PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Taken Yesterday When Chairman of Finance Committee Introduces Bill-Another Long and Blustery Scene in Lower Branch Over Fish Bill-senate Judiciary Committee Has Sharp Discussion Over Anti-trust Bills and Substi-tutes, and the Delayed Action of Sub-Committee-Latter Will To-day Fight Battle to a Finish and Make Its Report to Full Committee-Interesting Hearing as to Funds For Reformatory.

Special to The Observer.

Raleigh, Feb. 17 .- The introduction of the revenue and machinery bills in the House by Chairman Dowd, of on finance, was the feature of the legislative session today. It is just from the committee, where it has been in process of formation and revision for three weeks. Both bills are practically the 1907 acts over again, with very minor changes. The machinery act carries change in that it provides for each county to appoint some competent person to go over the list of taxable properties of the county, compare it with lists for past years and with any other records and sources of information that may be available and bring to light any other properties that should be taxed that under present conditions escape taxation. It is hoped in this way to add materially the revenue.

AS TO TAXING BANK STOCK.

The bill was reported with a clause that provided for banks to pay the on stock in the county and municipality in which the bank is located instead of the tax being in the county where the stockholder re-However, the joint com-decided this afternoon to mittee decided change this back to the system that has been in force since 1901, the tax to be paid by the stockholder in his residence county. Senator Manning, Benator Pharr and others advocated the change first reported, but the committee reported for the old law, 9 to 3. The House made the revenue bill a special order for Monday on second reading.

FISH BILL GIVES MORE TROUBLE The House had another long and

flery scene on the State fish putting a substitute by Hooker through second reading, after which of differences veloped between members from fish countles, and objection to final reading forced the bill to go over to another day.

PHARR WANTS HISTORY KEPT STRAIGHT.

The Senate spent some time discussing a resolution to authorize and advise the county boards of education to purchase sets of Ashe's "History of North Carolina" for the rural school libraries, and finally passed it with the "advise" stricken out. There was a spirited discussion led history did not question Mecklenburg Pharr then insisted that to pass resolution changing the State flag and the act making May 20th a legal holiday. opposed the resolution tenaclously and finally forced it over to another the publishers to advertise the book. COMMITTEE VS. SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Lockhart sub-section "A" bill, Manning substitute and the titute for the bill and the substitute that a part of the sub-committee intimated was wanted to be offered to the full committee as soon It could be got in due form, were the subject of a sharp contest before the Senate judiciary committee this that the committee would take final action as to what manner of report would be made to the Senate.

LOCKHART STARTS THE FUN. The "war of words" started when enator Lockhart moved that

question for Senator Blow, as chairman of the

sub-committee, appealed to the com-mittee that the sub-committee should "I deny here in terms, and it hope any report and that this was the very Senator Bassett, third member of the committee, in- dent over the Navy Department. formed the committee that he and this disclaimer, I leave the Senator." Senator Blow had finally squared report that they would make, cer- marks said:

tainly at the next meeting. KNOCKS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Senator Lockhart proceeded to lambast what he declared was an evident concocted effort to stave off action and let the bill either die on the calendar or in committee, to have he feelingly expressed it. He de-clared his determination to see that Senator Borah next took this was not done. He had no idea what the Senate or the House would finally do with the bill, but he was fixed in his purpose to see to it that bodies have opportunity to go on record as to just where they The bill had been introduced early in the session and "here we of 51 to 12. the later days of the session and the bill is still tied up in committee. A few concerted or acci-dental failures of a quorum or other action in regard to the size of the supporters take a stand for immediate action.

Senator Bassett denied that there was any effort to delay the bill unnecessarily and made the point that two weeks of delay in committee had been due to the absence of Senafor Lockhart. He and Senator Blow would have their report to-morrow afternoon if the committee saw fit to allow additional time. It would be in the form of a substitute for both the bill by Senstor-Lockhart and the Manning substitute, getting together features of each and adding, possibly, provisions that they the best meet the conditions. thought

Senator Nimocks moved immediate action as to favorable or unfavorable report of the Lockhart and Manning Senator Barringer, who infi-Lockhart bill when it came on passage, argued for letting the sub-

political distribution of the work of the (Continued on Page Eight).

Upper House Passes the Naval Appropriation Bili-Amendment Replacing the Marine Corps on Board Naval Vessels Draws Out Heated Debate-Mr. Cummins Declares Such an Act Would Mean a Rebuke to the Chief Executive Who Ordered the Removal-Mr. Hale Champlons the Amendment, Declaring Congress is Only Exercising Its Natural Control-Provision For Two 26,000-Ton Battleships Stands.

SENATE SUMMARY.

The naval Bill carrying total appropriations of about \$136,000,000 yesterday passed by the Benate after having been under consideration for three days. The bill was changed by the restoration of the House provision for two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement to cost \$6,000,000 each.

An ineffectual effort was made to defeat the amendment for the restoration of the marine corps to battleships and cruisers of the navy, which was placed in the measure while the Senate was proceeding in the committee of the whole,

During the last hours of the session Senator LaFollette severely criticised the methods of the navy, declaring that senatorial influence in the work of the department caused an unbusinesslike development of navy yards and stations.

At 5.35 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE SUMMARY.

An attempt to abolish capital punishment as a penalty under Federal laws yesterday blocked the conclusion of consideration of the penal code bill in the House, sitting in committee of the whole. This bill was taken up after the House had become entangled in the Knox eligibility ques tion and had laid the question aside for the day.

The most important amendment incorporated in the bill was one to regulate the interstate shipment of intoxicating liquors.

Representative McCall, of Massa

chusetts, led the fight against capital punishment, and when he was voted down, made a point of no quorum Just before this, by 25 to 27, the committee had declined to substitute electrocution for hanging as a death penalty.

A motion to take a recess was of posed by the enemies of the bill and a fillbuster resulted. The doors finally were closed and the sergeant-at-arms sent after absent members. Nearly two hours later at 7:50 p. m., when Representative Madden, of Illinois, answered the roll call, a quorum was secured and the House was declared in recess until to-day at 11 o'clock.

Washington, Feb. 17.-Discussing the marine corps to the battleships in Senator Pharr as to whether this connection with the naval appropriation yild not question the autien bill, Senator Cummins, of lows, to-day in a vigorous defense of Presithenticity of the Mecklenburg to-day in a vigorous delanse of President President of Independence, and it dent Rooseveit, declared that the produce of the famous document. Sena-tor Pharr then insisted that to pass ment Senator Hale resented, and in would necessitate doing so declared that Congress was acting within its well-established au-He thority.

Mr. Cummins declared the action of the Senate in restoring the marine day for final reading. He regarded corps to the battleships would be re-the resolution as a poor attempt by garded by the people at large as an attempt to correct a mistake of the going on for half a century. President.

recognize it as another assault upon Theodore Roosevelt," declared Mr. Cummins. not permit me to allow this matter to pass without expressing the predic-tion that the mistakes of Theodore

men of his time," HALE ANSWERS CUMMINS

Mr. Hale said: "It has come to a very hard pass if in its discretion over the the Navy Department, a department for bills be taken from the sub-committee which Congress appropriates one hundred for action, and he gave notice that and thirty odd millions, Congress cannot passage of this motion he would restore a condition that existed for the 100 years; if it cannot plass a measvote on the bill to proceed without ure that is against an order of the President, without the action be-

"I deny here in terms, and I hope I deny for the Senate, the right of any be permitted to make its report, deny for the Senate, the right of any which it would do just as soon as it could be got in shape. Senator Lock- Congress and to declare that it is intendhart replied that no two of the three ed that It is the purpose of legislation sub-committeemen could agree on passed here to assault the Chief Executive. It is simply the exercise by Conreason he was moving for the recall gress of its natural control, which certhe tainly is equal to the control of the Presi-

Senator Tillman sustained Mr. Hale's their differences and were agreed on attitude, and in the course of his re-

"This thing was fought out two hun-dred years ago, and Charles I lost his head for contending for just what the Senator from Iowa, contends for." "In view of the advancing years of the

Senator from South Carolina," Mr. Cummins, "I think the President the bill "smothered or squelched," as of the United States is safe, and I do Senator Borah next took the floor in

epposition to the marine corps provision. MARINE CORPS REPLACED. Then a roll call was taken on the amendment replacing the marine corps

on board vessels of the navy. The amendment was adopted by

The battleship provision was then taken up and Senator Lodge made an impasgioned appeal to the Senate to reverse its obstacles would accomplish the death battleships from the type costing \$6,600,000 of the bill in committee unless its each to two of the type of the Utah and Florida, costing \$4,500,000. He declared that it would be necessary in the future to keep a powerful fleet in the Pacific. Senator Perkins, commenting on the

hill, referred to the President's recent statement concerning his attitude toward the navy and said he did not believe the President had wilfully violated the ninth commandment of the Decalogue. Questions by Mr. Tillman caused Mr.

Perkins to remark that he thought there was no danger of war with Japan. He insisted that that nation had no basis upon which to stand as against the United States. He said he believed in flying up to the treaty with Japan under which the States retain all police powers. An aye and nay vote on the amendment favoring the smaller type of battleship over the 26,000-ton vessels resulted in its defeat by a vote of 30 to 45.

WASTE AND ENTRAVAGANCE. Mr. La Poliette charged there had been

REVENUE BILL REPORTED NAVAL BILL GETS THROUGH PROHIBITION BILLS PASS JURY RETURNS TRUE BILLS ENGINEERS REPORT READ REVISION OF TARIFF URGED BAD DAY FOR DEFENDANTS

First Step Towards End of Legislative After Several Days' Consideration the Local Optionists Consent to Let Vote Federal Grand Jury at Washington Experts Who Accompanied Mr. Taft Be Taken in South Carolina House,

and the Measures to Make State "Dry" Are Passed—They Cannot Reach Senate Before To-Morrow, and Will Hardly Get Through That -Lien Law Which Has Given Trouble For a Half Century Will Be Repealed at This Session—Bill to Change Mileage Book Regulations Has Fighting Chance of actment-Three More Days of Palmetto Legislature.

Observer Bureau, 1230 Berkeley Building,

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17. Having reached an agreement this morning whereby the local optionists consented to let the two State-wide prohibition bills come to a vote before the close of the legislative day, the bills were voted on to-night, the bill declaring State-wide prohibition and giving the present dispensaries till next July to close out their present considered first. This was passed to third reading by a Every attempt to amend the bill isiled, except one by Mr. Garris, cutting the pay of the expert accountant down to \$5 from \$10 a day. An amendment exempting Georgetown, Riculand and Charleston ounties failed as to 41.

ALL AMENDMENTS FAIL. A substitute offered by Mr. Irby providing for a referend m in August, 1910, as between State-wide prohibi-Mr. McMahon offered an amendment carrying out Senator Till-man's suggestion of selling beer and wines only by the dispensary system but withdrew it, seeing it would be killed. Mr. Dixon had a substitute carrying out Governor Assel's platform to declare State-wide prohibition and let what cuntles as desire to vote in dispensaries, but in deference to the Governor did not present it Other important amendments which failed were two 1 v Mr. Doar, one exother making the act effective twelve months hence.

The House then took up the other prohibition bill, which provides the conditions under which drug stores may sell alcohol and wine for sacramental, scientific and medicinal purposes. By a vote of 52 to 35 the House refused to kill the bill and later passed it to third reading.

NOT LIKELY TO PASS SENATE. till Friday and it is a hundred to one with the result that there will be no change in the present system.

The House bill directed against liq-

uor drummers, has been withdrawn. The Senate bill is now on the House calendar and it is barely possible that the bill may be passed. In the Senate to-night Senator

Graydon got up his bill doing away the action of the Senate in restoring the marine corps to the battleships in the marine corps to the battleships in through the Senate, it appears, on tomorrow's Senate calendar as a debate- their faisity.

the Senate to-night passed the suppressed lien law bill slightly amended. Tae House will accept the amendments, and thus ends a fight that has been

"I recognize it and the country will navy. He thought there had been discrimination against the South. He also charged the management of the navy "My sense of justice will yards with "criminal waste and extravagance."

Taunting Mr. Tillman with having said in speaking of naval appropriations Roosevelt will pass away from the you want to have any stealing, I want memory of men. I suppose he has my share," the Senator from Wisconsin made some mistakes. If he has not, declared that that was an evidence of afternoon when it was understood he is far from a fit associate with the human nature that it was not desirable to

Mr. LaFollette sald no Senator who a navy yard in his State should be made a member of the committee on paval at management of the large concerns of the fairs, but they should be given full hearings by other Senators who should be on

that committee. Senator Dixon suggested that Speaker Cannon had declined to appoint on the naval affairs committee of the House of Representatives members who had navy

yards in their districts. Senators Frye. Flint and others suggested that if such a policy were generally adopted on the committees of commerce, agriculture, etc., the result would become ridiculous. Mr. Frye said that if such a principle were applied to the committee on commerce. Idaho would have to supply all of the 17 members.

The LaFollette amendment went out on point of order by Mr. Tillman. The Senate then passed the bill.

RURAL PARCELS POST.

Postoffice Bill Carries Appropriation For an Experimental System-Senate Makes an Increase of \$56,000 in the House Measure.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- The estabishment of an experimental rural parcels post system is authorized by provision in the postoffice appropriation bill reported to-day to The provision authorizes the Senate. Postmaster General to establish the system for experimental purposes in two counties to be selected by him and to operate it under rules and

regulations, including the fixing of rates, to be prescribed by that official. bill as passed by the House carried \$234.436,370 and this amount was increased by the Senate to \$234,492,379, an increase of \$56,999. House provided for the promotion of 50 per cent. of the supervisory employes in first-class offices receiving salaries between \$1,200 and \$1,800 a year, 50 per cent. of clerks and carries receiving from \$1,000 to \$1,200. and 50 per cent, in second-class offi-ces receiving from \$1,000 to \$1,500. The Senate committee added amendment for the promotion of 50

of the carriers in secondoffices from \$1,000 to \$1,100. An amendment reducing the appro printion for the pneumatic tube service from \$1,000,000 to \$900,000 was inserted in the bill by the Senate committee and the authority to extend the service in cities where it is now in operation was eliminated.

The Senate committee also inserted ap rovision directing that the mails be weighed annually instead of every four years.

Norfolk Furniture Factory Burned. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 17 .- The Air Line Manufacturing Company's Port by the crew from the station. Norfolk furniture factory was destroyed by fire early to-day, with loss estibetween \$60,000 and \$75,000. partially insured.

LITTLE CHANGE FROM 1907 ACT. CUMMINS DEFENDS ROOSEVELT. PILIBUSTERERS GIVE OVER, BENCH WARRANTS FOR EDITORS CANAL PLANS ARE ALL RIGHT.

reality merely

folly to change from

to Panama Unanimously Approve the Work Being Done on the Canal Returns Indictments For Criminal Libel Against The New York World and The Indianapolis News-Clerk -Devoted Much Time to the Invesof the Criminal Court Immediately tigation of Gatun Dam, the Central Issues Bench Warrants For the De-Point of Discussion-Materials Used Are Saitable and When the Work feudants to Appear in Court Forthwith to Answer the Charges-Presis Completed There Will Be No ident Roosevelt Named Among Those Who Were Alleged to Have Dangerous or Objectionable Seepage-Locks and Lock Gates Are Been Siandered-Cromwell Says the Failure of an Attempt at Blackmail Safe and Can Be Depended Upon-Find No Reasons For a Change of Caused the Publication of the P'IRHS.

Washington, Feb 17 .- Bench warrants were issued late to-day for the arrest of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor, and Caleb M. Van Hamm and Robert H. Lyman, editors of The New York World, and for Lelayan Smith and Charles R Williams, owners of The Indianapolis News, for criminal libel in connection with the publication in those newspapers of charges of irregularities in the purchase by the United States government of the Panama canal property from the French owners:

The indictments on which the war rants were based were returned to-day by the United States grand jury sitting in this city and the warrants were issued later by the clerk of criminal court No. 1. directed against all five of the natural defendants of the two newspapers. The summons requires the corporate defendant (the Press Publishing Company, of New York) to appear in tion and the present system was tabled court forthwith to answer the indict-District Attorney Baker

will not send the copies of the bench warrants and the certified copies of the indictments to New York or to Indianapolis for a day or two. They were placed late to day in the nands of the United States marshal here and he will proceed with them in accord-ance with the directions of Mr. Baker. Theodore Roosevell, William H. Taft. Elihu Root, J Pierpont Morgan Charles P. Taft, Deuglas Robinson and William Nelson Cromwell are named in the indictments as the persons atleged to have been villfied by stories appearing in the two newspa-

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL.

Copies of the summons and of the indictment were served this evening upon the Press Publishing Company, by service on Octo Carmichael, NOT LIKELY TO PASS SENATE. agent in this jurisdiction. The certi-Neither bill can reach the Senate fled copies will to filed with United materials under the base of the dam. States Commissioner John R. Shields, shot it will not get through that body, in Now York, wan will issue warrants for the arrest of the natural defend-ants of The New York World who will dangerous settlement. We are also be brought before him to show cause why they should not be extradited to and which it is proposed to use are this jurisdiction for trial.

chim, according to William Nelson Cromwell was the reason for the publication of the stories, which, he declared to-day, "were exceptional

"The stories," he added, "were con-LIEN LAW WILL GO.

The Senate passed resolutions by years ago by unscruptions parties in of canal that has been adopted. Croft for referendum on adding a fifth member to the Supreme bench and inal records, in an attempt to black-ent time would add greatly to increasing the term of the Suprame mail me." He said that he was ask-judge to ten years. By a vote 23 to ed to pay \$25,000 to have the stories

"I do not believe The World was a party to these attempts, but it was public misfortune."

dealing with the same gang. The They declare that indictment of The New York World indictment of the press of the United States, as they would like to make it appear to obtain the support of the general press of the country. in favor of a free and unmuzzled

WBI Contest Extradition to Washington.

van Smith and Charles R. Williams, owners of The Indianapolis News, who were indicted by Federal grand jury n Washington to-day, announced that that they are "of no serious consethey will contest extradition to the District of Columbia for trial on the ground that if any offense was com-mitted, it was committed in Indianap-Having considered the proj

North Carolina Couple Have Embar rassing Experience at Hotel Jeffer-son, Richmond—Bride a Winston-

special to The Observer.

linehardt, who arrived at the Jeffer. posed work." son Hotel yesterday from North Carn- of the canal is \$350,000,000. They say lina with a pretty bride, had his it is incorrect to state that the origihoneymoon obscured by a dark cloud that estimate of cost was \$140,000,000 for several hours, while he had ar-rangements to pay certain debts and rangements to pay certain debts owed expense of sanitation and zone govby him in this city in order to avoid ernment at \$27,000,000 while paythe selzure of his trunks and the mests to the Republic of Panama and abandonment of his Northern trip amounts to \$50,000,000, which would Charles Spitzer, a former partner of make the difference between the Clinehardt, to whom Clinehardt ow- present estimate and the previous esed money, concluded that a man who could maintain a bride in the bridal ed only \$143,000,000. "Of this could maintain a bride in the bridal ed. only \$143,000,000. "Of this suite of the Jefferson Hotel as a part amount," they say. "nearly one-half of his honeymoon itinerary, could al- can be accounted for by the changes so pay his debts. He thereupon pro- in the canal and appurtenant works reeded to send an attorney and an of- already referred to and the remainder ficer to interview the embarrassed is to be attributed mainly to the high groom, who was forced to deter his er unit cost of the different items of Northern trip until some arrange the work."
ment could be made. Clinehardt "We see n finally succeeded in locating a friend the canal should not be completed, as girl, to take their departure.

Well-Known Confederate Nurse Dead. Washington, Feb. 17.-Miss Emily D. Schuyler, Arthur P. Davis, Isham lirginia Mason, of a famous Virginia Randolph, Henry O. Allen, John R. the Freeman and Allen Hazen. family, who won fame during the civil war as a nurse of Confederate died soldiers at Libby prison, lust night in this city, aged 94. Miss Mason of the Confederacy, to organize hos- mitted his resignation of the presiwas commissioned by President Davis,

Goes Ashore Twice at the Same Piace. New York. Feb 17.-The fourmasted schooner Miles M. Merry went ashure early to-day near the lifesaving station at Moriches, L. I., and less massage received at the United probably will be a total loss. She Wireless station here to-night carried a crew of 12 men, all of whom the United States battleship were taken off in the breeches buoys schooner was bound from Boston for tude 24.57 north, longitude 57.57 west. Norfolk, Va., and was not loaded. She The Maine, New Hamshire, Idaho, was ashere at the same point on Long Island last year.

Should Be Developed,

Washington, Feb. 17 .- Any attack made hereafter on the lock type of Panama can il, according to the opin ion expressed by President Roosevelt n a message transmitting to Congress o-day the report mude by the englheers who recently visited the cana zone with President-elect Tart "is in policy of building any canal at all." The report, in Mr. Roosevelt's opinion shows in clearest fashion that the took, and that it would be inexcusable the proposed

lock canal to a sea level canal. "I comment to you," he says longress. "the most careful consideration of the report. The engineers show that the only criticam that can e made of the work on the isthmus is that there has sometimes been almost an excess of caution in providing against possible trouble. As we the Gatun dam itself, they show that against possible trouble. not only is the dam safe. but that on the whole the plan already adopted would make it needlessly high and strong, and accordingly they recommend that the height be reduced 20 sional action: feet, which changes in the plans I

have accordingly directed." President Roosevelt says that the tariff facts. engineers who made the report are of all the men in their profession, within or without the United States. the men who are on the whole best qualified to pass upon these very ques-

tions which they examined." THE GATUN DAM. The engineers report that, as the Catun earth: dam was the central point of Miscussion, they gave it, uninstructions from Mr. Taft, "first er instructions from an on sideration in the light of all new evidence," and they add that "the type of dam now under construction one which meets our unanimous approval." They say they are "satisled that there will be no dangerous nor are they so soft as to be liable to be pushed aside by the weight of satisfied that the materials available suitable and can be readily placed to Failure of an attempt to blackmail form a tight, stable and permanent

Dams and locks, lock gates and all other engineering structures involved declared to-day. "were exceptional in the lock canal project are "feasible and premeditated and made with free and safe," according to the engineers, now has a fighting chance to get knowledge of their infamous source "and they can be depended upon to and after specific warning by me of perform with certainty their respective functions."

They report that "they do not find any occasion for changing the type of canal that has been adopted. A ange to a sea level plan at the prescost and time of construction, without compensating advantages, either in capacity of the canal or in safety of navigation, and hence would be a

They declare that "the most practlear question in the construction of and The Indianapolis News is not an the Gatun dam is the possible slipping and sliding of the materials under neath and in the body of the dam." In regard to this question they have reached the conclusion that "the design upon which the work is now be ing prosecused abundantly fulfills the required degree of stability and goes far beyond the limits of what would Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.-Dela- he regarded as sufficient and safe in

less important structure." urred at several times, they assert quence either in the practical execuion of the work or in the ultimate

Having considered the proper height olis, the place of publication of The for the crest of the Gatun dam, they oncluded that "it could be safely re-GROOM MADE TO PAY HIS DEBTS proposed; namely to an elevation of feet above sea level, or 30 feet bove the normal level of the water against the dam."

WILL COST \$360,000,000. This change, they say, "will facili-tate the work of construction and will Richmond, Va., Feb. 17-R. R. reduce somewhat the cost of the pro-

Their estimate of the complete cost "We see no reason," they add, "why

who put up the money to secure the estimated by the chief engineer, by debt, allowing the young man and his January 1st. 1915; in fact, it seems pretty wife, who is a Winston-Salem that a somewhat earlier completion probable if all goes well. The engineers who composed the board are Frederic P. Stearns, James

oldiers, and who ministered to Union President of University of Michigan Resigns,
Ann Arbor. Feb. 17.—James
Burrell Angell, LL. D., to-day sub-

the conflict she wrote the first life of to take effect at the close of academic Gen. Robert E. Lee, who was her infriend. Later she went to gents created the office of chancellor Paris, where she conducted a school, and offered it to Dr. Angell at a sai ary of \$4.000 a year, together with the continued use of the president's mansion on the university campus.

Message From the Idaho. Charleston, S. C., Feb. 17.- A wire She Wireless station here to-night from Idaho stated at 8 o'clock to-night the home-The coming battleship fleet was in lati-Mississippi and Salem joined the fleet at noon to-day.

BEVERIDGE STIRS DELEGATES STATE BUILDS STRONG CASE

mission Convention Adopts Resolutions Favoring the Revision of the Tariff-To Show That the Convention Was Not Called to Block Revision Congress is Urged to Make, at the Special Session, Such Changes as It Can Under Present Conditions -Demand is Also Made For the Establishment of a Permanent Tariff Commission—Foreign Trade

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.-Demand for the immediate creation by and by new and startling testimony, mission was voiced to-day in resolu- trial for the murder of former Sena-tions adopted by the tariff commission for Carmack closed to-night with the idea that delay in tariff revision is visibly perturbed. The tension begathering was to delay action on the visibly, too. pending tariff by Congress, a provision was added urging that then
gress during its special session shall
prepare and adopt a revised tariff to
clearly a field-day for the prosecution, conditions.

The resolutions as adopted are: We demand from Congress, for to be heard from the equal benefit of all classes of the people, and in the name of all Ameripeople, and in the name of all Ameri-can industry, of farm, factory, labor ington, the State librarian, and a and commerce, represented in the national tariff commission convention held at indianapolis, consisting of delegates from 42 States and representing 223 agricultural, civic, commercial and industrial bodies, the immediate creation of a permanent tariff commission for the following purposes, and ends, through congres-

"First, the collective, intelligent, thorough and unprejudiced study of

"Second, the development and enlargement of our foreign trade. Third, the accomplishment of this by reciprocal trade agreements, based on maximum and minimum schedules,

IMMEDIATE REVISION.

effect all interests equitably. Fifth, the fixing of the rates of stenographer in the office of any foreign country, within the limits defense.

adopt, with the assistance of the best repeat them. rately adjusted to present conditions hands.

and, therefore, as stable as is possible at this time." It was Beveridge day in the convention and the speech of the Senator from Indiana stirred the delegates to Brown. This conference lasted until

many outbursts of approval. TAFT CONSULTS LEADERS.

Believes Work of the Special Session Will Be Finished by June 15th-Roosevelt Heartily Approves the Washington, Feb. 17 .- It developed

o-day at a conference between President-elect Taft and Senators Knox phone and call by an electric button and Hale and Speaker Cannon that such members of the firm as were these congressional leaders believe that the work of the special session of Congress to be called on March 15th can be finished by June 1st or 15th. This situation may be changed, however, by the failure of any of

the appropriation bills to pass at the present regular session. Mr. Taft, it is authoritatively stated,

regards the outlook for satisfactory tariff legislation as good. What Mr. Taft regards as an important feature of his two days in Washable to have with President Roosevelt, Senator Knox and others, refirst draft of this paper has been in resulted from this conference. the possession of Senator Knox for some days and such suggestions as he shall think proper to make will be sent to Mr. Taft at Cincinnati. The President's approval of the speech is

known to have been most hearty. What proved to be a very cordial ween President-elect and Representstive Burton, of Ohio, who has been elected to succeed Senator Foraker Burton made it known that he was anxious to see Myron T. Herrick made Secretary of the Treasury in the caused Mrs. Burch to become hysteri-In this connection it Taft Cabinet. may be stated that this place is still appoint any of the various available

aspirants. Mr. Taft left this afternoon for Cincinnati.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR TELLER. R B. Carraway, of Newbern, Charged

With Embezzlement by National Bank Examiner-Shortage Due Overdrafts, Says Carraway, special to The Observer Newbern, Feb. 17.—R. B.

ay, teller of the National Bank of Sewbern, was arrested to-day on a Inited States warrant issued by National Bank Examiner Hall charging Carraway with embezzlement. Carra-way was taken before United States emmissioner Hill and released \$5,000 bond, which was furnished. 'arraway states that the shortage can all be accounted for in overdrafts. The amount alleged to have been emheryled has not been authoritatively stated, but is not believed to be large. note was posted on the bank door 5 o'clock to-day announcing that he teller had defaulted but that the funds and deposits were secured and that the business will not be affected

ILL HEALTH CAUSES SUICIDE. Edward Harrison, Wealthy South Car-

olina Farmer, Blows Out His

in any way whatever,

night by blowing out his brains. Ill health is assigned as the cause. Mr. Harrison was a very wealthy citizen and lived with his brother, Rich Harrison. He was 50 years of age and was unmarried. He has a large family connection and was one of the county's best citizens.

After a Rousing Speech by Schator Slayers of Former Schator Carmack Albert J. Beveridge the Tariff Com- Fare Badly at the Hauds of the State's Witnesses-Tension Between the Day

Factions Becomes More Acute and is Marked by Bitter Clashes Between the Opposing Counsel—Stenographer in Robin Cooper's Office Describes the Con-ference Before the Tragedy— State's Objection to All References to Governor Patterson is Sustained by the Court-Carmack's Clothing Offered in Evidence-

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 17.-Marked longress of a permanent tariff com- the second day of the Cooper-Sharp inference convention. To dispel any State highly elated and the defense This is indicated in the best of its ability under present it must be remembered that the testimony was given by the State's wite, nesses only and that the defense is yet

young woman of excellent position socially, was the first. She told how, on the day of the murder, she left the State library, walked sdown Seventh avenue, and when within 200 feet of the scene of the shooting she met John Sharp, one of the defendants, whom she had known for 19 or 12 whom she years. years. Just as she greeted him she heard three shots and asked Sharp what it meant. Without turning around to learn, she says Sharp replied: "That's Dunc Cooper shooting Senator Carmack."

BUILDING UP CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

By the second witness, Miss Daisy laid the foundation "Fourth, the adjustment of the upon which it will base its contention tariff schedules, so that they shall that the slaying of Carmack was the result of a conspiracy. Miss Lee is a duty to be paid on the imports from Bradford, one of the attorneys for the Robin Cooper had his office of the maximum and minimum rates with Bradford's law firm. Miss Lee, established by Congress, under recip- trembling with fright and almost sick rocal trade agreements negotiated with worry, told how, on the morning by or under the direction of the Presson November 9th, the day of the dent, in order thereby to develop and tragedy, when she arrived at the office protect our foreign trade by means she found Colonel Cooper avored by President McKinley and there in conference with his son. She sutherized by sections 3 and 4 of the heard the colonel denounce Carmadk for using his (Cooper's) name and We urge, that prior to the passing declare he had a right to protect himof a bill creating such a commission, self. Later she heard Colonel Cooper Congress, during its special session apply to him (Carmack) epithets so about to be called, shall prepare and vile that she cried when ordered to The court information presently available, a re- her to write them and when they were vised tariff, as completely and accu- read she covered her face with her

Miss Lee then told how at 3 p. there began a conference in Brad-ford's office between the two Coopers, Bradford and Adjutant General Tulley 4 p. m. when it broke up and the John M. Stahl, president of the Coopers left together. She said that Farmers' National Congress, urged there was a look of worry and trouble A the necessity for a tariff commission, on the boy's face that she had never

seen there before.

THE CONVERSATION OVER THE 'PHONE. Miss Lee's duty among other things Roosevelt Heartily Approves the was to answer the telephone. There President-Elect's Inaugural Oddress. are desk extensions into the private offices of the members of the firm. It was her custom to answer the telewanted. A half an hour after the Coopers left the office the telephone rang and, as usual, Miss Lee answered it. She heard a voice say: that you, Jim?" and heard Attorney Bradford say "Yea."

She hung up her receiver but not before she recognized the voice as that of Colonel Cooper. A moment later she heard Bradford say over "And did Robin kill him? Well,

I'll be right up there." She insisted ington were the consultations he was that Bradford was not in the habit of answering the telephone unless called by her. It appeared to be the intent of the State to have the inty garding the subject matter and his intent of the State to have the jury method of expressing himself in his believe that a conference to slay Care inaugural address. A copy of the mack was held and that the killing mack was held and that the killing The third star witness was Miss

Donie Braxter, a maid in the service of Mrs. Lucius Burch, a daughter of The Colonel Cooper, with whom he made his home. The witness heard Colonel Cooper in the Burch home about noon nterview took place late to-day be- tell Mrs. Burch something that really excited the young woman. She heard Mrs. Burch say.

"He will kill you papa," and the father's reply. "He is as liable to be killed as I am." Whatever followed CBL.

open, no decision having been made PATTERSON'S NAME MENTIONED. The defense made little effort to cross-examine these witnesses except in a most perfunctory manner and court adjourned with the testimony of the State's witnesses practically unassailed.

The State's first witness was W. J. Smith, an insurance agent, who cor-roborsted the testimony of Hugh Mor-ton that John D. Sharp had cursed Carmack just before the sense torial contest in 1905. On contexamination Smith was asked if remark, "that the country would be better off if Carmack were dead and in hell 20 years ago," had not been made before Governor Patterson was

born as a politician. Well," said Smith, "he (Patterson) was just beginning to bob up."

The State objected to any reference

to Governor Patterson and was sustained. The next witness was L. A. Weich, a barber at the Tulane Hotel, who shaved John D. Sharp a few days before the election. Sharp was reading Carmack's paper—the editorial page —and said: "The — — ought to be in hell," referring to Carmack.

LAWYERS N A WRANGLE The defense attacked Welch with vigor and forced him to make some contradictions. As a result a row be tween counsel was narrowly averted, "Untruth," "falsification" and other terms were hurled back and forth. General Garner was on his feet Greenville, S. C., Feb. 17.—Edward the State and Generals Washington Harrison, a well-known farmer of this and Meek for the defense, all talking county, committed suicide at his home at once. Judge Hart broke into the about ten miles from the city last debate sharply with the assertion that any more personalities would painful results to those who indulg

in them. Miss Mary Skeffington was called next and after telling of the remark of John D. Sharp that "It is Col. Dung

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