

STRIKE SETTLED; PARTIAL VICTORY FOR THE FIREMEN

Railroad Agrees to Put no New Negroes in Cabs. Will Retain Old Employees

GOVERNMENT WAS READY TO STEP IN

Prospect of Injunction And Federal Troops Overawed Striking Firemen

(By Associated Press.) AUGUSTA, Ga., May 29.—The strike of the firemen of the Georgia railroad was officially declared off at 2 p. m., today. An hour and a half later the first train after the resumption of service was sent out of Augusta with a negro fireman in the cab. The terms of the settlement were not officially given out, but it was learned that they are substantially as follows: The men to return to work under conditions existing at the time the strike began, until final adjustment is made. All negro firemen at the terminal stations will be dispensed with. All discharged Brotherhood firemen will be re-instated. Three other points are not yet to be decided, as follows: First, whether negro firemen shall be eliminated from the road. Second, if not eliminated, what percentage of negroes there shall be. Seniority of negro firemen over white firemen. These other questions are to be discussed tonight and if they are not adjusted they will be settled by arbitration under the Erdman act. Chairman Knapp's Statement. The exact terms of the settlement have not been disclosed but the statement is made that the conditions are eminently satisfactory to both sides. The settlement of the strike was announced in a statement signed by Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Charles P. Nell, United States labor commissioner. It said: An amicable adjustment of the differences between the Georgia railroad and its employees who have been on strike has been reached on a basis eminently satisfactory to both sides. (Continued on page four.)

SENATE REVISES RAPIDLY MOSTLY TO HIGHER DUTIES

Southern Interests Are All Postponed In Scramble For Protection

THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE REVISED

Higher Duties Are Voted Upon Several Products of the Farm

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—During two hours before adjournment today the senate made more real progress in the adoption of tariff schedules previously passed over than has been usual during any entire day. Not only were committee amendments that had been formerly reported agreed upon, but there were quite a number of additional changes proposed or accepted by the committee on finance and incorporated in the bill. Early in the day, in spite of protests voiced by Senators Beveridge and Root, the duty on barley was increased from 25c. a bushel as proposed by the house, to 30c a bushel as recommended by the committee on finance. The tax on hops was advanced. The house had made the duty twelve cents, while the committee on finance had formerly advanced it to fifteen cents. Today the committee brought in an additional amendment making the rate twenty cents. The duty on potatoes was made forty-five cents per bushel instead of twenty-five cents and oysters in the shell were advanced from 3/4 of a cent a pound to twenty-five percent ad valorem upon motion of Senator Piles, who has an industry in bivalves to protect against Canadian competitors. Nothing for South. That there should be a duty of twenty percent on raw cotton merely for revenue was advocated by Senator Bacon who stated that from this source would be derived \$4,000,000 annually if his amendment should be adopted. He finally agreed to postpone further consideration of his proposed duty until Monday. Lemons were the subject of an extended debate. Mr. Root spoke for the New York lemon consumers insisting that the rate of 1 1/2c per pound as fixed by the finance committee was too high.

SAYS SIMMONS STANDS PAT ON OLD PARTY PRINCIPLE

He Is Not a "Free Trader" But Advocate of Incidental Protection

BURDEN SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED

Not In Favor of Legislation That Will Injure His Own Fate

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—Some people, who are trying to misrepresent Senator Simmons and the democratic party, have been diligent in their attempt to create a false impression as to the senator's position on the tariff question. His position, as clearly and strongly defined in his recent speech in "tariff for revenue, with incidental protection." This, say the leaders, is time honored and orthodox democracy, and was taught by Vance and all other great democrats. They point out that the democratic party never was, and never pretended to be a free trade party, but always contended for tariff on imports as a means of raising the necessary revenue to meet the demands of the government, economically administered. Senator Simmons' position is that taxes with which to support the government should be levied so as to generally distribute the burden, and that the whole people may benefit by whatever protection is incident to such tariff taxation. To accomplish this Senator Simmons is working out with great care and ability as far as the present political situation will admit, his plan that would equally distribute the burdens of taxation and equality benefit all interests by incidental protection. As the senator has stated, if the democrats had succeeded in the last election, their policy as to the tariff would have been entirely different, and he himself would have advocated different schedules. But in the present situation Senator Simmons is unwilling to advocate a policy that will give to other sections of the country all of the benefits of protection upon their products, and of free trade upon those of his state; one that will give his own people the disadvantage of protection upon what they buy, and of free trade as to what they produce and sell.



DEATH RIDES ON THE WINDS IN STORM WHICH SWEEP OKLAHOMA

Terrifying Phenomena in the Heavens Add to the Horror of the Tornado. Several Raging Whirlwinds Follow Each Other In Rapid Succession.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 29.—Fifteen or perhaps more persons were killed tonight in a tornado which devastated the Oklahoma towns of Key West and Depew. Forty or more are injured. At least ten were killed in Key West. Five are dead at Depew. The tornado swept over a wide stretch of farming country. Wires were down and many rumors of death and destruction at isolated points could not be confirmed tonight. Following the storm came a deluge of rain. Floods then added their terrors to the situation. The wreckage of Key West soon was overwhelmed by the rising waters. Practically nothing was left of the town of two hundred inhabitants. Reserves hastened to the place but could not cross Salt Creek which had become a raging torrent. A few inhabitants of Key West crossed the stream before the rise made it impassable. They confirm reports that at least ten negroes were killed and twice that number injured. Among the seriously injured is a young woman named Brace, who was in the postoffice when the building was blown away. The residence of J. L. Hart was demolished after having been rolled over a half dozen times with the occupants inside. Mrs. Hart's back was broken, a little girl's leg was wrecked from her thigh and Mr. Hart and two other children were seriously injured. Depew was destroyed by a double twister that was formed from the one striking Key West and which traveled northeast and another coming from the east. The tornado wiped out Depew and then pushed northeast spending its force presumably a few miles further in. For an hour the sky was the scene of one of the most unusual phenomena ever observed in the southwest. Small tornadoes followed in rapid succession in an atmosphere that was nearly humid. They rose high into the air, circled about and dipped. As many as five were observed during the display. The little tornadoes had spent their force when the big one came at five o'clock. Preceding and following it were terrific rain and hail storms. The streets of Stroud and Sapula were veritable rivers. A newspaper man tried at 10 o'clock to reach Key West, but was turned back by the high waters. At 11 o'clock he started for Depew. Not a wire was forking in that part of the state and towns within a radius of ten to twenty miles have heard unconfirmed rumors.

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR MEN STRIKE; POLICE PROTECTING RECRUITS

No Trouble Has Yet Developed But Traffic is Seriously Crippled.

SALOONS ALL CLOSED.

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, (May 29).—The strike inaugurated today by the conductors and motormen of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company became very serious tonight when street car service in some sections of the city was suspended and in other parts greatly curtailed. This was brought about by gains made late in the day by the strikers and by the withdrawal of cars from several lines running to the suburbs. The sections most effected by the suspension are West Philadelphia, Frankford, in the northeastern section of the city and the outlying districts in the northwestern section. The central part of the city was considerably affected tonight, the service being greatly curtailed. The company admitted that about 2,000 of the 5,600 men had quit. The strikers declare that a greater number went out. C. O. Platt of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, tonight sent a telegram to W. D. Mahon, president of the association at Detroit, saying that he expected a complete tie-up of street car service. All the saloons obeyed an order issued by Mayor Reyburn this afternoon to close, and while the streets were filled with uperson walking to their homes, there was no trouble reported anywhere. Every street car in operation tonight is carrying two policemen and some have four of them are in the cars. Henry Clay, director of public safety, tonight said: "We have the situation under control with the saloons closed and five hundred extra policemen gathered from the ranks of the city firemen and private watchmen. I am satisfied we can give citizens and private property adequate protection and quell all disturbances."

PERUVIAN PRESIDENT CAPTURED BY BAND OF HIS POLITICAL ENEMIES

Professional Revolutionists Stir Up Sensation For a Few Hours at Lima.

ARMY IS STILL LOYAL

(By Associated Press.) LIMA, Peru, May 29.—A rising of political factions here at 4.30 this afternoon with the object of overthrowing the government of President Leguia. An attack was made upon the palace and firing was heard in all parts of the city. It is reported that many are dead and wounded. Adherents of Augusto Durand, who was concerned in the revolution at Chosica, near Lima, in May 1908, and of Isaac Porola, also a notorious agitator, made an assault upon the palace and seized President Leguia. The army however remained loyal to his support. The revolutionists were obliged to liberate the president, who immediately took measures to put down the movement. Within an hour although firing was still heard in the streets, President Leguia seemed to be master of the situation. Many shots were exchanged between the troops and the revolutionists and it is believed that the casualties will be heavy. Cavalry is now on guard throughout the city. CAR BREAKERS CAUGHT. (Special to The Citizen.) ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., May 29.—Three negro car breakers who were wanted in Suffolk, Va., were captured in this city Thursday and they were returned by the morning train to that city for trial tomorrow morning. The facts in the case, as near as can be learned, was that five negroes broke the seal on a merchandise car on a southbound freight to this city on Wednesday night. Two of the negroes escaped by jumping from the freight near Tarboro, while the train was running about thirty-five miles an hour. However, it is thought that these two will be caught. The three negroes taken prisoner here, fell easy prey to the Atlantic Coast line detective upon arrival in this city.

FLASHED IN TO GEORGIA CITY AND THEN FLASHED INTO THE CITY LOCKUP

Mysterious Stranger Worth Millions Alleged to Have Played Bunco Game.

BANK'S ASSETS 56 CTS.

(Special to The Citizen.) RAINBOW, Ga., May 29.—What is alleged to be one of the most gigantic confidence operations since the days of Sidney Lascelles, was brought to light this morning when A. D. Oliver, president of the Climax bank, of Climax, Ga., and Cashier Hall, of the same institution, were arrested. Oliver has been operating in and about Climax since January of this year, and it was generally understood he had millions of money. He bought timber lands, saw mills, houses, automobiles, etc., paying part cash. It is charged that he would secure cash through deposit in his bank in which institution the public had considerable confidence and with partial payments of cash usually small amounts he would buy other properties, giving him outward appearance of large properties, thus establishing confidence and permitting him to continue in his alleged plans. It is reported that when the Climax bank was examined today by state examiners they found fifty-six cents in cash in the vault. Oliver's alleged operations ran all the way from insignificant deposits in his bank to twenty-nine thousand dollars from one individual. His operations were indiscriminate it is charged, taking as his victims from bankers down. His past record so far as the public is concerned, is a mystery. He has refused to make any statement as to his past. A few weeks ago he was married to a young woman of the town. He gave her \$5,000 in cash and numerous diamonds. NEW WESLEYAN PRESIDENT. MACON, Ga., May 29.—Dr. W. N. Atinworth, of Savannah, Ga., was today elected president of Wesleyan college at a meeting of the board of trustees here. He has accepted the position.

HICKORY TO HAVE MILL LARGEST IN THE WORLD

New England Cotton Manufacturers Will Utilize Local Electric Power.

(Special to The Citizen.) HICKORY, May 29.—Information is received in Hickory that a very large and extensive cotton mill, the largest in the world, it is said, will be established at Hickory just as soon as the proposed hydro electric development on the Catawba river here is assured. It seems that New England cotton mill men are taking the initiative in the matter. Whether or not they will remove factories from their home or establish a new factory is not yet stated, but most probably a new factory out and out. A factory of such proportions should by all means be a new event. In either event it would not be necessary or even possible with only 5000 of primary horsepower that can be developed to be transmitted to any other place than Hickory, for that would require all the current to be had to be utilized at Hickory. Such a mill would employ from 5,000 to 6,000 hands, and its effects on the prosperity of Hickory can be imagined. ROOSEVELT TO MOVE. (By Associated Press.) NAIROBI, May 29.—It has been decided definitely that the Roosevelt party will leave here June 2, via Harare for the South district, by the south of Nairobi. Mr. Roosevelt will be staying in the town house of Gen. MacMillan in spending his time in literary work.

LABOR LEADERS FOUND GUILTY OF EXTORTION

Czar of Chicago and Associates Fined Five Hundred Dollars.

(Special to The Citizen.) CHICAGO, May 29.—After forty-six hours of almost constant wrangling the jury in the case of M. B. Madden, M. J. Boyle and F. A. Pouchot labor leaders today brought in a verdict of guilty, fixing each of the defendants \$500. Madden is the so-called "Czar" of Chicago. Madden all but collapsed when the verdict was read. He turned white and clutched the arm of his chair for support. Madden, when approached by reporters, said that he considered the verdict a bad thing for unionism. The men were brought to trial on an indictment charging that they conspired to extort \$1,000 and did extort that sum from Emil Klucka, through George S. Adkins, an agent in order to settle a strike on the plant of the Joseph Klucka company. EDRINGTON WON AT SOUTHERN GOLF. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 29.—Jack Edrington of Memphis, won the Southern Golf association championship today by defeating George C. Gilchrist of Birmingham by 8 up and 2 in the final at the Memphis Country Club. The match was hard fought during the morning round and Edrington led by 2 up at the end of 18 holes but in the afternoon superior play and staying powers of the Memphis man made the defeat of Edrington, indubitably easy. When Edrington held a 19-foot putt for a half in five at the 29th hole, he saved the honor so much coveted by all golfers of the South. Edrington is forty-seven years old and probably the oldest man who qualified in the tournament. He won the cup for the qualifying score in a play off with Ellis Knowles, and since then has won two matches by one up after the hardest sort of battles. BAD HEALTH, SCHEE. RALEIGH, May 29.—Will Humphrey, a nephew of justice Justice Hugh Humphrey of Raleigh, N. C., committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a pistol. The bullet entered the mouth and passed through the brain. He was highly esteemed in the community. The act is attributed to bad health.

PRISONER GOT SUPPLIES AT END OF HANDY STRING

In Addition to Whiskey, Goggles and Other Utensils to Shorten Sentence.

(Special to The Citizen.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—About two weeks ago Sheriff S. P. Martin while working in his garden on the west side of the jail, happened to see an envelope attached to an iron hook, which was being pulled up into the third story of the building, where the steel cells are located. The sheriff at once suspected that John L. Fox who was convicted several weeks ago of killing W. Stephen Watson and sentenced to the penitentiary for 12 years was at the other end of the string. Fox, it will be remembered, gave notice of appeal but the time in which he could perfect the appeal expired some time ago. Recently he complained of being ill of stomach trouble and Sheriff Martin was willing that he was able to attend the trip to take him to Raleigh. Later it developed that he was "poisoning" and was not sick at all. After seeing the letter pulled through the jail Sheriff Martin kept a sharp lookout and on several nights heard and saw persons walking around the jail, but he never was able to get near enough to them to either capture or identify the person. Saturday morning a prisoner who had been in jail was released on bond. This person after his release informed the sheriff that Fox had saws, axes, etc. in his cell. Acting on this information Deputy Sheriff Guilford Martin, accompanied by Policeman H. H. Redfern and Mr. S. H. Moor, went to the jail and gave Fox's personal and cell a thorough search. Before doing this however, they learned from Henry Young, a colored boy in jail, where a number of the saws and the string with the iron hook attached to it were concealed. In all some 10 or 15 saws and a saw frame and two or three files were found concealed in various places in the cell and on top of the cell. A razor and a pocket knife were found in the prisoner's pockets. Fox bitterly denied having anything to do with getting the saws, files, etc. into the jail, stating that these implements belonged to the negro prisoners and that he had prevented their use because of the effect it might have on his trial.

PROTECTIONISTS GET EXCITED OVER GERMANY'S ACTION

Asked For Information From That Nation And Got The Wrong Kind

LOW TARIFF MEN GET SOME NEW ARGUMENTS

Top Leaders Try to Make It Out an Insult to The Nation

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Aldrich today denounced as "impertinent" the efforts of the German government to influence American tariff legislation by supplying anonymous information as to the wages paid to German workmen. His characterization followed a statement by Senator Dewey intimating that German manufacturers were striving to influence congress through the German government and American importers of German goods. Mr. Dewey had spoke of the importance of the business before congress and asserted that it is purely an American question. "Yet," he said, "we find that foreign governments are entering the senate chamber for the obstruction of legislation for which the president has called an extra session. Stating that an international question is involved, Mr. Dewey said that the publication of the confidential document would be as serious a matter as has ever arisen between the United States and a foreign government. National Insult. "I am told that Prince Von Buelow as sent to this government an anonymous statement, so in detail that it is gone into the question of raw cotton. Then I was told that it has been at by the German government into the hands of importers and they have at it into the hands of senators with the trade tendencies. The question of raw cotton which rises far above that of political party, as the information was sent to the state department under the seal of the German government, Mr. La Follette declared that as required the statement concerning wages of Germany had been signed by the German manufacturers supplying it, at that the names had been erased. Mr. Aldrich then explained that the statement had been transmitted by the German government on the condition that they should not be printed and such testimony was, he said, worthless from his point of view. What's the Hacket? The purpose of the president and the state department in transmitting the German statement to the committee on finance was the subject of serious comment as was the method by which it reached the committee on finance. Mr. Aldrich stated that the American ambassador at Berlin had requested information but he explained the ambassador could not have asked for replies to testimony given before the ways and means committee. "Nothing on the record," he said, "shows what the ambassador asked for. If I am not saying something which I would say the attempt on my part of any government or of a manufacturer of any government to influence legislation of congress in this way is to say the least impertinent." Mr. Tillman expressed the fear that he comments on the German government might not be graciously received by that government. "If we ask for something," he said, "and get something we do not want, that is another thing, but we should be fair to those people." Report Not Given Out. Mr. Carter was commenting on the propriety of printing communications of foreign governments, when a messenger brought a report from the committee on finance. (Continued on page four.)

PRESIDENT TAFT KEPT THINGS GOING ABOUT

Pitiful Game of Baseball Without Fatal Results to Opposing Team.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—President Taft thoroughly enjoyed himself through three hours of play and continued excitement. He made four catches as in many different places, rode many miles by automobile and special train, played pitcher in a game of ball at the Alleghany Country Club in the early afternoon and then returning to town sat through the eleven innings of the contest between the Pittsburgh and Chicago teams of the National league. The president assisted at the dedication of a fountain in Arsenal park, attended a business meeting of the Associated Western Yacht clubs, had luncheon at Sewickley Heights, fourteen miles out of the city and tonight was the principal speaker at the brilliant banquet which brought to a close the annual sessions of the Western Yacht clubs.