

FEDERAL OFFICIALS MAY BAR CASTRO

State Department Is Notified
of Coming of Exiled Vene-
zuelan President.

PURPOSE OF TRIP UNKNOWN

If ex-Dictator of South American
Country Is Allowed to Enter, His
Every Movement Will Be
Carefully Watched.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The coming to America under the name of Ruiz of Cipriano Castro, one-time President and practically dictator of Venezuela, today was notified to the State Department from the American Embassy in Paris. The Venezuelan exile is aboard the La Touraine, which is due in New York next Saturday and the State Department is confronted with the disagreeable question of what to do with him.

Test to Be Severe.
It is admitted that if Castro is to be kept out of the United States it must be done under color of the public health laws and regulations, for there is no legal charge against him that would warrant such action. Therefore the decision of the question as to his admission probably will be left to the Department of Commerce and Labor which is charged with the conduct of immigration.

Officials of that department today said Castro would be subjected to a rigid examination immediately upon landing to determine his admissibility to the country, but no official was prepared today to say whether the Government as a matter of policy would go to extremes to keep the Venezuelan out.

GRANTS PASS VETO USED

Twelve-Mill Tax May Be Reduced
to Eight Now.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Dec. 23.—(Special.)—The 12-mill tax laid upon the property owners in town did not meet the approval of the mayor, and as a consequence the executive used his veto power upon the old Council's recommendations. It will now be up to the new Council, which will meet on January 1, to sustain the Mayor's view of the tax levy or pass it over his head. The object of vetoing the measure is assignable to the committee's overrating the running expenses of the year, and including miscellaneous items and allowing for City Engineer the sum of \$2000 when, in fact, the City Engineer's office expenses are chargeable to improvement districts.

Another objection was a \$10,000 item for interest on the \$200,000 bond issue to assist the Pacific Interior. This, it was suggested, could be paid out of the first year's principal.

The opening of saloons will furnish a revenue of \$6000; from other sources about \$3000. The levy probably will be reduced to 8 mills.

SURPRISE IS GIVEN GOSSIPS

Newport Couple Who Had Never
Been Seen Together, Wed Secretly.

NEWPORT, Or., Dec. 23.—(Special.)—As the result of an extraordinary courtship the marriage of Frank Priest and Mrs. Hattie M. Powers, of Newport, which took place in Corvallis December 19, has taken Newport's citizens completely by surprise.

The principals were middle-aged and have resided in Newport more than 30 years, but they have never been seen together. On the day of the wedding they went to Corvallis separately and a telegram from California, whither they had gone after the wedding, was the first news of the event.

Newport is small enough to allow all its people to become acquainted and any intimate friendships are soon subjects of gossip, but this latest marriage between two persons apparently known to everybody but each other has been too much for anybody here to grasp.

MURDER PLOT IS ALLEGED

Poison Is Found in Viscera of Rich
Chicago Contractor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—A Coroner's jury today returned a verdict declaring that Frank Raude, a wealthy contractor, who died at his home last Friday, several days after making a will leaving all his property to his wife, was the victim of a murder plot.

Physicians who analyzed Raude's viscera testified that they found a large quantity of poison in the organs.

Mrs. Mary Raude collapsed and sank to the floor unconscious at the inquest when Dr. W. H. Burnmaster testified that a chemical analysis of the victim's viscera showed it contained 36 grains of one kind of poison and 19 grains of another.

OFFICIALS ARE INDICTED

(Continued From First Page.)

most and existing controlled lines and continue its exchange business as at present.

This memorandum arranged for interchange of traffic at certain points. Joint use of certain lines and set forth that the New Haven should "protect" the Grand Trunk in every way in its power in its present differential rates from New England points and such new territory which it is proposed to open up to it hereby.

The sixth act charged was that "Mellen caused to be withdrawn a petition filed by his direction to the Public Service Commission of New Hampshire, asking authority to extend one of the New Haven lines paralleling and competing with a portion of the Central Vermont."

Abandonment of Work Assailed.

The seventh was the alleged abandonment "by the defendant Chamberlain of the work of constructing the Southern New England line from Palmer to Providence."

The Grand Trunk, through its subsidiary, the Central Vermont, proposed, the indictment recites, to operate a railroad line in Rhode Island and in Massachusetts and a line of steamships from Providence to New York.

Work was begun on the railroad May 22, 1912, and continued until November 9, 1912. During that time, it is set forth, there was expended on the line and on the line of steamships the sum of \$2,000,000 and there had been incurred further obligations amounting to \$2,000,000.

BOOKS SHOW NO ILLEGALITY

Attorney-General Hesitates as to
Civil Suit Against Roads.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Attorney-General Wickersham will follow up the indictments of officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Grand Trunk Railroads for immediate consideration of the question whether civil suit should be instituted to restrain the two roads from pursuing their alleged combinations in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

This question hangs in the balance and the Attorney-General today indicated that he would give it careful study.

The books of the companies, thrown open to the Government for examination, did not give evidence of violation of the Sherman law, the Attorney-General indicated, and it was with some doubt as to the result that the

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS INDICTED FOR ALLEGED VIOLATION OF SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Four-year-old George Bernhardt, who was playing in the lobby of the Federal building with a toy engine, was made a subject

of comment in the argument for the defense for the jury at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

The boy is the son of William C. Bernhardt, Cincinnati, one of the 40 defendants accused of aiding the McNamara brothers in their plot to blow up non-union jobs.

The wives of about 30 defendants, with as many as 30 children, have been sitting through the trial for almost three months, while his parents were listening to the denial of charges of dynamiting, the boy was romping through the lobby with an early supply of Christmas presents.

"If after this long trial you must convict somebody," said Attorney Harding, "don't convict William Bernhardt, for he is an industrious ironworker and has a wife to support. He has worked hard all his life and has raised a family. Blowing up non-union jobs at night or resorting to violence in a strike is not characteristic of a man who raises a family. But I say, if you must convict somebody by the name of Bernhardt, convict his little boy. Send the little boy to the penitentiary. He might stand it, but Bernhardt with a wife could not."

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