

# TAFT ON THE TARIFF BILL

## Believes It To Be A Sincere Effort On The Part Of The Republican Party For A Downward Revision--Corporation Tax Just Measure.

Washington, Special.—President Taft Thursday gave out a statement embodying his views of the new tariff act, which he designates officially as the "Payne bill," in accordance with past custom of giving first recognition to the framer of the measure in the House of Representatives.

The statement in full follows:

"I have signed the Payne tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision, and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood, and as I interpreted them in the campaign before election."

"The bill is not a perfect tariff bill, or a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment, free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles, could not be expected. It suffices to say that except with regard to whiskey, liquors and wines, and in regard to silks and as to some high class cottons—all of which may be treated as luxuries and proper subjects of a revenue tariff—there have been very few increases in rates."

"There have been a great number of real decreases in rates and they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that his bill is a substantial downward revision, and a reduction of excessive rates."

"This is not a free-trade bill. It was not intended to be. The Republican party did not promise to make a free-trade bill."

"It promised to make the rates protective, but to reduce them when they exceed the difference between the cost of production abroad and here, making allowance for the greater normal profit on active investments here. I believe that while this excess has not been reduced in a number of cases, in a great majority, the rates are such as are necessary to protect American industries, but are

low enough in case of abnormal increase of demand, and raising of prices, to permit the possibility of the importation of the foreign article and thus to prevent excessive prices.

"The power granted to the Executive under the maximum and minimum clause may be exercised to secure the removal of obstacles which have been interposed by foreign governments in the way of undue and unfair discrimination against American merchandise and products."

"The Philippine tariff section I have struggled to secure for ten years last past, and it gratifies me exceedingly by my signature to give it the effect of law. I am sure it will greatly increase the trade between the two countries, and it will do much to build up the Philippines in a healthful prosperity."

"The administrative clauses of the bill and the customs court are admirably adapted to secure a more uniform and a more speedy final construction."

"The authority to the President to use agents to assist him in the application of the maximum and minimum section of the statute, and to enable officials to administer the law, gives a wide latitude for the acquisition, under circumstances favorable to its truth, of information in respect to the price and cost of production of goods at home and abroad, which will throw much light on the operation of the present tariff and be of primary importance as officially collected data upon which future executive action and executive recommendation may be based."

"The incorporation tax is a just and equitable excise measure, which, it is hoped, will produce a sufficient amount to prevent a deficit and which incidentally will secure valuable statistics and information concerning the many corporations of the country and will constitute an important step toward that degree of publicity and regulation, which the tendency in corporate enterprises in the last twenty years has shown to be necessary."

# OFFICER SHOTS TWO MEN

## One Died Sunday Morning—Other May Recover—Officer's Story Justifies Shooting—Negro Employees Implicate Officer.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Mr. John Bunting of Wilmington, a traveling salesman of the Chattanooga Medicine Company, died in the Mission Hospital here Sunday morning, soon after midnight as a result of a shooting scrape at the Gladstone Hotel, Black Mountain, Saturday morning at 1:30 o'clock, while Mr. P. C. Collins, a prominent banker of Hillsboro, is also at the hospital in an adjoining ward with a bad wound in the right side. The two men received their hurts at the hands of F. C. Watkins, town constable of Black Mountain, in a room at the Gladstone Hotel Saturday morning about 1:30 o'clock. The men were brought to Asheville Saturday morning several hours after the shooting occurred and taken to the hospital for treatment. It was found that Mr. Bunting was suffering from internal hemorrhage. Mr. Collins, while dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

The officer tells the following story: "I went up to the room," said the constable, "where the men were and entered. The room was in darkness and as I entered I struck a match to see my way and lighted a lamp. One of the men, I don't know which one, asked who I was and I said a police officer—the town constable. One of the men with an oath said in effect, 'Well, we take care of all police here.' At about that time one of them kicked the door shut and then the light was snuffed out. One of the men jumped at me and grabbed me about the neck, the other at the time also closing in and clinching. The men were both of strong build; one of them had something in his hand but I don't know what it was. When they closed in on me and grabbed me, one reached for my pistol pocket. I drew my revolver, a .32-calibre Smith & Wesson and in the darkness fired two shots and the men staggered back; one of them fell. When I went in there was a third person in the room, but whether he got out before the shooting I don't know. I called for the door to be opened and it was opened. I don't know whether from the inside or outside. A light was secured and the manager came in. I assisted one of the men to a bed; the other one went out into the hall. A physician was summoned and in company with the physician the men were brought to Asheville for medical treatment."

At the inquest over Bunting however, two negro men, employees in the hotel, give a story to the effect that the officer was not justified in the shooting, that the men showed no disposition to resist. The officer gave bond in the sum of \$5,000.

He said that when he reached the hotel women were running around in their night clothing, barefooted and frightened.

Various guests of the hotel, men and women, testified as to the disturbance created by Bunting and Collins in their room about midnight. Several of them stated that the two men were shouting and using profane language, and that on complaint to the proprietor of the hotel the latter sent for the village constable to quiet the disturbers.

## Sunday Merrymakers Drown.

Toledo, O., Special.—Two men and one woman were drowned and seven men were rescued with difficulty when a launch containing a party of merrymakers capsized in Meade bay 500 feet off of the Casino, a summer theatre, at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. All were residents of Toledo. Dill, one of the drowned, was the owner of the boat and took out the party of ten men and one woman over the earnest protests of his wife.

## Dry as the Hot Sahara.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—Mobile, some times called the oasis in the prohibition desert of Alabama, will be as dry as the hot Sahara. Saturday the proprietors of near-beer places began moving their stocks to their homes and warehouses for storage. The Carmichael prohibition bill passed by the Senate Friday was the cause.

## Three Negroes Drown When Launch Takes Fire.

Alexandria, Special.—Ernest Grady, Robert McKenney and Charles Hardy, negroes, were drowned from a launch in the Potomac below this city Monday night. Two other occupants were rescued. Lucas struck a match to ascertain the cause of the engine stopping, and as he did so there was a solid mass of flame from the gasoline tank. The frightened negroes jumped to the port side, and as they did so the boat careened and in a few moments all were in thirty feet of water.

## Tragedy Ends Tennessee Joke.

Chaska, Tenn., Special.—Joe Burnfin, aged 30, was shot and killed Sunday by Brandon McMahon, aged 35. McMahon, in a playful mood, knocked off Burnfin's hat. Angered at this Burnfin attacked McMahon with a stick of wood, knocking him down. While lying on the ground McMahon drew his revolver and fired three shots. One bullet struck Burnfin near the heart, killing him instantly. McMahon surrendered.

# WASHINGTON NOTES

The effect of the maximum and minimum provision of the measure, as agreed upon by the conferees, was the chief subject of discussion during the afternoon. Senator Beveridge undertook to show that Senator Aldrich interpreted the language, as reported by the conferees, as practically guaranteeing all the results that could be obtained through the instrumentality of a tariff commission. Senator Hale argued that exactly the opposite purpose was in the minds of the House conferees whose views had been adopted. He insisted that they carefully avoided giving any authority to the President by which he could gather information on which another revision of the tariff could be based.

Carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$1,100,000 or \$666,000 more than as originally reported, the conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was adopted by the House.

Off for his summer home at Beverly, Mass., President Taft left Washington at 5:35 o'clock Friday afternoon. He occupied the private car Olympia attached to the regular Federal Express over the Pennsylvania and New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads. He will not return to Washington until the middle of November next. Remaining at Beverly with his family until September 15, he will start West that day on a tour that will embrace all but eight or ten of the States of the Union and both of the Territories in the far Southwest.

Scores of Senators, Representatives and government officials called at the White House during the day to say a brief work of good-bye to the President. So great was the crush that the usual Friday Cabinet meeting was delayed more than an hour.

Various members of the Cabinet will visit Beverly during the summer. The President also expects to have several of the Cabinet officers with him at different times during his long journey through the West and South.

Secretary of War Dickinson, for instance, probably will be with the President during practically all the Southern end of the tour.

The United States will not intervene in the political crisis between Japan and China over the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden Railroad which reached a serious stage last week, when the Japanese government sent an ultimatum to China announcing that the work of reconstruction would be immediately begun without China's consent. The State Department is not a party to the controversy and has only a passive interest in the dispute.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon left Washington Saturday afternoon for his home in Illinois. There is reason to believe that Mr. Cannon may not again be a candidate for Congress. He has been in the game a long time, and, although apparently as vigorous as ever, is understood to have grown tired of the rough and tumble life in the House of Representatives. If the Speaker decides to retire the fact will be made public some time this fall. "Uncle Joe" is optimistic about the future of the country, and though the new tariff bill does not satisfy him in its entirety he is of the opinion that under its operation the United States will prosper as never before. Mr. Cannon has been urged to deliver a number of addresses on the Chautauqua circuit. He spurned the invitation when first presented, but it will not surprise his friends if his voice is heard on a number of public occasions before Congress meets in December.

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives will leave New York on November 6 for an inspection tour of the Panama Canal. This announcement was made Saturday by Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriation Committee, and he regards the trip as one of the most important to be taken during the Sixty-first Congress. The members of the committee will spend some time in the Canal Zone and go over every foot of ground where work is to be done under the next appropriation. Mr. Tawney says that by the inspection tour two years ago, the committee was able to save \$2,000,000 and he hopes the visit this year will give similar results.

Since the beginning of his administration, the President has advocated keeping the heads of departments and Congress in close touch with the interests of the nation outside the United States.

## GOT HIS BEARINGS.

"But," asked the young doctor, "why do you always order champagne for every new patient that comes to you?" "Because, my boy," replied the old practitioner. "I can judge by what the patient says whether or not he can afford it. That helps me when I come to make out my bill."—Philadelphia Press.

# FINANCIER JAILED

## Donald L. Persch Held in Default of \$50,000 Bail and Thereby Hangs a Tale of Tangled Finance Through Which Somebody in Wall Street Nipped F. Augustus Heinze.

New York, Special.—Donald L. Persch, an ambitious young financier, whose offices constituted merely desk room in a downtown note broker's office, is in the Tombs in default of \$50,000 bail, and thereby hangs a tale of tangled finance through which somebody in Wall Street nipped F. Augustus Heinze, the one-time copper king, for \$40,000. Persch is specifically charged with the larceny of \$40,000, a profit obtained by the sale of 15,600 shares of Ohio copper common and 4,600 shares of Davis-Daly copper common, which an agent for Heinze placed with the Windsor Trust Company, of this city, as security for a loan of \$50,000.

The stock was not held by the bank but was turned over to a clerk acting for Persch and at the latter's orders thrown on the curb market and sold for approximately \$90,000. How Persch obtained the capital to carry through the deal and why the stock was relinquished by the trust company are points yet to be cleared up.

After his arrest Monday afternoon Persch was arraigned before a magistrate and, after unsuccessful efforts of his lawyer to have bail reduced to \$20,000, was committed to the Tombs, although his counsel later procured a writ of habeas corpus returnable Tuesday morning. His examination was set for Friday.

District Attorney Jerome took active charge of the case and other arrests may be made.

Persch, according to the police, has been arrested twice before, once for forgery on a charge made by request of his father, and another in connection with taking subscriptions for an ice fund. Both charges were dropped.

## ALABAMA A DRY STATE.

### Governor Comer Signs Carmichael Prohibition Bill, Which Makes the State a Regular Sahara Desert.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Governor Comer on Monday afternoon signed the Carmichael prohibition bill.

Under this act it is unlawful to sell or to store any liquids containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol. The locker clubs are illegal and the possession of a United States internal revenue license shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt. Truly, Alabama is a dry state.

The Fuller bill, and the Ballard bill are still pending in the House. They are more radical than the Carmichael bill and are designed to aid in the enforcement of the latter. The Fuller bill prohibits any sort of liquor advertising and throws every safeguard around the law. The Ballard bill provides for the impeachment of officers who fail to put the law into effect. Both of these bills will be passed.

The contest over the bill submitting to the people in November an amendment to the constitution excluding liquors from Alabama forever is under consideration. Both sides to the contest claim victory.

## REPORT ON CROP CONDITIONS.

### Conditions on August 1 Were in the Aggregate Slightly Higher Than on August 1, 1908.

Washington, Special.—Crop conditions in the United States on August 1, 1909, were in the aggregate slightly higher than on August 1, 1908, and moderately higher than a 10-year average condition of all crops on August 1. In addition to the higher condition the acreage of cultivated crops is about 1.6 per cent greater than last year. So says a general review of crop conditions issued Monday. Winter wheat, spring wheat, corn, oats, rye, flax and grapes were better than last year and the 10-year average; barley and potatoes were better than the condition on August 1 last year, but slightly below the average condition. Tobacco and sweet potatoes were better than the average and lower than last year. Important crops which were below both last year and an average condition are cotton, rice, hay, buckwheat and apples. Conditions vary, however, in different sections of the United States.

Summarized, the relative condition of crops, in the aggregate, different sections of the United States on August 1, was: North Atlantic States, including New York and Pennsylvania, 79.7 or 7.5 per cent below the 10-year average on August 1; South Atlantic States 80.1 or 3.8 below the average, and south central 91.4 or 10 per cent below.

## Two Young Ladies Drown.

Havana, Fla., Special.—Misses Rebecca Womack and Ella Freeman, both between 15 and 16 years old, and daughters of prominent men of this place, were drowned here Monday afternoon while swimming in a mill pond near their home.

## Two Negroes Wounded by Posse.

Douglas, Ga., Special.—As the result of a raid by a posse of white men headed by Deputy Sheriff Furney, in the southern part of the county Sunday night, two negroes were badly wounded and one of them caused the arrest on a warrant of Clifford A. Bartlett, a member of the posse, charging assault with intent to murder. Nine negroes were captured and one of the wounded may die. It is charged the negroes were gambling.

# SNAPPY AND BRIEF

## Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

## SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

### Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

A constable at Black Mountain Saturday at 1:30 a. m., shot two men, John Bunting and P. C. Collins. Bunting is dead and Collins is severely wounded. The men disturbed the other guests in the Gladstone hotel and the shooting followed the officers' appearance on the scene.

One man was killed and four were injured in Philadelphia, Saturday, by the giving away of one wheel of their automobile which caused it to overturn.

President Taft began his vacation at Beverly by engaging in his favorite game of golf.

By an erroneous throw of a switch one train ran into another which was still on the siding near Memphis, Sunday morning, and Joe Lewis, an engineer of thirty years experience, was killed and several others of the crews were badly hurt.

R. E. Dinwiddie, of Augusta, Ga., was released from the insane asylum some months ago but is again insane and is barricaded in his home and shoots when anyone approaches. He once fasted 41 days and it is feared he may repeat the feat while defying all comers.

P. C. Butts, an aged farmer near Douglass, Ga., was attacked by his neighbor's two bloodhounds Sunday and was so badly bitten before help arrived that his life is despaired of.

The Columbia State announces that \$10,000 contributed to the Woman's Monument Fund and calls for just \$1,000 more to complete the necessary amount.

Cablegrams from Morocco say that the Moores have tortured to death 35 officers and 15,000 troops captured in the engagements with Spain.

It is said that King Edward, through a tip by J. P. Morgan, has within three months gathered \$1,000,000 trading on steel stock.

Turkey and Greece are now assuming hostile attitudes, the island of Crete being the bone of contention.

A celebration of the 275th anniversary of the coming of the first white man to Green Bay, Wis., was held there on Tuesday. Tablets marking historical sites were unveiled and the reconstructed old Tank cottage was dedicated.

A dispatch from Tokio says that 457 members of the coral fishing fleet were caught in a squall off Kobe and drowned. Details of the disastrous storm have not been received.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in Salt Lake City Wednesday.

Three inspectors were suffocated on Tuesday in a mine at Telluride, Col., when lightning fired the buildings at the entrance.

W. A. Belcher, a well-to-do young planter of near Boxley, Ga., was ambushed and killed Monday. It is believed he is the victim of a neighborhood feud.

It is generally understood that the Buncombe grand jury will make an immediate investigation of the killing by constable T. C. Watkins at Black Mountain, N. C., of Mr. John Hill Bunting.

Harry Thaw says he has been proven sane forty-five times by District Attorney Jerome, by his long questioning.

A bronze statue of George Washington and Robt. E. Lee have been placed in Statuary Hall, at the capitol.

Receipts reported in Washington Monday when the operation of the new tariff law amounted to \$930,944 as against the receipts under the Dingley law for the same day last year amounting to \$676,578.

Sandy Moseley, an engineer of the Avery Rock Salt Company, of New Iberia, was fatally injured when he was struck by an immense lump of salt, loosened from its position above him. He died soon after.

## New Aeroplane Record.

Mourmelon-le-Grand, France, By Cable.—The world's record for prolonged flight in an aeroplane was broken Saturday by Roger Sommer, a French aviator, who remained in the air two hours, 27 minutes, and 15 seconds, breaking thereby the record made by Wilbur Wright at Le Mans, France, last December, when he stayed aloft two hours, 20 minutes and 57 seconds. It was announced, however, that Sommer's time was not regarded as official.

## Women on School Boards.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—By a close vote in the committee the bill authorizing women to act as advisory members of school boards in Alabama was reported favorably, to the Senate Monday and went on third reading Tuesday. The bill is fostered by the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs. It is opposed by some of the ablest members of the Legislature.

# MANN WINS NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., Special.—With returns from the Democratic primary still incomplete, indications Friday were that Judge William Hodges Mann, of Nottoway, has been nominated for Governor over Harry St. George Tucker, of Rockbridge, by a majority of from 3,000 to 5,000.

J. Taylor Ellyson, the present Lieutenant Governor, has been renominated without doubt and Samuel Williams is the party's choice for Attorney General. Indications Friday night pointed strongly to the defeat of G. W. Koiker, the incumbent, for the nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture, by J. T. Brown. The early returns were favorable to Koiker.

There is no significance in the nominations for the House of Delegates on the liquor question as this issue did not enter into the contests in the various districts. It is predicted by Democratic leaders that if a State-wide prohibition measure is offered in either branch of the Assembly it will be defeated although not a dozen of the Democratic nominees are pledged either way.

Judge Mann had the support of the anti-saloon league during his campaign although both he and his opponent went before the voters as favoring local option. Judge Mann indicated, however, that he would sign a State-wide prohibition bill if passed by the Legislature, while Mr. Tucker on the other hand had said that he would veto such a measure. Mr. Tucker made a strong fight by reason of a larger personal following, having scarcely any organization, while Judge Mann's forces were well organized.

ing, other than: to say the members feel sure that in a reasonably short time the chaotic conditions which have prevailed in the soft yarn business for the last year and a half will soon be a thing of the past. With the tariff question now out of the way, they look for an increasing demand for yarn and that soon the price of yarn will be in accord with the price of cotton, instead of on the low parity at which it has been selling for some time past.

Some of the members advised a closing of mills for a while or curtailment for the present.

# \$1,000,000 ESSON GRANITE COMPANY TO REORGANIZE

Salisbury, Special.—The Esson Granite Company, the million dollar concern recently organized with large quarries at Granite Quarry this county, and headquarters in this city, is in the hands of Mr. George R. Collins, an experienced granite man of this city, as receiver, he being named at Asheville Thursday and gave bond in the sum of \$25,000 with Charles J.

Marris, late Republican candidate for Governor, as surety. The receivership resulted owing to the death of Mr. Herbert C. Hammond, of Canada, who was largely interested and whose estate is said to be worth \$5,000,000. That this step will not hinder the operations at the works is good news here. It is expected that the receivership will be of short duration.

# COTTON MILLS TAKE UP FIGHT ON THE HOOK WORM

Columbia, S. C., Special.—President Thomas F. Parker, of the Monaghan Mills, Greenville, is prosecuting an investigation in to the hook-worm disease among his several hundred employes through a bright and capable young physician, the results of which will doubtless be of great interest to mill managers and other employers of labor that comes largely from the small farms in this and other Southern States.

While in Greenville a few days ago the writer had a talk with the

young physician, who modestly insisted that his name be not used as he had not had enough of experience to warrant his being set up as an expert, and was shown a number of patients being treated for the disease. The most striking an interesting as well as encouraging feature of the work going on at Greenville, as it occurred to the interviewer, was the rapid response of the patients to treatment and the assurances from the medical men that the worst cases could be entirely freed from the disease within a few weeks.

# DRASTIC PROHIBITION LAW FOR STATE OF ALABAMA

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—The Carmichael prohibition bill, far more drastic than the present statutory State-wide prohibition law, which passed the Senate Friday afternoon by a vote of 28 to 2, and which now awaits only the signature of Alabama's prohibition executive before becoming the law, has already scored a far-reaching effect so far as the operation of locker clubs and near-beer saloons are concerned. From all

parts of the State come reports that with the news of the passage of the Carmichael bill near-beer saloons, and clubs wherein liquors have been dispensed to members under the locker system, were dismantled and the State is almost as dry as it will ever be. In Montgomery even social clubs of the highest class have been closed and early in the afternoon the near-beer men began the removal of all drinkables from their places.