

KNOX SEC. OF STATE

Pennsylvania Senator Accepts Highest Place in Cabinet

MR. TAFT IS MUCH GRATIFIED

After Receiving a Telegram From Philander C. Knox, Signifying His Willingness to Accept, Mr. Taft Announces His Appointment as Secretary of State.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—William H. Taft, President-elect of the United States Friday night announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary of State in his Cabinet.

The announcement followed the receipt by Mr. Taft of a telegram, which came late in the afternoon, conveying the information from Mr. Knox that he would accept the premiership of the Taft Cabinet. Mr. Taft without delay made the announcement that the matter was settled. In giving the details of the negotiations he said that the offer was made to Mr. Knox last Sunday morning in New York. That since the offer he had not heard from Mr. Knox until the telegram he received Friday. After a consultation with Secretary Root in Washington last Sunday afternoon, Mr. Taft said he made an effort to see the Pennsylvania Senator there but was informed he was in New York to attend the dinner of the Pennsylvania society. He wired Mr. Knox to see him at the Henry W. Taft residence Sunday morning. The appointment was kept Mr. Knox concluding his visit in time for Judge Taft to attend morning church services, but remaining at the Taft residence until after Judge Taft had gone to church.

"I feel that I am to be congratulated in securing the services of Senator Knox in my Cabinet," Judge Taft said in making the statement with the understanding that he was to be quoted. "In selecting a Secretary of State I wanted first a great lawyer, and, second, a man who would fill the public eye, not only here but abroad, as man who stands out preeminently as a great American.

"Mr. Knox was a great Attorney General; he was a prominent candidate for the presidency, and he is recognized in the Senate and elsewhere as one of the great lawyers of that body."

Judge Taft also feels that from a political viewpoint the selection of Mr. Knox is most happy. He explained that there was often a feeling that the State of Pennsylvania, with its assured Republican majorities, often was slightly in the matter of recognition in the high councils of the party. That this will not be the case in the next administration was indicated by the announcement by Mr. Taft that he should invite Senator Knox to come to Augusta, Ga., that he might consult him freely with reference to filling other places in his Cabinet. In fact, he said that he felt the need of such advice she should be able to obtain from Mr. Knox regarding not only the Cabinet, but many matters preliminary to the beginning of his administration. That Mr. Knox's influence will be potent was freely admitted by Mr. Taft.

The hesitation of Senator Knox to make a more speedy decision is interpreted here to his desire to arrange with due regard for the interests of the party and his State for relinquishing his seat in the Senate. Mr. Taft evinced many evidences of gratification at the decision which has been reached.

Root Will Not Resign.

Washington, Special.—Reports that Secretary Root contemplates resigning his seat in the Cabinet in the immediate future because of the trouble which he is experiencing from his knee which was injured while he was in the West making a speech in behalf of Mr. Taft, are denied in responsible quarters.

Harriman Case Decided.

Washington, Special.—In deciding the cases of Edward H. Harriman and Otto H. Kahn vs. the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Supreme Court of the United States held that the commission is not entitled under the interstate commerce law to press questions relative to private transactions, even though they involve dealings in the securities of interstate railroads, when the investigation of which such questions are a part has been begun on the commission's initiative.

WE MAKE A PROFIT

A Favorable Characteristic of the Foreign Trade of the United States for 1908—Decline in Value of Imports is General and Accounts for Decrease in Total Value. Prices of Foodstuffs Remain Stationary—Gains in Prices of Corn, Wheat and Bacon Exported.

Washington, Special.—Falling prices for imports rising prices for exports, are declared by the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to be a characteristic of the foreign trade of the United States in the fiscal year 1908. This is especially true, he says, as to the manufacturers' material imported and foodstuffs exported. In manufacturers' materials, whether raw or partly manufactured, the average prices for the year are, says the report, materially lower than those for the preceding year, and were also much lower at the end of the fiscal year than at the beginning of the year. The average price per ton of hemp in June, 1908, was but \$141.02, against \$174.78 in June, 1907; of manila, \$137.74, against \$202.01 in June, 1907; of sisal grass, \$106.20, against \$152.57 in June, 1907; of goatskins, per pound, 24.5 cents in the closing month of 1908, against 31 cents in the corresponding month of the preceding year; of hides of cattle, 10.9 cents in June, 1908, against 15.4 cents in June, 1907; of India rubber, 56 cents per pound in June, 1908, against 67.1 cents in June of the preceding year; of raw silk, \$3.23 per pound in June, 1908, against \$4.63 in June, 1907; of pig iron, 27 cents per pound in June, 1908, against 39.1 cents per pound in June, 1907; and of clothing, wool, 17 cents per pound in June, 1908, against 25.7 cents in June, 1907, while other classes of wool also show a similar reduction in price during the year.

The decline in the total value of imports, which occurs in nearly all of the principal articles forming the great groups, foodstuffs, manufacturers' materials and manufactures, is due in a considerable degree to this falling off in prices, though in many cases there is an actual decline in quantity. This is particularly true in manufacturers' raw materials, which show a marked decline in prices per unit of quantity, the decline in value being thus much greater than that in quantity. In fibers, for example, the fall in value is from 42 million dollars in 1907 to 35 millions in 1908, a decrease of 16 per cent., while in quantity the fall is from 312,983 tons to 303,848 tons, a decline of but 3 per cent. In Indian rubber the fall in value of imports is from 59 million dollars in 1907 to 36.1-2 millions in 1908, a decline of 38 per cent.; but the fall in quantity is only from 77 million pounds to 62 million pounds, a decline of but 20 per cent. In hides and skins the fall in value of imports is from 83 million dollars to 55 million, a decline of 34 per cent., while in quantity the fall is from 371 million pounds to 283 million pounds, a decline of but 24 per cent. In pig copper the value of imports fell from 39 million dollars to 24 millions, a decline of 40 per cent., and the quantity from 198 million pounds to 145 million pounds, a decline of 27 per cent. In pig tin the value of the importations fell from 38 million dollars to 25 millions, a decline of 20 per cent., while the quantity fell from 96 million pounds to 77 million pounds, a decline of 20 per cent. In raw wool, the value of the importations fell from 41.1-2 million dollars in 1907, to 23.1-2 millions in 1908, a decline of 44 per cent., while the quantity fell from 204 million pounds to 126 million pounds, a decline of 38 per cent. Thus in practically all the principal articles used in manufacturing the falling off in the value of imports as compared with those of last year is due in a greater or less degree to a reduction in prices per unit of quantity, though in most of these articles there is an actual reduction in quantities, much less, however than would be indicated by a mere consideration of figures of value only.

Food stuffs do not share, as a rule, in the decline in values, either as to imports or exports, which is characteristic of manufacturers' materials. The average import price of coffee in 1908 was 7.6 cents per pound, against 7.9 cents in the preceding year; of raw sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, 2.38 cents per pound, against 2.11 cents in the preceding year; and of tea, 17.3 cents per pound, against 16.11 cents per pound in 1907; while in manufacturers' materials fibers show an average price in 1908 of \$117 per ton, against \$135 per ton in 1907; hides and skins, 19.3 cents per pound, against 22.5 cents per pound in 1907; India rubber, 58.8 cents per pound, against 76.6 cents per pound in the preceding year; raw silk, \$4.13 per pound, against \$4.20 in 1907; clothing wool, 22.5 cents per pound, against 26 cents per pound in 1907; combing wool 27 cents per pound, against 30

cents per pound in 1907; and carpet wool, an average price of 14.5 cents per pound in 1908, against 15 cents per pound in 1907; all of the above being import prices.

On the export side, corn shows an average export price of 64.7 cents per bushel, against 53 cents in 1907; wheat, 99.3 cents per bushel, against 79 cents in 1907; bacon, 10.5 cents per pound, against 10.6 cents per pound in 1907; and lard, 9.1 cents per pound in 1908, against 9.2 cents per pound in the preceding year.

Pineules for the Kidneys, 30 days' trial \$1.00. Hundreds of people testify to the merit of this preparation in the relief of kidney trouble, rheumatism, lumbago, backache. Pineules act directly on the kidneys, purify the blood and make you feel like a new person. They tone the system. Sold by Morris' Drug Store.

Graham Dies on Gallows.

Concord, N. C., Special.—Will Graham, a negro who committed criminal assault on Miss Pearl Tucker in the edge of this city on the 13th day of last October, paid the penalty for his crime here on the gallows. Miss Tucker, the 16-year-old victim, is pretty and of respectable family and strong in character. She is the daughter of Daniel E. and Mrs. Emma Webb Tucker.

Wood's Liver Medicine in liquid form for malaria, chills, and fever, regulates the liver, kidneys and bladder, brings quick relief to biliousness, sick-headache, constipation. Pleasant to take. The \$1.00 bottle contains 2-1-2 times the quantity of the 50c size. First dose brings relief. Its tonic effects felt at once. Sold by Morris' Drug Store.

Five Millions For Canal.

Washington, Special.—A request for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$5,558,000 to carry on the work on the Isthmian canal at the present rate during the balance of the fiscal year and for new projects was received by the House Friday from the Secretary of War. Last year a deficiency appropriation of \$11,990,000 was made.

Rings' Little Liver Pills for biliousness, sick headache, muddy complexion. They tone the liver; do not gripe. They keep you well. 25c. Sold by Morris' Drug Store.

1,000,000 Users of Opium in America.

Chicago, Special.—"Insanity grows three times as fast in proportion as the increase in population in the United States," Dr. David Paulson, president of the Anti-Cigarette League, made this statement: "China," he continued, "used 26 grains of opium last year for every man, woman and child. There are at least 1,000,000 opium users in this country."

To those afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble, backache, rheumatism. Pineules for the Kidneys bring relief in the first dose. Hundreds of people today testify to their remarkable healing and tonic properties. 30 days' trial \$1.00. They purify the blood. Sold by Morris' Drug Store.

Government's Profit on Small Coins.

Washington, Special.—The government made a profit during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1908, of \$10,541,371 on the coinage of silver and nickel and one cent bronze pieces. This represents the difference between the price paid by the government for the metals and their coinage value. Director of the Mint Frank A. Leach, gives these figures in his annual report.

Manzan Pile Remedy comes ready to use with nozzle attached. Soothes, heals, reduces itching and inflammation. An operation for piles will not be necessary if you use Manzan. Price 50c. Money refunded if not satisfied. Sold by Morris' Drug Store.

Woman Assaulted in Home.

Spencer, N. C., Special.—Criminally assaulted in her own home Tuesday afternoon at Moss' siding, near Whitney, Stanley county, Mrs. James R. Moss, a highly respected lady of that place, is in a precarious condition on account of an attack made upon her by Henry Young, colored, aged about 25 years, who was late Tuesday afternoon landed in jail at Albemarle charged with the crime.

Hands cracked and bruised from husking, skin disease, tan, freckles, cuts, relieved at once with Pinealve Carbolic (acts like a poultice.) Draws out inflammation. Price 25c. Sold by Morris' Drug Store.

THE TOBACCO TRUST

Declared to Be a Combination in Restraint of Trade

AND IT SHOULD BE OUTLAWED

United States Circuit Court of New York Hands Down a Decision Which Declares the American Tobacco Company an Illegal Combination in Restraint of Trade.

New York, Special.—The decree of the United States Circuit Court in the government's suit against the American Tobacco Company and others, which was filed, declares the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the R. J. Reynolds Company, Pierre Lorillard and the Blackwells Durham Company a monopoly and engaged in an illegal combination. The decree restrains these holding companies from engaging in foreign and interstate commerce until competition between them is restored. The decree denies the receivership asked by the government.

An appeal which has been taken to the United States Supreme Court will act as a temporary stay to the decree.

Nine companies with their subsidiaries are named as constituting an illegal combination in the final decree filed in the United States Circuit Court, putting into effect the judgment recently obtained by the government, in its suit to dissolve the so-called tobacco trust. The companies named are the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Stogie Company, MacAndrews and Forbes Company, P. Lorillard & Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Blackwells Durham Tobacco Company, and the Conley Foll Company.

Each of the first five of these companies, the court declares, is in itself a combination in violation of law. The order enjoins these companies from continuing as parties in the combination and restrains them from engaging in interstate or foreign trade until "reasonable competition" between them is restored. Nor may the companies named for their subsidiaries acquire by conveyance or otherwise the plant or business of any other different corporation wherein any one of them now holds stock, or exercise any control whatsoever over its corporate acts.

Both Sides to Appeal.

Both the government and the defendant companies will at once take appeals from the decree. Such action on the companies' part will make effective one highly important clause—that which provides for a suspension of the injunction during the pendency of such appeal. As the matter stands therefore, the companies may continue business as heretofore and until an affirmation of the judgment is obtained in the Supreme Court. Twenty days is allowed for an appeal to be filed. The government will appeal on what it considers errors and omissions in the decree and the defendants will appeal from the general decision of the court.

It is understood that one ground of the government's appeal will be the failure of the court to declare that the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Stogie Company, MacAndrews and Forbes Company, and the Conley Foll Company have each attempted and are attempting to force a monopoly. Another ground for the government's appeal will be the denial of its demand for a receivership for the defendant corporations.

Dutch Capture Second Ship.

Willemstad, By Cable.—The Dutch battleship Jacob von Heemskerck arrived Tuesday morning towing as a prize the Venezuelan coastguard vessel "23 de Mayo." The flag of The Netherlands had been hoisted to the peak of the Venezuelan ship, and astern of the Dutch flag floated the Venezuelan colors.

Florida Man Shot to Death.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—A telegram received here by Dr. M. B. Herlong, a prominent physician, stated that V. A. Herlong, his brother and foreman of the McGehee Lumber Company's mills at Woodstock, had been shot to death by a negro employe and that a posse had been formed and were in hot pursuit of the negro, who had escaped to a nearby swamp. Woodstick is a small settlement in Baker county and many citizens joined the white men at the mill in pursuit of the black man. No particulars of the murder could be learned.

ARE HOSTILE TO CASTRO

Decree of Acting President Gomez. Placing Venezuela in a State of Defense Brings Forth a Big Demonstration Against Castro.

Caracas, Venezuela, By Cable.—The news of the capture of the Venezuelan coast-guard ship Alexis by the Dutch cruiser Gelderland last Saturday became known in Caracas Monday morning. A big crowd at once assembled in the plaza bolivar and demonstrated in support of the government.

A decree issued by Acting President Gomez places the republic in a state of defense.

A crowd of citizens, including a large number of students, went to the office of El Constitucional, the organ of President Castro, and indulged in a demonstration. The feeling of this crowd were plainly hostile to Castro and to the steps taken by Gomez. A pitched battle ensued between the employes of the paper and the crowd on the streets. Many shots were exchanged, and the fighting lasted for five minutes. Several men were wounded and one has since died. The police were summoned and when they appeared on the scene armed with rifles the crowd dispersed.

The captain of the Alexis, who came ashore at Puerto Cabello, has sent up to Caracas the communication handed him by the Dutch officer who came on board from the Gelderland. The note is as follows: On Board the Cruiser Gelderland, Dec. 12th.

"Her Majesty, the Queen of Holland, has given orders for her warships temporarily to sequester and embargo all Venezuelan government vessels. This is a retaliatory measure. We demand that you lower your flag and surrender your ship and your persons to the commander of the Gelderland. All resistance will be useless. If you resist the result will be the loss of your vessel and death to many of you.

"SECOND LIEUTENANT BOINAR.

Acting President Gomez issued a decree in which he relates the capture of the Alexis, after which he declares:

"I consider these acts a true invasion of Venezuelan territory and an aggression against the Venezuelan government. They constitute a grave offense. The national sovereignty is threatened, and the territorial integrity, honor and dignity of the fatherland is in danger.

"I decree the nation in a state of defense, and consequently the Executive assumes and will exercise the extraordinary faculties conferred upon him by section VIII of article LXXX of the Venezuelan constitution.

The news that Venezuela had been placed in a state of national defense against Holland ran through the city like wildfire, and in a few moments there was an enormous crowd in front of the Yellow House, the Executive mansion, to greet Acting President Gomez.

Speeches were made demanding that all political prisoners be set at liberty and that the existing government monopolies be abolished. The threatened danger from without had a double effect on the people; they demanded measures of protection, but at the same time they insisted upon the termination of one of the most unpopular courses of the Castro administration, the maintenance of government monopolies in the necessities of life.

Foreign Minister Paul replied on behalf of the acting President. He exhorted the people to trust Gomez to solve the difficult problem confronting Venezuela today, and to help him carry his burden of tremendous responsibility.

The hostile demonstration at the offices of El Constitucional is an evidence of the unpopularity of President Castro.

Bill to Condemn Land at Cape Henry.

Washington, Special.—The acquisition by condemnation of 1,280 acres of land at Cape Henry, Va., for fortification and coast defense purposes is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Maynard, of Virginia. This purchase was recommended in the annual report of the Secretary of War twenty-two years ago.

The Squadron Preparing to Leave For Guantanamo.

Norfolk, Special.—The battleship Maine, flagship of the third squadron, with Rear Admiral Arnold aboard, arrived in Hampton Roads Monday, where the warships that will go to Guantanamo for target practice and then to Havana for the inauguration of President Gomez, will rendezvous. The Maine will be joined in Hampton Roads Wednesday by the cruiser North Carolina and later by the Montana, both now here. Other vessels to come here are the Idaho, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Chester, Salem and Birmingham.