

GETTING DOWN
TO IMPORTANT
BILLS AT LAST

Anti-trust Measures Come
Up Tuesday on Com-
mittee's Report.

WANT FEDERAL GOV'T
TO BUILD POST ROADS

House Passes Measure Per-
mitting Stopping of
Freights on Sunday.

(Special to The Citizen.)
RALPHIGH, Feb. 19.—Tuesday of
next week is the day set by the senate
for fighting out the matter of
just what sort of "teeth," if any, the
North Carolina anti-trust law shall
have. The bills came from the com-
mittee this morning, the Lockhardt
subsection "A" bill with an unfavor-
able, and the committee substitute
bill with a favorable report in accom-
paniment with the action taken yester-
day, the motion for Tuesday to be the
time for their special order, consideration
being made by Senator Lockhardt.

In spite of the fact that the senate
had earlier in the session unanimously
tabled a similar senate bill, that
body today passed unanimously a res-
olution that came from the house
where it had unanimous passage, call-
ing upon the general government to
undertake the construction and main-
tenance of post roads in North Car-
olina. The opposition was on the
ground that it was encouraging fed-
eral intervention in state affairs and
therefore undemocratic. However,
this yielded to the view that the gov-
ernment is expending large sums in
the North and West for this purpose,
and North Carolina might as well
have her share of the benefit.

The House by a vote of 53 to 44
passed the bill to allow through solid
freight trains to pass through the
state on Sunday, making no stops
except for orders, water and coal. There
was quite a lengthy discussion of
the question of Sunday laws and Sun-
day freight traffic.

For State Conservation.
An important new bill is by Mr.
Cox, of Wake, to establish the state
conservation commission for the
protection of forests and water power
of the state. Representative Connor
introduced a bill to relieve holders of
mileage books from the necessity of
exchanging mileage for tickets before
boarding trains, similar to the bill
killed yesterday in the senate by one
vote.

A bill by Speaker Graham calls for
state aid to the erection of a memo-
rial by the Daughters of the Confed-
eracy to the women of that period in
North Carolina. If a resolution by Mr.
Haynes is adopted no new bills will
be introduced after February 25, save
by unanimous consent.

"Avery County" Report.
After receiving a favorable report
some days ago, and being tendered for
passage in the senate and referred to
the committee, the bill for the crea-
tion of Avery county out of the eastern
half of Mitchell county received a re-
port without prejudice at the hands of
the senate committee on counties,
cities and towns late tonight. A ma-
jority of committee really favored an
unfavorable report but out of defer-
ence to the former action when fewer
of the members were present the
"without prejudice" report was agreed
upon with little prospect now of its
passage. The bill is special order for
tomorrow.

Senate—Thirty Seventh Day.
The senate was convened by Lieu-
tenant Governor Newland.

New bills introduced:
Prevent and punish the sale of
adulterated, impure misbranded grass
and garden seeds in North Carolina.

Starbuck: Incorporate Yadkin River
Railway company.

Elliott: Placing all ex-Confederate
soldiers on the pension list.

Dawes: Regulate the appointment
of receivers.

Bills introduced out of order:
Pharr: Amend 3890, revisal, rela-
tive to building and loan associations.

Klutts: Authorize directors of the
soldiers home to furnish uniforms or
suits of gray for the inmates.

Jones, by request: Incorporate The
Old North State Colored Christian
conference.

Peele: Amend the revisal relative to
the operation of freight trains on
Sunday.

(Continued on page four.)

VOTE MONEY BY
MILLIONS IN
BOTH HOUSES

Appropriation Bills Passed
Quickly With Their
Large Expenditures.

OLD DISPUTE WITH
PRESIDENT RECALLED

Secret Service Limited in
Activities by Special
Amendment

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Three of
the great supply measures of the
government passed through various
stages of enactment into law in the
house of representatives today. The
fortification bill was completed and
went over to the senate; the sundry
civil bill was reported and the post-
office appropriation bill was sent to
conference.

During the time that general de-
bate lasted on the fortification bill
numerous speeches on miscellaneous
topics were made. Mr. Peters, of
Massachusetts, pleaded for a children's
bureau for the study of the problem
of the welfare of the young; Mr. Fos-
ter, of Vermont, discussed the ques-
tion or order among members in the
house; his remarks being supplement-
ed by Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, and
the speaker, who opposed the chair,
calling members by name; Mr. Smith,
of Missouri, made some observations
on recent court decisions affecting
labor; Mr. Foster, of Illinois, advocat-
ed free antitoxin and Mr. Cox, of In-
diana, favored a modification of the
law relating to writs of injunction in
certain cases.

Old Disputes Revived.

Two famous disputes between
President Roosevelt and congress
were revived today when the house
committee on appropriations report-
ed the sundry civil appropriation bill.
One was in regard to the limita-
tion of the use of the secret service
of the treasury department. The other
was the appropriation for the ex-
amination of accounts of railroads.

The bill carries an appropriation of
\$137,022,007, or \$26,000,000 less than
the estimates.

The committee incorporated in the
bill the same limitation on the use
of the secret service operatives as was
included in the bill which became a
law last winter. It was this limita-
tion that drew forth the severe criti-
cism of the president. For the en-
forcement of section 29 of the Hop-
burn law \$350,000 is appropriat-
ed the same as last year.

In the bill the president is author-
ized with the consent of the republic
of Cuba to invite proposals for remov-
ing the wreck of the battleship Maine
from Havana harbor. The bill car-
ries authority for the construction of
a building in Washington at a cost
of \$2,500,000 to accommodate the
geological survey, the reclamation
service, the general land office and
the Indian bureau.

For Panama Canal.

The largest item in the bill is for
continuation of work on the Panama
canal. For this purpose \$33,638,900
is appropriated. The second largest
item is \$19,574,574 for rivers and har-
bors construction work authorized by
law.

During the hearings on the bill an
investigation was made of the cost to
the government of granting holidays
to government employes in the District
of Columbia. From data which was
furnished by the public printer, it is
estimated by the committee that this
sum reaches fully \$3,500,000 annual-
ly.

Appropriates Quarter Million.

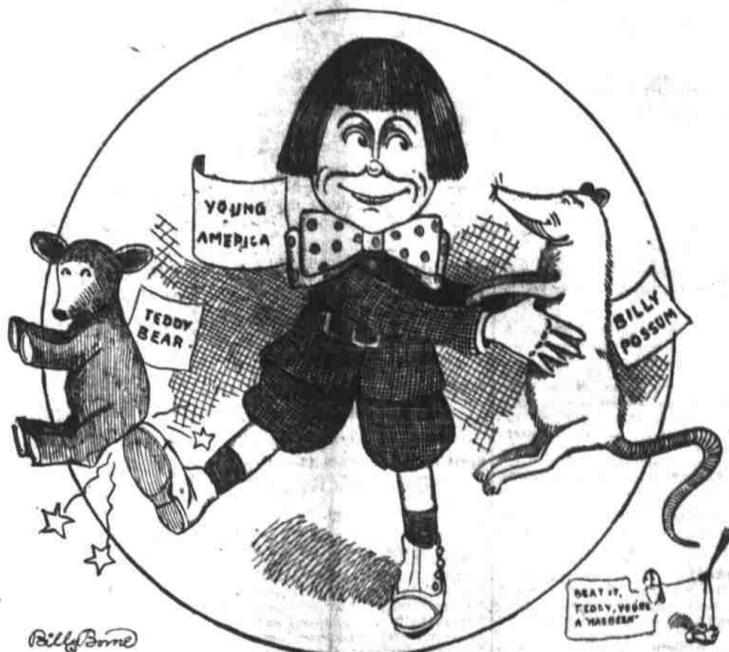
Thirty-five minutes was all the
time required for the passage by the
senate today of the bill carrying ap-
propriations of \$150,000,000 for the
payment of pensions for the next
fiscal year.

The passage of the bill provoked no
debate. Mr. La Follette stated that
being a member of the pensions com-
mittee he was familiar with the mea-
sure and had no objection to it.

The army bill appropriating \$102,-
\$26,050 was also passed. There was
but little discussion on the measure
except upon the senate amendment
appropriating \$350,000 for the con-
tinuation of work on the Panama
canal.

(Continued on page four.)

The Passing of the "Teddy Bear"



LAWYERS PREPARE
TO RESUME TODAY

Both Sides Very Secretive
and Closeted all Day With
Witnesses.

(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.—The
day's recess in the trial of Col. D. R.
Cooper, Robin J. Cooper and John
D. Sharp, charged with the murder
of former Senator E. W. Carmack
was devoted by attorneys for both
sides to preparations for resumption
of hostilities tomorrow.

Counsel on both sides are very se-
cretive tonight. They were in con-
ference with witnesses nearly all day.
The missing witnesses for the state
had not arrived tonight, but Attorney
General McRee seemed confident
they would be in court tomorrow.
It is probable that the defense will
put Colonel Cooper on the stand
among its first witnesses, and that
upon his testimony it will build up its
theory of self-defense. John D. Sharp
will testify, too, according to general
belief, but it is doubtful if Robin
Cooper will be called upon to give
evidence.

The jury spent the day in open air
exercises—largely devoted to walking.
The defense has not yet issued a sin-
gle subpoena, but promises to have its
witness in court when they are need-
ed.

It is generally conceded that the
biggest fight of the trial will come
when the defense closes and the state
begins its rebuttal testimony.

WALL STREET BETTER
THAN LOMBARD

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Belief that
the London stock exchange is sur-
passed by the New York stock ex-
change both as regards its methods
of trading and its personnel was ex-
pressed today by Thomas F. Woodlock,
a former member of the English ex-
change who was testifying before the
government's committee which is in-
vestigating the methods of practice on
the different New York exchanges. Mr.
Woodlock is now a member of the
New York stock exchange. He explain-
ed the systems in vogue in each ex-
change, and said that he thought that
Americans had nothing to learn from
the London stock exchange. Former
Congressman Littlefield, receiver for
the defunct firm of A. O. Brown & Co.,
will appear before the investigating
committee tomorrow to explain the
operations which resulted in that con-
cern's failure.

CUBA GETTING
PERT IN PRIDE
OF FREEDOM

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A bill pro-
hibiting foreigners holding any prop-
erty in Cuba has been introduced in
the house at Havana according to a
special cable dispatch to The Herald.
Property of Americans, English,
Spaniards, Germans and French to
the amount of nearly two billion dol-
lars would be affected by the passage
of such a measure, says the dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Govern-
ment officials are not altogether sur-
prised over the fact that a bill has
been introduced in the Cuban house
of representatives prohibiting for-
eigners holding property in the island,
but at the same time say that its en-
actment into law would be the most
unfortunate thing that could happen
for the future prosperity of Cuba.
The proposition, should it reach the
point of legal enactment, is sure to
meet with strong diplomatic objec-
tions from all countries whose citi-
zens have interests in Cuba.

There is nothing in the Cuban con-
stitution which would prevent the
suggested legislation, but explicit pro-
vision is made that there shall not
be retroactive legislation nor any ac-
tion that would work to the impair-
ment of contracts.

TOOK HER OWN
LIFE AFTER SHE
SAVED LOVER

Tragic End of Young Wo-
man Who Intended to
March to Altar.

WAS WORN OUT
WITH LONG VIGIL

Intended Husband Not In-
formed of Suicide for
Fear of Fatal Effects.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—After visit-
ing the sick chamber of her betroth-
ed whom she had nursed through a
lingering illness, yesterday Miss
Jennie McBride committed suicide
at her home, No. 524 West
One Hundred and Forty-third street.
Her devotion probably saved the life
of Thomas Jewell, of No. 349 West
One Hundred and Forty-fifth street,
her prospective husband, and when
she left his home yesterday it was
with the physician's assurance that
Jewell was on the road to recovery.
News of his fiancée's suicide was
kept from Jewell, and Mr. Frank W.
Chamberlain said last night that the
only danger to his patient would be
knowledge of the girl's death. Every
effort will be made to keep the news
from him, and to explain away her
failure to make daily visits.

Miss McBride was twenty-seven
years old, and the daughter of Thomas
McBride, a retired merchant. Last
summer she became engaged to Jew-
ell, an employe of the McVicker-Gall-
lard Realty company, at No. 7 Pine
street. They were to be married in
the spring.

Kisses Her Fiancée Goodbye.
Several weeks ago Jewell fell ill
and pneumonia developed. Miss Mc-
Bride went to his home and acted as
a nurse. For weeks she cared for him
remaining with him almost constantly
during the slow and treacherous pe-
riod of convalescence.

The strain had told upon Miss Mc-
Bride, but it seemed to be offset by
her happiness that her sweetheart
soon would be restored to health and
strength. As long as he did not need
her constant attention, she recuperat-
ed her strength at home, making a
daily visit to Jewell's bedside.

Yesterday morning, accompanied by
her father, she visited Jewell. Dr.
Chamberlain said last night that she
exhibited the same solicitude and ten-
derness which had impressed every
one during Jewell's illness, and that
she had spent her time with the pa-
tient in laying plans for their future.
She kissed Jewell good-bye and re-
turned to see him today.

Mr. McBride and his daughter re-
turned home. The visit seemed to
have depressed her, and when Mr.
McBride left the house for a few
minutes she slipped up to her room.
On his return Mr. McBride asked
for his daughter, and was told that
she was upstairs. Her sister was sent
to find Miss McBride. The door was
locked and there was no response to
her knock.

(Continued on page six.)



WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Forecast
for North Carolina: Fair colder Sat-
urday with diminishing west winds;
Sunday fair, slightly warmer in in-
terior.

REDUCE TARIFF ON
PAPER SAYS REPORT

Committee Unanimous in
Its Recommendation for
Cutting Down Duty.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A reduc-
tion in the duty on news print paper
from \$6 a ton to \$2 a ton; the plac-
ing of ground wood on the free list
and the establishment of a duty of
one-twelfth cent per pound on me-
chanically ground wood pulp, are the
recommendations of the select com-
mittee on pulp and paper investiga-
tion which made its report to the
house today. The report states that
it presents the unanimous report of
the entire committee.

The committee's report states that
it would seem that the reduction of
news print paper or the other very
cheap grades of paper are today de-
pendent upon the continuation of
cheap ground wood produced from
spruce trees, and that condition is
likely to prevail in the future. The
amount of spruce consumed in the
United States in 1907, according to
the report, was about 1,260,000 cords
for ground wood; about 1,420,000
cords of sulphite fibre, and about
3,400,000 cords of lumber. The
amount of standing spruce is vari-
ously estimated, but is roughly guess-
ed to be about 70,000,000 cords east
of the Rockies.

The paragraphs recommended for
insertion in the tariff bill, placing a
duty of one-twelfth of a cent per
pound on mechanically ground wood
or pulp for use in the manufacture
of wood pulp. The duties recom-
mended for print paper are: On
print paper valued at not over two
and one-quarter cents per pound, one-
tenth of one cent per pound, and on
paper valued at over two and one-
quarter cents a pound, two-tenths of
a cent per pound.

The report was referred to the
committee on ways and means.

HURRICANE IN FLORIDA.

(By Associated Press.)
PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 19.—The
most severe storm experienced here
since the hurricane of three years ago
visited Pensacola today and while the
damage in the city was not great,
reports from the navy yard tonight
state that the masts of the wireless
telegraph were broken, one residence
was wrecked and the roofs of many
others blown off. Boat houses and
sheds were demolished along the
water front. No damage to shipping
is reported.

SEA GIVES UP
EVIDENCE OF
A FOUL CRIME

(By Associated Press.)
SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 19.—Charg-
ing that the finding of the body of
Olaf Anderson, a Danish marine en-
gineer, washed up by the sea on
Cumberland Island, Camden county,
with a bullet hole through the head,
has revealed a story of murder at sea
in a twenty-seven-foot launch, Cam-
den county officers, aided by local
detectives arrested James Olson, of
Brunswick here last night. They
charge that on a trip from Fernan-
dina to Brunswick, Anderson was shot
in the head and pitched overboard,
Olson, stating when his launch re-
ached Brunswick that Anderson was
missed, and that no one saw him go.
He exhibited a pair of shoes as if they
had been taken off by Anderson, and
left in the launch. Shoes were on the
body however, when it was found. A
German boy and a man known as
"Scotty" are also being sought by of-
ficers, as they were on the launch on
the trip. The officers charge that
Anderson was murdered from behind,
and that his slayer believing that the
sea would hide the crime, tossed the
dead body into the Atlantic ocean,
but that the sea cast up the ghastly
evidence.

STEEL PRICES
MODIFIED TO
GET BUSINESS

Tariff Agitation Compels
Trust to Break From Long
Fixed Schedule.

IT WILL QUOTE NOW
DIRECT TO BUYERS

Independents Compelled Ac-
tion by Underselling Steel
Corporation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—An "open"
market in the iron and steel trade
that manufacturers believe will lead
to stimulation of the industry was
reared late today when former Judge
Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the di-
rectorate of the United States Steel
corporation, made a formal an-
nouncement that the leading manu-
facturers of iron and steel have de-
termined to protect their customers,
and, for the present sell at such mod-
ified prices as may be necessary with
respect to different commodities in
order to retain their fair share of
the business. The prices which may
be determined upon will be given by
the manufacturers to the customers
direct.

The action of the leading manu-
facturers if effecting an open market
followed a series of conferences here
for the last three days of Judge Gary
and the heads of the various sub-
sidiary companies of the steel corpora-
tion together with officials of other steel
manufacturing companies.

Judge Gary, in the official state-
ment, says that the smaller steel man-
ufacturing concerns for one cause or
another, particularly the tariff agi-
tation, have become more or less ex-
cited and demoralized, and have been
selling their products below their
prices generally maintained, and this
led to unreasonable price cutting by
certain manufacturers who were op-
posed to a change and felt the ne-
cessity of protecting their customers.

Following in part is the statement
made public by Judge Gary after the
meeting:

"Following the panic of October,
1907, the iron and steel industry was
in jeopardy. Jobbers and consumers
throughout the country had purchas-
ed large stocks at prices prevailing
when conditions were favorable, and
these were undeposited. An imme-
diate and radical reduction in prices
would have meant bankruptcy to mul-
titudes. To prevent disaster and ruin,
and at the request of scores who were
interested, a large percentage of the
leading men connected with this in-
dustry met to advise with each other
in regard to the best interests of all
concerned and including the general
public. Partly, at least, as a result
of stability of prices, as distinguished
from wide and sudden fluctuations,
and aided by the beginning of the
year, although no agreements were
made to maintain prices and notwith-
standing a small percentage of manu-
facturers stood aloof from the confer-
ences.

Business Falling Off.

"For a year preceding January 1,
1909, there was a gradual, though not
entirely regular, improvement in the
iron and steel trade, and an increase
in the sales made.

"There has been a material de-
crease in new business during the last
months for the reason, as stated by
consumers, that they proposed to
wait until they were satisfied bottom
prices had been reached.

"The leading manufacturers of iron
and steel have determined to protect
their customers and, for the present,
at least, sell at such modified prices
as may be necessary with respect to
different commodities in order to re-
tain their fair share of the business.
The prices which may be determined
upon and the details concerning the
same will be given by the manufac-
turers to their customers direct as oc-
casion may require.

"The friendly relations which have
existed between the principal manu-
facturers will continue."

TWO DROWN FROM LAUNCH.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—William
Bauers and Christopher Myers, of this
city, were drowned in the Spring Gar-
den section of Baltimore harbor to-
day while trying a new speed launch,
William V. Miller narrowly escaped
a like fate.

(Continued on page six.)

PLAYED HORSE
WITH TAFT, DID
THE KNOCKERS

Club in Cincinnati: Has
Nothing to do With
Big Stick.

MADE UP DOUBLE
DID THINGS FOR HIM

Guest of Honor Was Not
Even Allowed to Make
a Speech

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.—Pres-
ident-elect William H. Taft was to-
night made a knocker "at eight." His
initiation furnished entertainment for
one hundred prominent business and
professional men of the city at the
Knockers annual dinner.

Cincinnati's Knockers organization
is an auxiliary of its "Business Men's
club." Its particular business is to
knock hard and effectively everything
tending to hinder the material ad-
vancement of the city and to organize
and promote enterprises and under-
takings for the city's welfare. It is
unique in that it has no known organi-
zation and no one knows who are its
members. It makes members of
whom it pleases, and dismisses them
at will. The annual dinner of the
Knockers club have become famous
for their entertainment features, and
the "stunts" which begin with the
first course and continue throughout
are all calculated to have their origin
in some serious purpose of advance-
ment although depicted in merriment.

Not Allowed to Speak.

The president-elect was not allowed
to make a speech which was inter-
preted as a delicate compliment from
his townsmen who were in fact say-
ing farewell to him as a private citi-
zen. As the guest of honor at the
dinner it was his first escape from
oratory for twenty years. The lesson
upon Mr. Taft, was made even higher
than freedom from speaking as a
formal made-up "double" represented
him in the organization, feature,
or applying a conspicuous price at the
table with "Uncle Sam" and
"Mr. Columbus."

At each of the sixteen tables sat an
approximately estimated knocker in
representative of the sixteen foreign na-
tions and during the evening a mes-
sage to the president-to-be was made
known from each.

Emperor William's wireless mes-
sage was announced to Mr. Taft as a
kiss for each cheek and the hope that
the senate would not find necessary
to reduce the presidential salary be-
fore the new president could get in.
Miss Columbia got one of the kisses
from the enthusiastic German.

An Irish knock direct from the pal-
ace of King Edward was England's
tribute, but the cook at once began
to make terms. That "Little Charlie"
would not be boss of the white house
and "Charlie E." would not live with
his brother were assured her before
she would remain.

Sultan Offers Wives.

Any one of his fifty-seven varieties
of wives was offered Mr. Taft by the
representative of the Sultan, but Uncle
Sam would have none of this, reject-
ing the offer with the assertion that
"one wife is enough to keep a
man poor."

With hands upon Mr. Taft's cran-
ium, Persia's representative told the
assembled knockers of the thoughts
passing through his brain as follows:

"He is just now congratulating
himself that he was made a Mason
at eight—and so is the goat."

"He is now trying to discover
some word to use instead of 'Dee-
lighted.'"

"He is wondering whether the in-
visible force which bones this lunch
can possibly be the ubiquitous sena-
tor from Pennsylvania."

"He wishes he could find a caddy
who would not laugh when he makes
a drive."

"He wonders whether a union cabi-
net-maker ought to work over eight
hours a day."

"He wonders whether if the Phi-
lippines had been cannibals he would
have penetrated their interior."

"He resolves in the tariff war to
be a like fate."

(Continued on page six.)

COMMITTS CRIME, CAUGHT, TRIED,
AND SENTENCED TO DIE IN 24 HOURS

(By Associated Press.)
ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 19.—Aurelius
Christian, the negro who yesterday
criminally assaulted and then mur-
dered Miss Mary Dobbs, the pretty
fourteen-year-old daughter of a prom-
inent Botetourt county farmer was
today sentenced to die in the electric
chair in the state penitentiary on
March 22. Christian was taken from
Clifton Forge today to Fincastle and
tried at a special sitting of the court
by Circuit Judge Anderson who ac-
companied the negro and officer to
Fincastle. Christian was indicted by
the grand jury and Judge Anderson
appointed three lawyers to defend
him.

The court heard three witnesses who
established the time and place of the
crime. No jury was summoned. The
judge accepted Christian's confession
and imposed the death sentence.

The negro said he was hiding in the
woods when Miss Dobbs passed by
on her way to a store. He seized
her and after assaulting her cut her
throat and stabber her three times,
"to keep her from telling." Christian
showed no signs of fright in
court. The sentence came within
twenty-four hours after the crime was
committed and Christian was sent to
the Fincastle jail. The jail is being
guarded tonight to prevent an attack
that might be made by a mob. A
mob gathered last night near Clifton
Forge but agreed not to attempt to
lynch Christian while he "was at that
place."