

TARIFF BILL MUST BE SQUARE OR GET VETOED SAYS TAFT

That Is It Must Come Up to Promises Made During Campaign

REVISION THAT IS REALLY REVISION

Generally Understood That No Half Measures Will Go With President.

(By Sheldon S. Cline.) Washington, April 10.—Is it going to be possible to get through the senate a tariff bill which will meet the approval of President Taft? Will President Taft veto a bill which does not meet his approval?

These are questions which are perturbing the minds of senators and representatives. When statesmen go to the white house to discuss the tariff, the president hears them and smiles genially, but as a rule he does not commit himself. Early in the game he announced that he would veto any bill which did not square with the promises of revision contained in the platform upon which he was elected, and so saying he put it up to congress to frame a bill which would so square.

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RECOMMEND HIGH BRIDGE TO EXTEND FROM ATKINSON ST.

Is Most Expensive of Two Plans Prepared But Means Economy In The End.

A bridge of reinforced concrete, 550 feet long, 105 feet above the French Broad river, extending from the old Atkinson place to the opposite quarry bluff, costing about \$100,000 and with approaches making a "trotting grade" from Park square through West Asheville is the first choice of the special bridge commission which at its meeting yesterday morning so decided to report to the county commissioners.

There is a second choice, but it is stated that the commissioners were of the unanimous opinion that the county should build for the future and not merely for the present, a bridge which will require no substitute in later years, which will not call for excessive cost of maintenance, and which will be no second Smith's bridge nor makeshift. Therefore the commission recommends the costly bridge provided funds necessary can be secured from the sale of the \$50,000 county bonds authorized, and from other sources (private subscriptions, sale of street car franchise, etc.)

The location was proposed by the special sub-committee of which M. L. Reed is chairman, which had before it the report of Engineer Chas. E. Waddell, and the general plans call for the grading of Spring street from West Haywood street (or Patton avenue) to an easy grade to Atkinson street which turns off to the north of it, the opening of a new roadway to the high cliff just at the railway trestle, and a new roadway, up the easy incline from the opposite cliff parting to right and left to reach both the main West Asheville macadam and the road through Emma to Leicester.

that unless the new street to French Broad be opened a bridge at this location will not improve heavy hauling conditions from West Asheville unless this be diverted by way of Southside avenue because he states that Park avenue is steep, slippery and narrow. Depot street cannot be used because to get the necessary elevation above the railway tracks, the approach to the bridge must be over it.

The third site proposed, between the two named, and from Roberts street west with no consideration.

Concrete Preferred. The engineer's report presented by the sub committee was careful and detailed, and pointed out the advantages and disadvantages of the locations, Mr. Waddell being careful to inform the committee that he was not a bridge engineer and approximated costs on the basis of steel bridges on the basis of similar existing bridges. An interesting feature was the comparison of steel and concrete as materials for bridges. The former were stated to be unsightly noisy, subject to rust, costly of maintenance and furthermore that practically every dollar spent in their construction was carried away. Concrete was described as graceful, dignified, lasting indefinitely, quiet, costing practically nothing for maintenance and because of the character of material used in construction practically all of the money required would be kept here. The cost of concrete is higher at the time of construction, but much less in the end. The condition of Smith's bridge was stated to be bad, some of the iron work being rusted, and the structure being "pretty thoroughly worn out," but it was stated that if relieved of heavy traffic by a new bridge it could be made to last for years.

Cheaper In End. After the meeting of the commission some of the members said that they were impressed with the idea that the county should build no makeshift; that if the county had built all its bridges of concrete it would have saved 25 percent by now despite the heavier cost; that the expense of a new bridge would be heavy and therefore the county should build once for all, and that it would be better not to build now than to build a bridge which would be but temporary and cost more in the end.

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Senator Bailey of Texas Who Can't Let "Sleeping Dogs Lie."

FIRES A FATAL SHOT IN DRUNKEN FRENZY

John Burchfield Shoots Zeke Roberts, Inflicting Mortal Wound, Because He Was Asked to Pay Carriage Hire of Fifty Cents.

For no apparent reason other than that he insisted on having his hack fare, "Zeke" Roberts was shot and mortally wounded by John Burchfield at the latter's home on Magnolia avenue shortly after eleven o'clock last night. Roberts was carried to his home, 38 Penland street, and at three o'clock this morning was reported as dying.

The police were notified of the shooting a few minutes after it had happened, and when a squad went out Burchfield was found sitting in his home as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened. He appeared to be in the last stages of drunkenness and jested with the officers about his deed, telling them he expected the man was dead and if not he hoped so.

Apparently, Burchfield could not realize the gravity of the act he had just committed, nor the serious position he was in. His wife was in the room, but pluckily showed no emotion though it was plain she realized that her husband was in trouble and she helpless to save him. At first the man appeared to think someone might attempt to harm him, and talked about his rights to protect himself. He realized that he was going to jail and asked to be given a few minutes alone with his wife. When someone suggested that they go and hunt his pistol, he said he was willing, but the pistol was his and he wanted to keep it.

The pistol was found about thirty feet behind his house in a plot of ploughed ground where he had thrown it after the shooting. Only one shell was exploded. When asked if he did the shooting he said: "I shot him right up here, pointing to his temple. 'I expect he's dead about now,' he said.

On the way to the jail, and after he had been locked up, he talked about the shooting and several times wished Roberts dead.

As far as is known, the men had never known each other before.

According to witnesses, Burchfield engaged Earl Rambo to carry him from the square to his home and Roberts, whose father, Elmer Roberts, owns the hack as well as several others, accompanied him. When they reached the house, it was stated, Burchfield started into the house without offering to pay the charges, fifty cents, and when Roberts asked him about his fare, said he was not going to pay it. Roberts insisted, but to each of his arguments Burchfield had an answer. Finally Burchfield became angered, drew his pistol and shot Roberts, who was sitting in the carriage, only a few feet away from Burchfield. Only one shot was fired.

LEGAL VANDALISM STIRS ATLANTA BAR

Dismantling of Judge's Home Under Court Process May Result in Good

ATLANTA, Ga., April 10.—The dismantling of the house of the United States Circuit Judge W. B. Sheppard, under a justice court writ, today led to a movement to create the office of a public defender. The duties of this officer, who to represent poor people who are sued and greatly wronged, but who have no means to employ counsel. It is pointed out that if a United States judge can make the victim of such practices, there must be hundreds of poor persons abused in a similar way. The plan now being considered is to have each member of the bar contribute a small sum annually to be paid to a small fund, but competent lawyer who will be at the service of those who believe they have been wronged. The bar association, when it meets next week to take action on the Sheppard affair will also act upon the people's attorney idea. Already enough members have agreed to contribute to insure the appointment of the attorney.



WASHINGTON, April 10.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Sunday and Monday with slowly rising temperature; moderate northeast to east winds.

SENATE BILL WILL REDUCE TARIFF IS ALDRICH'S CLAIM

Bungling Work of House Done Over By Experts on the Country's Trade

WOMEN GET HOSIERY PUT ON THE FREE LIST

Plan For Permanent Tariff Bureau Combining Departments Comes In Later.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 10.—The senate tariff bill, so far as rates are concerned, was completed tonight, but it was decided that in making a report Chairman Aldrich will announce a reservation on certain important schedules for future action. These reservations will include hides, steel rails, wood pulp and crude petroleum.

Chairman Aldrich asserted tonight that the senate committee had made a more general revision of rates than was done by the house committee on ways and means and that reductions in schedules had been made on a far greater number of articles. This did not mean that there would be a reduction of revenues but that there would be recommended a bona fide revision downward of the tariff.

The great number of changes which will be recommended are due largely to the fact that while the Payne bill revised rates on certain basic articles the revision did not extend to related articles. For instance lead ore was reduced in the Payne bill and the several manufactures of lead ore remain unchanged. The senate committee made general reduction on the unworked material. Similar changes were made in many other schedules which will account for the many amendments that will be presented in the senate.

In the report which will be made to the senate, hides will go on the free list as provided by the Payne bill, but the question of fixing a rate in accordance with the sentiment of the senate as expressed through a canvass taken by western senators will be taken up in the near future.

Trust Articles Left Open. A similar condition will be reported on steel rails. The Payne rates are \$3.92 per ton, which is one half the existing rate. The committee was impressed with the arguments made by the steel manufacturers that this rate should be increased, but it is known that considerable opposition to such action will be manifested in the senate. No decision has been reached on the subject of wood pulp, and this fact will be announced by Senator Aldrich when he reports the bill. The same is true of crude petroleum.

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CASTRO DEPORTED VAINLY RAILING AT ORDER OF FRENCH

Tries Every Expedient to Avoid Being Carried on Ship-board According to Orders

DOCTORS FIND HE IS NOT VERY SICK

Refuses To Dress And Is Borne Aboard Ship on Stretcher.

(By Associated Press.) PORT DE FRANCE, April 10.—Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, was ignominiously expelled tonight from the island of Martinique by the French government. He protested to the last against his expulsion, but his protests were in vain. He is now on board the French line steamer Versailles bound for St. Nazaire.

Official notice was served on Castro this morning of the decision of the French government that he must leave the island within nine hours from the receipt of such notice, and that the commissary of police at Port De France had been charged with the execution of the order. The ex-president was furious with indignation and strove throughout the day for some excuse that would not be compelled to obey the order, and at the end of the day summoned a lawyer and physician to certify that he was unable to leave the country. The governor of Martinique and the public prosecutor, however, refused an extension of the time, and about five o'clock the commissary of police, accompanied by a large force of gendarmes proceeded to the hotel where Castro was stopping, to remove him forcibly if necessary to the steamer.

The affair created a great sensation and long before the police made their appearance at the hotel crowds had gathered which later were joined by the consuls representing the various foreign powers, who showed great interest in the expulsion of what one of them terms "the common enemy of peace."

It became necessary for the police and gendarmes to take rigid measures to hold the crowds in check, who had by this time become riotous outside the hotel. The ex-president railed against the French government and the local authorities, denouncing them for forcing upon him the alternative of deportation or imprisonment for six months. He declared that he would not budge, and that it would be necessary to take him aboard the steamer on a stretcher. This, the commissary of police, who finally entered Castro's room, with an escort

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BAILEY SAYS TAFT HAD BAD SCHOOL IN WHICH TO TRAIN FOR HIS JOB

With Such Preceptor as Roosevelt School Was Made Even Worse

CENSUS BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Asserting that he had heard it reported that President Taft would veto the pending census bill if it did not provide for placing the appointments of census employes under the civil service commission, Senator Bailey, in a speech on the bill in the senate today declared that if the president "had thus early in his administration undertaken to coerce congress, he would find that the experience of the last seven years was a holiday compared with what the next four years would be."

YALE'S CREW GOES DOWN TO DEFEAT IN CONTEST WITH "PENNSY" EIGHT

Sons of Eli Hit Up Fast Stroke Which Seemed to pede Shells Progress

LOST BY TWO LENGTHS

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—In the first boat race between the two universities in twenty years, the University of Pennsylvania eight-oared crew defeated Yale this afternoon by two lengths. The crews rowed against a three-quarters head wind the entire distance, and under these circumstances the time of 8 minutes and five seconds was very good for the Yale and a half oar.

ARGUMENT CONCLUDED IN DISSOLUTION SUIT AGAINST STANDARD OIL

Kellogg Ridicules Plea of Public Beneficence Made by Octopus

DECISION IN AUTUMN

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Shortly after four o'clock this afternoon Special Assistant United States Attorney General Frank B. Kellogg concluded his last address in the trial of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, and another chapter in the history of the country's jurisprudence was completed. The features of the case yet to come will be the decision of the four judges of the United States court of appeals, and the final decision of the justices of the Supreme court of the United States. Neither side will rest the issue short of the decision of the court in last resort. It is not expected that a decision will be rendered before early next autumn.

THRILLING STRUGGLE WITH INSANE WOMAN

Fire Department Called Out to Rescue Her From Her Lofty Perch

NEW YORK, April 10.—A thrilling struggle to save a mad woman from suicide occurred tonight on a ledge of a fifty-story window of the hospital for women at Eighteenth street and Second avenue. The woman, Mrs. Nora Hickey, twenty-eight years old, was finally saved from jumping to the street by the pluck of a doctor and a nurse, and with the help of the fire department.

RAILROADS DECIDE TO FIGHT MISSOURI RATE LAW TO BITTER END

Meeting of Presidents of 18 Roads Does Not Even Consider Compromise

NO MORE CONCESSIONS

(By Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—That the railroads of Missouri have made all possible concessions to the state authorities in the matter of passenger rates and will resist the injunction suit filed Thursday in St. Louis was the gist of an announcement made today at the close of the first session of a gathering of executive officials of the eighteen systems interested. There will be no compromise offer of rates as Governor Hadley hoped.

QUASH INDICTMENTS AGAINST HASKELL FOR INDIAN LAND FRAUDS

Makeup of the Grand Jury Ground for Court's Action; Renew Case

DEFENDANTS RICH

(By Associated Press.) TULSA, Okla., April 10.—Federal indictments against Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma and six other prominent Oklahomans charged with fraud in Muskogee town lots were quashed today by Judge John A. Marshall of Utah in the United States Circuit court. The court quashed the indictments on the ground that they were returned by a grand jury composed of twenty-three men under the federal law, as provided for by a jury of sixteen, instead of by the Arkansas law, which was held to be in force in Indian Territory by federal enactment at the time when the alleged frauds were committed.

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