

## TAFT REMEDIES TO CURE TRUSTS AND ABATE RAILROAD ABUSES

### FOR INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Favors a "United States Court of Commerce," Limited Railway Pools, Increased Protection to Shippers, Added Power to Commission Over Rates, Limited Railroad Acquisition of Interest in Competing Corporations, and Forbidding Unauthorized Issuance of Railway Securities.

### FOR CORPORATIONS.

Urges Federal Incorporation of "Industrials," With Prohibition of Holding Companies — Interprets Anti-Trust Law as Permitting Combinations Not Prohibited — Declares Purpose to Push Prosecution of All Suits to Dissolve Monopolistic Concerns — No "Good" and "Bad" Trusts.

### THREE COURSES OPEN TO CORPORATIONS UNDER LAW AS OUTLINED BY PRESIDENT TAFT.

The decrees of injunction recently adopted in prosecutions under the anti-trust law are so thorough and sweeping that the corporations affected by them have but three courses before them:

First—They must resolve themselves into their component parts in different States, with a consequent loss to themselves of capital and effective organization and to the country of concentrated energy and enterprise; or

Second—In defiance of law and under some secret trust they must attempt to continue their business in violation of the Federal statute and thus incur the penalties of contempt and bring on an inevitable criminal prosecution of the individuals named in the decree and their associates; or

Third—They must reorganize and accept in good faith the Federal charter.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft sent to Congress his long delayed message on interstate commerce and anti-trust legislation. In it he strikes at the existence of holding corporations and oppressive trusts. He recommends the formation of a Court of Commerce to review railway cases and a Federal corporation bill to regulate trusts.

The President does not advocate the repeal of the Sherman Anti-Trust law or of the Interstate Commerce law; on the contrary, he believes in strengthening and amplifying both these laws.

The President comes out flatly for complete Government control and supervision of railroad corporations and trusts. He announces that it is his purpose at an early date to instruct the Department of Justice to investigate all trusts with respect to which there is a reasonable suspicion that they were illegally formed or are being illegally conducted.

The President, however, enjoins caution on Congress lest it disturb the confidence of the business community and produce a halt in prosperity.

The President deals in this communication with the two great issues omitted from his annual message, the Interstate Commerce and Anti-Trust laws. In a message of some ten thousand words he deals exhaustively with both subjects. Leading recommendations as to the former include:

A "United States Court of Commerce," to have original jurisdiction over classes of cases which are specified, thus relieving the Interstate Commerce Commission of certain labor and an incongruous combination of functions.

Permitting limited railway pools, subject to all the provisions of the Interstate Commerce act.

Protection of the shipper in the matter of rate quoted for proposed shipments, by financial penalties for refusal or omission by carrier to quote proper rate.

Authority to commission to act, on its own initiative, in investigating fairness of rates or practices, and to pass on classifications of commodities.

Power to the commission to hold up for a limit of sixty days proposed increases of rates until it shall have passed upon their reasonableness; and if found unreasonable, to forbid the increase or fix a maximum.

Giving shippers the right to designate through routes over which their shipments shall pass.

Forbidding railroads to acquire interest in any competing railroad or other competing corporation; but with certain provisos affecting ownership already acquired.

Forbidding issuance of railway stock or bonds unless par value has been received for them—or, if at less than par value, the reasonable market value as ascertained by the commission; the same to apply where the consideration received is services or anything other than money. Also preventing improvident or improper issue of notes.

Giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to determine upon uniform construction of safety appliances on railroads, and facilitating the serving of process in suits under the Employer's Liability act.

As to the Anti-Trust law, the President recommends:

Voluntary Federal Incorporation of interstate industrial concerns, with prohibition of the "holding company" system.

Indorsement of combinations of industrial capital where these are deemed not to constitute harmful trusts; thus relieving certain classes subject to unjust condemnation under the existing law.

Several pages of the message are devoted to an elucidation of the Sherman act with a view to showing that its prohibition does not lie against combinations of which the main purpose is economy of administration and increased efficiency, destruction of competition being merely incidental; but only against those that are formed to obtain the advantages of monopoly in whole or in part by improper means.

Mr. Taft is careful to point out that his Federal Incorporation plan does not repeat the Sherman Anti-Trust law or permit wrongs which that statute prohibits. He defends the constitutionality of such a measure. He declares emphatically that the

Government does not intend to lessen in the least degree its prosecution of suits to dissolve combinations which are to-day monopolizing the commerce of the country, and seeks only to foster and encourage "reasonable" concentration of capital—necessary to the economic development of manufacture, trade and commerce. He also points out that the worst offenders in monopoly must accept Federal incorporation, face criminal prosecution, or dissolve themselves into their component parts in the different States.

In industrial combinations called trusts, the President says, the interstate and foreign business far exceeds the business done in any one State. This fact, he says, will justify granting of Federal charters to such combinations under such limitations as will secure compliance with the Anti-Trust law.

To this end he recommends a granting of Federal law for the charters to corporations engaged in interstate commerce, protecting them from undue interference by the State and relieving of National supervision to prevent abuses which have arisen under State control.

Such a law would subject the real and personal property only to the same taxation as is imposed by the States and would require complete reports to be filed at regular intervals. Holding companies will be forbidden.

The President declares the Sherman Anti-Trust law does not need amendment, and that the series of decisions by the Supreme Court renders a strong reason for leaving the act as it is.

The public, the President says, must disabuse itself of the idea that any distinction between "good trusts" and "bad trusts" can be introduced into the statute.

The President declares that monopolies must be restrained and punished until ended.

### TAFT REMOVES PINCHOT.

Chief of Forestry Bureau Dismissed For Insubordination.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft dismissed Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Forestry Bureau, and the fight between the Roosevelt radicals and the conservative wing of the Republican party is on in earnest. The President's action came after a Cabinet session that lasted practically all day. When it broke up, just before dinner time in the evening, there was issued at the White House a copy of a letter sent by the President to Mr. Pinchot. In this letter, after summing up the acts of the forester that led him to take such action, Mr. Taft said:

"By your conduct you have destroyed your usefulness as a helpful subordinate of the Government, and it therefore becomes my duty to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to remove you from your office as Forester."

Secretary Wilson was swift in carrying out the decision of the President. He addressed to Mr. Pinchot, to Overton W. Price, Associate Forester, and Albert C. Shaw, assistant law officer of the Forestry Bureau, letters substantially identical.

### INSURGENTS DEFEAT CANNON.

They Combine With Democrats and Regular Republicans—149 to 146.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time Speaker Cannon and his organization were defeated in the House. The vote was 149 to 146. Twenty-three insurgent Republicans, three regulars and 122 Democrats turned the trick against 145 regular Republicans and one Democrat.

The Speaker and his organization admitted defeat and made no further attempt to frustrate the will of the majority. The insurgents won on the issue for which they have contended consistently since their movement was organized; they took out of the hands of the Speaker the power to appoint a committee.

The committee which the Speaker lost was the important House end of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation.

The three regular Republicans who joined the insurgents were: Herbert Parsons, of New York; Butler Ames, of Massachusetts, and Hamilton Fish, of New York.

## A BUSINESS INSTITUTION FUNDS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Washington, Special.—As a business institution the Postoffice Department, next to the United States Treasury, is the greatest in the government. According to figures submitted by Charles P. Gradfield, First Assistant Postmaster General, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, made public in his annual report, the gross revenue of the postal service reached the enormous total of \$203,562,383, an increase of \$12,083,720, or 6.31 per cent, over the preceding year. There were 7,202 presidential postoffices on July 1, 1909. Of this number 398 were first class, an increase of 14; 1,707 were second class, an increase of 112; and 5,097 were third class, an increase of 230. The total increase in the number of presidential offices was 356. There were 1,444 post-offices established during the year and 2,004 were discontinued, leaving a total of 60,144 postoffices in operation on June 30, 1909. During the year 1,626 postmasters were appointed at presidential offices. At fourth-class offices 9,161 postmasters were appointed.

The report recommends an amendment to the law whereby fourth-class offices may be advanced when the receipts of the office qualify it; wages of the clerical and carrier force should be increased in first and second class offices. Nearly half the offices of presidential class are housed in leased quarters.

**Petitions For Morse Pardon.**  
Portland, Me., Special.—Petitions addressed to President Taft asking for the absolute pardon of Charles W. Morse are in circulation here. The petitions set forth that he did no intentional wrong, that he has repaid his debts; that his jury was largely influenced by popular clamor and that, even though guilty, Morse has paid the penalty by his imprisonment while awaiting the outcome of the case.

### DENIES CHARGE OF MADRIZ.

Zelaya Defends Self in Case of Groce and Cannon.

Mexico City, Special.—As justification of his refusal to pardon Cannon and Groce and in support of a denial which he made last Saturday of irregularity, Jose Santos Zelaya exhibited for the first time telegrams which he claimed to have received from the American victims of Nicaragua's martial law.

Zelaya uttered his denial in reply to charges made by President Madriz of Nicaragua, that the executions of Groce and Cannon were illegal and that the United States government was justified in its resentment over this action.

### Agree on Arbitration.

Chicago, Special.—Members of the switchmen's union representing the western railroads agreed with the general managers' association to submit their requests for advanced wages and change in hours to arbitration under the Erdman law. The switchmen asked for arbitration.

### Five Burn to Death in House.

Burnside, Ky., Special.—Mrs. Martha Corder, her daughter, Mrs. James Kidd, and three small children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed Kidd's house at Plavens, Wayne county.

### Two Yegmen Are Killed.

Tallahassee, Fla., Special.—In a struggle with two safe blowers, Paul Sauls, 17 years old, son of J. M. Sauls, the night watchman at the postoffice building, shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly wounded. The two cracksmen were white.

### Students Have Hookworm.

New Orleans, Special.—Consternation prevails among the 100 or more students of Tulane College following the examination of every student for hookworm. It is announced that more than a third of the junior class were found to be infected with the parasite. Practically all the students said to be thus afflicted are apparently robust specimens of manhood.

### Plot on Zelaya's Life.

Mexico City, Special.—Jose Santos Zelaya has been warned by officials here that the police authorities are in receipt of secret information that two Salvadoreans and an American are in Mexico City and are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to take his life.

### Heavy Cost of Canal.

New York, Special.—"I believe it will cost \$500,000,000 to complete the Panama Canal and that will amount to \$5.00 a head for every man, woman and child in the United States," said Mr. Langley, of Kentucky, returning from the Isthmus.

### Committee Appointed by Legislature Makes Its Report.

Raleigh, Special.—The committee appointed by the legislature to inspect the books of the State Auditor reports everything in fine shape and that for the year ended December 1, last, the receipts of the educational fund were \$78,602, and disbursements \$68,299. There was a year ago the 1st of last December a balance of the general fund of \$308,335, and the receipts up to the 1st of last December were \$3,139,907. Heavy appropriations by the last Legislature cut down the balance so that after the disbursements amounting to \$3,594,548, the balance on hand December 1 was only \$52,185. Among the chief disbursements were the following: Repaying \$250,000 borrowed for use of the State hospital commission for the erection of buildings, etc.; \$65,000 to the deafmute school at Morganton; \$80,000 for the schools for blind and deafmutes at Raleigh; \$115,000 for the hospital at Raleigh; \$175,000 for that at Morganton; \$80,000 for that at Goldsboro; \$88,000 for the Agriculture and Mechanical College; \$101,000 for the Normal and Industrial College For Women; \$15,000 for the negro A. and M. College; \$14,000 for the Appalachian training school at Boone; \$14,000 for that at Cullowhee; \$63,000 to the Eastern training school at Greenville; \$20,000 for the Stonewall Jackson training school for boys; \$22,500 for the sanitarium for tuberculous patients; \$15,000 for the orphanages at Oxford; \$20,000 for the negro normal school.

Other features of the disbursements were \$300,000 for interest charges, including 6 per cent bonds, 4 per cent bonds and penitentiary farm and debt bonds (of these bonds the State buying in during the year \$110,000 of debt bonds and \$61,000 of farm bonds); national guard \$27,000; for totally disabled soldiers, \$13,000; dangerous insane, \$5,000; insurance on State property, \$10,000; public printing, \$41,000; for the Legislature, \$75,000; for salaries of judges and solicitors, \$90,000; high schools in county districts, \$50,000; public printing, \$41,000; public schools and rural libraries for the same, \$200,000.

Then as to the various departments of the government there was paid out these sums, in round numbers: Auditor's department, \$6,700; Insurance, \$9,500; Treasurer, \$9,000; librarian, \$3,000; geologist, \$13,750; State Department, \$10,000; historical commission, \$5,000; Corporation Commission, \$20,000; Executive department, \$6,900; Department of Labor, \$4,150. Such an expenditure as \$18,000 for reprinting old Supreme Court reports need not be included, as this is a revenue producer, the volumes being sold at a profit.

### Big Traction Company For Charlotte.

Charlotte, Special.—A domestication certificate has been issued to the Charlotte Traction Co. W. S. Lee is president. It was chartered in 1908 in New Jersey, with \$300,000 capital authorized, to operate street cars and general electric purposes. Also a charter is granted a Gastonia company to operate street cars. The Gastonia company is now at work on the line between there and Mt. Holly.

### Truckers Getting Ready.

Elizabeth City, Special.—The imminence of the trucking interest in this section was given great emphasis here when one farmer in Currituck county, bought two miles of cotton sheeting for plant bed cover. The truckers are now busy preparing for the coming season.

### Will Meet June 15th.

Wilmington, Special.—The North Carolina Medical Society meets at Wrightsville Beach, June 15th.

### Notorious Blockader Captured.

Raleigh, Special.—Eban Cagle, the most notorious blockader in this State, has been captured in Montgomery county. He has for many years defied the authorities.

### Rural Letter Carriers.

Charlotte, Special.—The N. C. Rural Letter Carriers' Association holds its annual meeting this year, July 4-5, at Raleigh.

### Meeting With Success.

Fayetteville, Special.—Capt. J. D. McNeill, president of the North Carolina Firemen's Association, is meeting with much success in organizing a fire insurance company, the controlling stock to be held by members of the North Carolina Firemen's Association.

### Coal Rates Reduced.

Raleigh, Special.—An order of the Corporation Commission, effective at once, reduces freight rates on carload shipments of coal with the State 33 1-4 per cent.

### CARE OF MILK.

Milk or cream may be sweetened after it has become slightly sour by a small portion of carbonate of magnesium; saleratus will also correct the acid, but slightly injures the flavor unless very delicately managed.

To prevent milk souring: 1—Put 1 teaspoonful of scraped horseradish into each pan and it will keep sweet for several days. 2—Dissolve 1/2 thimbleful of California borax in hot water, put into the milk and it will keep perfectly sweet.—Everyday Housekeeping.

### Tar Drippings.

The sales of leaf tobacco on the floors of the Wilson warehouses for the month of December were 968,282 pounds, which brought \$181,023.62, or an average of \$9.19 per hundred pounds. The total sales for the season, to date amount to 15,332,718 pounds, which brought the enormous sum of \$1,303,143.50.

The North Carolina State Board of Examiners in Optometry will meet in Raleigh, Wednesday, January 19th.

Governor Kitchin granted a reprieve in the case of Henry Spivey a negro, of Bladen county, who was to be hanged on the twenty-first of January. The extension of time is to the fourth of March.

Rev. O. L. Stringfield will take the field to raise the endowment fund in North Carolina for the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville. One-half of the \$50,000 has been raised.

J. O. Hughes, of Shelby, was hurt in a wreck at Cross Keys, Ga.

### Lad Coughs and Cures Himself of Appendicitis in Nick of Time.

Pittsburg, Special.—Surgeons at Kittanning, Pa., had placed Norman Barnett, the little son of George Barnett, on the operating table to cut out his appendix, but just as the knife was ready the lad was seized with a fit of coughing which cured him. He emitted a needle, which is believed to have caused his illness.

### Texas Murders His Family.

Ballinger, Tex., Special.—F. B. Kimbler, a prominent farmer living in the northern portion of this county, killed his wife, his 6-year-old son and 3-year-old daughter, seriously wounded his niece, aged 20, and ended his own life by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a pocket knife. Ill health probably the cause.

### Four men attacked a bank in Brooklyn and fatally wounded a clerk.

### Missionary to India.

Charlotte, Special.—Rev. Arthur J. Ranson, a native of Mecklenburg county, has been accepted by the foreign mission board of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian church, and will sail for India on February 15th.

### Receipts Very Gratifying.

Raleigh, Special.—The Insurance Department receipts this year are very gratifying and will reach about \$240,000.

### A SUBSTITUTE FOR CREAM.

Stir one dessertspoonful of flour into a pint of new milk, taking care that it is perfectly smooth. Simmer it to take off the raw taste of flour. Beat well the yolk of one egg, and stir it gently into the milk. Rub through a fine sieve.—Everyday Housekeeping.

### Farmer's Neck Broken by a Fall.

Wilson, Special.—John T. Eason, a prominent farmer of this county, fell from the top of a load of fodder and died in a few minutes from a broken neck.

### Marion, Special.—The business men of Marion held a meeting last week to consider the question of raising \$20,000 stock for a pants factory.

### New Cigarette Factory.

Wilson, Special.—For some time there has been talk of a cigarette factory for Wilson and the promoters have announced that the enterprise is assured and the factory will be in operation in the spring. Machinery is now being hauled. The company is composed of Wilson capitalists.

### Fayetteville Appropriates \$200.

Fayetteville, Special.—At a special meeting the Fayetteville board of aldermen have appropriated \$200 as part of Fayetteville's contribution to the rivers and harbors congress.

### Declare Quarterly Dividend.

Tarboro, Special.—The Carolina Telegraph and Telephone Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on a capital stock of \$300,000.

### Surveying for New Road.

Washington, Special.—Men of means are said to be behind a project to run a railroad from North Wilkesboro to Butler, Tenn.



### TELEPHONES

Are a Necessity in the Country Home.

The farther you are removed from town to railroad station, the more the telephone will save in time and horse flesh. No man has a right to compel one of the family to lie in agony for hours while he drives to town for the doctor. Telephone and save half the suffering. Our Free Book tells how to organize, build and operate telephone lines and systems. Instruments sold on thirty days' trial to responsible parties.

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We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass band pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory &c.; examination.

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