STATE RESTS CASE

Judge Adams Did Not Go on Stand Before State Rested Case.

TESTIMONY OF DEFENSE

Read-He Said it was General Report That the Court Did Not Render Honest Decisions-His Speech, Made in Congress, in Which He Charged Members of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Court With Corruption, As Evidence-Judge Weaver Corrects a Former Statement.

By Andrew Joyner in Raleigh News and Oberver.)

Greensboro, N. C., April 1 .- Sufor the second day's trial of the indictments against Marion and Lester Butler for an alleged libellious publication on Judge S. B. Adams. Judge Walter F. Weaver, an asso- law firm. ciate of Chief Justice Adams on the Chickasaw-Choctaw Indian Claims

Judge Weaver said that court was not adjourned at any election to his knowledge, and he had never been anywhere around an election pre-

Under objections from defendants, witness then said that between three and four thousand Indians were kept off the rolls. The value of admission on the roll to each person was about \$5,000. The attorneys for the Indians, Mansfield, Mc-Murray and Cornish, had a contract of 9 per cent with the Indians of which they saved to them. This would amount to one million, eight hundred thousand dollars. The court heard the case, took all the testimony, in open court, and when the three judges came to a decision as to the fee to be allowed, Judge Foote (now deceased) was in favor of allowing the full amount of 9 per cent, which would be one million, eight hundred thousand dollars. He, Weaver, was for one million dollars. Chief Justice Adams stood out for half a million dollars. A compromise judgment was finally agreed upon of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cross Examined.

The State then announced that it was through with the witness. The cross-examination was conducted by Judge Robinson. Under questions Judge Weaver stated the various public positions he had filled, beginning with the prosecuting attorney, then a member of Congress for two terms, and various other positions until he was appointed a member of the Indians Claims Court in 1902, serving two years in this capacity. He had lived in Springfield, Ohio, since 1865 and was 58 years old to-day. Judge Robinson next asked him how much money he had received in the way of compensation for services in all these various positions of honor.

Judge Strudwick for the prosecution vigorously opposed answer to this question, but Judge Long permitted it.

Judge Weaver then enumerated the amount he received each year for 16 years of public service and

the total was \$41,700. He said he did not know personally that Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish were getting a regular salary of \$10,000 a year as regular attorneys for the Indian tribes, but this fact might have been brought

award of \$750,000.

jurisdiction, eard in December, and he never expected and never in1902. I was to during this interim, and of courts, all drew our salaries at the rate. 000 say for every other member of the home.

stated that the pertinency of the

question was in connection with the question was in connection with the alleged fact that McCurtin and Johnson were the two Chickasaw and Choctaw governors who strongly recommended the payment of the Thirteen Political Offenders enormous fee to Mansfield, McMurry & Cornish, and the members of the court were entertained at the McCurtin hotel. The answer was permitted by Judge Long.

Witness stated that he had no such intention in the political mat- THE SIGHT A SICKENING ONE ters and knew nor cared anything about it. Asked if he did not hear Congressman Stephens Deposition Judge Adams, at the time the troops were present, when Hunter was finally turned out, say, "They ought to turn the last one of the d-n rascals out?" Judge Weaver replied with emphasis, "No, sir, not a word of that kind."

Witness replied to questions, that if the court had known that the recommendations of Governors Mc-Was Not Allowed to Be Introduced Curtin and Johnson that Mansfield. McMurray & Cornish were dictated by this law firm the beneficiaries of the enormous fee of over a million and a half dollars, it would have decided to give the \$750,000, Judge Weaver replied:

Every day in the year lawyers dicperior Court convened this morning tate letters for their clients to sign. In this case the law firm represented the two tribes of Indians, and their the improvised gibbets. two governors or chiefs, were the representatives of these tribes and they were directly the clients of this

He said the fee was not extortion-Court, resumed his testimony, Judge had succeeded in ferreting out bothat Mr. Mosely was the candidate honest claimants over twenty million for Governor against McLish in dollars. He gave an interesting ac-1904, and that Johnson was elected count of how negroes, many bands Governor in 1902 and was then act- and persons not entitled to claims ing Governor. He was mistaken in had been falsely and fraudulently The fact was, that Johnson getting benefits as Indians. He cited public hangings which will take place was the candidate for Governor in several of these cases, as samples of within the next forty-eight hours. which came before the court, and paign. (The importance of this cor- constituted the 4,000 who were finally rection can be seen from the fact stricken from the rolls. The special that one of the alleged false Indian claims cannot become necesand libelous charges in the news- sary because the regular courts had paper publications is the allegation become "swamped" with these cases. that Judge Adams actively cam- that could not be heard. Asked if he paigned for Johnson and made a knew the contract between the Inbargain with one Joins that if he dian tribes had not been counterwould desert McLish and support signed by the Secretary of the In-Johnson a case would be decided in terior and the Indian Commissioner. Judge Weaver said certainly the court knew it was not a contract. and it never was treated as a contract; we simply knew it was offered in evidence. We were fully informed that this contract to pay the law

> agreed to countersign it at 21/2 per joined in the massacres. cent, provided it should not exceed

knew nothing of it. I had no knowl- of the diturbance at once edge of its passage soon after the terior to endorse the contract be- ed by fire. The missionaries and tween the Indians and the law firm, sisters, however, are said to be safe.

By this act, authority was given our court to pass upon and determine the compensation of these attorneys. I did not recall that this appropriation bill, and was not a separate act. I do know that shortly after it was passed and the act was I examined it with great care to see this resposibility placed upon the

Judge Robinson here handed floors of the school rooms, Few have Judge Weaver the act of Congress, beds. showing that the authority for the court to fix the fee was an amendment attached to the regular Indian appropriation bill. Witness read the act, but said he could not tell whether it was an amendment, or was reported as an original bill from the

I do not know how long it was after the Secretary of the Interior refused to endorse the 9 per cent contract before this act authorizing the court to fix the fee independent of the Secretary of the Interior was

The decree of the court in the case of allowance of attorneys' fee was here handed witness and identified by him.

Another decree striking off a number of claimants was also identified as a decree of the Citizenship Court. This concluded the direct cross-ex-

Re-Direct Examination.

Judge Strudwick conducted the re-direct examination.

Judge Strudwick read the paraout in the trial, in fixing the amount graph in the Caucasian, stating that of fees in the hearing on the final one or other members of the court were corruptly influenced and asked The court was organized the first what he had to say. Judge Weaver of August, 1902, and the first suit, said that he never was offered and this being a test case, to know to never received a penny from the atwhat extent the court should have torneys or any one else in the case per year. I saved money of the ov- court. (The latter part of this anter his decreé Judge Foote died ab- tanus. Judge Weaver was then asked solutely penniless and was buried by

(Continued on Page 2.)

ARE HANGED

Put to Death in Streets of Constantinople.

A Further Uprising Against the Armenians-Ten Thousand Persons Are Trading Armenian Girls for Rifles-Women and Children Murdered While By-Standers Cheer.

Constantinople, May 3 .- Thirteen political offenders, tried and condemned to death by court-martial, were hanged in the city to-day. The most conspicuous points were chosen and thousands of people gathered to look upon the bodies swinging from

walked to the scaffolds with great courage. The crowd that gathered ate. These lawyers had undertaken about the ghastly work of the hanga desperate case for the Indians and men cheered as the bodies swung off: All through the day the bodies Weaver at first stated that he was gus claimants and beneficiaries of swayed in the suplight, their features so far az to writ editorials daily an' The storm wave seems to have had mistaken yesterday when he testified the Indian fund and saved to the contorted into ghastly grins by the noose. Court martials are being held continuously, and executions will go on daily.

> The thirteen executions to-day were the fore-runners of one hundred

One of the reports to-day is that another change of sovereigns. They fear, so it is reported, that Mehemmed V. is too much under the influence of members of the old cabinet.

Constantinople, May 4.-A lengthy conference was held to-day by Sultan Mehemmed V and Tewfik Pasha. who was until Monday night, grand vizier of the realm. The conference was brought about by the cabinet crisis which culminated in the resignation of the ministry.

Alarming reports are being refirm 9 per cent had never been comceived to-day from Erzerum, in Asia-I did not know the Secretary of been a further uprising against the the Interior had not agreed to this Armenians and that Turkish troops, contract at 9 per cent, but had after murdering their Acers, have

The Druses, a fanatical religious sect of Syrians, in the Hauran dis-The act of Congress fixing the fee trict, have revolted. Troops have was passed in March, 1903, but I been ordered to proceed to the scene

From Adana comes the news that refusal of the Secretary of the In- the Jesuit mission there was destroy-

Thousands Massacreed.

Tarsus, Asiatic Turkey, May 4 .-

At least 10,000 persons lost their authority was placed in the Indian lives during the massacres in this province, and some estimates place the total casuality list at 25,000. In one town of 4.000 there are sent to me by the attorney general, left less than 100, nearly all women and children. Famine is fearif it was made mandatory on the ed. The yard of the American miscourt to fix this compensation, be- sion house looks like a prison pen. cause I seriously objected to having The men wander around all night trying to keep warm. The women and children sleep at night on the

> Young Turks around Tarsus are trading Amenian girls among each other for horses and modern repeating rifles. There have been numerous instances of the murdering of women and children with deliberation, and there are other instances where women were brought out one by one and shot down, the by-standers clapped their hands at each fresh execution.

Abdul Mohammid, the deposed Sultan, is still a prisoner. He will death.

Fayetteville Man Wants \$100,000 Damages Because He Killed a Man.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 3 .- A case believed to have no precedent in Mike. "I guess they air rite conthe annals of jurisprudence was trary-like and do a lot ov depreplaced on trial in the Superior Court datin" here to-day in which J. F. Bledsoe ist named Alexson in self-dense on an Atlantic Coast Line train, and for

The plaintiff avers that the conductor should have afforded protec-

Lions' Scratch Proves Fatal.

Durham, N. C., May 1 .- George Murray, the animal trainer of the Johnny Jones Carnival Company, livernment by being at home for we swer was ordered stricken out by ing at 455 West 16th street, New they air gettin' up new ones every child were seriously shocked. were not allowed expenses while at Judge Long.) He said that soon af- York, died this evening from te-

The accident occurred Thursday, about the presence of members of his friends. He knew that Judge when he was playing with the anithe court at the time. Governor Foote sent every cent of his salary mal. The wound was apparently in-Hunter was turned out, and W. C. monthly to his family, reserving a significant and the beast was not an-McCurtin put in. On objection to this scant amount for his own living ex- gered. Murray went to the Watts question by the prosecution, Judge penses. He said that Judge Foote hospital, and lock-jaw, from which Then, too, the politicians tell them lantic ocean. he never recovered, set in.

BILKINS IN IRELAND.

THE CAUCASIAN

America A Great Country-How Lib erty was Strangled-America is the Victim of the Trusts, Prohibitionists and "Night Riders"-Laws Not Effective, and Why-No Snakes in Ireland and the Alleged Cause.

Enterprise.)

Dublin, Ireland, May 3, 1909. "America iz a great country, I reckon," sd my friend, Mike O'Hooley, az we wuz sittin' talkin' the Have Lost Their Lives During the other nite; "an' I hev a grate mind Massacres in Tarsus-Young Turks ter go over thar some time an' look erround a bit." "Come over," sez I, "an' git a little

Horses and Modern Repeating taste ov life that would be the real thing. We kin give you more exsitement in one day than you'd git in Ireland in twelve months, an' I'm not sayin' a word ergin Ireland, either, fer Ireland iz 'awl wool an' a yard wide,' az our college perfessers say when they wish ter round up a big endowment."

"I reckon the people over in gude wages," sed Mike.

"Sure az Christmas they do." sez I, "or at any rate they did, in the The sight was a sickening one. The gude old days. Why I kin rememprisoners took their fate coolly and ber erway back some years ergo when the preachers, the teachers an' loss may not be compiled for days, the politicians awl told the people but from all along the path of the in the United States that they could, storm come tales of fearful loss of and must, do az they please erbout life and descriptions of whole towns everything; an' the newspapers went and villages completely wiped out. weekly ter the effect that the Ameri- its origin in the North, and swept can citizen who did not do az he from the Lake Region south in irregpleased orter be compelled to do so ular fashion, now moderating its by law an' suggested heavy fines an' force as though spent, now growing Steamship Line. imprisonment in case any citizen more turbulent and angry. Tennesfailed in the slightest manner."

I intimated in my speech at the opry mates indicate that at least 50 perhouse the other nite, a gude many sons were killed in the Volunteer sections ov the United States air State alone, while the loss in dollars now in the hands ov the trusts, the and cents will not fall short of a prohibitionists an' the "night rid- million. At Franklin and in Hillsers." So far az I know they iz no boro there was loss of life. The connection between these three dis- latter town is said to be practically turbni' factions an' they each operate destroyed, and at Centerville and ad-Further Uprising Against Armenians on different lines, but they make a joining villages the damage is repretty thorough job ov whatever ported to be very heavy, both in lives

> "Why don't they pass laws ergin many were injured. 'em in your national Congress an' in your State Legislatures?" sez Mike. "I thought laws wuz your long suit over in America."

look up amendments, decisions, an' merce. other contraptions. Of course we hev a few gude lawyers in America. By practicin', guessin' some ov them kin keep cool an' tell you the difference between a chattel mortgage an' a tax receipt. Why, I hev known ov cases rite in my State whar lawyers would git ter argyfyin' durin' a term ov court a ter which wuz constitutional, the words "pro" or "con". They would argyfy an' shake their fists at each other so fiercely that a member ov the jury would hev heart failure, an' the judge would become exhausted an' fall asleep, an' when he'd finally wake up he'd hev ter fine hisself twenty dollars fer goin' ter sleep on the bench. Frequently our American courts git balled up that way an' can't purseed at awl. They hev ter wait till the Legislature meets an' repeals the objectionable happens that the Legislature iz too in Arkansas report heavy loss. drunk, too ignorant or too careless to make a gude job ov hit, and hit a southeasterly direction, the hurrileaves a section or sub-section ov the cane continued upon its course of delaw hangin' by a mere thread, an' struction tonight. Huntsville sends hit causes no end ov trouble. In word of heavy loss of property, with some cases they hev ter wake up a number of lives sacrificed. At Danthe judges ov the Supreme Court an' ville, in Morgan County, in Alabama, ax them ter git tergether an' declare the storm struck with terrific force. the thing null and void or non com- At Hartsell at least one is dead, and

progress will revolve at awl. "But lawyers air jist like farmers directly southeast. be tried by court martial and most an' merchants an' other people-they probably will be condemned to air pretty gude fellows az long as winds began shooting across the railthey keep out ov politicks, an', ov way telegraph and telephone lines couse, some of them air better connecting Atlanta with Chattanooga fell before the rifle of his son Kerthan othes. Then, too, some ov them and Knoxville, and wire communicareform when they begin ter git old; tion in the afternoon ceased entirely. they air very human."

"Trusts air very philanthropick." down wires and holding up five SUGAR TRUST PAYS HEAVY FINE. asks \$100,000 damages from the sez I. "They rob Peter ter pay trains. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for Paul, an' keep the odd change. Scores of telegraph wires were lost Some trusts will rob the publick at in the vicinity of Rome, Ga., about both ends ov the line, an' then, after dark, indicating that the storm was addin' up the profits fer the year, an' sweeping over that section. injuries received by being kicked in find that they look gude, that iz, big, The death totals were swelled tosome worthy cause. We hev in 17-year-old daughter were killed, day. Even some ov the farmers air tryin' ter combat the trusts an' the speculators by formin' a gigantick trust. There iz some excuse fer this which for three days has been-sweep- day took from jail Jim Hodges, a rest of the country, and if the rates doin' hit, too. But most ov 'em air in, eastward across the Southern negro, and hanged him to scaffolding of duty were not so high that only too tender-hearted, too honest to States, tonight was passing out of at the court house, a new building. a very little lumber was imported, carry hit out, az hit should be done. the South Atlantic States into the At- Hodges was charged with assault- and if under such rates the price

(Continued on Page 3.)

HUNDREDS

Millions in Property Wrecked by Severe Storm in the South.

(Corespondence of The Caucasian- TENN. THE GREATEST SUFEERER

About Fifty Meet Death in that State papers. Alone-Storm Felt Worse in Vicinwas Very General Over a Large Part of the South and West-Several Vessels Are Lost on the Great Lakes - Property Loss Reaches into the Millions.

Atlanta, April 30 .- An epidemic of yelones and tornadoes, the like of which have not been known for years, swept through the South last night and today, leaving in their America hev a lot ov liberty and get wake hundreds of dead and mangled bodies and the dismantle wrecks of property worth many millions.

An exact list of the dead, and an accurate estimate of the monetary

see was an especially heavy sufferer. "But, alas! times hev changed. Az At 10 o'clock tonight careful estithey undertake, an' hit takes hard and property. Near Pulaski, in Giles sleddin' ter git through the lines." County, the death list reached 12 and

Communication Hindered.

In the vicinity of Chattanooga the storm was felt at its worst. As in "They air," sez I. "Paper iz not other parts of the State, the televery heavy, but each and ivery law- phone and telegraph wires were Minor. It is stated that there has ver in the United States her from blown down and the movement of four to six tons ov law books in hiz trains was greatly hampered. The offis, so many, in fact, that few ov hurricane followed the Cumberland them know any law. But if you pay Valley, wrecking small towns and 'em enough they will climb up on a destroying farm houses. At Ebenstep-ladder an' sarch fer Vol. 3.012 ezer 18 houses were blown down. revised statutes, an' report next At Knoxville the greatest damage month, requirin' several weeks ter was from interference with com-

> At Charlestown the storm swerved up the Hiawassee river from the Tennessee valley, destroying much property. At Fayetteville 15 are said to nave perished.

> At Cuba many houses were blown down, and at Gilestown not even a shed was left standing. No fatalities were reported from either place, but information is very meager. Memphis reports heavy loss from

> towns within a radius of 100 miles, in three States. At Horn Lake, Miss., half a dozen lives were lost and the property damage was very heavy. From neighboring towns come tales of men,

women and children killed and homes The tornado swept over into Arkansas and killed eight persons near Mammoth Springs, besides wrecking portion ov the law, an' then hit often a score of buildings. Other points

Striking Alabama and headed in postmentis, before the wheels ov many hurt. The storm is still raging and seems to be traveling almost

Soon after dark tonight the storm The Western and Atlanta Railroad "What erbout the trusts?" sed offices here reported that south of It was their first lion hunt, and so Chattanooga, near Emerson, Ga., several big trees were blown across their expectations. the railroad right of way, tearing

they will give one per cent ov the night by three lightning victims at Jersey, and the New York corporation tional platform declares for free gains, say \$100,000 ter some college Monroe, Ga. Late today a rushing of the same name, to-day paid into lumber, but said that it was a misto aid in the cause ov education. windstorm accompanied by blinding They awlso help out the churches an' lightning, broke over Monroe, and the hospitals an' the orphanages. one of the bolts struck the residence They git their "pound of flesh" an' of M. B. Barrett, running down the give the bone, if hit be bony meat, to chimney. Barret, his wife and his America some six hundred trusts, an' and a 10-year-old son and a younger

A Later Report.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.-The storm

Despite three days of snuffing out nie Harman near here last night.

of human lives, crushing habitations, doing perhaps millions of dollars' damage and for a few hours in some

extensive aections, well nigh demoralizing business and communication. Democratic Members to Urge this tremendous atmospheric disturbance until late today apparently had lost none of its vicious energy. Late this afternoon wires suddenly regained, flashed the news of thirtyfour more deaths in Georgia, lives taken by a storm, of the coming of PRESIDENT MAY TAKE A HAND which some of the victims had been reading for two days in the news-

The Georgia death list by towns, as received by the Constitution toity of Chattanooga-The Tornado night is: Buchanan, 13 reported dead; Albany, 6; Meigs, 1; Cedar-

town, 12; Gainesville, 1. At Savannah the tornado had lost much of its fury. It tore through the town, however; unroofed many houses and destroyed much property not only in the city but in adjacent country.

From Norfolk came news of high winds and some damage to property, while the towns in North Carolina and many in Florida contributed their quota of storm devastation.

COMMITTE FAVORS LOCK CANAL

Congressional Committee Back from Panama and Report Changed Their Minds as to Sea-Level Canal.

New York, May 2. Twenty-six Representatives, members of a special sult in passing a bill with high pro-Congressional committee sent to hibitive rates. Panama by President Taft to report on the progress of work on the canal arrived in New York today on the Panama, of the Panama Railway

Representative J. A. Goulden, of the Bron, chairman of the commit- as a blind behind which the high tee, said the investigation had been conducted in a businesslike way, and ed by the headway made.

"Many of us were of the opinion when we left for the canal on April 14th that the sea-level plan was more desirable than the lock project," said Mr. Goulden, "but a week's study of the conditions changed our opinions, and we are to report that the plan decided upon by President Taft is the better of the two.

"Every assurance was given to us by the engineers in the Canal Zone that the foundations of the Gatun Dam would prove more than strong enough to hold the load. These foundations are at a depth of 180 feet, and in some places more than that.

"Estimates by our experts show port of the income tax scheme. that to change the plan of construction from the lock to the sea-level divert the discussion to the income plan would entail an additional cost tax proposition, which most people of \$200,000,000. Also it would de- believe will again be declared unconlay the completion of the canal for stitutional by the Supreme Court, so ten years beyond the date now set by as to divert attention from the trust the engineers for the work to be fin- and monopoly high prohibitive rates ished. The canal will be completed of the Aldrich bill. inside of five years, we believe."

Representative M. F. Conroy, of New York, said the principal objec- It is believed that President Taft tion to the sea-level plan was the is not only watching this backing

action of the tide.

for fear from the Gatun Dam." BAGGED FOUR LIONS IN ONE DAY

Ex-President Roosevelt and Son Have paign for re-nomination and re-elec-Excellent Day's Hunt in East tion for President, It is said by

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 1.—Four lions are trophies of ex- any other course and be the frank, President Roosevelt's camp in the Mau hills tonight and two hundred or more native followers are joining with the American party in the celebration of the unusually good luck.

The lions were bagged yesterday, and Colonel Roosevelt's mighty gun brought three of them to earth, each on the first shot. Thus one of the President's fondest ambitions had been realized, and he is proud, too, that the fourth of the jungle kings mit, who, however, took three shots to kill his quarry.

Both father and son are jubilant. magnificent a kill was far beyond

Fraudulent Weighing of Sugar.

ican Sugar Refining Company, of New admitted that the Democratic Nathe treasury of the United States take, and that the South must stand \$896,000, completing a payment ag- for the protection of its great naturgregating over \$2,134,000 in settle- al resources and growing industries. ment of all civil claims arising out of When he was interrupted and asked the fraudulent weighing of sugar on if there were not more people in the dock of the refiners in Brooklyn the country who had to buy lumber and Jersey City.

Texas Negro Lynched for Usual Crime.

ing and seriously injuring Miss Win- of lumber had not climbed from \$9

FOOTBALL

Income Tax Amendment.

Fight in Senate Over Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill Has at Last Begun in His High Tariff Speech-See Will Probably Be Made in a Few

Special to The Caucasian.]

Washington, D. C., May 4 .- The fight in the Senate over the Payne-Aidrich tariff bill has at last begun in earnest

As stated in a former letter, one of the schemes of Mr. Aldrich, in the interest of the ultra high protection interests, was to have the Democrats Progress of Work on Canal- not offer a substitute tariff bill attacking the rates, but to simply offer an income tax amendment as a proposition to raise sufficient revenue to make up the deficit that would re-

Senator Bailey Plays His Part.

It seems that Senator Bailey of Texas, was selected to engineer this scheme to divert the discussion from the high rates in the tariff bill, and protection tariff program could be put through. Senator Bailey played ment or otherwise very well, but it seems not to have fooled many

It is declared that the next move in this deep laid scheme for "muddying the waters" is to have certain Western Republican Senators, whose States are for downward revision, to also bring in an income tax amendment, to devote their time in making speeches on this subject instead of discussing the excessively high duties on suger, lumber, steel, paper, woolen goods, etc. It is planned to have a prominent Western Republican Senator to lead off on this stage by-play tomorrow with a set speech in sup-

It would be a beautiful program to

President Taft May Take a Hand.

and filling program at the Senate "The tide rises to height of 20 with interest, but that he has made feet on the Pacific side of the Isth- up his mind that if Congress fails mus," he said, "whereas the rise on to pass a bill carrying out the policies the opposite side is several feet less, of the Republican party for downand at different times of day and ward revision and his own campaign night. I was a strong supporter of declarations to that end, no matter the sea-level scheme until these facts whether the income tax scheme is were made clear to me by personal inserted in the bill or not, that he investigation. These conditions were intends to veto the measure and send convincing to my mind, and I now a ringing message to Congress that believe also that there is no reason will appeal to and arouse a responsive chord from the consumers of the

nation from ocean to ocean. It is said by some that he will do this as his first move in his camothers that it is not fair to charge him with a purpose to do this for politics, but that he cannot pursue straightforward and courageous man

that he has always been. Senator Simmons and High Tariff.

It has been whispered about the capitol for some time that Senator Aldrich would be able to get enough Democratic Senators to support his ultra high protection program to make up for the loss of votes from the progressive Western Republican Senators who are sincerely for a substantial downward revision. There seemed to be proof of this assertion when Senator Simmons of North Carolina, bounded into the ring with a speech on the highest possible prohibitive rates on lumber, even before that schedule was reached in

Senator Simmons began his speech lumber in the present bill were not high enough and that even the old New York, April 29.—The Amer- Dingley rates should be raised. He than there were people who had it to sell, and if the lumber trust had not gobbled it up by securing options or buying outright nearly all the Tyler, Texas, May 1.—A mob to- timber in the South as well as in the

(Continued on Page 3.)