peace arrangement until Venezuela acknowledges certain contentions which they will place before Mr. Bowen. These are mainly that claims of subjects of England, Germany and Italy be recognized in principle and the recognition secured by the European allies to the rights of their subjects. It is understood that Mr. Bowen is willing to agree to these provisions on condition that the blockade will be raised and all other coercive measures abandoned pending the conclusion of the protocol or treaty by which Venezuela will obligate herself to pay the amounts fixed by Mr. Bowen and the Washington representatives of the powers.

There is an understanding in official circles that the allies will insist upon some guarantee that Venezuela will pay the claims when they are due. How this is to be accomplished, if at all, is not known here. One thing certain in this connection, and that is, the United States government will not, directly or indirectly, furnish the guarantee or assume the responsibility in any way for the observance of good faith on Venezuela's part.

An unfortunate opportunity for delay is offered by the fact that none of the European representatives has received definite instructions from his government as to the conduct of the negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

Invited to Talk on Birds

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special.—Professor T. Gilbert Pearson of the State Normal and Industrial College has been invited by formal resolution of the Legislature of Tennessee, to give a lecture on birds. This is an unusual honor to Mr. Pearson, to whom Mr. A. M. Reynolds, and to North