VOL XII.

COLUMBUS, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906.

NO. 5.

NORTHERN PRESBYTERIANS AND CUMBERLANDS UNITE New York's Game Commissioner

Most Important Ecclesiastical Event of This Generation.

SEPARATED NINETY-SIX YEARS

ssembly Also Agrees to Join National Federation of Evangelical Churches For Charitable and Humane Work.

Des Moines, Iowa.-One of the most aportant ecclesiastical events of this generation is the union, which is formally announced, of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of Amerea (the Northern Church) and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. It is important in itself because of the exnent of the two communions; it is important as a political sign, for it unites Northern church with a church which s prependeratingly Southern.

The Nort ern Presbyterians have 7 .-29 churches and 1,669,170 communiants: th sumberland Presbyterians have 2986 churches and 185,104 com-

The announcement of the rennion was received with great rejoicing at he assemblies of the two churches at Des Moines and at Decatur, Ill.

"I do solemnly declare and here publely announce that the basis of reuneffect and that the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is now reunited with the Presbyterian Church in ane United States in America as one church." As with these words Moderator Hun-

ter Corbett officially established the mion of the two branches of the great denomination, which had been an obiect of labor and prayer for many years, the vast ecclesiastical assemplage at the general assembly here burst into a storm of rejoicing. Handlapping, cheering and waving of handkerchiefs continued for many minutes. Following the receipt of a telegram rom the Cumberland Assembly at De atur announcing the adoption of the oint resolution authorizing the union became necessary for the Presbyteran assembly to take similar action. Moderator Corbett put the question. which was in the form of a resolution, and called for an affirmative vote, to e expressed by the commissioners rising. In an instant the assembly hall was converted into a stamping, cheerng crowd. As the hand-clapping and heering died down and the commis-

he motion should not prevail will A laugh went around the hall, for it was believed the request was a mere ormality and would meet with no reponse. To the astonishment of all resent two commissioners arose. Panemonium broke loose, and it was feared for an instant that indignity would be offered the lonely men who opposed the union. One of the men was Dr. William Laurie, of Bellefonte, Pa., and the other Rev. Roger F. Cres-

sioners took their seats, the Moderator

said: "All who are of the opinion that

sey, of Jacksonville, Ill. The former was a stalwart Scotchman, and his personality dominated he convention as he said:

"Greatly as I dislike to record my vote againt this union, and deeply as I feel the pain of being forced to disagree with my fathers and brothers. vet I cannot conscientiously vote for this union. It is purely a question between me and my God. I have to op-

Rev. Mr. Cressey said: "This is a matter of conscience with me. I cannot honestly vote for the union."

A motion was made that the negalive votes be recorded. Cries of "No!" were raised. Dr. Laurie was on his feet immediately, declaring: "I desire that the negative votes be recorded. I never yet was ashamed to stand by my

The record was duly made. The proposed federation of the evangeneral churenes of the coun'ry for charitable and humane work was approved by the General Assembly. The report of the committee recommending that the Presbyterian Church go into the federation was unanimously adopted. The preamble to the agreement adopted declaring that all churches which believe in the "divine" Lord and Saviour should unite in the work. The

st, are thereby excluded. divorce. Sabbath de ecration social was arrested. evils, child labor, the relation of labor to capital, problems that are created by foreign immigration, the bettering of the conditions of the laboring classes, the moral and religious training of the

PASS FREE ALCOHOL BILL.

Sonators Make But One Slight Change in House Measure.

Washington, D. C .- The Free Alcoiol bill, relieving denatured alcohol from an Internal Revenue tax, was passed by the Senate, substantially as reported from the Committee on Fi-

Roosevelt Said to Favor Taft.

Many public men in Washington, D. think President Roosevelt aims to have Secretary Taft nominated to succeed him in the White House.

FEATHERED HATS DOOMED

to Prosecute Users of Plumage.

Wages War on Milliners and Devotees of Fashion Who Sell and Wear Aigrettes.

Albany, N. Y .- Milliners, manufacturers of millinery, and followers of fashion will risk prosecution if there be a continuance of the sale and wearing of aigrettes.

Commissioner Whipple, of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department, served notice through the press to the millineis of the State, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in this State or elsewhere. Realizing the opposition which will undoubtedly meet his efforts to rob woman of her most popular hat trimming, he says "this department, being intrusted with the protection of bird life, is desirous of obtaining results without working any hardship to the public and the trade.'

The penalty for each violation of the law is a \$60 fine, and an additional \$25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed. Com-

missioner Whipple's notice follows: "I respectfully call attention to our State law covering the possession or sale, for the purpose of dress or ornaand union is now in full force and ment, of the bodies or feathers of monwealth or elsewhere. This law covers the skins and feathers, or parts thereof, especially of insectiverous birds, herons (aigrettes), gulls, song birds, terns, etc., whenever and wherever taken. It is respectfully suggest ed that you can best observe the spirit and letter of the law by removing from sale all such feathers and returning them to the wholesalers, and, further, by refusing to buy or sell such feathers, aigrettes, etc."

> The Audubon Society has for some time waged war on the use of aigrettes made up from the plumage of the heron and osprey. It is a fact that the destruction of heron has been widespread of recent years as the dictates of fashion called for the manufacture of thousands of these millinery or

Commissioner Waipple says the law has been sustained by the Court of Appeals in the Silz case, which involved the use of game birds out of the

TRUST GOT RIVALS' MESSAGES

Interstate Inquiry Expected to Involve Telegraph Company.

Cleveland, Ohio.-The evidence which the secret agents of the Government have unearthed is said to show, among other things, that through an arrangement with one of the large telegraph companies the Standard Oil Company is said to receive information regarding every matter, business, political and social, which can in any way af

fect its business interests. By alleged arrangement with one of the telegraph companies, it is stated, that messages which are sent by the telegraph company and which are of interest to Standard, are repeated immediately over the wires of the pipe line company and thus to the Standard

Oil general offices in New York. In this way the Standard Oil Company is enabled to obtain daily information of the business of their compet-

All of this information, gathered daily from all parts of this country and by cable from all foreign countries, is sent to the general offices of the Standard, at No. 26 Broadway, New York, and there discussed.

PERKINS NOT GUILTY.

No Crime Committed in Giving In-

surance Money to Campaign Funds. New York City.-George W. Perkins, former vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was discharged from custody by an unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to the effect that contributions to political campaign funds by life insurance companies did not constitute larceny.

Mr. Perkins paid \$48,000 to the National Republican campaign fund at Unitarians, disclaiming the divinity of the request of President John A. Mc-Call, and later was reimbursed from The branches of work upon which it funds of the company. The charge s agreed to unite were marriage and of larceny was made and Mr. Perkins

KEBATE GIVERS GUILTY.

Jury Convicted Broker G. L. Thomas and Clerk-Out Thirty Minutes.

Kansas City.-George L. Thomas, a freight broker, of New York, and L. B. Taggart, a clerk employed by Thomas, were found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court of conspiracy with shippers to give rebates. The jury considered the case only thirty minutes.

Valuable Cape Cod Cottage Burned. The Cape Cod (Mass.) summer home hance. The only amendment made of Roland C. Nickerson, of New York, the Senate was one providing that was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Nickerdenaturalization shall be done upon son, who was in the house, ill with the application of any registered dis- an attack of heart disease, was awakillery in denaturalizing bonded ware- ened and carried out safely. The houses especially designated for that Nickerson home was one of the finest on Cape Cod, and, with its furnishings, paintings and bric-a-brac, was said to be worth nearly \$200,000.

> Deep Snow in Colorado. San Miguel County, in Colorado, is covered with eighteen inches of snow.

GRAFT HONEYCOMBS THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

in Federal Investigation.

DIRECTORS ORDER AN INQUIRY

William A. Patton Assistant to President Cassat; Vice-President Rea and Clerk Purviance Wealthy Through Free Coal Stocks.

Philadelphia. - Further revelations concerning stockholdings in soft coal mining companies by officials of the when the Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its investigation into in the distribution of coal cars.

William A. Patton, assistant to Presthe expenditure of one penny he is today in possession of \$307,000 worth of coal mining stock, gotten while he was an officer of the railroad company and without the expenditure of energy or

Mr. Patton was by no means the only witness through whose admissions the system of graft prevailing in the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown into prominence, for many others told the Mr. Patton and Colonel Huff, a coal him not a cent. Just what he did for wer. them the witness failed to tell very clearly, the main feature of his evidence, like that of his chief, being an indistinct recollection.

First Vice-President Green and Third Vice-President Samuel Rea were also witnesses. Captain Green attempted to justify the system, at the existence of which, a few days ago, he expressed great surprise, and which he promised

to investigate. Mr. Green does not possess and never did possess any coal mining stock, and this fact led Chairman Knapp, of the commission, to ask the witness if his failure to have stock in coal companies did not lead his subordinates to believe

him eccentric. Here follows a summary of graft sto ks that the recipients swore they

William A. Patton, first assistant to President Cassatt, got this coal stock: 2500 shares Keystone, 400 shares Atlantic Crushed Coke, 140 shares Lucesco, 500 shares Huron, 500 shares Howard, 100 shares Apollo, 1000 shares Greenwich, 500 shares Cochran, 200 shares Latrobe, 500 shares Henrietta, 1000 shares Connellsville-7340 shares, valued at \$367,000.

Third Vice-President Samuel Rea got 1000 shares Greenwich, 400 shares Latrobe-Connellsville, 100 shares Acme-1500 shares and bonds, valued at \$87,-

Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power, got 153 shares, valued at \$7650. Purchasing Agent Daniel Newhall got 120 shares, valued at \$6000. J. M. Purviance, chief clerk to Will-

iam A. Patton, got 770 shares, valued All is virtually admitted to have been

downright graft, if not blackmail. This, added to 7824 shares, par value, \$391,200, already admitted to have been pocketed by seventeen other Pennsylvania officials and employes, totals \$897,350, and the surface, according to William A. Glasgow, counsel for the

commission, is only scratched. Chief Assistant Patton swore that his superior officers, including President Cassatt, had known for years that he held the stock and had never pro-

Sworn evidence of flagrant discrimination on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad's distribution of cars among coal producing companies was also forced on record.

News of their admissions reached the Pennsylvania directors in session at the Broad street office of the company and compelled them to take action. As a result, Directors C. Stuart Patterson, James McCrea, E. B. Morris, W. H. Barnes and Thomas Dewitt Cuyler were chosen a special committee to probe the graft charges.

At this meeting of directors the retirement, January 1, of Robert Pitcairn. Cassatt's assistant at Pittsburg. was announced. Pitcairn got a lot of free coal stock.

As a result of the investigation, minority stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad are considering plans to bring about a thorough probing through the State Legislature. Such an investigation would include details of the contracts for steel rails, locomotives and other equipment.

HENRIK IBSEN DEAD.

Norwegian Dramatist Whose Piays Caused a Great Stir in the World. Christiania, Norway.-Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, is

dead. He was unconscious toward the end and passed away peacefully. The news of Ibsen's death made a great impression in this city, where he

was much beloved. "The Goethe of the North," as the great mystic and philosopher was sometimes called, was born at Skien, Norway, in 1828.

Ibsen's fame rests popularly on his plays, but his greatest works are conceded to be the two philosophical poems, "Peer Gynt" and "Brand." Among his many plays those most familiarly known are "Ghosts," a biting It is said his recent lecture tour was social satire, and "The Dolls' House."

FOR POISONING WIFE

High Officials of Road So Testify New Jersey Physician Pleads Not Guilty and is Sent to Jail.

NURSE'S DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Sick Woman Seized With Convulsions on Taking Medicine From Her Husband -- Died From Arsenic and Ground Glass.

Toms River, N. J .- In the presence of his aged mother and two small chil-Iren Dr. Frank H. Brouwer, a well-Pennsylvania Railroad were made known physican and prominent citizen of this place, was arrested here charged with murdering his wife, Carrie Brouthe alleged discrimination by railroads wer, last September by administering to her ground glass and arsenic. Brouwer was locked up in the county jail, ident Cassatt, admitted that without and his trial is set for the first Tuesday in September.

The Grand Jury, after considering all the evidence in the case, had returned the day before an indictment charging murder in the first degree. County Prosecutor Brown made a hurried trip to Red Bank, where Supreme Court Justice Hendrickson was trying a murder case, and laid the facts before the Court. Justice Hendrickson arrived in this village next morning. same tale. A notable case was that of He went at once to the Court House, J. M. Purviance, chief clerk to Mr. where a large crowd had assembled. Patton, who through friendship with | Hardly had he been seated when the Grand Jury handed up the indictment. operator and promoter, has now about The Justice read it aloud and then or-\$38,000 worth of coal stocks which cost | dered Sheriff Jefferys to arrest Brou-

The arrest has caused a great sensation in the quiet village where the doctor and his wife were known by

verybody.

The Grand Jury came into court at noon and made a presentment, and soon after Dr. Brouwer entered in the custody of the Sheriff, accompanied by his counsel, I. W. Carmichael. The prisoner was very pale and nervous While the indictment was being read to him he kept biting his lips, but at the conclusion of the reading he pleaded not guilty in a firm tone. He was then taken to jail.

racis Leading to Indictment

in Toms River Poison Mystery September 25, 1905.-Mrs. Carrie Brouwer, wife of Dr. Frank T. Brouwer, dies at her home in Toms River Dr. W. H. Cate, of Lakewood, signs certificate of death, by Bright's dis-

September 29, 1905.-Funeral. In surance company begins investigation. Mrs. Brouwer's brother, T. J. Hyer, states he does not believe cause of death to have been correctly stated.

December 3, 1905.-Dr. Cate mysteriously disappears. Had wandered away similarly in 1903 during a period of al eged mental aberration.

December 18th, 1905.-Mrs. Elizabeth Heyer, sister of the dead woman, declares she has learned that Dr. Cate signed the certificate of death by positive direction of Dr. Brouwer. Also, that Cate and the husband had quar reled about certain medicine Brouwer was giving wife.

December 20, 1905 .- Body of Mrs. Brouwer ordered disinterred by Judge Hendrickson, of New Jersey Supreme Court. Detectives guard grave.

December 22, 1905.-Mrs. Brouwer's oody disinterred in presence of physicians and chemist, Dr. F. A. Centh, to whom parts are delivered for analysis December 24, 1905 .- Dr. Cate turns up in Springfield, Mass. Declares he

remembers nothing. Sent to Sanitarium in Goshen, N. Y. May 17th, 1906.-Announced that the chemist has informed the Ocean Couny Grand Jury that arsenic was found in the body. Powdered glass was also discovered. Public sentiment had

forced a reopening of the case. May 23. 1906.-Indictment agains Dr. Brouwer, the husband, is found by the Grand Jury, and his arrest ordered Nurses had testified that medicines mixed by Brouwer had strange effects Dr. Cate returned to be a witness.

EQUITABLE TO BE MUTUALIZED

Thomas F. Ryan's Stock to be Transferred to Policyholders.

New York City.-On the initiative of Grover Cleveland and Paul Morton and with the harmonious assent of Thomas F. Ryan -decisive steps have been taken for the mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society under the terms specified by the New York State Insurance laws.

The charter of the Equitable Life will be radically amended to provide policyholders of twenty-eight members of the Board of Directors, or a majority of four in the total board membership of fifty-two. The remaining twenty-four minority members of the board are to be elected, as at present, by the stockholders.

Provision is to be made for the retirement of the society's stock, the controlling interest in which was bought from James H. Hyde for \$2,500,000 by Thomas F. Ryan, and by him was trusteed in the hands of Grover Cleveland, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse.

Cost Hobson \$6984 to Run. Richmond Pearson Hobson certified at Montgomery, Ala., that it cost him \$6984 to defeat Representative Bank head for the nomination for Congress very profitable.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Official Summary of Crop Conditions of North Carolina For Week Ending Monday, May 28, 1906.

The average temperature for the State for the past week was slightly below normal. The days were generally warm, and the nights cool. The highest temperatures usually occurred on the 26th in the eastern and central districts, and on the 24th in the western district. The lowest temperatures were usually recorded on the first three days of the week. The highest temperature for the State was 90 degrees on the 22nd; the lowest was 52 degrees on the 25th. The weather was dry and windy during the first part of the week; the latter part was cloudy and on the 25th showers occurred in the western district. On the 26th rain became general and continued on the 27thand 28th; severe drought of three weeks was broken. The rainfall was somewhat above normal and was well distributed. The heaviest fall occurred at Goldsbore. 2.68 inches. In the remarks by correspondents, it will be noticed that most of them report a dry week as their reports were mailed just before the rain occurred. This rain relieved the droughty condition which in many places was serious.

> A. H. THIESSEN, Section Director

A \$300,000 Hotel in Asheville.

Asheville, Special.—Asheville is to have a new hotel located at the corner of Walnut and Haywod streets al most in the center of the city. Modern in every respect and costing when completed \$300,000. Frank Loughran, of Asheville, owner of the Swannanoa hotel and lessee of Hotel Berkley, and one of the best business men of the city will be owner and builder of the new structure and will probably conduct it after the hotel's completion. It will be constructed of steel frame and concrete re-inforce ment, will be eight stories in height with 294 rooms and 150 baths. It will be one of the largest hotels in the State.

Dealt a Crushing Blow.

Durham, Special.—As the result of a fight between two negro ren, Frank Green is in the Lincoln Hospital in an extremely serious condition, and William Turner is in the city lock-up charged with assault with intent to kill, and the outlook now is that this charged may have to be changed to murder. The two men had words when Turner struck Green on the head with a rock, crushing the skull and pushing part of the bone through the brain tissue. An operation was performed, relieveing the pressue The man is in a serious condition.

Insurance Affairs.

The Southern Life Insurance Company, of Fayetteville, has deposited \$100,000 in bonds and securities with the insurance commissioner. It began business in November., It has done a very fine business, its officials state. The insurance commissioner announces that the Buffalo Fire Insurance Company, of Camden, has been admitted to do business in North Carolina. The charter of the Eastern Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Wilmington, has been ap proved by the commissioner.

North State Brevities.

Governor Glean's address before the students at the University of North Carolina at the approaching commencement will be on "North Carolina. Past. Present and Future.' Insurance Co., of Wilmington, charfor the election by direct vote of the tered Friday, has no capital stock Thomas E. Mask and others are in corporators.

> Mr. Coxe, who is in charge of the grading force of 42 convicts now on the Wilkesboro and Jefferson turnpike, says it woll require about ten months to complete that important highway to Jefferson. Ashe county has put up \$4,000 to pay for certain parts of the cost for the nine miles between the top of the Blue Ridge and the town of Jefferson. The total cost of the road will be about \$65,000, ginia-Carolina Chemical Company et

chanical College for six years.

Standard Oil and the Fertilizer Combines

SUBJECTED TO EXAMINATION

Prouty and Clements Now Go to Washington Where They Will Begin Preparing the Report Which They are to Submit to Congress.

Cleveland, O., Special.—After three days spent in taking testimony concerning the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, the Interstate Commerce Commissioners Prouty and Clements adjourned, and shortly thereafter started for Washington, where they are expected soon to begin the preparation of their report on the testimony here and in Chicago for presentation to Congress. The report however, will not be closed until the Standard Oil Company's attorneys have had ample opportunity to reply to the many statements and charges put in evidence. Attorney Virgil P. Kline, for the Standard Oil Company, gave notice just before adjournment, that he desired to answer some of the testimony produced, and requested the commissioners to name a suitable time and place for the reopening of the case for this purpose. Mr. Kline was told that this privilege would be extended to him and that announcement of the time and place would be

made in the near future. In the three days' hearing just completed a total of thirty-five witnesses have been on the stand. About fifty or sixty were subpeonaed. Some of these were not called. Counsel for the commissioners, however, had five or six on hand ready to be sworn, but the commissioners declined to hear them, indicating that the things expected to be proven were not import-

FERTILIZER TRUST ALSO.

Engaging in a Combination in Restrait of Trade as Defined by the Sherman Act. The Case Against Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, et al.

Nashville, Special-The grand jury of the United States Circuit Court, which has been investigating the alleged fertilizer trust, for the past four weeke returned an indictment against about eighty fertilizer manufacturers, including a number of local men. The indictment contains six counts detailing in specific form alleged violations of the anti-trust laws and charging the defendants with combining and being engaged in a trust or combination. The defendants live in various parts of the country where fertilizers are manufactured and certified copies of the indictment will be sent to the various districts in which the defendants reside and there served. The defendants will be required to execute bonds for their appearance at the October term of the court in this city, when the cases are to be tried. The grand jury examined during the incvstigation 140 witnesses and the indictment returned is a volumnious document.

The six counts in the indictment are in a double series of three each. The first charge the defendants with engaging in a conspiracy; the second charge the defendants with conspiracy, and the third with conspiricy un-The Eastern Carolina Mutual Life | der section 5440, revised statutes, to commit the offense of engaging in a combination as defined by the Sherman law.

> The punishment under section 5440 is two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. The third counts charge the committing of an offense against the United States by engaging in a combination in restraint of trade, as defined and prohibited by the Sherman act.

The style of the case on the docket indictment is United States vs. Viral, and the indictment is described as The Governor reappoints Mr. D. All "indictment for violating act of Can-Tompkins, Mr. William S. Primrose, gress approved July 2, 1890, and en-Mr. W. H. Ragan, and Mr. E. M. titled "An act to protet the trade Koonce as members of the board of and commerce against unlawful revisitors of the Agricultural & Me- straints and monopolies" and section 5440, revised statutes, United States