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COLUMBUS, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.

NO. 51.

Dictator of Venezuela Turns Over Reins to Gomez.

FLEADS ILL-HEALTH AS REASON

Pais the Vice-President in Charge-Will Probably Take the Office Again After a 90-Day Vacation. But a New Cabinet Will Go in Meanwhile to Hanale the Present Bicker With France

New York City.-General Cipriano Castro bas retired temporarily from the Presidency of Venezuela. General Juan Vicente Gomez, First Vice-President-of the republic, is the present executive head. This information was contained in an official cable dispatch received from Caracas by Carlos Benito Figuéredo, Venezuelan Consul-General in this city.

Those who are acquainted with the tenacity with which Castro has kept his office since 1899, with the whole country, and other countries, too, against bim, will be surprised to learn of his voluntary retirement, and several Venezuelans in this city see a string tied to it. There has been not the slightest intimation that he contemplated such a step.

General Jose Manuel Harnandez, formerly Venezuelan Minister at Washington, who is now living in this city. said that he did not believe Castro was the kind of man to retire. He said: "My opinion is that the whole affair is a comedy. General Gomez will be President in name only."

The official announcement gives as Castro's reason for resigning that "he desires to retire to restful private life for some time owing to the strenuous work his position exacts and which he has so successfully carried on for the

several years." The change took place when Castro sened a proclamation, wherein apwared the following:

Should his temporary separation bring harmony and good will to the country, he would willingly make his retirement permanent-if necessary." The dispatch also says that peace is assured in Venezuela and that the international questions will be either amicably arranged or arbitrated. If this latter promise is carried out it is probable that the Government's dispute with the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company will be adjusted. The company's property .t Guanoco was seized nearly two years ago by a Venezuelan court in obedience to an order

Cipriano Cartro became President of Venezuela on October 28, 1899, having headed a revolution against Presicent Ignacio Andrade. His father was an andian cattle ranch owner and his mother a mulatto. He is about fifty years old, and is reputed to be wealthy. General Gomez, who peromes President temporarily, is known as an able military man. He nided Castro in his revolution against President Andrade. and is commander of the Venezuelan

JESTING, BRIDE KILLS SELF.

Drains Vial of Poison as Her Husband and Two Friends Look On.

New Brighton, Pa.-Facing her hushand and his friends in her Oak Hill home with words so light they seemed almost a jest, beautiful Katharyne Anderson, barely seventeen years old, a bride of four months, drained a vial of poison as he sprang to her side and, without a word of explanation, died within the hour.

The suicide was so sudden that not one of the three men who witnessed it had time to reach the young woman before she emptied the bottle, although she stood in the same room with them. She stepped a foot or two side the threshold when Joseph Anderson, her husband, was entertaining no of his business associates. The three looked up at her approach and

arted from their chairs at her words. "What do you think of this, Joe?" "" asked gayly. "This" was a tiny hask of potent poison. A dancing ray sunshine struck it like a sword as the held it up in plain view. It Bashed wickedly-more brightly than the strange light in her eyes.

"Nate" cried Anderson. He was beside her in another instant. But in ward she gulped the contents of the striving to save her.

Anderson is one of the richest young farmers in the Beaver Valley.

COST OF LIVING HIGHER.

Greater Than For Twenty-two Years-Un Crest of Prosperity.

New York City.-Meats, milk, butter, egs and vegetables are higher in price low than for twenty-two years, according to a statement issued by Dun's Agency. Bread and breadstuffs are a little lower than they were a year ago. (!othing and everything that the people use, including all the industrial

metals, are at the top price since 1884. This means that the cost of living is greater now than for nearly a generation past, which is taken by political econimists to indicate that the wave of prosperity in America is on the crest, with no sign, though, of an immediate break.

The advance in clothing and metals has been more pronounced than in

MERCY OF RAILWAYS

Price and Output of Bituminous Coal Arbitrarily Fixed.

Existence of "Statistical Bureaus" in Pennsylvania Which Were Really Pool Clearing Houses, Brought Out.

Philadelphia.-That for ten years the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the aid of several other lines which combined with it, made railroad rates and arbitrarily fixed the price of bituminous coal was the most important fact disclosed at the session of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Attorney William A. Glasgow, Jr., also brought out the fact that this condition prevails at the present time. While the methods used to reach the desired end are slightly different, and while the moves of the railroad men are made more cautiously, the effect is the same to the consumer that it was ten years ago.

Having for years concealed the existence of the four "statistical bureaus," which were really clearing houses for railroad pools conducted in restraint of trade and, it is alleged, in direct violation of the Sherman antitrust law, the railroads had no thought that the commission had learned of the existence of the bureaus.

Most of the testimony of importance was obtained from J. C. Searles, general coal sales agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a witness.

While examining the witness, Mr. Glasgow held the minutes of the two pools in which Mr. Searles looked after the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and as the attorney asked question after question which meant danger to the railroads, Mr. Searles could only reply: "If it is in the minutes it must be so."

Agent Searles' testimony, his memory refreshed from the minutes of the statistical bureaus, showed that the railroads belonging to these bodies not only fixed rates in a manner to determine the price of coal, thus stiffing competition and creating a monopoly for themselves, but that when the agreed percentage of tonnage was not gained by each road clearances were made through these bureaus. Roads which carried more than their allofted the prosecution of Greene and Gaynor share had to pay a cash consideration at Atlanta, the following telegram: to the other roads.

Close connection was shown to exist between the Pennsylvania and the New York Central in certain parts of Pennsylvania, where agreements were made whereby certain territory was allotted to one or other of these roads, the roads being pledged not to carry coal from mines in the territory of the other.

DOWIE RETURNS TO FIGHT.

Former Leader in Chicago, Broken in Health, Old and Weak.

Chicago.-Weak and sick almost unto death John Alexander Dowie arrived in Chicago. Instead of going on to Zion City he went to the Auditorium Annex and from that base conducts his fight through the courts. He retained a leading law firm and for more than ten hours he was in consultation. It was decided that legal proceedings should be begun to set aside the transfer of the Zion property made by Vol-

Voliva and his followers threaten to meet this move by filing a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

The old man was John Alexander Dowle. And such was his re-entry into Chicago, where first he acquired fame, riches and power.

It was Dowie, but not John Alexander, erstwhile General Overseer of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion. It was far from being the man who by the power of personal magnetism had drawn tens of thousands to his creed and a score of millions to his purse, had founded a city and spread his teachings to the ends of the earth.

SURGERY MAKES BAD BOY GOOD

Incorrigible, With Pressure Removed From Brain, Becomes Tractable.

Tolede, Ohio.-From a boy who was so vicious that he was declared incorrigible and sentenced to the reformatory, Harold Hurley, twelve years old, has been transformed by surgery to a boy whose one object seems to be to do good and comfort his parents.

Harold's parents could do nothing with him, and the probation officer had he second he spent in bounding for- him sentenced. Before he was taken away the officer noticed a scar on the vial, and it was in writhing agony that boy's forehead. The mother told him while two skilled medical men were that the boy, when five years old, had that the boy, when five years old, had talk over the fact that Mayor Dempsey amination revealed a swelling of the did not mention the name of Andrew bone, and a physician was consulted. The result was an operation which re- ing the new Walnut Hills Branch Limoved a bone about an inch long from | brary. The other speakers lauded the boy's brain. His transformation | Carnegie, but the Mayor did not refer

> Cut Out Brain's Covering. Los Angeles, Cal.-Dr. John B. Murphy has restored the reasoning powers of Arthur Melton, since his fifth year

a victim of epilepsy. The surgeon chanced to visit a for- who has made his millions out of the mer patient at Esperanza while visit- sweat and blood of the tolling classes, ing at Pasadena, and, becoming interested, agreed to operate. Dr. Murphy's theory is that the membrane surround- thus advertising himself as a philaning the back of the brain, known as the thropist. The place his beneficence dura mater, is the seat of epileptic af- should have begun was in his workfections, and he removed it. The pa- suon, tient is rid of his affliction.

136,000 Japs Starving. Red Cross cable reports state that without food.

Sentenced to Four Years" Imprisonment and \$575,749 Fine, Each.

CHEATED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

They Must Make Restitution of Sums Embezzled While Making Improvements at Savannah Harbor-Fugitives For Years-Brought Back From Canada After a Very Bitter Fight.

Savannah, Ga.-Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, convicted on three counts, after their remarkable fight, of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government many years ago in connection with harbor improvements here, were sentenced by Judge Emory Speer to four years each in the penitentiary-the maximum aggregate term under the law being seventeen years. But on each was imposed a maximum fine, \$575,749, this being the estimated amount of the embezzlement

It is pelieved that Greene and Gaynor have enough money to pay their fines, but it is improbable that they will do so. The case will be appealed, and if they are obliged to serve sentence the fine need not be paid if, after serving thirty days, they make affidavit to the effect that they have not more than \$20 outside of their homestead rights.

Judge Speer read the prisoners a caustic lecture for ten minutes before he announced the sentence. In the course of his remarks he said:

"It has been said by a cynical New Yorker that a man with a million canica. The verdict of this jury may be expected to dissipate such pessimism." The prisoners took the sentence coolly and were returned to jail. The sentence will be executed at Atlanta, Ga. With commutation for good behavior the men will not have to serve more than three years.

President Congratulates Prosecutor.

Washington, D. C .- Attorney-General Moody has sent to Marion Erwin, special counsel for the Government in "On benaff of the President and myself I extend heartfest congratulations

on you. victory."

History of the Case. The trial of Greene and Gaynor con-

sumed about thirteen and a half weeks. The defendants were charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government and embezzlement in connection with the big Government engineering works near Savannah. They were first indicted at Savannah, in 1899. They were arrested, but they resisted extradition to Georgia, and when a decision was rendered against them they fled from New York to Canada. Each forfeited ball to the amount of \$40,000. Measures were taken to secure extradition, and there was some hope of a favorable outcome, when the accused men fled from Montreal to Quebec, thus changing the legal jurisdiction.

In May, 1902, detectives kidnaped them, and, taking them aboard a fast tug, carried them to Montreal, where it was hoped the measures for extradition would be successful. There was an exciting chase on the river. Upon arrival in Montreal Judge Lafontaine committed the men to jail, but Judge Caron, of Quebec; granted a writ of hebeas corpus and Greene and Gaynor were taken back to that place and set at liberty.

An appeal by this Government to the Privy Council of England was entertained, and in February, 1905, a decree was handed down in favor of the United States. The Lords in Council advised that the two judgments of Judge Caron at Quebec must be reversed. the respondents paying the costs of the proceedings.

Later the men were brought to this country and their trial at Savannah

was begun: The prosecution of Greene and Gaynor has already cost the Government \$150,000 or \$200,000, and the end is not yet, because the defense has the right of appeal to the United States Supreme Court, if any errors can be shown in the thirteen-weeks' trial. The defendants are said to have expended \$350,-

CARNEGIE GIFT DENOUNCED.

Mayor of Cincinnati Sorry the City Accepted a Library.

Cincinnati, Ohio.-There has been Cleveland Leader Plans Sweeping La-Carnegie in his speech formally acceptwas complete and almost instantaneous. to him. There was some question as to whether it was an oversight. The

Mayor stated it was not. He said: "I purposely refrained from any reference to Carnegie, because I wanted to be perfectly honest in the matter. I have no deep admiration for a man but who attemy is to atone for the op-pression by giving away buildings, and

"In fact, I am inclined to regret that the great city of Cincinnati did not build and pay for the branch libraries instead of receiving them as charity the number of persons in Japan who from a man who could have no real sympathy with a city of which he knew have to depend upon outside help is sympathy with a city of which he knew over 200,000. More than 136,000 are nothing, and in which he had no inter-

MINERS MODIFIED TERMS D

Joint Anthracite Conference Adjourned Subject to Call.

Mitchell Waived Recognition of the Union and Made Radical Change in the Assessment Plan.

New York City .- At the joint conference of the operators and the miners in the Jersey Central building, President Mitchell presented his reply to the proposition of the operators offering to submit two of the demands-increase in wages and a readjustment of the conciliation board-to the anthracite

strike commission. The miners agreed to accept the Anthragite Strike Commission as a Board of Arbitration, but insisted that more than the question of wages and the adjustment of complaints be referred to it. They waived their demand for recognition of the union and modified their demand regarding the "check off" system. The "check off" system is the collection of union assessments from the miners by the mine owners. The miners agreed that collections shall be made only from miners who authorize their employers to do so.

The miners also offered an amendment to the proposition of the operators putting a time limit of one year instead of three on any agreement that may be reached.

The owners waited while Mr. Mitchell read the new proposition. They retired for ten minutes and then brought in the following typewritten document which was handed by Presi-

dent George F. Baer to Mr. Mitchell: "We regre that you have not accepted our / positions. We do not feel that w an modify them. We will hereaft swer your communication of this by letter, or if you desire a fu meeting the time can be arrange e hereafter fixed by the respec asirmen."

The conte. e was in session about three-quarters of an hour and adjourned until some future date to be arranged by Mr. Baer and Mr. Mit-

JERSEY LEGISLATURE QUITS.

Adjourns After the Busiest and Most Turbulent Session in Years.

Trenton, N. J .- Although the people of Trenton had been sound asleep for some hours, the clocks in both houses 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the one hundred and thirtieth New Jersey Legislature passed into history at 2 o'clock in the morning.

The closing hours brought out the same sort of wrangling that has marked every session since the Legislature first met. It was the noisiest, the hardest working, and probably the most efficient Legislature in many years. When the time came for adjournment the stings of partisanship ceased smarting, and Leader Perkins assured Mr. Martin, the Colby leader, of his warm personal esteen, and the House, through Mr. Perkins, offered Speaker Samuel K. Robbins assurances of regard and loyalty and gave him a substantial testimonial of their good-

Most of the recommendations made by Governor Stokes in his annual message to the Legislature have been enacted into law.

BILL TO SAVE NIAGARA.

Indorsed by President Roosevelt and

the International Commission. Washington, D. C .- Representative Burton, Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, introduced a bill for the preservation of Niagara Falls. The bill has the indorsement of the International Waterways Commission

as well as the President. Under the bill the Secretary of War may grant from time to time revocable permits for the diversion of water for the creation of power only to those companies or corporations now at the falls, and only to the amount now in actual use by them. To prevent the diversion of water on the Canadian side the transmission of power into the United States is forbidden, except to the amount now actually brought here. W. J. Clark, chief engineer of the General Electric Company, of New York, in a letter to Chairman Burton, protested against any curtailment of the power-producing capacity of the falls. Mr. Clark estimated the value of Niagara Falls, on a capitalized basis

of five per cent., at \$5,840,000,000. FOR BIG LAKE UNION.

bor Combination.

Cleveland, Ohio.-Daniel J. Keefe, President of the Longshoremen's Union, sillanning the formation of a labor union trust on the Great Lakes which will become possibly the greatest labor organization in the world. It will include every department of labor. and will control absolutely the lake business, which is the centre of the coal and iron industry of the country. This plan is now being carried out, according to the biggest vessel owners in Cleveland. Keefe's success depends on his ability to collect such a number of the pilots as will enable him to make a showing.

Ex-Lieutenant Burbank in Prison. Sidney S. Burbank, until recently, a first lieutenant in the Sixth United States Infantry, began a fifteen months' sentence for embezzlement and desertion of his Filipino wife and child, in the United States prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Burbank maintained a defiant attitude upon entering the prison.

WASHINGTON.

Representative James B. Sherman, of New York, was elected Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee.

sible on the basis of Knox's suggested additions to the Long amendment. The Military Academy Appropriation oill carries \$1,663,115, of which nearly

Agreement on rate legislation is pos-

\$1,000,000 is for improvements. Senator Dolliver intimated that Senators had consulted railroad presidents concerning rate legislation, a charge which Senators Aldrich and Foraker

resented. Speaker Cannon admitted that tariff evision will be the issue at the coming Congressional elections.

Several Senators visited the President to discuss rate legislation, and it was reported that conservatives were nearing an agreement on an amend-

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Major-General Wood and Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss have gone to Mindanao; Federal troops have arrived at Samar to aid in suppressing the rebellious bands of natives.

Ex-Judge George D. Gear, of Honolulu, announces that he has received a commission from a mainland client to recruit 10,000 Japanese laborers in Hawaii for work on the coast.

A telegram from Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii, says that seven Koreans were convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death for having tortured and burned a Korean suspected of stealing \$50 from another Korean.

The Japanese in Honolulu, Hawaii, number about 12,000.

The transport Lawtor, under command of Commander John T. Parker, is taking a full complement of men for present facts closely, concisely and the United States steamship Adams, at Tutuila, Samoa, as well as a large supply of stores and provisions for the American naval station. She will take back the men who form the present crew of the Adams.

DOMESTIC.

John D. Rockefeller went to New York from Lakewood, went to Pocantico Hills, returned and disappeared. A fourth suif against the McCurdys was brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in New York City, demanding the recovery of \$1,002,-

Blind Wilton Heinard, on whom a rabbit's eye was grafted, in New York City, can distinguish between light and darkness.

"A. Darling," who committed suicide in New York City on April 3, was Arthur E. Duck, of a rich English family. He duped many men in stock speculations, including a Brooklyn man who believed himself a millionaire and is penniless. Judge John A. Marshall, in the

United States District Court at Salt Lake City, Ctah, decided that there was no law limiting or prescribing the character of printed matter which a Congressman may send through the mails under his official frank.

The call to make the Democratic Club in New York City National in its effect, it was announced, contains the phrase "to stem the rising tide of socialism."

Crew of the battleship Oregon were ordered detained at Bremerton while customs inspectors investigate charges that dutiable goods valued at \$750,000 were smuggled ashore at San Fran-

the miners in the soft coal districts had resumed work, the operators having signed the new scale. A Wisconsin monument was dedicated on the battlefield at Corinth.

It was announced that practically all

Miss., on the forty-fourth anniversary of the Battle of Shilob. Dowie, ascribing all his troubles to his wife's charges of polygamous teaching, formally announces that he will

never live with her again. Mrs. Florence Maybrick and her friends decided at a meeting in New York City to change her name to Mrs.

Chandler.

James W. Ince. who murdered his wife and three children, was hanged at Danville, Ark. Philadelphia began a civil suit against cuse for not obeying the love-thy-

tractors and former city officials to recover \$5,000,000 for filter frauds. Secretary Olin, of Massachusetts, at

with fixing extortionate prices. Sixteen railroads threatened a car boycott against the International Harvester Company to enforce the collection of a \$150,000,000 debt.

FOREIGN

The Japanese armored cruiser Ikuma and the French armored cruiser Ernest Renan were launched at Kure and the Creusot works, respectively.

Nomination of a Spanish guerilla officer, Cuban born, to be member of the Cuban Congress; has aroused fierce opposition in the island. The attempt of the labor leaders at

Havana to declare a general strike was a failure. Russia has agreed to a postponement

of the date set for The Hague con-

Advices from Pekin, China, say that the native newspapers are still using the Nan-Chang affair to rouse the anger of the people against the mission-

WHY LINCOLN WAS POPULAR.

Qualities Which Made Him Beloved All His Life Appeared in His Youth.

Perhaps his most winning quality with young and old alike was his sixcere belief in his fellow townsmen and their community. Local pride never had a more buoyant champion than he. For him Sangamon county in general, and New Salem in particular, was the promised land, and he was confident that the people were equal to the task of developing it according to its needs. Thus when it was first suggested that the shallow, snag-hound Sangamon River was navigable and might be made a great highway of commerce, he eagerly championed the theory and worked with voice, pen and hand to realize a practical result. The Sangamon is still unnavigable and New Salem has disappeared, but Lincoln's plea for improving the waterway remains as evidence of his sincere belief in the future of the community and to show us what he could do with a weak cause at the age of twenty-one.

The argument is not remarks ble, but it is exceedingly interesting and suggestive. Although he was young and boyishly enthusiastic, Lincoln did not overstate the possibilities nor underestimate the difficulties of his case; and despite the really laughable attempt which was afterward made to force the passage of the Sangamon, there was nothing ludicrous in his plea. What he claimed sounds reasonable, and what he hoped for possible, even in the face of failure.

This early effort plainly indicates Lincoln's natural aptitude for logical statement. But it does more than that. It displays a trait which few lawyers possess; for the ability to effectively without taking undue advantage of them is a rare legal quality. It requires not only ability, but courage; not only tact, but character. It is one of the infallible tests which distinguish the legal brave from the jurist, and it will be demonstrated in a future chapter that Lincoln fulfilled it in masterful fashion.-From Frederick Trevor Hill's "Lincoln the Lawyer" in the Century.

Another Reason, Aunt Emeline is the best-loved woman in Saymouth, for her charity is alike of hand and heart. Like many other excellent persons, Aunt Emeline is not a church-member, but she is a regular attendant at the village church, which is so near her cottage as to seem under the same

When, at the close of a recent sermon, the minister requested all those present who had never united with the courch to retire at the end of service, everybody was surprised to see Aunt Emeline rise and start down the aisle.

"Aunt Emeline," the minister called, softly, "that does not apply to you!"

"That isn't why I'm going," Aunt Emeline responded, serenely, "I smell my dinner burning up."

Nothing makes an angry man so frantic as the refusal of the other fellow to hand him a line for back talk.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mu-cous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the con-stitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hunred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. end for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. A man always has a plausable ex-

Israel W. Durham, former boss, con- neighbor-as-thyself command. L. & M.! L. & M.! L. & M.! Buy L. & M. Paint and get a full gallon.

Boston, suspended the license of the Wears 10 to 15 years, because L. & M. Metropolitan Coal Company, charged Zinc hardens L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. Paint wear like iron. 4 gallons of L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons oil will paint a moderate sized house. C.S. Andrews, Ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes: "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well to-day."

PAINT YOUR HOUSE. 15 per cent. commission allowed to any resident where we have no agent, on sale of L. & M. to property-owners, at our retail price.

Apply to LONGMAN & MARTINEZ, Paint Makers, New York. Disturbances are reported from va-

rious places.

So. 16-'06.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or uervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 triatbottleand reatisefree Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Area st., Palla, Pa.

Probably no famous bird has a smaller habitat than the bird of paradise. Mrs. Winsiow's Sootnin ; Syrup or Julidren teething, softens tue; ums, reducestuffamma-

tion, allays | ain, cures wh doort a bottle The public executioner of the Grand

Duchy of Hesse has been fined \$20.