

FURNITURE ABOUT ONLY AUDITORS OF TARIFF ORATORS

Nevertheless Congressmen Keep Up Their Speechmaking to Empty Seats

THANKS EMPLOYES FOR BEING PRESENT

General Debate on Bill Will Probably be Shut Off Monday by the Cloture Rule.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—With no more than a corporal's guard on hand at any time during the day, the debate on the Payne tariff bill in the house proceeded drearily today. Two weeks already have been consumed in general discussion of the measure and the belief is that it is now concluded. Every member is looking forward to the bringing in of a rule on Monday next which will provide an opportunity to vote on a limited number of schedules with debate confined to five minutes for and against each amendment.

The discussion of the bill today and tonight took in practically all of its provisions free hides and wood pulp occupying a conspicuous place, although there were several general assaults on the measure from the democratic side. Again two democrats from the far south stood diametrically opposed to each other on the same schedule. Mr. Sparkman of Florida urged the Dingley rates on lumber while Mr. Humphreys of Mississippi advocated placing it on the free list. The republicans who spoke were practically unanimous for free hides. The taxes on the necessities of life came on for their usual share of criticism from both sides of the chamber.

Philippines Heard From. The Philippine Islands were again heard from when Mr. Benita Legardo, resident commissioner, spoke in opposition to the proposed free trade between that possession and the United States. His views were practically along the lines of those expressed yesterday by his colleague, Mr. Pablo Ocampo De Leon. He pointed out that the admission of 300,000 tons of Philippine sugar free into the United States would improve conditions in the islands immediately, because the industry has declined one-half during the American occupation, and because China was the natural market for that sugar. Immediate benefit might not accrue to the tobacco industry either, he said.

Rainey Sarcastic. Sixteen members were present when Chairman Olmsted called the evening session to order. When Mr. Rainey of Illinois was recognized to speak against the bill, he thanked the chairman, clerks and official reporters for being present. He said the other members were in their seats because they were to make speeches later.

"I never noticed before that the house contained so much furniture," added Mr. Rainey. In his speech he found fault with the duty on watches.

Mr. Rainey claimed that a provision in the watch schedules was a provocation requiring that the name of the manufacturer, his town and nation and the number of jewels in the watch, be engraved on the works of the imported watch. He claimed no Swiss watch had large enough plates for this to be done and therefore that it would be excluded.

Just as Mr. Rainey concluded he again referred to Mr. Terrill as the "watch trust expert," saying that it was no wonder he defended the trust as he would not have been elected had the trust not instructed its employees to vote for him for congressman. Chairman Olmsted reprimanded Mr. Rainey. The Illinois member said he meant no reflection, adding that he had spoken in a humorous vein.

SECEDERS ARE DENIED ALL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Decision in Cumberland Presbyterian Church Handed Down at Last

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 3.—The Cumberland Presbyterian church in Tennessee this afternoon won the noted church case which the Tennessee Supreme court has been wrestling for two years. The Supreme court in an opinion of ninety-one pages delivered by Justice M. M. Neil holds that the steps sought to be taken by a portion of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in uniting with the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., were not effective. It was held that the Cumberland church still retains its creed, doctrines, etc. It was held that the unionists had allied themselves with a different church and doctrine. The Cumberland are given the church property and the unionists are adjudged not to have a right of title to it.



MARK TWAIN Who Made a Witty Speech at Banquet Following the Opening of the Tidewater Road.

ROGERS BANQUETTED BY GRATEFUL VIRGINIANS

Mark Twain Makes Humorous Speech at Closing Ceremony of the Tidewater Road Opening. Distinguished List of Guests

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, Va., April 3.—The speakers expressing confidence in the future of Virginia, her natural resources, and advancement, the celebration of the opening of the Virginia railroad came to a close tonight with an elaborate banquet given in honor of H. H. Rogers, at the Monticello hotel by the business men of Norfolk.

Among the speakers of the evening were: H. H. Rogers, W. H. White, who acted as toastmaster; President W. W. Finley, of the Southern railway; George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio; A. P. Thom, general counsel of the Southern railway; Gov. C. A. Swanson, of Virginia; W. R. Mayo, of Norfolk, and Camuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain).

The features of the evening were the brief speech by Mr. Rogers and the humorous talk delivered by Mr. Clemens.

Mr. Rogers said: "Gentlemen, it is great honor and I shall not deny that it is a great pleasure to be your guest on this occasion. I am not gifted with the art of oratory, and am forced to say my thanks in plain and homely words. Yet they are none the less heartfelt. I make no pretense that the building of the Virginia railroad was intended wholly as a public service. While I hope and believe it will be of public benefit, it has been, and is a business enterprise. I have faith that the resources of the Old Dominion state when properly developed mean a great deal—not for you who live here alone—but for the whole country. I have simply sought to bear what share I could in the development of these resources. You, gentlemen, of Virginia, and I have, a common interest. I shall endeavor to deal fairly by you and I am sure you purpose doing the same by me. Again I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, from the bottom of my heart."

Mr. Clemens made one of his characteristic humorous speeches, in which he took the privilege of making his friend, the guest of the evening, Mr. Rogers, the recipient of a number of jokes. He appeared in his well-known suit of immaculate white, declaring that he was the whitest man in attendance, including his hair. Explaining why he did not leave the car to inspect

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WOULD MAKE STATES REPAY MILLIONS LENT THEM BY ANDY JACKSON

Bill Calls Attention to Long Forgotten Incident of "Old Hickory's Day" CAME FROM LAND SALE

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 3.—The publication today over the country of the introduction of Representative Murdock, of Kansas, of a bill to call upon the twenty-six states to repay to the government \$28,000,000 which was distributed during Andrew Jackson's administration was followed immediately with a flood of telegrams upon members, senators and newspaper correspondents for more light on the subject.

"I introduced that bill two years ago," said Mr. Murdock late today, "and no one paid any attention to it." In 1836, there was a surplus in the federal treasury of \$28,000,000 due largely to the sale of public land in the central west. Congress authorized the distribution among the states upon their promising to repay it upon the distribution of the secretary of the treasury. After \$28,000,000 had been distributed, but before the fourth instalment had been paid, congress passed another law, postponing payment of the final instalment and incorporating as a "joker" a proviso that the money distributed should be subject to the demand of congress instead of the secretary of the treasury. It is said that the matter of repayment was called to Mr. Murdock's attention by the claim of Virginia a few years ago to the fourth instalment, still undistributed. The twenty-six states received the three instalments, in proportion to their representation in congress.

ADMIRAL GERVERA WHO LOST FLEET TO SCHLEY AT SANTIAGO IS DEAD

Was Gallant Officer, Made Many Friends in Country While Prisoner Recently Retired

(By Associated Press.) PUEERTO REAL, Spain, April 3.—Vice Admiral Pascual Gervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, died here this afternoon. Admiral Gervera was retired from the active list of the Spanish navy on December 14 last at his own request on account of failing health. He suffered from an affection of the heart. Admiral Gervera was born on February 18, 1829. On the outbreak of the war with the United States he sailed from Cape Verde Islands with four cruisers and three torpedo boat destroyers in April, 1898, entered the harbor of Santiago, Cuba May 19, and lost his entire fleet off that port July 3, in an attempt to force his way through Admiral Sampson's blockading squadron.

WAS POPULAR PRISONER. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 3.—News of the death of Admiral Gervera was received with great regret in Portsmouth because of his bravery and courtesy. He and other Spanish prisoners of war arrived in Portsmouth on the steamers Yale and Harvard, formerly the St. Louis and St. Paul, in July, 1898. The admiral and his surviving officers came on the Harvard July 15. After remaining a week they were sent to Annapolis, where they were quartered until arrangements were made to send them to Spain at the close of the war. The admiral returned to Portsmouth early in September and rejoined the sailors who had been held here.

SIGN ROUND ROBIN TO ENFORCE THEIR DEMAND ON PARTY

Republicans Members Practically Hold Up Leaders And Dictate Tariff Amendments.

WILL NOT SUPPORT BILL TILL TERMS GRANTED

Ways and Means Committee Promptly Takes Up Matter and Decides to Give In.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 3.—Fearing that the demands which they have made for an opportunity to vote on some of the principal schedules in the Payne tariff bill might result in changes which they consider more disadvantageous than the provisions now in the bill, nearly thirty republican members of the house met today and agreed upon the changes which they desire to have submitted in the form of committee amendments.

At the same time a meeting of all the members of the ways and means committee was in progress to pass upon the amendments which the subcommittee of republican members had submitted. There are about fifty or sixty of them which the committee will report including the striking out of the countervailing provision for coffee and the duty on tea.

Inferring that they would vote against any rule to restrict amendments to the Payne bill unless the changes they desire are provided for by the ways and means committee, the republicans who met today decided to send the following petition to Chairman Payne:

Their Demands. "To the republican members of the ways and means committee: The undersigned request your committee to present the following committee amendments to the Payne tariff bill: "An amendment providing for a duty of forty-five cents a ton of 2,000 pounds on coal and striking out the provision for reciprocity. "For a duty of 25 cents a ton on iron ore. "For a duty of three dollars a ton on pig iron and scrap iron. "For a duty of ten per cent on hides. "The amendment to the lumber schedule to be confined to the proviso. "A rule which will provide for the above will receive our support."

It was claimed by the leaders of the movement that fully fifty signatures of republican members would be subscribed to the petition by Monday. Representative Hughes of West Virginia, presided over the meeting of republicans. It was decided that the best way in which to bring about the changes desired was to have the rule that is to be brought in on Monday restrict amendments to those which the ways and means committee will report, and have that committee include the amendments asked for in the petition.

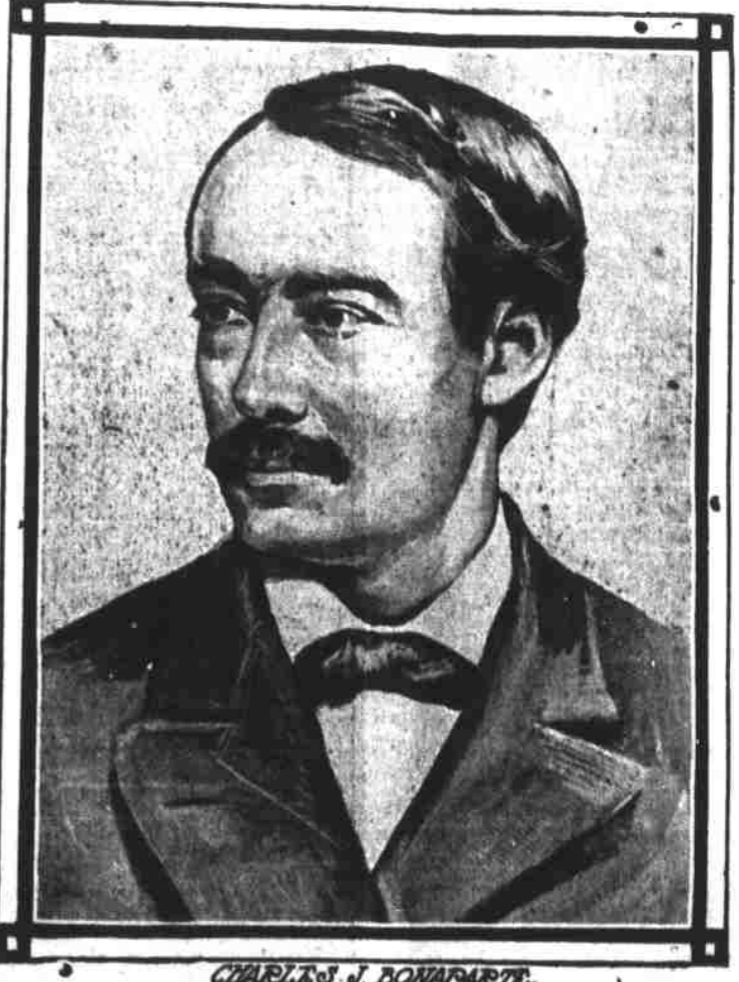
Is Regular Hold Up. The ways and means committee today upon motion of Mr. Fordney, of

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LIGHT SENTENCES FOR ALLEGED RAVISHERS

Charge in Culberson Case Changed to Assault, Culprits get Chaingang Terms

(Special to The Citizen.) MURPHY, N. C., April 3.—The April term of the superior court which cleaned up the criminal docket during the week. The most important criminal cases to come before the court were those of James Munday and Hill Loudermilk who were charged with rape on Gietta Robertson near Culberson a few weeks ago. The affair created great excitement at the time and extravagant reports were sent out that the two men had been lynched by a mob. When the case came up for trial the charge was changed from rape to assault, and both were found guilty, Loudermilk being sentenced to one year, and Munday to three years on the chaingang. Several jail sentences were dealt out for illegal whisky selling.



CHARLES J. BONAPARTE. Who in a Characteristic Interview Scores Methods of Senators in Getting Appointments.

FT. WORTH IS SWEEP BY DISASTROUS FIRE

One Person is Known to Have Perished in Flames and the Property Loss is Estimated to Close to Five Million Dollars

(By Associated Press.) FORT WORTH, Texas, April 3.—The entire southern part of this city was threatened by a fire that raged before a stiff gale this afternoon. The fire eventually burned itself out after sweeping over an area ten blocks in length and seven in width, destroying property roughly estimated in value to be in excess of \$5,000,000 and causing the death of at least one person. The fire, which broke out in a fashionable residence district, was beyond all control within fifteen minutes after it started and was not checked until dynamite was resorted to, four hours later.

The local fire department being unable to cope with the situation, assistance was rushed from Dallas and Weatherford on special trains, but even with these reinforcements the spread of the flames was not checked until they had eaten their way to the Texas and Pacific railroad reservation on the east. On the south the fire was checked at the Texas and Pacific passenger station, this steel and stone structure forming a bulwark that saved the wholesale district of the city

and three men were reported danger of destruction. Flames Spread Rapidly. The Texas and Pacific roundhouse and twenty engines, the repair shop, four churches, two public school buildings and Walker's Sanitarium were the public buildings destroyed. The others were residences, most of them new and pretentious in the most exclusive residence section of the city. So rapidly did the flames spread that people living within a radius of three blocks of the place of origin had no time to save anything except the clothing they wore. A patient whose identity has not been learned, perished in Walker's Sanitarium and three men were electrocuted and their bodies burned to cinders in the Sawyer Electric plant. Herbert Stacy was fatally burned in an endeavor to save his dwelling, and a fireman fell from a house top and was badly hurt.

The Rev. H. O. Cowan, assistant pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church, is missing. The burned district of the city

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BONAPARTE FREES HIS MIND OF FEW CAUSTIC IDEAS ANENT POLITICS

Methods of Senators in Getting Jobs are Not to His Liking TELLS STATE SECRETS

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 3.—Former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte speaking at a luncheon at the City Club today expressed himself in favor of the "megaphone method" of governmental administration as compared with the "chickadee" method. "Whenever you find anyone," said he, "who wishes to discharge his duty in corners, in whispers and in darkness, or at least in twilight, you have seen a man who wishes to run his office in accordance with other than civil service principles. "Personally I am more convinced than ever that civil service is absolutely necessary to the proper conduct of government. It is not encouraging for one who wants to get good things," said Mr. Bonaparte, "to find that he has to fight it out with senators, the grounds for whose recommendation to office are not always such as to commend themselves to an attorney general who is tainted with civil service. It is not always well for us who desire to think of the justice as we should in this country, to find out what motives actuated some senators in recommending the choice of some judges, and to continue from what we know of those motives, what motives ruled in the selection of others. "I remember one case, before the administration which I served under, when a president could not get a confirmation of a really good justice unless he agreed to give a certain senator's wife's son in law a position for which he was absolutely unfit. Accordingly a good appointment was held up."

ATTEMPTS TO EXTORT RANSOM FROM FATHER OF CHILD WHO WAS DEAD

Heard of Missing Boy and Wrote Letter Saying He Had Been Kidnapped SUSPECT IS SPOTTED

FLINT, Mich., April 3.—Instead of having been kidnapped when he disappeared from home here on February 27, ten-year old Harold Moon fell through the ice at Thread pond and was drowned. The long search for the boy which was prosecuted in all parts of the country ended today when his body was found floating on the surface of the pond, by Bert Robinson, who had been searching for it there for days. A pair of slippers fastened to the little feet bore mute testimony to the manner of the lad's death. The small hands were still covered with the mittens which the boy wore when he went through the ice. Tuman N. Moon, father of the boy, whose body was found in a pond to-day near his home, is in Delavan, Wis. The writer stated he had the last boy in his possession, and that the father could recover the child by going to Delavan and depositing \$500 in the mouth of a cannon in the city park. Developments show that the scheme was arranged by a person who had read the details of the kidnapping of Willie Whitt of Sharon, Pa., and who sought merely to extort "easy money" from a frantic father. No arrest has yet been made but capture of the letter writer is expected soon.

SPORTING CLERK HAD ELABORATE OUTFIT All the Requisites of Swell Found in His Home. Time Tables in Safe

(By Associated Press.) BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—Forty suits of clothes, ten over-coats, thirty pairs of shoes, eight hats, large quantities of cigars, wines and liquors, hundreds of poker chips, many packs of playing cards and hundred race tickets showing losses on races, were among the things found today in the residence of William F. Down, the former stock clerk in the office of the city register, and who is in jail awaiting trial on thirty-five charges of larceny of city money, when search was made by the police and detectives on behalf of the state's attorney office. There was also a small safe, but it was found quite empty save for two railroad time tables. The houses and contents have been attached by the city, as has also two race horses owned by Down.

ST. YVES IS WINNER OF INTERNATIONAL MARATHON DERBY

Comes In Five Minutes Ahead of Dorando Who Crossed Line Second.

ENORMOUS CROWD WATCHED RUNNERS

Frenchman Comparatively Unknown and Figured Little in Forecasts.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 3.—Henri St. Yves of France won the great international Marathon derby for professional runners at the National League baseball park here today. Dorando Pietri, of Italy, was second; John H. Hayes of New York, third, and Matthew Maloney, of Yonkers, N. Y., fourth. Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian quit the track in the twentieth mile, and Alfred Shrubbs, of England, gave up in the twenty-fifth mile. Both were completely exhausted in trying to keep up the terrific pace set by the Frenchman. Shrubbs made a game struggle from the twentieth to the twenty-fifth mile, but the pace was too fast and the distance too far for him.

St. Yves an Unknown. St. Yves, the almost unknown, who figured but little in the forecasts of the race, covered the Marathon distance, twenty-six miles, 385 yards, in two hours, forty minutes, 50 2-5 seconds—a remarkable performance under the conditions, and finished with a fast spring in good condition. Dorando was four minutes, forty-seven and three-fifths seconds behind the Frenchman, while Hayes followed the Italian across the finish line three minutes and fifty seconds late. No time was taken on Maloney, the fourth man. St. Yves took \$5,000 of the prize money, Dorando \$2,500, Hayes \$1,500 and Maloney \$1,000. Shrubbs and Longboat go unrewarded for their brave efforts.

These are the net results of the greatest Marathon ever run in America, and, in all except in point of numbers of contestants, the greatest ever run anywhere. Six of the best distance runners in the world, competing for a small fortune in prizes, brought out a crowd that packed the newly arranged stands of the Polo grounds to the point of standing room. Ran in the Rain. The day was not a pleasant one for an out-door exhibition, but the 50,000 spectators, or at least a large majority who sat on the benches, put up umbrellas for protection against the gentle April showers which fell during the first hour of the race, or took the moisture in good spirit and did not let it lessen their enthusiasm. When the six runners came upon the field at 3 o'clock, Dorando appearing first, the showers had still further softened the already soft turf course, and there was a prospect that it would be a track of mud. At 3:10 the men were sent away with a pistol shot by "Big Tim" Sullivan. Dorando at once leaped into the lead at a rapid rate closely followed by St. Yves, Shrubbs and Longboat; Maloney and Hayes fell behind several yards and took up a steady trot. In this order they ran for five laps, Hayes passing Dorando, and began a sprint that brought the crowd to its feet. He gained sixty yards and finished the first mile in five minutes, fourteen seconds. There were many Frenchmen present and the band stirred their enthusiasm with the "Marseillaise."

Shrubbs Takes Sprint. In the fifth mile there was a touch of excitement the crowd had waited for. Shrubbs, unable to stand the sight of the flying Frenchman ahead, set out to catch him. He passed Dorando and soon cut St.

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