

TARIFF COULD BE REDUCED A THIRD, DECLARES BAILEY

Cites Profits of Trust to Show What Protection is Given Corporations

ASSUMES \$5,000 AS LIVING EXPENSES

Argues Income Tax Amendment in Senate With Senator Aldrich.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Bailey, of Texas, today spoke on the tariff bill with special reference to the desirability of an amendment providing for an income tax. Mr. Bailey first took up the proposition to turn over to a tariff commission the consideration of the schedules of the tariff bill, commenting on which he declared that he did not believe in "turning over to political sunch" the consideration of such a great question even though they were so impartial as to "entertain no aversion for what is bad or preference for what is good."

TAFT FINDS MANY OBLIGATIONS ARE TO BE FULFILLED

Political Lieutenants Have Made More Promises Than He Can Easily Keep

ADOPTS FABIAN POLICY OF DELAY

Where Public Service Will Not Suffer Just Waits Until Things Get In Shape.

(By Sheldon S. Cline.) WASHINGTON, April 24.—William Howard Taft is not the first president to be embarrassed by the political debts contracted by his managers; but that fact does not greatly console Mr. Taft, probably, in his present unhappy situation. Patronage is causing him more vexatious hours just now than is the tariff, and no small part of the vexation comes from the fact that promises were made which Mr. Taft finds exceedingly hard to keep. The case of Chaney M. Dewey of Illinois is only one of numerous cases. Dewey is the man who delivered two votes from Illinois to Taft in the Chicago convention last summer, thus breaking the solid Cannon delegation Postmaster General Hitchcock wants Dewey taken care of in a nice federal office. Members of the Illinois delegation in congress are against him almost to a man. Their position is that Dewey's desertion of Cannon in the face of explicit instructions amount to nothing but political treachery, and they contend that a premium should not be placed on treachery, but that Mr. Taft should be benefited by Dewey's course, at Chicago, was partly to any promise made him, but naturally the president is disposed to give considerable weight to Mr. Hitchcock's recommendations.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEATURES OF BILL TO BE SIMPLIFIED

Senate Provisions Oblviate Many of The Objections To Payne Bill

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN BROAD AUTHORITY

May Put Into Effect Highest Rate Against Nation Discriminating Against U.S.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—Some of the administrative features of the tariff bill will be submitted to the full membership of the senate finance committee tomorrow. They will include the substitute for the maximum and minimum feature of the Payne bill which has been worked out by Chairman Aldrich and approved by the republican members after having been perfected with the aid of Senators Root and Curtis and others who have given the subject careful study. The substitute for the Payne method of applying rates fixed by the bill is much shorter than the house provision and it is believed by members of the committee to eliminate many of the features that have provoked objections, chiefly the means of retaliation against countries that have failed to give to the United States the benefit of their most favorable rates. The senate plan makes the established rate the minimum and provides for a maximum of twenty-five per cent. additional, as is done by the Payne bill, but the term maximum and minimum is avoided and the president is given discretion in advancing the established rate. Described briefly, the amendment will provide for the following: Duties will be collected on all articles imported from foreign countries at the rates named in the senate bill and twenty-five per cent. additional from countries which assess against goods from this country rates which are "unequal and unreciprocal." The established rates will continue in effect until March 31, 1910, and thereafter unless the president by proclamation puts into effect the additional rate of twenty-five per cent. of the established rates. This will be done upon the president receiving satisfactory evidence that a foreign country is discriminating against the United States.

Snap Shots From The Laundry Fire.



"FIGHTING BOB" AND ADMIRAL IJICHI DISCUSS WAR AND PEACE

Japanese Admiral Says Russians Sank Their Own Ships at Port Arthur to Avoid Capture. San Francisco Prepares to Entertain Officers and Men Of The Training Ships.

(By Associated Press.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 26.—Admiral H. E. Ijichi, commander of the Japanese training squadron now at San Pedro, had a long talk today with Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. The two admirals, who are old friends and who are now staying at the same hotel, discussed international questions, including the possibility of war between the United States and Japan. They agreed that war between the nations was impossible. "I see they have been trying to get us into trouble," said Admiral Evans. "Yes," replied Admiral Ijichi. "But such a thing is impossible. The United States and Japan understand each other too well for anything of that kind. The people of your country and mine have too deep seated a friendship for each other to ever allow any trivial matter to bring about trouble."

NEGRO MURDERER SAVED FROM LYNCHING BY THE SPEED OF AUTOMOBILE

Had Killed Postmaster After Robbing Office and Other Business Houses.

NEGRO CONFESSED

(By Associated Press.) SPARKS, Ga., April 26.—While searching for two negro men who had in succession robbed the postoffice, a bank, a dry goods store and a drug store at Lenox, this county early this morning, Assistant Postmaster Rutherford, of that place, was shot twice through the head and was instantly killed by Marshall Lewis, one of the negroes who had taken refuge in the railway station. Lewis' accomplice was caught, but Lewis escaped and was later trailed down by dogs to Adel and taken down towards the Nashville, Ga., jail. The negro confessed and begged not to be taken back to Lenox. A hundred friends of Rutherford went to Adel late this afternoon with the intention of intercepting the sheriff. It is admitted that lynching is imminent indignation over the murder is deep, and if the sheriff fails to reach a substantial jail the probabilities are that his prisoner will be hanged. Rutherford, while seeking the robbers put his head in the door of the depot waiting room and struck a match. At that instant two shots rang out and he dropped to the floor.

IMPORTANT RULING AS TO CITY STREETS

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—A city can compel a railroad company to bridge its street crossings even when the streets may have been established after the construction of the railroad tracks. Such, in effect, was the ruling by the Supreme court in the United States today. It is decided in favor of the city in the case brought by certain railroads against the city of Minneapolis.

GIRL WENT OUT TO EARN LIVING, GOT TIRED WHEN SHE GASHED HER FINGER

With \$5,000 Reward Offered, Went Home Before It Was Claimed.

SHE IS ONLY THIRTEEN

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 26.—Adele Bos, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Arthur E. Bos, a wealthy thread manufacturer, is at home tonight with her father. The mystery of her disappearance last Friday has been solved and the case resolves itself into nothing more than an escape of a child with a sudden desire to see the world. In Boston in particular, and a wish to be independent and work for a living. She is back with a cut finger and disheveled clothes, and apparently suffering from fatigue. The girl was found on a New York New Haven and Hartford train at Stamford, Conn., by detectives from New York. An hour later she was in her home. She went away voluntarily, she said, under the impression that she would like to earn her own living and the newspapers and learned and seeing the police were looking for her that she decided to come home from Boston, alone without notifying the police. Adele told the detectives that, possessed of \$14 in cash, she was seized with a desire to go away and make her own living. Friday night she boarded a train for Boston, where she found a furnished room and obtained employment at a restaurant. She worked only a few hours when she cut her finger and the manager discharged her for awkwardness.

CHARRED BONES REVEALS CRIME

(By Associated Press.) LUMBERTON, Miss., April 26.—The commission of a sensational crime, it is believed, was revealed today when the charred remains of a woman were found in the ashes of a frame building near Prateria, in this parish. The building had not been occupied for months and it is conjectured that the woman, believed to have the character of the remains, in this case, was killed and her body placed in the house, to which the torch was applied.

ROOSEVELT AND KERMIT BOTH INDISPOSED FROM ARDUOUS HUNTING TRIP

Leave African Game in Peace for One Day While They Recuperate.

SMALLPOX IN CAMP

(By Associated Press.) NAIROBI, April 26.—Both Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit are indisposed today as a result of their recent hunting activities and their journey from Kapit Plains to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river. They are resting well from their fatigues at the ranch. Mr. Roosevelt left Kapit Plains yesterday. Major Mearns, Edmund Heller and J. Alden Loring, members of the Roosevelt party, went over to Sir Alfred's this morning. George McMillan and F. C. Selous are going to Machakos via the Pease ranch on Wednesday. Lions are reported numerous on Mr. McMillan's Uu Ju ranch and there is a herd of 150 buffalo and Mr. Healey's ranch, where Mr. Roosevelt will hunt. The weather here today is cloudy and hard rains fell last night. The prospects of sport on the plains are exceptionally good, owing to the rainfall. There have been no more cases of smallpox in the Roosevelt caravan.

TEN JURORS IN THE HAINS CASE

(By Associated Press.) FLUSHING, L. I., April 26.—With ten jurors in the jury box and the peremptory challenges allowed by law to each side nearly exhausted, it is likely that another day will see the jury completed and the real battle begun for the life of Captain Peter C. Hains, jr., now on trial here for the murder of William E. Annis. The presentation of the people's case is not expected to occupy more than a court day. Should a commission of lunacy to determine the defendants' present mental condition be applied for, it will be ordered either by the court or on application of district attorney Dewitt as soon as any evidence of insanity is presented to the jury by the defense.

RELIGIOUS FANATIC CAUSED THE EXPLOSION

Is the Police Theory of the Bomb in St. Louis Cathedral.

(By Associated Press.) NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—That the explosion of a bomb in the St. Louis cathedral here yesterday was the work of a religious fanatic was the opinion expressed here tonight by District Attorney Adams, who is conducting a minute investigation of the occurrence. After surveying the immediate scene of the explosion, experts announced late today that there was no question but that a dynamite bomb was the instrument which caused it. The theory that a "black-hand" plot was responsible for the explosion is not credited by the authorities. Governor Sanders tonight offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who dynamited the St. Louis cathedral in New Orleans yesterday afternoon.

WOMAN KILLED IN AUTO SMASH-UP

(By Associated Press.) PENNSYLVANIA, Pa., April 26.—Four prominent society women were injured today, one probably fatally, when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an electric car. The hurt were, Mrs. J. M. Mulcock, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Luce and Mrs. Clark, of Mobile, and Mrs. Gonzales. The automobile was struck by a Bayshore car running about forty miles an hour. Mrs. Gonzales later died of her injuries.

TRUNK LINES BEGIN RATE WAR TO WEST

Boston and Maine's Cut on Import Traffic Met and Reduced by Other Lines.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—A rate war among the Eastern trunk lines is nearly inevitable in the opinion of the interstate commerce commission. Thus far the trouble extends only to rates of import traffic, west bound, but the likelihood is that it will extend, before a great while, to domestic traffic. The trouble was precipitated some time ago by the Boston and Maine railroad in wiping out a differential of one cent a hundred pounds on import traffic, west bound, which had existed for years between Boston and ports of New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia. It was not expected that the trunk lines generally would meet the second reduction made by the Boston and Maine, but a day or two ago the Chesapeake and Ohio reduced its rate, effective May 21, from Norfolk to meet the Boston and Maine's rates. The Baltimore and Ohio made a like rate, effective from Baltimore on May 25 and from Philadelphia on June 1. The Pennsylvania also filed a like rate from Baltimore effective on June 25, but thus far has filed no rate from Philadelphia. Such a rate will be filed in a day or two.

MISTRIAL IN ASHLEY PEONAGE CASE

(By Associated Press.) GREENVILLE, S. C., April 26.—Through the inability of the jury to agree in the case of Joshua W. Ashley, on trial in the federal court here for peonage, a mistrial resulted today. Ashley is a member of the state legislature from Anderson county. The case was given to the jury Saturday evening.

WITNESS SWEARS THAT STATEMENT WAS FALSE

Heney Draws Out Humiliating Confession of Plot to Bolster Up Rottenness.

(By Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The feature today in the trial of Patrick Cathoon, president of the United Railways on a charge of bribery, was the admission by Judge Lawlor of a legal answer made previous to the present prosecutions wherein James L. Gallagher, former member of the board of supervisors had made oath as to his innocence of wrongdoing imputed to him by the district attorney's office. Section by section, Gallagher, who was on the witness stand, heard the document read, and at the end he confessed to the jury that the sworn statements made were false. Francis J. Heney then drew from Gallagher all details of the plot to remove district attorney W. H. Langdon and substitute Abraham Ruef in his stead. The evidence was admitted in order to show that Gallagher, fearing indictment because of the employment of Heney and the pending empanishment of a new grand jury, had sworn to the document in the hope of saving himself and his colleagues from investigation.

FIRE WIPES OUT BUSINESS BLOCK

(By Associated Press.) RICHMOND, Va., April 26.—A special to The Times Dispatch from Pamplin City, Va., says that fire broke out in the store of Franklin Brothers today at three o'clock and burned the entire business block. Nine stores, the building of the State Bank of Pamplin, the postoffice building, (the main building) six warehouses and three negro residences are in ruins. The loss will go over sixty thousand dollars with only about fifteen thousand and insurance.

PENNSY DOES NOT CONTROL THE N. & W.

(By Associated Press.) ROANOKE, Va., April 26.—In an interview today President L. E. Johnson of the Norfolk and Western Railway company said that there would be no change in the management of the Norfolk and Western because of the recent purchase of \$19,000,000 Norfolk and Western stock by the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Mr. Johnson added that the Pennsylvania does not control the Norfolk and Western.

STORM SWEPT OKLAHOMA TOWN

(By Associated Press.) OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 26.—Sixteen persons were injured, one perhaps fatally in a tornado which destroyed a large part of Centrahoma today. Not a building in the town remained intact. Twelve buildings, including the Methodist, the Baptist and the Presbyterian churches were wrecked. The town contains about 500 inhabitants. Many of these are homeless.

MOSLEMS BELEAGUER TOWN AND STARVE ITS THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.) ALEXANDRETTA, Asiatic Turkey, April 26.—Refugees who have made their escape from Durtul, which is a small town not far from Alexandretta bring most alarming accounts of the situation there. They affirm that 10,000 Armenians are beleaguered by 50,000 Moslems. The besieged are half starving and the conditions within the walls of the city are pitiful. It is difficult for foreign residents here to credit these numbers. The foreign consuls estimate about 6,000 townspeople and refugees at Durtul with perhaps as many more Turks threatening them from the outside. It is certain there are no Americans at that place. Commanders of the British and other warships at this port have had under consideration the landing of a force to relieve the besieged town which is within one day's march of Alexandretta, but they finally decided that this was wholly impracticable, as they had not the right to interfere in a purely internal matter and the governor declined to give his permission to the landing of an armed force. If relieving forces were sent out in (Continued on page four.)

WOMEN MISSIONARIES

Conditions in Asiatic Turkey Beyond Comprehension of Civilized Man.

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