

WASHINGTON LETTER

Timely Topics Discussed by Tavenner.

The Review's Washington Correspondent Sends in a Batch of Matte That Will Interest All Readers of This Paper.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Sixty of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives are utilizing the holiday recess to make a first hand study of conditions in the Panama Canal zone. Inasmuch as the canal is eating up government money at the rate of several thousands of dollars a day the Democrats hold that it is their duty to see, personally, that this money is being wisely and properly spent. The question of fortifying the canal will come up soon, and as this will mean a large additional expenditure, the Democrats propose to know just why and where this money is to be expended. Hence they are taking advantage of the temporary let-up in affairs at Washington to investigate.

Speaker Clark has urged all the Democrats to visit the canal zone at some time, and practically all of them propose to follow his advice. This is in line with the announced Democratic program to get to the bottom of every proposition which calls for an expenditure of government money.

The Roosevelt nomination talk, which was more pronounced during a recent meeting of the Republican national committee than at any time since the former President's return from Africa, has died down again. And now comes the report that this talk was started by the old guard leaders among the committeemen for the purpose of frightening Mr. Taft into allowing them to have control of the preliminaries of the next Republican convention in Chicago. This control means a big advantage to those who possess it, for with it goes the authority in late seating arrangements, admissions, distribution of patronage and committee assignments; in short, it means control of the convention right up to the time of balloting.

The Roosevelt talk, according to the best information, did not spring from the friends of the former President, but from his enemies. The plan was, by starting this talk, to discredit and divide the Insurgents. Then, with Mr. Taft deserted by all except the Southern postmaster delegates, a deadlock could be forced, which could be broken at the proper time in favor of a compromise candidate acceptable to the old guard leaders.

As a result of these machinations it has been stated, apparently with some show of authority, that Mr. Taft is so disgusted with conditions within his party, that he may withdraw from the race entirely.

That the men who control the big industrial corporations of the country are convinced that the people are determined to break up these monopolies and that they are seeking a way to escape this mandate of the people, are among the more important facts brought out by the Senate trust investigating committee.

Louis D. Brandeis, the noted Boston lawyer, told the committee that the statements of Mr. Gary and Mr. Perkins that the trusts were willing to accept a price fixing law, were only apparent concessions. What the magnates want, Mr. Brandeis said, is the passage of the Aldrich monetary scheme, which will insure the con-

MAMMOTH COMBINE

Details of Proposed Merger of Meat Packers.

Some Startling Information Brought Out at Chicago During the Trial of Meat Packers.—Five Hundred Million Dollar Merger.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Details of the plan for a \$500,000,000 merger of the Armour, Swift and Morris interests in 1902 by which the government contends it was sought to control the meat industry of the country, were revealed today in the trial of the ten Chicago packers before United States District Judge George A. Carpenter.

The contract, which was dated May 31, 1902, was read to the jury and offered in evidence by counsel for the government. The original agreement was produced in court by Albert H. Veeder, attorney for Swift and company, who was called by the government as its first witness.

Attorney Veeder testified that the plans for the merger were abandoned and that in March, 1903, the National Packing Company was organized to operate certain independent packing companies that were purchased with a view to including them in the big company.

Under the terms of the agreement the three large packing corporations and their subsidiary companies, together with recent acquired independent companies, were to be merged into one concern. Armour, Swift and Morris were to receive bonds and preferred stock of the new company in payment for value of their tangible property.

Previous to Veeder's testimony the defense made an unsuccessful attempt to have excluded from the government's case of transactions prior to 1905 on the ground that the immunity plea which freed the packers when they were indicted seven years ago, should apply to that period. Judge Carpenter, while reserving his decision to give the government time to reply, indicated that he would deny the motion. Veeder admitted that the packers had some sort of an organization which met every Tuesday afternoon in the Counselman Building, Chicago, on the same floor with his law office and that his son, Henry Veeder, acted as secretary in 1900, 1901 and 1902.

He did not know the name of the association as it was not on the door of the office and he did not know that business was transacted at the meetings.

The government contends that it was at these meetings that the price of meat was fixed and plans discussed for the suppression of competition.

Continuance of a centralized control of money and credit on which all business depends. These magnates, the lawyer testified, are bending every effort to gain the enactment of the Aldrich plan into law, and one of their methods, he said, was to blind the people to their real purpose by making them believe the trusts are willing to surrender.

Jack Curley, of Chicago, manager of Jim Flynn, the Pueblo heavyweight, announces that he will guarantee Jack Johnson \$20,000 for his share of the purse, win, lose or draw, for a finish fight with Flynn for the heavyweight championship of the world.

Heavy Voting a Feature of The Last Week of Morrison's Big Contest

Miss Alice Dailey again leads, but—

Miss Carrie Burton went from bottom position to third place today—from 1,100 votes to 28,500 votes. Now, what do you know about that?

Miss Bertie Waynick went from sixth place to second place today, increasing her vote from 13,200 to 33,700—an increase of 20,500 votes.

They are voting some, just as we told you, and we will now give you this additional tip: The votes are not all in. Several of the contestants have wads of them, and if all were in there is no telling what the count would show.

We don't mind telling you more than this—there are six or eight candidates who have an excellent chance of winning. Honestly, it is so exciting and so close and so voluminous we don't know just how it would stand if all the votes were in. And what is more, we wouldn't tell if we did know. We will say this much, however: Every contestant had better be stirring sumps the next two days. Do your very best and if you don't win, you will not feel bad towards yourself for not having tried a little harder.

We have a number of accounts on our books which would be paid you if you would ask subscribers to let you have their votes. Morrison has some you collect for him today and tomorrow. Every dollar paid on accounts gets a hundred votes, remember, just the same as a dollar's cash purchase gets a hundred votes.

The ballot box at Morrison's has been sealed. If your wad of votes is getting burdensome drop them in, and be assured that no one will know anything about them. The box will not be opened again until Saturday night, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock, when Judge Ira R. Humphreys, Capt. J. E. Smith and Mr. E. W. Staples will proceed to ascertain who have won the diamond ring, the handsome drop-head sewing machine, and the gold watch. The prizes will be presented then and there. If the successful contestants are not in the store

Judge Humphreys will make the presentation speech and the prizes can be had from him the next day.

The next issue of The Review will give the names of the successful contestants and the names as well of those who have made such a good race as to entitle them to honorable mention.

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|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Miss Alice Dailey, City | 40900 |
| Miss Bertie Waynick, Forshee | 33700 |
| Miss Carrie Burton, City | 28500 |
| Miss Georgia Windsor, Reidsville | 21600 |
| Miss Minnie Walker, McIver | 16500 |
| Miss Irene Ellington, Ruffin | 15900 |
| Miss Edna King, City | 15500 |
| Miss Lelia Stanley, Ruffin, R. 1 | 15000 |
| Mrs. W. R. Talley, R. F. D. 4 | 13100 |
| Dr. W. A. Johnston, R. F. D. 2 | 9700 |
| Miss Lady Mitchell, Wentworth | 7100 |
| Miss Kate Burton, Reidsville | 6900 |
| Miss Nellie Hutcherson, City | 5900 |
| Mrs. R. R. Mobley, Reidsville | 5100 |
| Miss Mary Walker, McIver | 4500 |
| Miss Sallie Carroll, R. F. D. 4 | 4300 |
| Miss Florence Moore, R. F. D. | 4100 |
| Miss Alice Duke, R. F. D. 4 | 3900 |
| Miss Lucile Mitchell, City | 3900 |
| Mrs. Lucy Fonville, R. D. 5 | 3600 |
| Miss Ruth Ferguson R. F. D. 5 | 3500 |
| Miss Maude Griffin, Benaja | 3500 |
| Miss Ida Siddle, Yanceyville | 3400 |
| Miss Adna Glass, Ruffin R. 2 | 3200 |
| Miss Cora Allen, Reidsville, R. 3 | 3000 |
| Miss Ida Apple, McIver | 2800 |
| Miss Lela Elizabeth, Reidsville | 2500 |
| Miss Fannie Fretwell, R. 4 | 2400 |
| Miss Susie Wilson, R. F. D. | 2300 |
| Mrs. N. R. Reid, Wentworth | 2300 |
| Miss Myrtle Oliver, City | 1800 |
| C. A. Stokes, R. F. D. 3 | 1600 |
| J. H. Roberts, Stoneville | 1600 |
| Miss Martha Wall, Wentworth | 1400 |
| Mrs. J. T. Smith, Wentworth | 1400 |
| Miss Annie M. Talley, City | 1200 |
| Miss Vera Gilliam, McIver | 1200 |
| Miss Kate Burton, 42 Mont. St. | 1100 |
| Miss Ollie Wall, R. F. D. 3 | 1100 |
| Miss Clara Davis, Ruffin | 1100 |
| Miss Margaret Womack, City | 1100 |
| Miss Nannie Doggett, City | 1100 |

LOOKS BAD FOR RICHESON.

Many Reports Indicate That Young Virginian is Not Innocent.

The report from Boston that attorneys for Clarence V. T. Richeson, the young clergyman held for trial on the charge of murdering Avis Linnell, his former fiance, have asked the court to so amend the indictment of Richeson as to change the charge from murder to manslaughter was construed to indicate a recognition of the weakness of the prisoner's case and a desire on the part of his attorneys to save the man's life. Coupled with this came a rumor that the family of Miss Edmunds, the woman to whom Richeson was soon to be married, had withdrawn their proffers of financial assistance to him and that the lawyers were unwilling to work with no substantial fee in sight. A subsequent story, which appears to be fully authenticated, that Richeson had attempted suicide in the jail, seems confirmatory of these earlier reports and will go a long way in the direction of shaking the belief of many in the innocence of the young minister, who, it may be added, is a Virginian.

The report as to a request for the amendment of the indictment was by many regarded as indicating a determination by the prisoner's counsel to enter a plea of guilty of manslaughter. As we recall the facts and theories as to the crime, the victim was found dead in a bathroom of the Woman's Christian Association; death after having been found to be due to cyanide of potassium poison. The theory of the prosecution is that the young woman killed herself unwittingly in the belief that the poison whose deadly fumes she inhaled was a potion that would relieve her of her physical ills, of which she was known to be suffering. The alleged discovery that Richeson had purchased cyanide of potassium just before the crime and that he was seen in the company of the girl, of whom he had formerly been a devoted admirer occasionally, were regarded by many as indicating that Richeson had taken this insidious means of ridding himself of the other girl and of escaping exposure of duplicity and crime in order that he might marry a wealthier woman. Just how much or how little evidence the authorities have gathered to sustain the charge of murder against Richeson we do not know, nor does the public, but his own attempt at self-destruction is a damning circumstance in his case. An innocent man would have yearned for life in order to establish his innocence and to clear his name from a black stain of

suspicion and open charge. It is usually a guilty man who seeks refuge in suicide in such circumstances.—Danville Register.

Richeson's Condition is Encouraging.

Boston, Dec. 28.—The condition of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, who is charged with the murder of Avis Linnell, is encouraging, according to the report of Dr. Lothrop. He said: "Richeson's wounds are healing. He is able to sit up when he so desires. I am entirely satisfied with the progress he is making toward complete recovery."

SOMETHING NEW.

Edison Says Concrete Furniture Will Soon Appear on the Market.

Thomas A. Edison, who recently announced that he would make it possible to build a concrete house for \$1,000, went further and declares that in the near future he would put on the market concrete furniture. The inventor already has made reinforced concrete cabinet for the phonograph, and pieces of furniture made in the new style are on their way to Chicago and back to show what they can stand in the way of resisting handling by freight men.

At present the weight of the concrete furniture is about 33 1/3 per cent. greater than wood, but Edison expects to reduce the expense to 25 per cent. The concrete surface can be stained, Edison claims, so as to look like any kind of wood desired.

"I am going to have concrete furniture on the market," said the inventor, "that will make it possible for the laboring man to put furniture in his home more artistic and more durable than is now to be found in the most palatial residences in Paris or along the Rhine.

"If a newlywed, say, now started out with \$450 worth of furniture on the installment plan, I feel confident that we can give him more artistic and more durable furniture for \$200. I'll also be able to put out a whole bedroom set for \$5 or \$6."

The financial affairs of Harry Kendall Thaw, an inmate of Mattewan asylum, and the slayer of Stanford White, were wound up Wednesday when the referee in bankruptcy directed that checks for 22 per cent. of the amount of the claims against Thaw's estate be mailed to his creditors. Thaw's liabilities were about \$300,000. The principal claim was that of his mother for \$209,674.

The city water tank was presented with a new dress of paint for Christmas.

THE NATION'S NEWS

Items Taken From a Great Many Sources.

Condensed News Items Concerning Matters of Interest Occurring Since Our Last Issue.—News of the World at Large.

An aeroplane firm is being organized in Winston-Salem. "progressive Republican," is campaigning in President Taft's State.

Senator LaFollette, now an avowed candidate for the Presidential nomination on the principles outlined as follows: There will be no executive clemency for L. M. Sandlin, wife murderer of Wilmington, who is under sentence to die in the electric chair at Raleigh today.

A dastardly attack occurred near Shelby Christmas night when William Kendrick, a white man, went to his barn to feed and was assaulted by two negroes who pelted him with rocks and set fire to his barn. The negroes have been arrested.

Cotanel Robert M. Thompson, of New York, head of the syndicate which proposed to advance \$50,000,000 for the purpose of handling the Southern cotton crop, blames the Southern planter for the delay in putting the scheme into effect.

New York woke up last week and is making a pull for the Democratic convention next year. The last convention of the kind held in that place was in 1868, and while Seymour carried New York State and a number of others North and West, the party was badly left.

Joseph Lomax, organizer and first president of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, newspaper publisher and the oldest Knight Templar in the country, celebrated his 102nd birthday at his home at Indianapolis the other day. Mr. Lomax was born in Stokes county, North Carolina.

The Russian government has decided upon stern measures to suppress disorders at Tabriz and other disturbed Persian towns. The dislocation of the telegraph lines makes it impossible to get a reliable narrative of the outbreak, yet it cannot be doubted that a situation of the gravest complexity has arisen.

Admiral George Dewey celebrated the 74th anniversary of his birth at Washington Tuesday. Twelve years after all other naval officers are by law retired from active service the admiral was as busy at his desk in his office as he had ever been. He received a few old friends at his home at night, among the callers being President Taft and Secretary Hilles.

Rev. P. R. Law, editor of the Presbyterian Standard, died suddenly in McCall, S. C., Saturday night from an acute attack of asthma. He had gone to that place to be present at the marriage of his daughter. Dr. Law was an able man and as editor of the Standard he made a success. He had suffered from asthma for a long time, but refused to abandon his work.

An operating amalgamation of the Bell Telephone interests in nine Southern States will be voted upon next month by the directors of the companies involved. The proposed change is in line with other recent changes for greater economy and efficiency made by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and embraces the creation of a new operating district.

George Bredle and his son, Man Bredle, were killed in Swain county in the afternoon of Christmas Day by Jesse Upton, son-in-law of the older man, and a wealthy farmer of that county. The latter succeeded in making his escape. The alleged killing, it is said, grew out of a family feud, had blood-having existed between the two families for a number of years. The dead men had been notified, it is reported, to keep away from the premises of the man who is charged with the double murder.

Haunted by visions of his victim, John Henry Martin surrendered to the police at Baltimore Tuesday, declaring that he was the murderer of William H. Mickie, an old Washington storekeeper, on November 17th last. Martin, now a nervous wreck, said that he entered the store, struck the man over the head with a wrench, took the contents of the cash drawer and fled. He said that he went to West Virginia and did not know that the man he assaulted was dead until he read it two weeks ago in a Washington newspaper. He also said that some one else had been arrested for the crime. The memory of his deed and the thought that an innocent person might suffer for it, drove him to a catholic confessional, where he told his story to a priest.

NAMED A RECEIVER

For the American Warehouse Co. at Spray.

J. Elwood Cox and E. D. Pitcher Appointees of the Bankruptcy Court at Greensboro.—Four Other Names Were Urged.

Following the formal adjudication in bankruptcy Judge James E. Boyd yesterday afternoon appointed J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, and E. D. Pitcher, of Spray, as temporary receivers of the American Warehouse Company, requiring a joint bond of \$30,000 and authorizing the receivers to borrow money not exceeding \$25,000, giving receivers' certificates, to keep the mill running and to pay employees pending the election of a trustee at a meeting of creditors to be held in 10 or 15 days.

The appointment of the receivers came after a long hearing, the initial move being made by the American Warehouse Counsel, when counsel, Jones Fuller, of Durham, appeared and filed a waiver of notice and an admission of insolvency. It was then that Judge Boyd issued the formal order of adjudication, referring the matter to Referee in Bankruptcy G. S. Ferguson, Jr., of Greensboro.

Present at the hearing to determine who the receiver or receivers should be were a number of interested lawyers and four men were strongly urged by attorneys representing various creditors. Mr. Pitcher, who is treasurer of the bankrupt corporation and who was receiver for the German-American Mills, was asked by Marshall Field and Company, the largest creditors, and Mr. Cox was urged by attorneys representing unsecured creditors to the extent of about \$20,000. Other requests to have James S. McAllister appointed were made by petitioning creditors in bankruptcy, while creditors in State receivership asked that W. L. Clement, the appointee of the State court, be continued under the bankruptcy proceedings.

With these names presented, Judge Boyd continued the morning session until 2 o'clock, saying he would then name a receiver or receivers, and for all parties to submit in writing the amount of claims represented. These amounts, as handed in in the afternoon, were as follows: Marshall Field and Company, and James R. Gilliam, \$54,000, with request for Pitcher as receiver; J. R. King, representing \$20,000 in credits, asked the appointment of J. Elwood Cox; A. M. Scales, representing \$6,000, asked for J. S. McAllister, and E. J. Justice represented \$3,500 and asked for the State receiver, W. L. Clement.

The American Warehouse Company was placed in the hands of a receiver by Superior Court Judge Oliver H. Allen, who appointed Mr. Clement receiver. Since that time Mr. Clement has given practically all of his time to the corporation, going to Spray Wednesday afternoon to pay off hands for work, the aggregate amount being about \$3,500. It was on these grounds, coupled with the fact that he was a creditor, that his name was urged for receiver.

That the litigation involving the Spray mills is yet in its infancy, however, is generally admitted, the American Warehouse Company having been a holding company for stocks and securities of a large number of mills.—Greensboro News.

An Advertisement Party.

One of the most charming events during the Christmas holidays was the Advertisement Party given by Miss Bessie Lambeth on Christmas night. The house was beautifully decorated with holly and mistletoe and potted plants. Each guest was dressed to represent some well known advertisement, and the costumes were most interesting and original. Progressive games were played and after the score was counted Mr. Paul Fetzner was found to be the lucky one and was graciously presented a beautiful coat hanger by the hostess. He then presented it to his partner, Miss Blanche Venable. Mr. Clifton Rascoe was given the booby, a burnt-work placard. Delicious refreshments were served by Master Charles Smith and Miss Blanche Callahan, dressed as the Gold Dust Twins. Miss Margaret Young presided at the punch bowl in the spacious hall. Before the guests departed Misses Ruth Rawley and Marlon Oliver served hot chocolate and nabisco wafers.

The Reidsville Masonic Lodge presented the Oxford Orphan Asylum with a Christmas gift of \$67.96, and received a letter of thanks from Superintendent Brown which made those who contributed to the fund glad that they had made some sacrifice for the children there.



Do you know that you can get your laundry work done here in a manner that will prove satisfactory and you will be inclined to intrust your laundry elsewhere. The most delicate fabrics are laundered in such a manner that they will not be injured or marred in the slightest way. If you have any such apparel, that requires attention, don't hesitate about entrusting its laundering with us.

HENRY HUBBARD, Agent

Phone 26.