

STAMP TAX TO BE REVIVED UNDER TARIFF SCHEDULE

Details of its Provisions are Lacking but Features are Known

DUTY ON LUMBER AND LEATHER IS CUT

New Schedules are Now in the Hands of the Public Printer.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 8.—Having been practically completed by the tariff framers, portions of the new tariff bill tonight were sent to the government printer. It is expected that by Wednesday the entire measure will be in type. Although no announcement has been made by the house committee on ways and means regarding any of the schedules of the tentative bill, it has been learned on unquestionable authority that as a concession to the shoe man because of the placing of shoes on the free list the duty on shoes will be considerably reduced. While no figures were obtainable regarding the steel schedule it was stated, on the same authority that a substantial reduction in the duty on steel rails, tools and similar products is provided for. A duty of four cents a pound on coffee is levied. This is by way of compromise with the Porto Ricans, who demand a tax of six cents a pound.

No New Liquor Tax. Whiskey and beer will remain as they are at present, if the sub-committee's recommendations are enacted into law. It was felt that whiskey was already carrying all the tax it could stand, while in the case of beer the prohibition movement throughout the country, it was explained, had cut down the consumption of beer, and it was felt that it would be a hardship to impose any further tax. It having become manifest to the

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FITZHUGH MAKES PRESENTATION FOR PROSECUTION

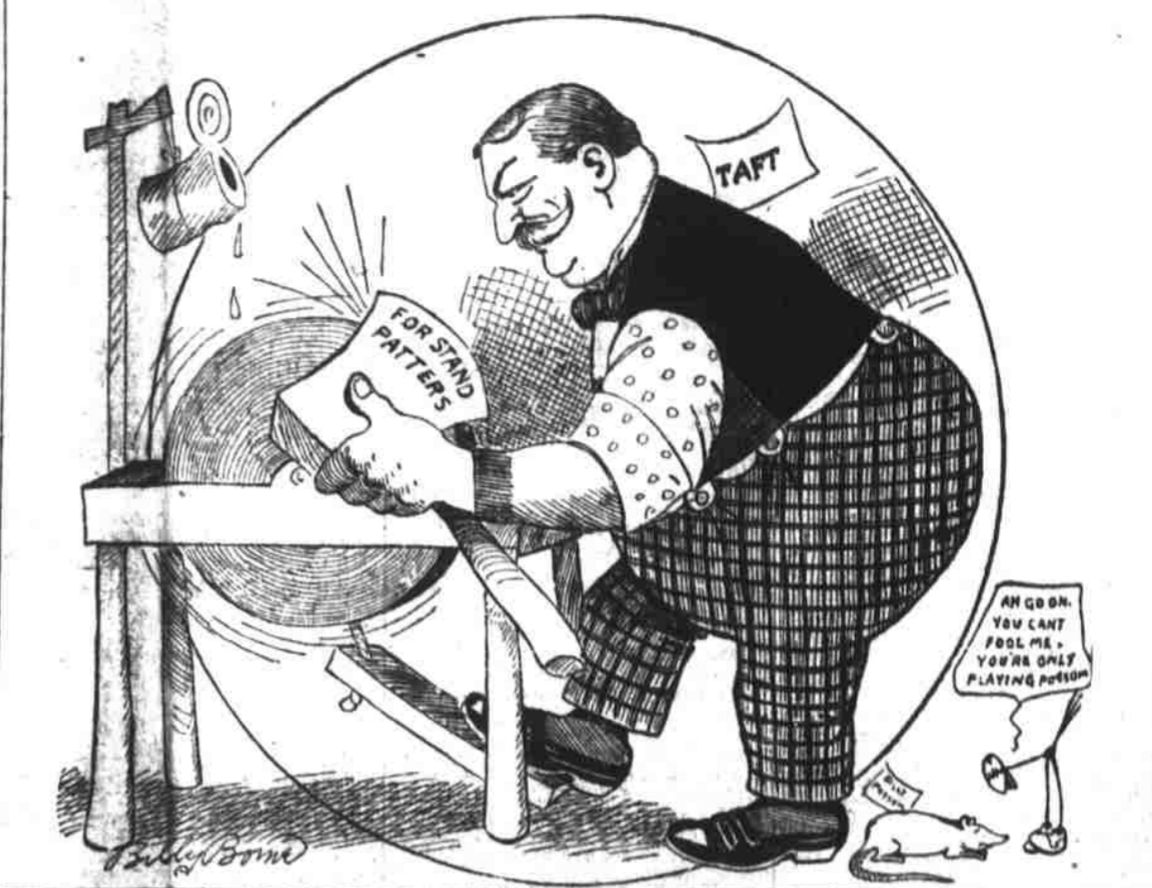
Holds Attention of Jury Five Hours Demanding Justice upon Slayer of his Friend, Carmack

(By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 8.—After Captain Fitzhugh had completed the opening arguments for the state this afternoon in the case against Col. Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, Judge William Hart ordered the jury withdrawn and thanked the spectators for their good order. Capt. Fitzhugh made a strong and striking argument. It lasted over five hours and when he concluded he was exhausted. The court room was packed to suffocation, the ventilation was poor, and even the spectators felt the effects of the vitiated atmosphere. Fitzhugh is a dramatic orator, and his exertions left him nearly a physical wreck when he concluded. The young Memphis attorney's speech is considered a masterpiece of logical argument and bitter invective, and it had a noticeable effect upon the jurors who leaned forward and listened breathlessly to every word spoken. Fitzhugh was a close friend of Senator Carmack, and is in the case at the special request of Mrs. Carmack. His peroration was especially dramatic.

Last Strong Appeal. "There will be many arguments made to you," he said, "to touch your heart. You will be asked to be generous and sympathetic. They will talk to you of this 'boy,' gentlemen he is twenty-seven years old and some of the greatest achievements of man have been accomplished before a man is thirty. And they will point to Colonel Cooper as a gentleman of the old school, as the 'last flower of the old southern chivalry.' Do you believe it? Was he a gentleman when he used that awful language in the presence of Miss Lee? And when they talk to you of sympathy, just look over there. You see in sable garments the widow of E. W. Carmack. You see on her arm the ten-year-old boy who was the pride of E. W. Carmack's life. Did Duncan Cooper or Robin Cooper think of this widow or

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Getting Ready for the Extra Session



LEGISLATURE HAS DAY OF TURMOIL AND FUSS, FIGHT AND FLOWERS

Text Book Commission is Tabled in the House; Britt Makes Felicitous Speech Clinching His Popularity; Session Drags Over Till Today, Close Ends Left Loose in the Confusion of Final Day's Work.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, March 8.—The last day of the general assembly of 1909 has been one of bitter local controversies, flowers, presentations and presentation speeches, tabling and passing all sorts and conditions of bills of general or less general nature. The fight in the house over the Wilmington board of auditing between Governor Kitchin and the New Hanover representatives was a hard one, and Mr. Morton was not sustained, the vote this time being a decisive one, 50 to 29. On Saturday there was a bare majority of one vote against the member from New Hanover. Today he asked for a reconsideration of that vote so that he might introduce a compromise measure which named the same board selected by the governor, and provided that hereafter the governor appoint the board and the people of Wilmington elect the chairman.

Scene Dramatic. The scene on the floor was almost dramatic as Mr. Morton appealed to the house to stand by him as the representative of the majority of his county that had instructed him in this very matter and begged that the house do not send him back home in sorrow as the discredited representative of his people. All the while he was speaking telegraph messengers boys were coming into the hall every few minutes bearing great batches of messages protesting against the board that the governor had appointed.

Leading the fight on the other side was Representative Paul Kitchin of Halifax, a younger brother of Governor Kitchin, who also displayed a lot of telegrams. Another Local Fight. The house passed the bill calling for the additional office of assistant insurance commissioner at a salary of \$1,800. Another local fight was over a bill by Senator Means of Cabarrus for the drainage of Adams creek in Cabarrus county. A similar one had been tabled some days ago by Mr. Williams of Cabarrus in the house. Mr. Williams is a republican and Senator Means a democrat, and the senator had put in a bill like unto the dead one, so the house was in a predicament.

Mr. Williams declared that while he represented the majority of the people of his county the senator had run at the tail end of his ticket. Several good democrats backed Mr. Williams and the house finally passed the bill on second reading, but declined to suspend the rules and let it go on third reading.

Senate Waiting. In the afternoon the house passed the bill recognizing the association of county commissioners, but cutting out the mandatory requirements as to a county joining. Mr. Grant's bill to prevent blacklisting of employees was got through, also the one for seats for female employees. The senate spent the day principally in waiting on the house for final adjournment, concerning amendments to senate bills by the house and acting on house bills, as the latter body sent them over. A handsome silver service was presented to Lieutenant-Governor Newland, president of the senate. The sessions tonight are continuations until all business of the session is cleared for final adjournment.

Britt's Popularity. Senator Britt paid an eloquent tribute today to the officers and members of the senate for fairness and consideration that he declared has at all times been accorded the minority members. Probably no minority leader ever won such general high regard and personal friendship as has Senator Britt who left for his home this evening.

Text Book Bill Tabled. Among the great number of bills passed by the house in the rush of its work tonight was the measure to give the superior court of Buncombe county concurrent jurisdiction with the police court in certain liquor cases. This bill has been advocated by the temperance people and was insinuated upon after the "search bill" was killed.

The house tabled the bill introduced by Mr. Weaver providing for the creation of a school text book commission for Asheville.

CONSUL CHARGED WITH GENTLE ART OF GRAFT Ottoman Ask Turkish Ambassador to Remove Sultan's Representative.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Three hundred thousand erswable Ottoman subjects now living in United States have petitioned Kutuzim Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States to urge that Munji Bey, Turkish consul in New York city, be deposed for conduct which is termed by them "grafting" in that they allege that unji Bey has taken advantage of the ignorance of Syrians, Greeks and Armenians, seeking passports to their native land by overcharging them for his official signature and the Turkish stamps essential to those documents.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The problem of financing the government—providing the necessary funds to carry on the projects under way and maintain the plans of the Taft administration, and making the demands square with a new tariff schedule—is the work with which President Taft, Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and Secretary of the Treasury MacVegh were engaged at a two-hour conference at the white house this afternoon. The necessity for the enactment of a new tariff bill at the earliest possible moment was discussed, there being little reference to the details of the proposed legislation. Whether a definite policy was outlined at the conference could not be stated. That the manufacturers and other large interests are demanding early tariff legislation and that the business conditions of the country are necessarily unsettled until the tariff schedules are finally fixed by congress were the principal reasons given for the

MANY LIVES LOST AND TOWNS SWEEP IN RUINS BY WIND

Tarrific Tornado Leaves track of Death and Disaster in Its Wake

REPORTS ARE MEAGER; WHOLE TRAIN MISSING Reported That Village of Brinkley is in Flames; Help is Sent Out.

(By Associated Press.) LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 8.—Four persons are reported dead, and a number injured as the result of a violent storm which swept through western, eastern and southern Arkansas late this afternoon and tonight. Three are reported to have been killed at Brinkley, and dispatches at midnight on the only wire in operation between that place and Little Rock, a railroad wire, were to the effect that town was in flames and its complete destruction seemed inevitable. Wires are down throughout the state and only meagre reports have reached Little Rock thus far. At midnight a special train bearing physicians and nurses and fire fighting apparatus was started from Forest city for Brinkley. Those reported to have been killed at Brinkley are daughter of T. M. Busch, a Post-Merchant, — Starrett, merchant.

Train is Missing. A cotton belt passenger train due in Little Rock at 6:30 o'clock tonight is lost in the vicinity of Baumcum where a tornado struck, and is reported to have been swept off the track. Another report is to the effect that the train was struck by lightning. Railroad officers in Little Rock have been endeavoring to locate the train for hours, but have been unable to do so. A tornado struck at Fouchardam at 5 o'clock this afternoon, within five miles of Little Rock, killing a negro boy and injuring other negroes. Two houses were demolished and one was completely destroyed by fire after it had been blown to bits, several negroes are reported to be fatally hurt. The tornado crossed the Arkansas river at Fouchardam and raised a spout of water about 200 feet high. It traveled toward the northeast and swept a clean path about sixty yards. It was impossible to get any definite reports from that vicinity tonight. The tornado was followed by a violent hail and rain storm which kept up throughout the night.

Other Towns Hit. The same tornado passed into Baumcum where the extent of the damage is also unknown and from there to Kerr's in Lonoke county, where several homes were demolished and E. B. Adams, a farmer, was seriously if not fatally injured. He with his wife, son and three others were in the house at the time of the storm. They were buried in the debris and all escaped alive. The home of Dan Wagner, a saw mill operator, near there, was also destroyed, but he and his wife escaped with a few bruises. A gin and several negro cabins were demolished. All the windows of a train between Gardon and Reater were blown out. At Malvern the Methodist church was entirely destroyed at a loss of \$6,000. The Baptist church was damaged, a portion of the court house was unroofed and other extensive damage was done. No loss of life was reported although the extent of the damage in the surrounding country was not known.

A special wrecker left here tonight over the Rock Island railroad for Brinkley.

HASTE IN PASSING THE TARIFF BILL GREATEST DESIDERATUM TO TAFT

Holds Conference With Leaders to Outline Policy of Administration

INSURGENTS ACTIVE

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The problem of financing the government—providing the necessary funds to carry on the projects under way and maintain the plans of the Taft administration, and making the demands square with a new tariff schedule—is the work with which President Taft, Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and Secretary of the Treasury MacVegh were engaged at a two-hour conference at the white house this afternoon. The necessity for the enactment of a new tariff bill at the earliest possible moment was discussed, there being little reference to the details of the proposed legislation. Whether a definite policy was outlined at the conference could not be stated. That the manufacturers and other large interests are demanding early tariff legislation and that the business conditions of the country are necessarily unsettled until the tariff schedules are finally fixed by congress were the principal reasons given for the

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ADMIXTURE OF RACES IS PRODUCTIVE OF BAD RESULT SAYS DR. ELIOT

Negroes and Whites Should Be Kept Apart in Every Respect He Declares

MAY LIVE TOGETHER

(By Associated Press.) MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 8.—"There should be no admixture of racial stocks," declared retiring President Eliot of Harvard university tonight in an interview. "I believe, for example, that the Irish should not intermarry with the Americans of English descent; that the Germans should not marry the Italians; that the Jews should not marry the French. Each race should maintain its own individuality. The experience of civilization shows that racial stocks are never mixed with profit, and that such unions do not bring forth the best and strongest children. There is no reason, however, why the races cannot live together, side by side in perfect peace and amity.

In the case of the negroes and the whites, the races should be kept apart in every respect. The south has a wise policy. I believe that Booker T. Washington has the right ideas and that Dubois is injuring the progress of his race with his views." President Eliot emphatically denies that he ever said that there was a suffrage problem in the north owing to the predominance of Catholics. "In the north we are afflicted in our civic life by having masses of voters who know nothing of liberty. Take the Irish, they say themselves that at home they had no experience at self-government. Our problem is to show the newer arrivals that it is to their interest to have sufficient government and not lavish expenditure."

TAKES WHOLE DRUG STORE WITH HIM

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 8.—Medicine enough for a regiment and surgical instruments enough to do the work of an ordinary hospital will be carried by Theodore Roosevelt to Africa, all contained in a single suitcase. There are fifteen thousand doses in the tabloids, nearly forty per cent of them quinine. The other medicines are to ward off diseases most prevalent in equatorial Africa, chemicals to make swamp water pure and palatable, cures for snake bites, stimulants, opiates and bandages.

DEAD MAN WAS SUBJECT TO TEMPORARY FITS OF INSANITY IT IS SAID

Former Employer Throws Light on Mystery of Body Found at Capital

POLICE INVESTIGATE

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Washington police were today called on to investigate the mysterious killing of Walter F. Schultz, a Chicago artist, whose dead body was found in a field near Alexandria, Va. A letter found on the victim, written by his sister, Mrs. Ellen Dorothy Gillette, of Sioux City, Iowa, indicated that Schultz was a roving disposition. No verdict was rendered today by the coroner's jury which is investigating the death of Schultz.

The jury was dismissed subject to call after the coroner has secured some further facts which he is investigating. W. W. Barker, in whose place of business in Chicago Walter F. Schultz, Alexandria, Va., was employed for ten years, said that Schultz was subject to periodical fits of insanity. According to a dispatch received here today, he declared that the young man had been an inmate of an asylum for the insane. Three years ago, former office associates of Schultz said he had been discovered in Lincoln park, distributing money. He had given away several hundred dollars when interrupted, and was about to distribute more. Mr. Barker suggested that the artist may have committed suicide while mentally irresponsible.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 8.—The Wells Fargo express money orders found on the body of Walter F. Schultz, supposedly murdered near Washington, D. C., during inauguration week, were issued to him by the local office of that company, December 9, 1908. Four orders of \$100 each were issued upon Schultz's order payable to himself.

AMNESTY FREES MANY PRISONERS

(By Associated Press.) HAVANA, March 8.—In accordance with the provisions of the general amnesty bill, recently passed by the legislature and signed by President Gomez, the courts of Havana today issued orders for the release of upwards of 500 prisoners. These include Juan Maso Parra, sentenced to four years for conspiracy against the provisional government, and the negro, Colonel Aeca, reputed to be the most desperate criminal in Cuba, who was serving a cumulative sentence of ninety-eight years for homicide, robbery and frequent attempts to break jail.

TWO CENT FARE RATE OF MISSOURI DECLARED INVALID BY THE COURT

Reduced Freight Rate Provided by Law is Knocked Out by Decision

LAW IS CONFISCATORY

(By Associated Press.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—A decision in favor of the railroads was handed down today by Judge McPherson, of the United States district court, in the two cent fare and maximum freight rate cases. Involving eighteen Missouri lines. The railroads contended that the rates fixed by the statutes of the state were not remunerative but confiscatory, and asked that the enforcement of the statutes be enjoined. The state brought proceedings to have them enforced.

The question said Judge McPherson in his decision, "is whether the traffic wholly within the state of Missouri generally referred to in the evidence as local traffic, can be carried under the freight rate statute of 1907 and the passenger fare statute of 1907 at such profit as will give a reasonable return after paying expenses upon the investment, or whether such traffic is carried at a loss or less than such reasonable profit. The court has reached the conclusion that upon this question the statutory rates fixed by either and both statutes are not remunerative."

Fair Revenue. The supreme court during the present year in the case of City of New York vs. Consolidated Gas Company of New York, decided that six per cent, was fair and right to be given to the owners upon the true valuation. My opinion is that while a gas plant is in some respects different from a railroad, that a railroad property, properly built, and properly managed, should over and above expenses make a return of six per cent. per annum. And considering all the evidence, the evidence fairly shows that all of these roads were properly and economically built and are being properly and economically managed, and that after paying the expenses for maintenance and operation, that there is less than six per cent. of returns, and not more than three per cent., upon any of them and as to some of them a deficit, taking the property as above stated within the state of Missouri at its fair valuation. "The valuation of the roads has been fixed by the court as shown by the findings of fact. The entire state and interstate earnings of each

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LUMSDEN PUT ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF BROKER

Ex-Governor Ayeoek to Conduct His Defense; Is North Carolinian.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 8.—The trial of John C. Lumsden, the young inventor, charged with the murder of Harry Suydam, a broker, on December 19 last was begun before Judge Malone in the court of general sessions today. Lumsden came from North Carolina and is well known in various cities in the south. Former Governor Charles B. Ayeoek of North Carolina, is associated with James J. Fitzgerald, once congressman from New York, in the defense of Lumsden. The widow of the dead broker and the defendant's wife, who is from Georgia, were both in court today. It had taken two and a half days to get the jury.

The defendant shot Suydam in his office after an altercation over certain notes which Lumsden declared the broker had guaranteed for him.

FEARS FOR POPE. (By Associated Press.) ROME, March 7.—The pope's indisposition has taken on the character of influenza and his condition inspires apprehension.



WASHINGTON, March 8.—Forecast: North Carolina: Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday; increasing east to southeast winds.

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE STANDARD OIL IS WEAK

Judge Anderson Says Government May as Well Abandon Alton Suit

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, March 8.—Government attorneys in the retrial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, for alleged acceptance of rebates of the Chicago and Alton railroad on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill., were told today by Judge Anderson that unless they introduced further proof sustaining their contention that the oil company accepted a rebate from the Chicago and Alton railroad, they might as well cease their efforts to convict. Judge Anderson, after considering argument from both sides, admitted tentatively tariff Number 1203 of the Chicago and Alton, and tariff Number 4 of the Terminal Railway association, before admitting the documents in this way the court spoke of the "fatal discrepancy" in parts of the indictment against the Standard Oil company.

"If the government can furnish no further proof," said he "in support of its contentions that the tariff sheets already introduced, it may as well stop."

Judge Anderson agreed with the defense that no evidence had been adduced proving connection between the Chicago and Alton railroad and the terminal railway association. "In the event it is proved that a joint agreement existed between these two railroads, the indictment would stand," said the court. "It might also stand if it is shown that the two companies offered concessions."

DUSTIN FARNUM TO MARRY. CHICAGO, March 8.—Dustin Farnum, the actor, it was learned today, has taken out a license here to marry his leading lady, Miss Mary B. Cornwell of Cadiz, Ohio.