

# HISTORY OF 1906

The World's Chief Events and Tendencies of a Year Outlined in Orderly Array For Busy Readers Who Want to Be Well Informed.

By EDWIN S. POTTER, Editor Universal News Analysis.

## Liberal Aspirations Sway Governments of the Old World

A survey of the various nationalities shows a decided drift toward liberal institutions and standards.

**ENGLAND.**—To begin with, the election of a new British parliament last January resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Liberal party, qualified only by the sudden rise of a powerful labor party. Campbell-Bannerman in Balfour's place organized a strong composite ministry of self made men. The parliament stood with 377 Liberals, 156 Unionists, 83 Nationalists and 50 Laborites. When the king's speech frankly declared for a radical home rule policy in Ireland the opposition mustered only eighty-eight votes. A nonconformist education bill passed by the commons. APRIL 22 was opposed by the lords. England set a biggest battleship pattern with the launching of the Dreadnought, FEB. 10, a pattern which Germany, America, Russia, Japan and others were not slow to follow.

**FRANCE.**—Clement Armand Fallieres was elected president JAN. 17. Troubles over the church inventory began in February, and a coalition of Clericals and Socialists defeated the Rouvier ministry in March. M. Sarrien becoming premier. Troops were necessary to quell the serious mine strike riots after the fatal explosion at Courriers, in which more than 1,000 men lost their lives. Here was felt the strong hand of M. Clemenceau, then minister of the interior, who successfully headed off a labor revolt when the general strike was declared, MAY 1. In the succeeding elections the government was sustained, and on OCT. 19 Clemenceau succeeded Sarrien as premier and brought Colonel Piquart vindication by making him war minister. The condemnation of Dreyfus had been finally annulled by the supreme court, JULY 12, and he had been restored to the army, with command of a division. Clemenceau's great crisis came, DEC. 11, when with firm hand he proceeded to execute the separation law, sending the pope's ambassador to the frontier and taking forcible possession of the church property. Passive resistance was urged by the church leaders.

**RUSSIA.**—The czar announced on APRIL 24 a constitution, the purpose of which was to retain his control of the army and navy, to declare his right to dissolve the duma and to give the right to pass upon all legislation. Thus circumscribed, the first Russian parliament was opened at St. Petersburg MAY 10 by the czar in person. The Constitutional Democrats were in a large majority, and there was a large peasant representation. A strong address demanding political amnesty, universal suffrage, land for peasants and legislative independence of the duma was adopted, but it was rejected by Premier Goremykin. After talking continuously for two months and eleven days without tangible result the duma suddenly was dissolved by the czar JULY 23.

The repressive measures which had been used against the liberal classes were now intensified under the premiership of M. Stolypin, thousands of intellectuals being banished to Siberia and many serious Hebrew massacres resulting, the worst of which were at Bialystok on JUNE 17 and at Siedlce on SEPT. 8. Repression was answered by terrorism and assassination, and a series of peasant uprisings beginning JULY 20 destroyed many fine estates and spoiled the crops.

On JULY 30 in anticipation of the long expected general strike there began a number of bloody mutinies at Sveaborg, Finland, at Cronstadt, at Revel and on the Black sea. Mutinies also occurred frequently in the army, even the czar's guard regiment being affected. The bulk of the army and navy remained loyal, however, and these sporadic revolts were crushed with a stern hand. The general strike, too, proved ineffective. Famine is Russia's winter guest.

**GERMANY.**—Barring the costly colonial war in southwest Africa, which caused the dissolution of the reichstag DEC. 13, the kaiser's people had a busy and prosperous year. The effect of the treaty signed at Algeiras, Spain, APRIL 7, providing a joint international control in Morocco, was proof enough that the Anglo-French alliance

could not ignore Germany. A grandson to the kaiser was born JULY 4.

**SPAIN.**—Two events within the Spanish realm commanded the attention of the world. One was the international conference at Algeiras. The other was the bomb-punctured wedding ceremony of King Alfonso and Princess Ena at Madrid MAY 31.

**NORWAY.**—At Norway's ancient capital, Trondhjem, JUNE 22, the newly elected King Haakon VII and Queen Maud were crowned.

**PERSIA.**—The age-long hypnotic spell of absolutism which had held back progress in Persia gave way at last before the influence of Russia's terrific ferment. The leading merchants and mullahs voiced the aspiration for self government, and the shah convoked a representative assembly to be known as the house of justice JAN. 24 and granted a constitution AUG. 15.

**SPANISH AMERICA.**—President Palma of Cuba began his second term MAY 20, with the island republic apparently making good progress toward security, opposition of the defeated Liberals having subsided, but suddenly, about the middle of August, a number of Liberal leaders were arrested, and General Pino Guerra headed a strong force of rebels in Pinar del Rio. An offer of amnesty was rejected and martial law declared. Several fatal clashes occurred before an armistice was arranged by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, sent by President Roosevelt, SEPT. 19.

The abdication of Palma when he found that the American government was not disposed to intervene in his favor compelled Taft to proclaim himself provisional governor, SEPT. 29, and to call for sufficient naval and military support to overawe the warring factions. Later Taft was succeeded by Magoon. Panama and Colombia made a treaty of peace AUG. 1. Since January Venezuela and France have ceased diplomatic relations. President Castro quit office, a sick man. All the South and Central American countries were represented at the pan-American congress at Rio de Janeiro in August. They favored a general arbitration convention to be enacted by The Hague conference and approved the Drago doctrine.

**JAPAN.**—After getting her grip on the Chinese trade Japan condescended to open the door into Manchuria in March, and the new world power of the orient was engaged in May in making a new tariff law with retaliatory and protective features. A most amazing feature of Japan's progress was the nationalizing of all her industries.

**CHINA.**—Even the Chinese pulse appears at last to be throbbing with the common aspiration for individual expression under popular government, and by the decree of the aged empress a commission of distinguished Chinamen visited western nations and returned to begin the creation of a constitution for China.

**KONGO.**—The Belgian management of the vast Kongo estate became an acute international issue late in the year when the British government suggested the possibility of intervention in the name of humanity. Leopold's lobby at Washington was exposed, and the senate was expected to act on the Lodge resolution.

## State and Federal Decisions Antagonize Trusts

Missouri, whose attorney general was pressing certain telling questions upon officials of the Standard Oil company at New York in the first week of the year, was the state and St. Louis the city in which the federal attorney general began formal proceedings, NOV. 15, to dissolve this same huge corporation with thinly veiled threats of criminal action against its creator, Rockefeller, and his official associates. This suit was the culmination of the investigations authorized by congress and conducted by Garfield and the commerce commission. The Garfield report had brought with it the president's official denunciation of the Standard's illegal practices, MAY 4, and the challenge from the nation's chief was boldly accepted by the Standard officials in a statement denying the charges and rebuking the president.

But it remained for Ohio to take the brunt of the year's legal battle against the oil trust. At Findlay in July a suit was started under the state anti-trust law, and John D. Rockefeller was summoned. Through counsel he pleaded not guilty, and on OCT. 9 the state began a broadside case against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio on the charge of conspiracy to restrain trade, all the officials being summoned. On OCT. 19 the jury adjudged the company guilty, and the sentence of \$5,000 a day, retroactive, was imposed by Judge Banker. The case was appealed.

The New York Central railroad was prosecuted for rebating to the sugar trust and fined \$108,000, while the sugar trust was fined \$168,000 for receiving the rebates.

Prior to the oil prosecutions the big beef packers brought to trial at Chicago on criminal charges had gone scot free on the decision of Judge Humphrey, holding that they were immune because their testimony had been given confidentially to Garfield. At Kansas City JUNE 12 four of the packers—Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Morris—were found guilty of accepting rebates from the Buffalo.

In nearly all of the larger cities com-

binations of ice companies were attacked for conspiracy in forcing up prices, the most promptly successful prosecution being against the five Toledo dealers, who were not only fined but who began their jail sentences, but later got out on bond and appealed. At Philadelphia the indicted ice men got off with a nominal fine, but were warned against a second offense.

District Attorney Jerome of New York reported that he could find nothing on which to base a case against the Mutual, but the New York Life was still under scrutiny, and the cases against the Burnhams and Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve came to trial in December, George Burnham, Jr., being convicted of larceny.

Supreme court decisions were:

Holding it to be illegal for railroads to deal in any commodities which they haul; that the railroads may select through routes; upholding the Michigan ad valorem railroad tax; refusing Missouri's appeal against the Chicago drainage canal; upholding the suspension of Chicago street railway charters for ninety-nine years, but not the contract rights thereunder.

Circuit courts at St. Louis and Cincinnati held that an illegal trust could not collect bills by legal process.

In February the arrest of President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, together with a member, Pettibone, at Denver, on the charge of having planned the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg in December, 1905, and their hasty imprisonment in Idaho without extradition formalities caused widespread resentment among labor and Socialist classes. Pending their trial a habeas corpus appeal was carried up to the supreme court and there refused DEC. 2.

## Dumont and Peary Take Scientific Honors

After centuries of dreaming and experimentation it was the privilege of the year 1906 to see man's first mechanical navigation of the air from a standing start in a screw propelled aeroplane. This was accomplished by M. Santos-Dumont at Paris, SEPT. 13, and in a later flight he won the \$10,000 prize by flying over a kilometer from a standing start. Lieutenant Lahm, an American, won the international balloon race from Paris, OCT. 1.

In popular estimation no work of the year ranks higher than that of Robert E. Peary, who carried the stars and stripes through the lonesome polar night to the eighty-seventh parallel and found a way to reach the pole next trip. Wellman got his big airship ready at Dane's island, but deferred a start till next year.

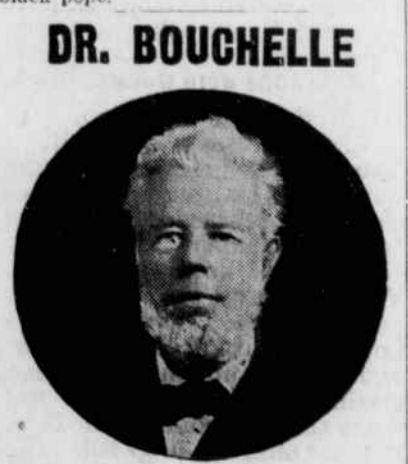
Unity was again the keynote of religious and philanthropic effort. On MAY 24 the union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches was completed, although a minority of the latter began a dissenting legal fight. Congregationalists, Methodists and United Brethren planned a union. In Canada the merging spirit embraced all Protestant denominations.

Two national gatherings, at Washington and at Philadelphia, were held in the interest of uniform divorce laws. Mrs. Parsons' book mentioning the idea of trial marriage in the distant future caused a great outcry of disapproval. State supervision of marriage was talked of.

The bureau of labor said the cost of living had gone up nearly a third. In the long list of accidents and disasters three of nature's convulsions stand out in calamitous relief—namely, the fiery upheaval of Vesuvius, APRIL 7, and the Pacific coast quakings which resulted in the tumbling down and burning of the greater portions of San Francisco, APRIL 17, and of Valparaiso, Chile, AUG. 16. A storm, SEPT. 27, swept the gulf coast, taking over 100 lives and doing a million's damage.

Death's choicest harvest included Harper, educator; Wheeler, soldier; Curie, scientist; Schurz, reformer; Anthony, suffragist; Ibsen, dramatist; Seddon, premier; Christian, king of Denmark; Craigie, novelist; Martin, black pope.

**DR. BOUCHELLE**



Dr. L. B. Bouchelle of Thomasville, Ga., a physician well known in the South, is very enthusiastic over the cod liver oil preparation, Vinol. He says: "I have used Vinol in my family and in my general practice with the most satisfactory results. It is exceedingly beneficial to those afflicted with bronchial or pulmonary diseases and to create strength."

The reason Vinol is so far superior to old fashioned cod liver oil and emulsions, is because it is a real cod liver preparation from which all the useless oil has been eliminated, and tonic iron added.

We ask every weak, thin, run-down, nervous and aged person in town, and all those suffering from chronic colds, coughs and weak lungs, to try Vinol on our guarantee.

Hood Bros., Druggists.

# A Preachment On PRINTING

The man in business cannot be too careful about the quality of his printed matter—It goes where he cannot go—It is his silent representative—No house with a reputation founded on merit can afford to be judged by printed matter not in harmony with its business methods. This is not sentiment, it is logic.

Every now and then some little printed thing comes to your desk which makes a distinct impression—perhaps it is well written, well printed, happily illustrated, tastefully put together—Perhaps it has distinctiveness, individuality, character. All these things enter into the make-up of good printing. And did it ever occur to you that this is the only kind of printing that pays?

Our specialty is the creation of distinctive style in typography. If you are tired of the century-old ideas, tired of experimenting, you are ready for our kind of printing—It costs no more than the other.

We preach the gospel of good printing partly for art's sake, but more especially because good printing pays.

**BEATY, HOLT & LASSITER,**  
SMITHFIELD, North Carolina

## Negro vs. Caucasian.

The differences of the brain and mental traits as fundamental conditions may be the primary cause of everything relating to the race question, other causes being secondary or merely symptoms resulting from the elemental conditions. If this be true, the remedy should be applied to the brain and mind of the negro. But is the condition hereditary and fixed, or is it due to environment and alterable? Is it capable of change or is it stable? Is the negro capable of mental development in the same way as is the Caucasian? Time alone can answer these questions. History, investigations, experiments, and existing conditions indicate that traits are hereditary and stable, and that the negro is not capable of mental development in the same way that the Caucasian is. The remedy should be to develop the negro along the lines of natural inclination and fitness, which lines must be established scientifically, not sentimentally.—From Robert Bennett Bean's "The Training of the Negro" in the Century.

It's a pleasure to tell our readers about a Cough Cure like Dr. Shoop's. For years Dr. Shoop has fought against the use of Opium, Chloroform, or other unsafe ingredients commonly found in Cough remedies. Dr. Shoop, it seems, has welcomed the Pure Food and Drug Law recently enacted, for he has worked along similar lines many years. For nearly 20 years Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure containers have had a warning printed on them against Opium and other narcotic poisons. He has thus made it possible for mothers to protect their children by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by Hood Bros.

## NOTICE OF LAND SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Patience Daughtry, of Johnston County, State of North Carolina, dated January 1st, 1905, to J. H. Barnes, of Wilson County, State aforesaid, we will on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1907, at the Court House door in Johnston County, at 12 o'clock M, sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry, the following described tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Boon Hill Township, Johnston County adjoining the lands of Daniel Woodard, Monroe Woodard and Pollie Wiggs, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the run of the Davis Mill Branch where the old tram road crosses said branch, and runs up the run of said branch to a pine, A. G. Woodard's corner, thence with said line North 43 1/2 West 29 1/2 poles to a stake, thence South 46 West 28 8-10 poles to a sweet gum, thence North 34 1/2 West 20 poles to a stake, thence South 63 1/2 West 46 1/2 poles to a stake in the old tram road, thence South with said ——— to the beginning containing 47 2-3 acres more or less.

This the 27th day of December, 1906.

JAS. W. AND JNO. T. BARNES, Executors, to the last will and testament of J. H. Barnes, Mortgagee, deceased.  
BARNES & DICKINSON, Attys., Wilson, N. C.

## Dr. R. F. Holliday Dentist

Office Up Stairs over Commercial and Savings Bank Building. Office Hours 9 to 1 and 2 to 5.

Will be at Four Oaks the first Wednesday and Thursday in each month

## New : Shop!

I have taken charge of the New Blacksmith and Wood Shops near the Presbyterian church and back of the store of the Smithfield Supply Company. I expect to make Carts, Wagons and Buggies. Repairing and horseshoeing a specialty. Three years experience. I ask your patronage.

## A. H. PHELPS,

Smithfield, N. C.

## New Firm.

We have associated ourselves together to do business under the firm name of J. J. Ferrell & Co. We shall occupy two stores, including the one formerly used by Edgar Stallings. We expect to keep a full line of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Fruits, and Confectioneries. Christmas Goods in great variety.

## We Ask Your Patronage.

**J. J. FERRELL,  
T. R. CARROLL,  
H. POOL,**

CLAYTON, N. C.

25 per cent. discount on all suits. Austin-Stephenson Co., Smithfield.