

entered the Beef Trust dates back to the panic of 1893. Swift & Co. at that time was hard up for money. Gustavus E. Swift, founder of the business, which was incorporated in 1886 with \$300,000, tried to borrow from Chicago bankers and failed. L

& Co.

motion to set aside the verdict on the ground of being excessive will be argued. The assessment of cost and the fees of the counsel will also be determined. It is estimated that the costs will amount to at least \$10,000, and these, with the counsel fees, may

quiry and conduct it with the utmost dispatch regardless of the views of the House leaders on the subject.

The Lodge resolution, which was

are being put in shape to be reported. In each case the defendant was corvicted and fined. The adulteratious of greatest importance were reported from the Senate committee found in butter, ice cream, vinegar, on finance, has been amended so as syrup, molasses and flour. Butter contained fat other than milk fat; ice cream was made from gelatin, etc., and was below standard in milk fat; compound vinegar was sold for fruit vinegar; molasses and syrup contained too much water, and flour was bleached with chemicals that are deleterious to health.

feudists, surrendered to the sheriff at Pikeville, Ky., Saturday, and were placed in jail. Old man Daniels said he was tired of cheating justice and

FOR "FINICKY" APPETITES. My children had "finicky" appetites, and it seemed impossible to provide a meal that would be ac-

they had never tasted, so one day I said: "To-morrow Robert may order the dinner. He may be the host and the rest of us will be his guests. Of course, as his guests it would be unpardonable for us to tell him we did not like his fcod. We must at least taste of everything. The one who is the most perfectly bred gnest may give a dinner soon after. Of course, if there is any one who is boorish, that one wi'l be denied the

Well, the result of our series of dinners was that Alice discovered that cream really tasted very nice. and Paul found that eggs were not the abomination he had thought them. Moreover, their father meekly accepted French dressing, although thitherto he had never tasted olive

Toledo, O., Special.-President Lewis of the United Mine Workers said Saturday that there would be a general suspension of work in the bituminous fields of the country April first if agreements on the wage schedule are not reached by that date.

No Increase in Shoe Duty. Washington, Special .-- The Cuban

A. Carton, who was then a private hanker in Chicago, went to Swift and said:

"I can get that money for you from Rockefeller. Let 'me try."

Carlon succeeded in raising \$5,-000,000. The capital of Swift & Co. was increased from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000. Just how much of this stock was taken up by Rockefeller at that time is not known; but at the present time it is known that a large portion of the \$5,000,000 bonds of Swift & Co. are held by Standard Oil interests. These are First Gold 5s, dated July 1, 1900, due July 1, 1914; but subject to call after July, 1910. Carton became treasurer of Swift & Co., and ever since Swift & Co. has expanded faster than any other packing house in the world. In 1899 its capital was increased to \$20,000,-000; in 1902 to \$25,000,000; in 1904 to \$25,000,000; in 1908 to \$50,000,-000, and on January 7, 1909, to \$60,-000,000. Ever since 1898 the stock has paid seven per cent.

Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. together own seventy-seven per cent. of the stock of the \$15,000,000 National Packing Company. The latter has, the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago has proved, control of twenty-two packing and provision companies which operate plants and agencies all over the United States, but in England and South America Morris & Co. own the remaining twenty-three per cent, of the National stock. The gross business of the four companies above named amounted last year to 1902 \$800.000.000.

McRoberts, like Carton, was practically unheard of before he was rdised to the treasureship of Armour & Co. He was born in Malt Bend, Mo., December 20, 1869. He went to Chicago to practice law and later entered the legal department of Armour, & Co. He studied the financial side of the great corporation as well, and in 1894 he succeeded P. A. Valentine as treasurer. Following the acquisition of the United States Leather Company from the Rockefellers by the Armour interests, P. A. Valentine became a director of that company.

In the directorate of the National Packing Company Carton has been a member since incorporation in 1903. McRoberts resigned as a director of the National on becoming vice-president of the Standard Oil bank.

FAMILY FEUD LASTS TO GRAVE.

Neither Governor Draper Nor Brother

at General Draper's Funeral.

Milford, Mass.-Much comment was made on the fact that peither Covernor Eben S. Draper nor his brother, George A. Draper, was permitted to attend the funeral of their brother, General William F. Draper, held here.

The feud in the Draper family that has been carried to the grave of one of its leading members has started tongues wagging, and it is said to have grown out of a quarrel between Mrs. William F. Draper and Mrs. George A. Draper, who are sisters and members of the old Preston family of brought home from the Arctic regions. Lezington, Ky. The nature of the difference between the two sisters has been kept helped to finance Commander Peary's quiet. Business affairs and political ambitions of the brothers are said to have helped widen the breach.

bring the bill against the United Hatters of North America to fully a quarter of a million dollars.

Asked regarding the moral significance of the verdict in the case, which is the most important of its kind ever tried in this country, Davenport, senior counsel for the plaintiff, said:

"First, it means that individual members of labor unions are bound by the actions of their officers, and they cannot allow them to do as they please. Secondly, it means that the Sherman Anti-Trust law protects manufacturers and merchants from boycott attacks. In substance it is a new declaration of independence."

The plaintiff, D. E. Loewe, was surrounded by his friends and congratulated upon the outcome of the case. He said that if he had not won the suit he would have had to go out of business.

The Judge in his charge practically instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff. He said the only question for them to decide was one of damages, and these were to be based upon the losses sustained by the plaintiff between July, 1902. and September, 1902, the period during which the boycott against the Loewe

factory was maintained. The suit was brought against Martin Lawlor, Joan Cords and 239 other hatters, members of Danoury, Bethel and South Norwalk local unions of the United Hatters of North America, who had been employed by the hatting firm and who had declared a strike and boycott against the firm July 25,

The suit, which was for \$240,000 damages, has been on trial for eleven weeks. It was instituted bly the Anti-Boycott Society through Loewe, but it is understood the damages awarded are to go to the Danbury hat makers. The expense of defending the suit is being met by the United Hatters of North America, who filed a bond to cover the amount of the attachment of the property of the defendants.

FOUR CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Mystery Surrounds Tragedy in Home of Negro Family.

Wilmington, Del.-Trapped in the attic of a burning farmhouse while their helpless mother looked on, powerless to help them, four children were burned to death near Dover. The mother, Mrs. Sarah Tatum, was in a critical condition from shock.

The children were Mamle, fourteen; Lewis, sixteen; Slanford, five, and Daisy, three.

In her night clothes Mrs. Tatum started to summon help. The blaze attracted neighbors, but

before they arrived the children had been incinerated.

\$50,000 FOR MRS. PEARY.

Sells to Mrs. Morris K. Jesup Metcors

to provide for a committee of seven Senatirs, and it probably will be reported from the Senate committee tontingent expenses. The on enlaged committee will give Senator Elkins opportunity to serve as one of the investigators, if he cares to do so, and will unite the Republicans in favor of the inquiry. There is a possibility that the investigation proposed by the House committee on ways and means may not be ordered, but no decision has thus far been reached.

It is reported that President Taft desires the effect of the tariff upon necessaries of life to be determined by the inquiry, however, it is conducted, and that he will not tolerate any effort to gloss over any ill effects that may be disclosed. He has not expressed himself publicly on this subject.

Appropriation bills will continue to occupy the attention of the House during the week but in the Senate an effort will be made to complete the postal savings bank bill in order to have a vote nit later than Thursday or Friday. Of the President's policies it is likely that the Statehood bill next will be considered by the Senate.

Practically no interest is being taken by either branch of Congress in the committee hearings on the administration bill for the creation of a court of commerce and amending the railroad rate laws. Open sessions have been held but few members of Congress have taken the trouble to investigate the progress, and even the members of the committee have not shown the interest usual to such legislation. There is a disposition to pass the bill in about the form in which it was presented by Attorney General Wickersham. The hearings are little more than perfunctory.

CHEAPEST IN SOUTH.

Meals and Lodgings Average \$1 to \$2.50 a Day.

Washington, Special .- The difference in the cost of living for the traveling employes of the Department of Agriculture in the different sections -? the country, has been shown in testimony just submitted to the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture by Chief Disbursing Officer Appone of that department.

In the South the expenses for lodging and meals as shown by their own expense statements averages between \$1 and \$2.50 a day, in the far West \$2 and \$3.50, in the central West \$3.50 to \$4.50, and in the East

toll of a gas explosion Saturday in

the No. 2 slope of the Ernest mine

Meet in St. Louis Next.

convention of the United Mine Work-

ers of America adjourned Thursday

morning. A coalition between the

western metal miners and the unit-

ed coal miners will be attempted.

The convention will be held at St.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.-The

miles north of this place.

\$4 to \$6.

Louis.

New Railroads.

A corps of surveyors have arrived at Leaksville for the purpose of surveying the Leaksville & Western Railway from that town to Madison, following the banks of Dan river. In May work will begin on a new railroad from North Wilkesboro to Butler, Tenn., a distance of 90 miles. Frank A. Linney, Ed Coffey and ether men of means in Western North Carolina are behind the project and have expended already \$200,000 in securing rights-of-way, under the name of the Watauga Railroad Com-

pany. This link will pass through Lenoir and will connect the Southern railway with the coal fields of Tennessee and Virginia by the most direct route.

Big Land Deal.

At Asheville the greatest timber deal of the year in western North Carolina was consummated last week and announcement made when 15,000 acres of land on Forney's creek, in Swain county and extending from Clingman's dome on the North Carolina-Tennessee boundary line to the railroad tracks of the Murphy division, embracing a part of the 700,-000 acres in the noted Whittier boundary, was sold by the Harris-Woodbury Lumber Company to the Norwood Lumber Company, a West Virginia corporation, for the sum of \$220,000.

Pleased With Their Trip.

The wateraways committee which traveled through the eastern part of the State last week with Senator Simmons, Senator Piles and Clarke and Representatives Wanger and Stevens and Col. A. D. Watts stated that they had a pleasant trip and were favorably impress-|ed with the State and the people they met.

New Officers Elected.

At Denham last week the city public school superintendents of this state held their annual session, and after discussing many subjects of interest, elected the following officers: Prof. Harry Howell of High Point. president; Prof. W. D. Carmichael of Durham. vice president and sec-

having got religion he was ready with his sons to take their medicine.

Robbed Passengers of \$400.

Pittsburg, Kan., Special.-Three unidentified men held up and robbed the passengers on a eastbound Missouri Pacific passenger train, five miles East of here last Friday night. They were unmasked. About \$400 and a small amount of jewelry was taken from the passengers.

Hereafter all prisoners appearing in the Bristol, Va., police court will have their descriptions so carefully recorded that if they appear again they can be identified at once.

Suit For \$375,000.

Cincinnati, O., Special .- A suit for \$375,000 damages has been filed in the United States district court here by the Dueber Watch Case Company against the Keystone Watch Case Company of Philadelphia and other concerns alleged to be members of an illegal combination within the meaning of the Sherman law.

Dedicate Peace Palace.

Washington, Special. - The new building of the International Bureau of the American Republics, costing \$1,000,000, will be dedicated Wednesday, April 6.

Virginia May Vote on State-Wide LidW

Richmond, Va., Special .- In pursuance of the plan of the Virginia Anti Saloon League, Senator Strode Saturday introduced a bill providing for an election by all the qualified voters of the State on the subject of State-wide prohibition to be held whenever petitioned for by a number of voters equal to 25 per cent of the number voting at the preceding general election.

overnment will not increase the duty on American shoes imported into that country, the United States charge at Havana reported Saturday. Indict City Officials. Chicago, Special.-Four true bills

charging city hall officials with conspiracy in connection with the \$45,-000 "shale rock" scandle were returned by the county grand jury Saturday. The men indicted were: John Ericson, city engineer; Michael H. McGovern, contractor; Paul Redieske, former deputy commissioner of public works and Ralph A. Bonnell, former assistant city engineer.

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.

THE CADIZ ELECTRIC CO., 201 CCC Building, Cadiz, Ohio,



TOLER, MAD BROKER, SUICIDE.

Had Been a Prisoner on Ward's Island and Threw Himself Into the River.

New York City .- Henry Pennington Toler, once a leader in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, jumped into the East River from Ward's Island and was drowned in Hell Gate. sons in Harlem, had been an inmate 1909 than in 1908. of the insane hospital on the island The figures show 396 serious accisince last July. His idea in the Har- cents and fifty-four deaths in 1909, lem heirs plan was to establish a new compared with 624 serious injuries Jerusaiem for Mrs. Eddy's church. | and thirty-three deaths in 1903.

Husbaud Erought Home.

New York City .-- Mrs. Robert E. Paris Reassuming Normal Appear-Peary, wife of the North Pole.discoverer, has sold for a sum said to be nearly \$50,000, thre meteors Mrs. Jesup, widow of Morris K. Jesup, who, more than any other individual, trips, was the purchaser.

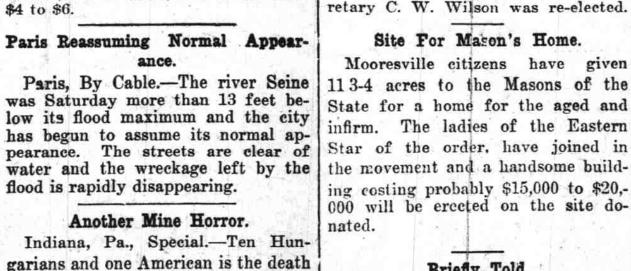
Mrs. Jesup has given them to the American Museum of Natural History.

The metcors are the largest specimens of iron ore composition ever found.

AUTO ACCIDENTS INCREASE.

Forty-six i er Cent. More in Lay State Last Year.

Eoston, Mass .- Emphasizing the Toler, who was the criginator of need of more careful and considerate the scheme known as the "Harlem use of the highways of the State by heirs," by means of which many per- automobilists, the Safe Roads Autosons were induced to believe that mobile Association issued a statement, they would become rich when the in which it is shown that forty-six per courts had awarded them the prop- cent. more automobile accidents of all erty of a large number of other per- sorts occurred in Massachusetts in



Briefly Told. January term of Forsyth criminal court was postponed on account of of the Jefferson & Clearfield Co., five

smallpox. Five inches of snow fell at Winston-Salem last Saturday.

Monroe citizens are planning for a new and commodious hotel. The Eagle Furniture Co., at High Point, has failed. Liabilities between \$90,000 and \$110,000; assets \$25,000 to \$85,000.

Wilmington is to have a Commercial Club.

The Raleigh & Southport railroad will build to Clarkton, and may be extended to Whiteville.

NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS WON'T LET OUT THE AIR We Will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.55) NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CAC-TUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Berious punctures, like intentional knife cuts. un be vulcanized like any other tire. Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over

Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make-SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined usir with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctur with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctur without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in r whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualifies beir-g given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" Sensation commonly felt when riding on asphali or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from bring squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is acceived. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. 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 sovertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal

plated brass hand 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 OUB expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory c., examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as sate as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper shout us If you order a pair'o these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any lire you have ever used or seen at any price. We knew that you will be so well pleased that there is no more than the point is in the source of the sectory of the sectory of the sectory of the sectory price. that when you want a bicycle you will give as your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer

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