

INDEPENDENCE IN ALL THINGS.

VOL. VIII.

COLUMBUS, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

NO. 3.

## ARE CALLED DOWN.

## LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

## NEW YORK'S DAY.

Finish of Oppressive Meat Trust is in Sight.

## PRICES TO DROP DURING MONTH

A Member of the Combination Gives Assurance That Prices Are to Resume Normal Conditions.

New York, Special.—Relief is promised definitely from the present abnormal prices of meats and within a month they will have reached nearly or exactly their normal level. This statement appeared in The Press Monday, which also said:

"The promise of relief was made last (Sunday) night by Ferdinand Sulzberger, one of the 'Big Six,' when he was conferring with the members of the committee of investigation appointed by the Republican Club, of this city. While this conference was only preliminary to the important one to be held in Washington with all the meat 'barons,' Sulzberger felt called on to make some definite promise to the inconsistent committeemen. 'I can say with assurance,' he said, 'when pressed for some promise of relief, 'that in a month from now prices will have sought their former level, or close to it, and that level will be found soon thereafter. I can make that promise because there will be an influx by that time of the new grass-fed cattle from Texas and with thousands of them on the market, a break is bound to follow.'

"It was learned that the conference to be held in Washington will be held next Thursday at a place not yet selected. Those at the conference will be C. F. Swift, Ogden Armour, J. Lyman, of Hammond & Co., Edward Morris, of Nelson Morris & Co., Michael Cudahy and Ferdinand Sulzberger, of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. These men will confer in Washington with Attorney General Davis of this State, and Alfred L. Bullowa, members of the committee appointed by the Republican sub-committee to investigate the meat question and assist in prosecution if relief could not be obtained in any other way."

## Memorials in the House.

Washington, Special.—The House Saturday, after devoting an hour to the passage of bills by unanimous consent, suspended public business and for the remainder of the afternoon listened to the tributes to the memory of the late Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, and the late Representative Crump of Michigan. Those who spoke of the public service of the late Mr. Stokes were Messrs. Leever, Eliot, Scarborough, Johnson and Talbert, of South Carolina; Havy, of Virginia; DeArmond, of Missouri; Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Williams, of Mississippi; Wadsworth, of New York; Gilbert, of Kentucky; Richardson, of Tennessee; Lamb, of Virginia; Thomas, of North Carolina; and Candler, of Mississippi.

## \$500,000 Fire.

Glen Falls, N. Y., Special.—A disastrous fire visited Glen Falls Sunday, causing a property loss estimated at over \$500,000. The fire started in the clothing store of Webb Brothers, on Glenn street, and thence spread to the large plant of the Joseph Fowler Shirt and Collar Company, occupying the upper story of nearly the entire block. Then, fanned by high wind, the flames communicated to neighboring buildings. The destruction of the Fowler plant throws nearly 800 operatives out of employment and 200 more will be out of work temporarily. It is thought the insurance will nearly cover the losses.

## J. Sterling Morton Dead.

Chicago, Special.—Hon. J. Sterling Morton, former Secretary of Agriculture, died Sunday afternoon at the home of his son, Mark Morton, at Lake Forest, Ill. For several weeks Mr. Morton had been gradually failing. The nature of his illness had not been determined and a week ago he was brought from his home at Nebraska City to Lake Forest for medical attendance. The change brought no improvement and he failed gradually until death came.

## Cholera in Philippines.

Manila, By Cable.—The cholera situation in the islands does not show any improvement. Cases are reported among the American soldiers in the Camarines, province of Southern Luzon, and elsewhere, but so far few Americans have been attacked and the disease is mainly confined to natives and Chinamen. In Manila there have been 555 cases and 449 deaths from cholera, while the provinces report 1,599 cases and 1,169 deaths.

## Many Matters of General Interest In Short Paragraphs.

## The Sunny South.

Safe crackers secured \$2,590 from the Bank of Goodlettsville, Tenn.

Oil has been struck within the city limits of Jeillico, Tenn.

On the body of Orlando Camillo Hanks, an alleged train robber, killed by a policeman at San Antonio, Tex., was found \$450 taken from the Great Northern express at Wagner, Tex., July 3 last.

All fire agents at Vicksburg, Miss., suspended business because the city refused to reorganize its Fire Department.

Eighteen Southern hardware and mill supply firms organized at Charleston, S. C., as the Southern Supply and Machinery Dealers.

The United Confederate Veterans met at Dallas, Tex., with 45,000 visitors present.

Five colored children were found starved to death about 40 miles from Memphis, Tenn., the father having deserted them.

Admiral Schley has been invited to visit Mobile, Ala.

Led by Ernest Rowze, a notorious jail-breaker, 11 prisoners escaped from jail at Princeton, W. Va.

During a quarrel Mrs. Abraham May, a bride of four months, shot and killed her aged husband at Kingston, Tenn.

Ellis Washington and Phil Wallace, negroes, were hanged at Donaldsville, La., for the murder of Lee Gelsmar.

A \$400,000 hotel is to be built at Norfolk, Va., by Norfolk and Baltimore capitalists.

Two trainmen were killed in a freight wreck on the Louisville & Nashville at Riverside, Ky.

## At The National Capital.

Governor Dole, of Hawaii, was the guest of honor at dinner Thursday night in Washington, D. C., given by William Haywood.

## At The North.

Secretary Root has arranged to maintain a light in the Statue of Liberty, in New York harbor.

Indiana Prohibitionists are holding their State Convention at Indianapolis, Ind.

The caving of a sewer trench at Hamilton, O., killed William Hart and John Sander.

Northwestern University, at Chicago, Ill., will enter upon broader work with a \$300,000 endowment fund next fall.

Burglars attempting to rob the bank at Eveleth, Minn., blew the building and safe to pieces, leaving no trace of the robbers.

The eastern division of the Western Union Telegraph lines is to be superintended after May 1 by B. Brooks, of Denver, Col.

The boycott started by the Kansas City live stock commission men against the stockyards, at Kansas City, Mo., was lifted.

Fearing that he was going insane Joseph Holden Sutton, a lawyer's clerk in New York, killed himself.

Insane from brooding over a debt, Albert Fiehn seriously stabbed his wife and killed himself at Cleveland, O.

It is proposed to increase the capital stock of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Edward Townsend was elected president of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, of New York, vice E. H. Perkins, deceased.

The bodies of three Italians drowned a month ago were found near Spring Valley, Ill., in the Illinois River, and on the person of one of them was found \$100.

The formation of a sash and blind combine at Chicago, Ill., is denied.

Robbers took \$1600 in stamps, \$100 in money and \$400 in jewelry from the post office at Eaton, Ind.

During a saloon row at Detroit, Mich., Wednesday night Edward Hawley, the proprietor, was killed by his brother James.

The Havemeyers have bought 120 acres of land near Fort Collins, Col., on which to build a 1000-ton beet sugar factory.

Refused food at Joseph Allen's home, Springfield, Ill., a tramp attempted to destroy the house with dynamite, but did not succeed.

## From Across The Sea.

King Edward held a levee at St. James Palace.

## Empire State at Charleston Exposition.

## GOVERNOR ODELL MAKES ADDRESS

New Yorkers Given a Royal Reception in the Southern City—A Great Occasion.

Charleston, S. C., Special—The broad veranda overlooking Lake Juanita and the open court, doorways and windows of the New York building at the exposition grounds, were crowded Wednesday by visitors from the Empire State and the South to celebrate New York Day and hear Governor Odell speak. Mr. Mead, president of the New York commission, presided and President Wagner and Director General Averill, of the exposition, bade the visitors welcome. Governor Odell was received with great applause and it was some time before he was allowed to speak. He said:

"It is our duty as citizens of the various States of our Union to earnestly, patriotically and without prejudice or partisanship, support our government and show to the people of the world that while we may differ upon the features of governmental policy, our respect for our flag and our love for our native land are greater than partisanship and broader than State lines.

"The prosperity and good fame of the State depend upon its equitable and just treatment of all classes and ill individuals. And the desire of the most humble to contribute to the well-being of the State should be as cordially welcomed and his interests as thoroughly protected as those of the most learned scholar or the multi-millionaire. Taxation without representation, which fired the blood of our forefathers, is a principle which lies dormant in the minds of our citizens and unequal or unjust taxation will be just as strongly resented today, not perhaps with the bullet, but by that more potent weapon in the hands of freeman, the ballot. Justice should be measured out equally to all. Rights should not be accorded to corporations that are denied to the individual. Both should be permitted to pursue their proper functions within the limitations of our laws, and both should be protected in doing so.

"Your interests are ours. Through the golden gates of commerce of our greater metropolis we offered you markets for the products of your fields and the skill of your mechanics. Cotton is no longer king, but humanity and the love of our fellowmen are the controlling forces which make our great republic command not only the respect of the natives, but the respect of the civilized world."

Addressess were made by Speaker Nixon, of the New York General Assembly, and Senator Ellsworth, and the New York building was then formally turned over to the exposition authorities by President Meade.

Immediately after the exercises, Governor Odell and party repaired to the Woman's building, where a luncheon was given by the woman's department. The night's banquet was a brilliant affair, and was given to Governor Odell at the St. John, by the New York commission. While the banquet was in progress the ladies of the New York party attended a reception at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Simonds, on South Battery.

During the ceremonies at the New York building, one of the exposition officials in introducing Governor Odell, said that if "we had to have a Republican President and President Roosevelt could not be nominated, Governor Odell was the man for the place." Again at the luncheon at the woman's building, Governor Odell was referred to as "a possible President of the United States." He replied significantly that he ardently hoped to be a delegate to the convention that would nominate President Roosevelt for re-election.

He left here on the Southern train at 11 o'clock tonight. The members of his staff and the New York delegation will remain in the city until tomorrow.

## Minor Mention.

Lightning killed Richard Roan and Arthur Rogers, 12 and 15 years old, at Akron, O.

A life sentence has been given Charles Pittzer, Muncie, Ind., who killed his wife.

After badly wounding his hired man, Douglas Craft, a wealthy farmer of Hammond, Ind., blew his own head off with a gun.

The jury in the case of William Strother, colored, charged with murdering A. Dean Cooper, millionaire, at St. Louis, Mo., disagreed and was discharged.

Louis Troja, a wealthy saloon-keeper, was murdered by robbers in his saloon in New York.

Toney S. Diesner, former assistant police clerk, has been indicted at Cleveland, O., charged with embezzling \$9,000.

A jealous lover of a servant girl is charged with dynamiting the front part of the house of Professor E. Magill, at Ada, O.

In a battle between Union Pacific Railroad graders and two colored highwaymen, near Sherman, Wyo., one negro was killed and several graders injured.

## Three Killed By Tornado.

Joplin, Mo., Special.—It is known that three persons were killed and about 80 injured in the tornado that swept through Joplin. Of the injured perhaps eight were fatally hurt. A conservative estimate places the total loss at \$100,000. The deaths were caused by the flying debris, or falling walls. Two of those killed lived on Moonstone Hill, on the outskirts of Joplin. The district swept by the tornado was about four blocks wide, commencing on the western limits of the city at Seventeenth street and ending at Seventh street, on the east side of the city.

## To Reclaim Everglades.

Scientists claim that the soil of the Everglades in Florida is the richest in the world, and would, if drained, produce marvelous crops of nearly anything planted. It is proposed to reclaim this immense tract, which covers nearly 4,000 square miles, by building drainage canals to take off the water, and at the same time serve as a means of transportation between plantations. Contrary to the general belief, the Everglades are healthful, the water is sweet and pure, and there is almost a total absence of fevers and epidemic diseases. The cost of preparing these lands for cultivation will be about \$2.75 per acre.

## Indiana Republican Convention.

Indianapolis, Special.—Much oratory and enthusiasm marked the opening of the Republican State convention in Tomlinson Hall, Wednesday. Senator Beveridge delivered an eloquent address. The convention after choosing Senator Beveridge, as permanent chairman, and transacting routine business, adjourned until tomorrow. The mention of Senator Hanna's name by one of the speakers was generally applauded.

## Oil and Fertilizer Combine.

New York, Special.—Officials of the American Cotton Oil Company will neither affirm nor deny the report that the incorporation in New Jersey of the American Cotton Produce Company is the forerunner of a plan to combine their company with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

The new corporation has a nominal capital of \$8,000, but it is said a holding company will be organized as soon as it has been determined what companies are to enter the combine.

## 200 Killed By Earthquake.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, By Cable.—The descriptions which are being received here of the result of the earthquake shocks which were general throughout Guatemala Friday, Saturday and Sunday, show that Solotla, Amatlan, Santa Lucia and San Juan were badly damaged, and that Quetzaltenango was partly obliterated. Fire added to the horrors at the last named place. Two hundred persons were killed, mostly women, and many people were injured. At the capital three churches were slightly damaged.

## Medals For Life Savers.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Shaw today forwarded to Surfman John R. Oneal and Horatio Drinkwater, each a gold medal for conspicuously heroic service in saving life from the wreck of the schooner Jennie Hall, near Virginia Beach, Va., December 21, 1900. Silver medals also were forwarded to Geo. W. Whitehurst, W. H. Partridge, John H. Carroll, J. W. Sparrow and Bennett Simmons, of the Dam Neck Mills life saving station, for bravery on the same occasion.

## Wireless Telegraphy.

Washington, Special—Secretary Wilson has given instructions to Prof. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, to make an exhibition of the system of wireless telegraphy devised by the Weather Bureau, to other branches of the government service and tomorrow a test will be witnessed by General Greeley, chief signal officer of the army to be followed later by a test for the naval trial board. The exhibitions will take place near Roanoke Island, N. C.

## A Poultry Trust.

Chicago, Special.—The Record-Herald says: "Three firms practically have complete control of the poultry market. Through the ownership of two-thirds of all the poultry in the country they are said to be able to fix prices at will. The firms having control are: Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Friebe & Semiter, of Bushnell, I."

## IN CONGRESS.

Detailed Doings of Our National Law-makers.

HOUSE.

Ninety-eighth Day—The session of the House was tame and without incident or event of public importance. The day was spent in routine work.

SENATE.

Ninety-eighth Day—Formal discussion of the bill temporarily to provide a government for the Philippine Islands was begun in the Senate. Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, the leading minority member of the Philippine committee, opening the debate with a speech in opposition to the measure. He denounced the bill as an unwarranted imposition upon the Filipinos declaring that it would establish one of the foulest oligarchies in the history of the world. He maintained that the Philippine commission was given too great power by the bill and asserted that under its provisions, the islands would be exploited for private gain. He will conclude his remarks tomorrow. While he was speaking two efforts were made to maintain a quorum, the second resulting in a lively tilt among several Senators, Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, intimating that no argument that could be made upon the subject would influence any Senator.

"We seem to have arrived at that point in our history," said Mr. Rawlins, "where there are those who affect to believe that it is sedition to think and treason to talk. 'God God's sake let us keep silent until the war is over,' exclaims a peripatetic hero and graduate from the Philippines, who wants to make free speech treason, and to whom might give the Senator from Massachusetts, the benefit of clergy on account of his sympathy for a 'superstitious conscience.' And if we are to believe him, with the approval of the President of the United States Congress no longer has to declare war. An Otis or a Chaffee is prepared to attend to this any day in the week. A few days ago a message came to us that Malvar, the last of the insurrectos, had surrendered. The next day it was announced that General Chaffee had declared a new war and had dispatched an army to wage it against 2,000,000 of people in the island of Mindanao. But mum is to be the word, as long as there is any disturbance anywhere within our borders or in any one of the more than thousand islands beyond the seas.

"This bill strikes its roots into and derives its support from that experience upon the army appropriation bill of 1901, known as the Spooner amendment. The qualification of the absolute power therein conferred, adopted at the instance of the Senator from Massachusetts, by this bill is eliminated. All property rights in the islands and the fate of their inhabitants are turned over to the control and disposition of the commission without any qualification of importance.

"The commission may declare war and make peace; raise armies and provide navies; regulate commerce with all sorts of discrimination between islands and ports; levy taxes without limit and without uniformity. It may coin money and regulate the value thereof, and may establish religion and punish those who do not conform to its tenets. It may destroy free speech, and punish as an act of sedition the publication of the truth in regard to their administration. It can establish an inquisition; devise and apply methods of excruciating torture, compelling persons to be witnesses against themselves and disclose any information which the commission may desire to extort. It may practice any or all of the acts of tyranny which history has disclosed or genius may devise.

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