

CORPORATION TAX BILL LAID BEFORE SENATE FOR ACTION

Final Draft of New Scheme of Taxation Will Put Corporation to Thinking WILL REQUIRE THAT THEY MAKE REPORTS

Heavy Penalties Provided For Attempts to Evade Provisions in Law

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 25.—President Taft's corporation tax plan was presented to the senate today by Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, and was ordered printed as a committee amendment to the tariff bill. It will be considered by the senate early next week.

The corporation tax amendment follows the outline given by the Associated Press after the conference at the white house Tuesday night. By this measure a tax of two per cent is imposed upon the net earnings of every corporation, joint stock company or association organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company organized under laws of the United States or of any state, territory or district or organized under the laws of any foreign country and engaged in business within the United States.

LEVINSKY'S FIREPROOF KINDLING WOOD WAS NOT SUCH BARGAIN AFTER ALL

Made Profit of Fifteen Plunks Until His Customers Came Back. WAS NOT HAPPY THEN

(Special to The Citizen.) NEW YORK, June 25.—Aaron Levinsky saw a chance for a good stroke of business at Madison Square garden when he noted the carpenters busy making the 2,000 and more wooden seats to be used by the singers at the Saengerfest. There were two great piles of short ends and pieces which would be just the thing, if got at a bargain, to put out at cut rates for kindling wood.

So Aaron Levinsky duckered, and he felt that he was nothing short of a business genius when he got the two piles—more than would fill his wagon twice over—for only \$4. He carried it all away even to the straps, for it was part of the bargain that he should have the little pieces as well. There was a busy season of bundle tying in the Levinsky wood-yard, and it wasn't until early yesterday morning that the 200 bundles were ready. There they were, big, generous bargains at 10 cents each.

The sale was of the rush order. Not a bundle of wood was left by noon. Levinsky had got that far when he heard a cry in the woodyard. It seemed almost as though some one were in great pain. Then there was another cry, and still more until it became a din. Levinsky saw that his place of business was surrounded with persons carrying bundles of wood, his wood. They wanted their money back, they said he had robbed, he, Levinsky, was a sharper, more, he was a crook.

MRS. GOULD WINS IN HER SEPARATION SUIT VS. HUSBAND

Not Grieved Because Court Allowed Her Only \$36,000 Per Year Now That Character is Cleared.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, June 25.—After a trial which lasted nearly three weeks, Katherine Clemmons Gould obtained a legal separation from her husband, Howard Gould, third son of the late Jay Gould, by a decision of Justice Dowling in the Supreme court today. With the exception of alimony, her victory was complete, but in this phase of the case, the court decided that \$36,000 a year was sufficient, although in her suit Mrs. Gould asked for \$250,000. She has been receiving \$25,000 a year from Mr. Gould, so that the amount fixed by the court is but a slight increase compared with the amount sued for.

It was in the vindication of charges of intoxication and her alleged relations with Dustin Farnum, the actor, that Mrs. Gould scored most strongly, for notwithstanding the long array of witnesses for Mr. Gould who gave such testimony as to make Mrs. Gould appear at times as defendant rather than plaintiff, the court held that the alleged "intoxication" might have been due to excitement. As to Dustin Farnum, it was held that her associations with him came after Mr. and Mrs. Gould separated and that the husband apparently made no objection.

Get More Fees. Immediately after the decision DeLaney Nicol, for Mr. Gould, asked for a sixty day stay of judgment, and Clarence J. Shearn, for the plaintiff, was on his feet to object. He asked for an immediate judgment. Justice Dowling compromised by making the stay thirty days. Mr. Shearn then asked for an extra allowance for counsel fees and the court gave him \$2,000. This, together with the \$10,000 allowed recently and the original allowance of \$5,000, will bring his fees to \$17,000, with an additional sum of \$2,000 for expenses.

Plenty of Friends Now. Friends of Mrs. Gould began to crowd about her as soon as the decision was announced. She had been somewhat lonely during the trial, but after the verdict she was kept busy receiving congratulations. As the decision was read she kept her head cast down and seemed plainly disappointed by the allowance. As soon as the case was closed, however, she shook hands warmly with Mr. Shearn, and thanked him for his conduct of

her case. Then she beamed upon her friends and even smiled upon the downcast trio of lawyers who had fought for her husband's interests.

Shearn is Happy. Mr. Shearn, jubilant at the decision was eager to discuss it. "Justice Dowling's decision," he said, "is a sweeping and complete vindication of Mrs. Gould. That has been the object of all this bitter litigation. Mrs. Gould could have compromised for a fortune at any time, but would never consider for a moment anything but the opportunity of clearing her name in an open, public trial."

He added that either party in the suit could still bring action for absolute divorce, but that Mrs. Gould could not base such an action on charges involved in the suit just decided. Mrs. Gould's dowry rights in Howard Gould's real property amounts to \$3,000,000 he said, and was unaffected by the separation. His client, he continued, was going to Virginia for a long rest.

Mrs. Gould's Statement. Mrs. Gould issued the following statement: "I am the happiest woman living tonight because I have been so completely vindicated before the entire world of all these horrible charges. Not one little pang shot through my heart at the smallness of the allowance—only supreme joy and the deepest gratitude. I send a thousand loving thanks to all who have helped me."

GOVERNOR PARDONS BUNCOMBE CONVICT

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., June 25.—Governor Kitchin today pardoned Frank Burton of Buncombe county, serving four years for stealing eleven dollars from one Moore. The governor says "He has served on the roads for more than two and a half years. The judge, the solicitor, the prosecutor, and many citizens recommended the pardon, and no objection has been filed. Owing to the punishment he has already suffered with the recommendations in his behalf, I pardon him on condition that he remain of good behavior."

NAME OF ANOTHER OF 'SIGEL GIRLS IS LINKED WITH THE CHINAMAN LING

Mabel Sigel Said to Have Been Seen with Elsie's Slayer After Murder. NO TRACE IS FOUND

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, June 25.—In their search for the murderer of Elsie Sigel, the police are still depending principally on Chung Sin, former roommate of Leon Ling, in whose room the girl's body was found.

The next move, one which has been under consideration for several days, was an attempt to straighten out discrepancies in his statements. To do this he will be first put through another questioning in the room itself. The little Chinaman who is held as a witness, made admissions that he overheard the conversation between Elsie and Leon Ling in the room before the girl was murdered. Subsequent denials of his have not altered the belief of the police and he will be forced, if possible, to tell what he knows of this feature of the case. A heavily veiled woman who would only say that she was a neighbor of the Sigels, called at the police headquarters today and told Captain Carey of the bureau of homicides, that two days after the murder she saw a Chinaman whom she believed to be Leon Ling, call at the house with Mabel Sigel, Elsie's cousin. Mabel Sigel has already denied this story, which turned up previously at headquarters from other sources. After her conversation with Captain Carey, the woman said that he told her that the police did not believe that the murder was premeditated, but that Leon, already on the road down hill, killed her in a rage.

JURY WILL GET THE BIGGERS CASE TODAY

CHARLOTTE, June 25.—When court convened this afternoon the argument in the case of state versus Will Biggers for the murder of J. Green Council will deliver his charge at the reconvening of court tomorrow morning and it is expected that the case will be in the hands of the jury by noon.

MAY FINISH ALL TARIFF SCHEDULES TODAY, THEN THE CORPORATION TAX

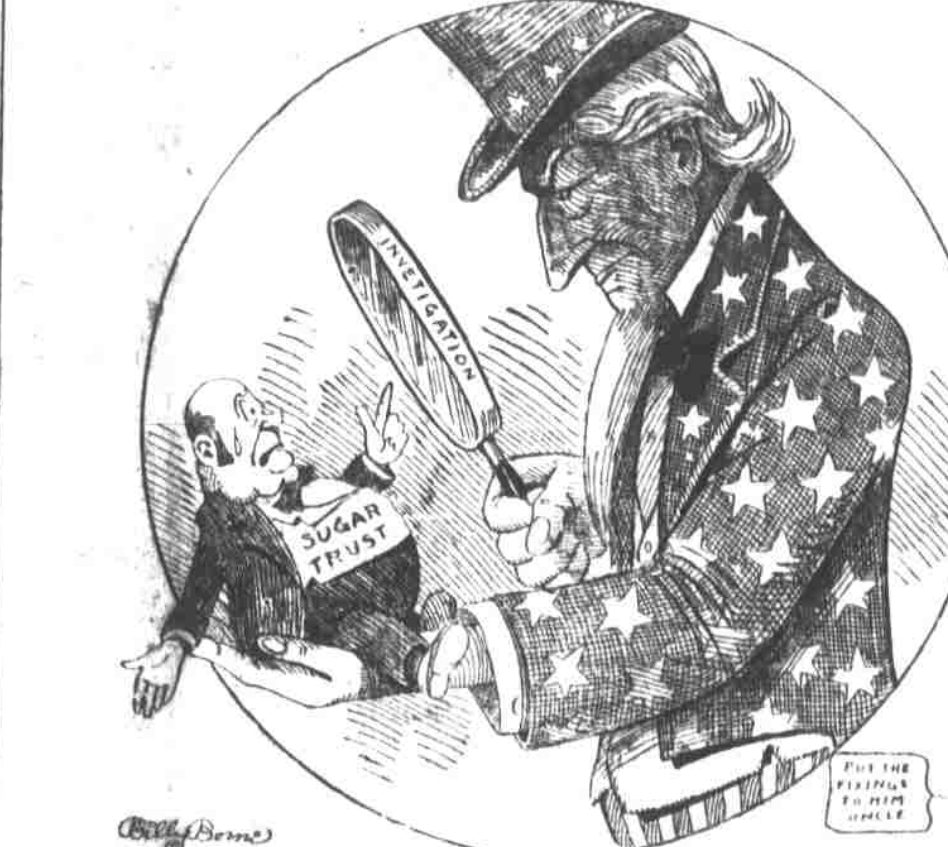
Senate Made Progress Yesterday with No Speech making to Hinder. DUTIES MADE HIGHER

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 25.—This was another of the senate's active working days and by the time the session closed at 7 o'clock so many schedules had been considered and disposed of that Mr. Aldrich freely predicted that by tomorrow night all of them would be out of the way, leaving the senate free to begin consideration of the corporation tax income tax amendments at the commencement of proceedings next week and to follow them with the administration features of the bill.

The senate began the day's session with an increase of five per cent over the house rate of thirty-five per cent ad valorem on harness. Among the other changes made were an increase of the duty on scrap iron from 50 cents to \$2.50 per ton, thus placing it on the same level as pig iron, an increase of a quarter of a cent per pound over the house rate on wire nails, an increase of from 4 to 6 cents per pound on monaxite sand and thorite and other articles used in the manufacture of glass mantels, and the substitution of specific for ad valorem rates on files, rasps, etc.

Toward the close of the day Senator Penrose of the finance committee, but not specifically for the committee, presented an amendment fixing a duty of half a cent per gallon on crude oil, and after considerable debate it was disagreed to. During the day the linoleum and oil cloth schedule was revised so as to apparently meet the demands of the insurgents and was adopted with the understanding that if it should not be satisfactory upon inspection in the record the schedule could be re-opened tomorrow. The principal debate of the day was on the petroleum, linoleum and scrap iron provisions.

Now You May Tell Uncle All About it.



MRS. WOODILL'S SLAYER CORNERED ENDS HIS OWN MISERABLE EXISTENCE

Driven by Hunger from His Hiding Place, He Faces Posse Defiantly and Sends Bullet Crashing Through His Heart—Closes Tragedy Marked by Many Strange and Mysterious Circumstances.

(By Associated Press.) ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 25.—The last tragic chapter in a story of crime unparalleled in this section of the country was written in the half light of an early summer's dawn today when the man accused of the heartless murder of pretty little May Edith Thompson Woodill, a specter-like fawn fleeing in a skirt from a posse of determined, relentless pursuers, stood for a moment facing the waters of a narrow creek, then fired a bullet crashing into his heart and fell a lifeless lump into the bottom of the boat which he had hoped would carry him to a landing place where flight might be possible. Taking his fate into his own hands and blotting out untold the story of the death of a girl who had moved in the highest social circles of Baltimore, Washington and Los Angeles—a beautiful, talented girl who had been a protegee of Lyman J. Gage, and of former Governor Frank Brown of this state—the man known here as Emmet E. Roberts, but who in reality was Robert Emmet Eastman, a failed lawyer of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, passed beyond the reach of the law and with his going there vanished the hope of clearing up the motive and baffling details of this strange tragedy.

Charge Against Others. A letter found upon Eastman's boat, addressed to Miss Minnie Brad Lane, care of Klax and Erlanger, N. Y. gave Eastman's ill-justified excuse for the crime. It was a rambling account of how he had been out in a launch with a party of men and women, all of whom had been drinking to excess with the exception of himself and Mrs. Woodill, and how the women in a fit of pique, one of whom had attacked Mrs. Woodill with a wine bottle and killed her, how the remainder of the party had taken flight, leaving him to dispose of the

body, and how as a means of escape from all his troubles the writer had decided to end his life. Letter a Hoax. The authorities, after a thorough investigation apparently have cast aside this theory. The first word received from Miss Brad Lane today conveyed the somewhat baffling information that she knew nothing of a Mr. Roberts or Eastman. Foreman Radcliffe, of the coroner's jury interrogated Miss Brad Lane to come and take possession of the body, however, and received a reply saying she could not because of lack of funds. He has now telegraphed her to draw on him for \$50. The authorities seem to believe with Col. Charles H. Thompson of McDaniel, the foster father of the girl, that Eastman, in whose company she was last seen alive, was responsible for the death of Mrs. Woodill.

That Eastman was infatuated with the girl was well known. She in turn would seem, was fascinated by him at times, and possibly frightened by the attentions.

The girl met Eastman Saturday was seen to leave the McDaniel wharf in a launch with him and Wednesday her nude body was found floating on the surface of the creek, evidently tied to a rope and weighted with iron bricks.

Two Strange Careers. Mrs. Woodill, who has been on a visit to her relatives, had intended leaving in a few days to rejoin her husband to whom she was ostensibly happily married.

The meeting of Eastman and Mrs. Woodill, wherever and whenever it occurred, brought together two odd sorts—gentle and the tragedy brought to an end by a dramatic career.

Mrs. Woodill, though fairly married, was but a slip of a girl, a vivacious, petting little thing, somewhat fond of pretty clothes, always immaculately dressed and weighing only one hundred pounds. Where the girl sprang from, who her father was and what should have been her proper station in life, are clothed with much the same deep mystery which surrounded the details of her death.

She was adopted by Col. Charles H. Thompson, a well to do farmer of the Eastern shore of Maryland, nineteen years ago when she was a tot of three.

The records in Minneapolis show that she was adopted by Colonel Thompson and his wife as the daughter of William and Cecelia Knight Witz. Indications seem to point to the fact that Witz was not her father. She married in New York a Doctor Well, Cassell or Crosswell, believed to be from Boston, before becoming of age. The marriage was annulled and as Mrs. Thompson again, the girl was engaged to marry Adams of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Meeting Mr. Woodill about this time, she married him instead. The girl's foster brother is said to have committed suicide because of love for her.

Fugitive From Justice. Eastman, according to the information received here, failed in New York last year, was arrested twice in Chicago last August for grand larceny and since that time has been a fugitive from justice.

Eastman's identity was established through a deed found in his possession, conveying certain property to Bogota, Bergen county, N. J., which he is known to have held.

The scene of the double tragedy is in a region of winding silvery tributary creeks and rivers, a maze of shallow waterways. Eastman was lost in the fall crosses for a night and day but was driven to seek a landing place by search of food and water, and was trapped just opposite the home of the foster parent of the victim. There

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MRS. RIDDLE IS CLEARED OF CHARGE OF LARCENY

Atlanta Woman Indicted for Stealing Jewelry from a Fellow Passenger.

(By Associated Press.) NEWARK, N. J., June 25.—Mrs. Grace J. Riddle of Atlanta, Ga., yesterday had the case which has been pending against her for several weeks thrown out of the courts. She was indicted on the charge of having stolen \$2,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Andrew A. Albright, of New York, with whom she was a fellow passenger on a train from the South to New York early this year on motion of the prosecution today the indictment was not pressed. Mrs. Riddle was accused of having stolen the watch containing the jewelry, the property of Mrs. Albright from the ladies room of a Pullman car.



CITIZENS PAID COST OF WALLOPING PREACHER

Missionary with Novel Ideas Found They Did Not Go Among Tar Heels.

(By Associated Press.) LUMBURTON, N. C., June 25.—A sensational personal encounter occurred here recently in which two Sam Stephens and three gentlemen from the county were engaged. Mr. Stephens is doing missionary work among the Croatan in this county, having been sent from the Northern Methodist church. It is reported that he has been endeavoring to instill into their minds the fact that social equality was the proper thing for them and the white people. He seems to have himself tried to stir up strife between the races and as a result of his work a young man who is in poor health and unable to defend himself, was terribly beaten by a crowd which the preacher stood by and after the Croatan was thrashed with the part, told the young man if he was not satisfied that he, the preacher, would give him some more. Then the preacher came to town as did also two brothers and brother-in-law of the young man who was beaten. Without any foolishness they proceeded to make it necessary for the person to go to the hospital for repairs. In the majority of the young men were fined for an affray and while not at all necessary, the citizens paid the bill promptly.

STORM BREAKS DEADLY HEAT THROUGH NORTH

Many Deaths Reported and Prostrations so Common as to be Unnoticed.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, June 25.—Almost the entire state of New York and practically all of New England sweltered today. The maximum temperature recorded here was 93. There were at least seven deaths in the city proper due to heat, one outside and two at attempts at suicide. Prostrations were frequent as to pass almost unnoticed. Conditions were almost unbearable in the manufacturing centers of New England and many mills and shops were closed. Two deaths were reported at Providence, R. I., and one at New Bedford, Mass. In New York city the heat was not so bad and many of the small and poorly ventilated factories shut down during the afternoon. Starting at 2 1/2 this morning the mercury steadily climbed until it reached its maximum of 92 at 3 o'clock. At five o'clock this afternoon a 2 1/2 mile gale sprang up, bringing with it a downpour of rain with thunderstorm accompaniments. In less than thirty minutes the mercury dropped to 69 degrees. Several flimsy structures at Coney Island were blown down and small boats were overturned, but no one was killed.

MOON IS FALLING INTO EARTH SAYS ASTRONOMER SEE

Evolves Astronomical Theory Startling In Its Awful Possibilities

TELLS HOW MOON GOT ITSELF BOTTLED UP

Does Not Forecast Just When It Will Bump Into Our Terrestrial Sphere

(By Associated Press.) BERKELEY, Cal., June 25.—That he had mathematically proved a discovery that the moon was a planet captured by the earth from space and not a detached portion of our globe, was the announcement made tonight by Prof. T. A. See, astronomer in charge of the naval observatory at Mare Island, in a report to the Astronomical society of the Pacific.

He rejects entirely the long accepted theory of Laplace and Sir George Darwin ascribing earthly origin to the moon, and declares his discovery is supported by rigorous mathematical proof, based on the methods of Hill, Poincare and Darwin.

Professor See's announcement was a further development of his discovery, announced last January, that all planets and satellites are captured bodies, whose orbits have been reduced since capture and rounded under the secular action of the nebular resisting medium pervading the solar system.

Captured Planet. In the case of the terrestrial moon, more than usual uncertainty existed as to how this large satellite originated and a special investigation of the problem had to be made. This Professor See says, he has done with entire success, and tonight he announced that he had proved mathematically that "out most too had been captured and had come to us from the heavenly spaces."

It was, he says, originally a planet like Mercury, but fell quite so large, and moved about the sun at nearly the same distance as the earth. Then it came between the sun and the earth in such a way as to enter the neck of the space resembling a bottle neck projecting from the sun's sphere of control and enclosing the earth. This neck was quite small and narrow, but the bulk of space enclosing the earth and constituting its sphere of attraction was of considerable size.

Moon Got In Hole. When the moon had once left the sun's control and gone into the "bottle neck" about the earth, it met with some resistance, and the neck became closed, so that the moon was "bottled up" under the earth's control and could not escape. Hence it has remained with the earth ever since, and will always abide with us.

By revolving about the earth in the space controlled by our planet the moon has not with considerable resistance, and its orbit has become smaller and smaller and also rounder and rounder. Thus it has come nearer and nearer the earth, but never has been closer than at present. "Thus," he concludes, "Darwin's theory of the moon's detachment from the earth is overthrown, and an entirely new theory developed which has the support of all the highest mathematical sciences now known."

In a second paper, communicated to the Astronomical society of the Pacific tonight, Professor See explained the famous outstanding irregularity of six seconds in the secular acceleration of the moon's mean motion. Having discovered that the moon was originally captured, and was still slowly moving toward the earth, Professor See said he had removed the last difficulty, and the result would be a decided improvement in astronomy.

TESTIMONY FINISHED IN STRIKING FIREMEN'S CASE

Argument Before the Arbitration Board Will Begin Today.

ATLANTA, June 25.—With the testimony this afternoon of General Manager Thomas K. Scott, of the Georgia railroad, the proceedings before the board of arbitration in the matter of the settlement of the questions arising from the recent strike of white journeymen at that road, reached the argument stage. Immediately after Mr. Scott's testimony, the testimony of the firemen will be presented. W. K. Smith, general superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, said that negroes have not sufficient presence of mind to be engineers. As firemen, however, he said they both are intelligent and capable, although, if possible, he preferred to employ white firemen.