

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Fair tonight; Thursday, fair, slightly warmer.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE REVENUE ACT IS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Dowd Presents Revenue Act to House and Amendments Are Ordered Printed

ANOTHER BUSY SESSION

Session of the Thirty-seventh Day's Session of the House a Very Busy One—Numbers of New Bills Introduced and a Number of Calendar Bills Passed Upon—Bill to Allow the Governor to Define State Lines, Several Local School Bills—To Amend Law As to Riding on Freight Trains—Revenue Act Ready.

The session of the thirty-seventh day of the house of representatives of the North Carolina general assembly was called to order at 10:30 this morning by the speaker, Judge Augustus W. Graham, and the religious exercises were conducted by Rev. F. M. Shambarger, pastor of Eden-street Methodist church. The committee on journal, through the clerk, reported the proceedings of the two sessions yesterday as correctly recorded, and the same stood approved. The speaker's call for petitions, memorials, and communications brought out the following: Memorials from Daughters of Confederacy asking for fire-proof building. Petition from Onslow county asking that there be no change in the prohibition laws. Petition from Onslow asking that one Kavanaugh be placed on pension roll. Nine petitions for citizens of Topsall township, in Pender, asking to be annexed to New Hanover. Petition from Onslow asking to be allowed to sell smaller quantities of wine than now allowed. Petition from Bladen county citizens to be annexed to New Hanover. Petition from Robeson county citizens asking for a district in which stock can run at large. The call of the committees brought out the usual number of reported bills, which went to the calendar. The bill allowing the making of a new agricultural building, was reported favorably by Mr. Cox, for the committee. A number of bills were reported as engrossed and sent to the senate for concurrence. Mr. Hayes asked that bill to form new townships in Chatham, by re-districting the county, was by unanimous consent put upon its immediate passage and passed second and third readings, as was also the bill for changing time of holding court in Onslow.

Bills Introduced. By Shepherd: To create a special stock law district in Robeson. By Shepherd: To relieve the county board of education of Robeson. By Barnes, of Johnson: To amend the charter of town of Four Oaks. By Morton: For better maintenance of schools in Wilmington. By Morton: To annex Topsall township in Pender to New Hanover county. By Warlick: Concerning Lincoln county roads. By Albritton: To increase the number of commissioners in Greene county. Myatt: To pension McG. Long-ston, in Johnston county. By Myatt: To pension Raymore Ennis. By Fagg: To authorize a new school in Stokes. By Higdon: To allow the governor to define state lines. By Higdon: As to tax in Macon county. By Higdon: To encourage high school in Macon county. By Crumpler: To create a recorder's court for Sampson county. By Haymore: To amend the law as to graded schools in Pilot Mountain. By Haymore: To compel express companies to make prompt settlement on C. O. D. shipments. By Haymore: To repeal certain laws as to immigration. By Connor: To amend law as to cotton-weigher in Wilson. By Connor: As to charter of Lu-cama. By Davis: To fix salary of Hook- (Continued on Page Five.)

MANY MEASURES ARE PASSED UPON BY SENATE TODAY

Another Day of Local Bills in the Upper Chamber of the Legislature

GREAT MANY NEW BILLS

Senate Met At 10 O'clock and Was Led in Prayer by Senator Britt—Senator Klutz Introduces Bill to Make the Passing of Worthless Check Prima Facie Evidence of Intent to Defraud—Winston Wants a Medical Depository—Senator Clark Introduces Bill to Create Two Bank Examiners Instead of One—Many New Bills.

The senate was led in prayer at 10 o'clock by Senator Britt. The journal was reported correct and the roll of standing committees was called.

New Bills Today. S. B. 903. Senator Fry. To amend charter of Webster. Counties, Cities and Towns. S. B. 907. Senator Klutz. An act to make the passing of a worthless check prima facie evidence of intent to defraud. Judiciary. S. B. 908. Senator Bassett. An act for the relief of Richard Spiers. Propositions and Grievances. S. B. 909. Senator Starbuck. To establish a medical depository for Winston. Propositions and Grievances. S. B. 910. Senator Dockery. To appoint a justice of the peace in Rockingham, Richmond county. Justice of the Peace. S. B. 911. Senator Dockery. To appoint justice of the peace in Wolf-plt township, Richmond county. Justice of the Peace. S. B. 912. Senator Dockery. To amend charter of Hamlet. Counties, Cities and Towns. S. B. 913. Senator Dockery. To appoint justice of the peace in Min-eral Springs township, Richmond county. Justice of the Peace. S. B. 914. Senator Dockery. To appoint a justice of the peace in Steel's township, Richmond county. Justice of the Peace. S. B. 915. Senator Dockery. To protect game in Steel's township, Richmond county. Game Law. S. B. 916. Senator Blow. To amend several sections of revision and of laws of 1907 relative to the general school law. Education. S. B. 917. Senator Blow. To fix sheriff's fees for summoning special venirees in Robeson county. Calendar. S. B. 918. Senator Clark. To create two bank examiners instead of one. Salaries and Fees. S. B. 919. Senator Barringer. To amend charter of Carolina Railway and Power Company. Corporation. S. B. 920. Senator Elliott. A joint resolution to adjourn March 3. Placed on calendar by request. Passed Third Reading. H. B. To provide better system for working roads in Macon. H. B. To authorize commissioners of McDowell to increase tax levy. S. B. To establish a graded school in Henderson county. H. B. To improve public roads in Perquimans. S. B. To authorize commissioners of Onslow to issue bonds. S. B. To maintain roads in Beau-erdam township, Richmond county. H. B. To establish a graded school in Henderson county. H. B. To provide for special tax in Mitchell for roads. H. B. To allow citizens of Brevard to vote bonds. H. B. To authorize commissioners to issue bonds for bridges. H. B. To allow Belhaven to issue bonds for graded schools. S. B. To establish Walnut Cove graded school district. H. B. To amend charter of En-Field. H. B. To allow tax levy for Kings Mountain graded school district. H. B. To allow commissioners of Cumberland to issue bonds for bridge building. H. B. To amend law relating to bond election in a certain township of Cherokee county. H. B. To establish graded school in Elkin. H. B. To establish Morgan High School. H. B. To establish graded school (Continued on Page Six.)

MORE ABOUT LIGHTS

Citizen Replies to Mr. Dowell's Article

ARE EXCESS OF CAUTION

Says Mr. Dowell is Mistaken About Some Things Which His Article Contained—Want the Best Light For the Least Money. I have read with interest, the article signed by Horace R. Dowell on the subject of gas illumination for Fayetteville street, and which speaks a thoughtful investigation—either before or after the question of the relative efficiency of the two forms of illumination has been broached. Several thoughts, which a more or less varied experience has taught me, suggest themselves, and may command your attention. I note that Mr. Dowell mentions the refusal of the electric light company to accept an order for fifteen additional street arcs to be installed and operated under the present contract price of \$56.75 per arc per year. Can it be possible that this lighting contract makes it optional with the electric light company to accept or reject any demands made by the city for a proper illumination of its streets? The writer notes from the city ordinance book that, under the terms of the contract for the form of street illumination the city decided to adopt, the electric light company is required to install such lamps at places as may be designated by the city. Can it be that the chairman of the light committee is in ignorance as to the terms of the contract under which the city has been receiving its street lights? Or that it is optional with the electric light company whether or not it shall install electric lights along Fayetteville street or in the recently annexed districts of the city of Raleigh when so instructed by the city? It suggests itself as a business proposition that the light company would rather install lights along its present distribution lines than in the outlying districts, with its accompanying expense of installation and maintenance, and their flat refusal, as Mr. Dowell states, to entertain a proposition for fifteen lights on Fayetteville street, where their distribution lines already extend, offers scant hope for street lighting to the vast number of taxpayers in the recently added sections to the city of Raleigh. However, I am glad to say that Mr. Dowell is mistaken. He has only to make proper demand in the proper way, to the proper representative of the electric light company and the street lighting contract, very properly provides for all street lights the city of Raleigh may require. I hardly think it a fair trick for Mr. Dowell to mention the 4,800 candle power equivalent between the capitol and the postoffice simply because there are four electric arcs installed therein. Let us see: Each arc was wisely located in the center of the street at its intersection with the cross streets. Are the good people of east and west Morgan, ditto Hargett, ditto Martin deprived of light because Mr. Dowell is of the belief that all of the efficiency of these arcs shines only on Fayetteville street? A simple calculation allows at least 2,700 candle power equivalent to the cross streets, leaving less than one-half of the original 4,800 candle power equivalent for Fayetteville street. The writer was taught that the violet ray of light was the least frangible and consequently stronger in its projection; therefore, any generation of a violet ray of light is more efficient in its distribution than an incandescent glow from bulb or gas mantle. That is why electric arcs are used (Continued on Page Two.)

MESSAGE ON THE CANAL SITUATION

Report of the Engineers Will Make a Sensation in Congress

ARE EXCESS OF CAUTION

This is the Only Criticism That Can be Made of the Work on the Isthmus. Gatun Dam Safe and Only Change That Should be Made in it is to Reduce Its Height—Has Directed That Dam be Lowered Twenty Feet—Every American Citizen Should Feel a Keen Sense of Pride in the Statements Made by This Body of Distinguished Engineers. Washington, Feb. 17.—The president today sent to congress a message incorporating the report of the engineers appointed by him to accompany President-elect Taft to the Panama Canal for the purpose of inspecting the canal and deciding upon the feasibility of a lock canal, the possible danger to the Gatun dam after construction, the cost of the entire work, the probable time of completion, necessary changes and their general conclusions upon the entire project. The report, which is in part technical is signed by the following engineers: Frederick P. Stearns, James D. Schuyler, Arthur P. Davis, Isham Randolph, Henry A. Allen, John R. Freeman and Allen Hazen. It is believed the report will make a sensation in congress and the great cost of construction, etc., indicated be seized upon by opponents of the work as justification for their attitude. The message is as follows: "I submit herewith the report of the engineers appointed by me to accompany the ex-senator-elect, Mr. Hon. William H. Taft to the isthmus canal to look into the condition of the canal work and especially to report on the feasibility and the safety of the Gatun dam project with a view to deciding whether or not there should be any change in the plans in accordance with which the canal is being constructed, these plans having been adopted by the congress. I am happy to report to you that the accompanying document shows in clearest fashion that the congress was wise in the position it took, and that it would be an inexcusable folly to change from the proposed lock canal to a sea level canal. In fact this report not only determines definitely the type of canal, but makes it evident that hereafter attack on this type—the lock type—is in reality merely an attack upon the policy of building any canal at all. The board of engineers who signed this report are of all the men in their profession, within or without the United States, the men who are on the whole best qualified to pass upon these very questions which they examined. I commend to you the most careful consideration of their report. They show that the only criticism that can be made of the work on the isthmus is that there has sometimes been almost an excess of caution in providing against possible trouble. As to the Gatun dam itself, they show that not only is the dam safe, but that on the whole the plan already adopted would make it needlessly high and strong, and accordingly they recommend that the height be reduced by twenty feet, which change in the plans I have accordingly directed. Every American citizen should feel not merely gratification but a very keen sense of pride in the statement made by this distinguished body of engineers as to the way in which the work has been done and in which it is now proceeding. The American people are to be heartily congratulated on everything of importance that has been done in connection with the building of the Panama Canal."

MURDER AND SUICIDE

The Man Kills the Girl Then Himself.

A NEW PROCEEDING

George E. Knaut Kills Stella Rockstahel and Then Takes His Own Life by Pistol Shot, Which Rang Out in the Early Morning Hour. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Reading, Pa., Feb. 17.—A case that has all the earmarks of a murder followed by suicide took place in a taxicab on north Front street at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The woman who was murdered by her companion is Stella Rockstahel, of 647 north Front street, and the man is George E. Knaut, 329 north Front street. At 1 o'clock this morning a young man came to the Arcade Hotel, 12 north Fifth street, and asked Raymond W. Christensen, son of the proprietor, to telephone for a taxicab. He said he had a woman outside and asked permission to bring her inside to wait until the taxicab arrived. Christensen recognized the young man, but had never seen the woman before. He called the taxicab of Lewis Becker, a chauffeur who boards at the hotel. The couple, who were greatly excited, entered the cab and ordered the chauffeur to proceed to 647 north Front street, the home of the girl. During the trip the report of a pistol was heard, and Knaut ordered the cab to be driven to a hospital, but a few minutes later a second shot was heard. When the cab reached the Reading Hospital both were found inside dead. Knaut was a telephone inspector. The couple were young people who were quite intimate. Miss Rockstahel's parents state that they did not approve of Knaut and that it was their daughter's intention to break with him. This, the police believe, precipitated the quarrel leading to the tragedy.

CHAS. W. MORSE.

FREE IN DAYTIME BUT NOT AT NIGHT

A NEW PROCEEDING

Came Out of Prison Today to Attend to His Business Affairs. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 17.—Charles W. Morse, who is under sentence for 16 years for violation of the national banking laws, and who is in the Tombs pending an appeal on a writ of error, will walk out of prison today, and, save for the presence of a deputy marshal who must remain at his side, no one would guess that he was not a free man. He may dine in restaurants, ride about the city in an automobile, attend directors' meetings and personally manage his business affairs. Today and every succeeding day until the higher court hears argument on and decides upon the writ of error on which his appeal is based, Morse can leave the prison in the morning and the deputy marshal has no authority to demand his return to prison until night, when he must again go to his cell. United States District Attorney Stimson admitted today that the formal order of the United States court of appeal which permitted Morse to leave the Tombs during the day, appeared to be a revolutionary action in the matter of court procedure. "I do not know," said Mr. Stimson, "what such action was ever taken before. However, it is not a privilege in any sense and should not be misconstrued."

SECOND DAY OF COOPER-SHARPE MURDER TRIAL

Mrs. Carmack Again Attracts Much Attention in the Court Room

W. J. SMITH ON STAND

Court Room Crowded at the Beginning of the Second Day's Hearing of Evidence in the Cooper-Sharp Case—Large Number of the Lady Friends of Each Side Present—W. J. Smith, an Insurance Man, the First Witness—Testified as to Certain Remarks Made by Sharp Regarding Carmack. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Criminal Court Room, Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 17.—The second day's evidence in the Cooper-Sharp case began this morning in the presence of a crowded court room. Mrs. Carmack, widow of the slain man, and her little son, again attracted much attention. A large leather rocking chair was brought into the court room for Mrs. Carmack. A sofa pillow helped to make her more comfortable. A large number of the lady relatives and friends were present for each side and occupied seats back of the tables of the state and the defense. W. J. Smith, an insurance man, was the first witness today. He told of hearing John D. Sharp say in the Maxwell house that "that d. d. red-headed ... ought to have been in hell twenty years ago." This was during the Carmack-Taylor race for the United States senate. L. A. Welch, a barber at the Tullane Hotel, followed Smith on the stand. He testified to having shaved John D. Sharp a day or two before the November election. Sharp had a copy of The Tennessean and said he was reading some of Carmack's "damned nasty editorials" and that "that ... ought to have been in hell long ago." A heated colloquy ensued at this juncture between General Garner, for the state, and Gen. Meeks and Gen. Washington, for the defense, regarding this witness' testimony. The words "untrue" and "false" were flung back and forth across the table and things looked squally for a moment. The evidence of Miss Mary Skeffington, the next witness, was most significant. She corroborated Senator Carmack's charge made editorially the day of his death, that Governor Patterson and Governor Cox had made friends. She said a few moments before the shooting, she passed Governor Patterson and Governor Cox talking on the capitol steps near the scene of the shooting and later, as the shots were being fired, she encountered John D. Sharp hurrying up the street towards the governor's mansion. She asked him what the noise was. Sharp replied: "It's shooting." She asked: "Who is shooting?" "Colonel Duncan Cooper is shooting Senator Carmack," replied Sharp. Witness Warwick, who heard Robin Cooper curse and denounce Carmack in talking of him, was pressed to tell if he volunteered this evidence to the state. He said he did not know where the state got it and he had been trying to find out how the state learned it. The court took a recess at 12:20 until 2 o'clock. Quite a lot of new and sensational proof was adduced before the hour of adjourning. E. N. Morgan, postoffice employe, testified to seeing John D. Sharp join the Coopers in the Arcade on the afternoon of the killing. C. B. Horne, real estate agent, told of having heard John Sharp curse Carmack and say he ought to be in hell. Miss Theresa McKeon, a city school teacher, and Spurgeon Vandaren, secretary of the board of execution, each gave new and startling evidence. They entered Fort's infirmary shortly after the shooting and started upstairs, when Miss McKeon stopped at the library door to call Dr. Fort out and tell him that Carmack was dead. Colonel Cooper was in the room, pacing the floor. He called out: "Dr. Fort, don't let anybody else in here unless it is an officer. I don't want to shoot anybody else." Colonel Cooper, according to Vandaren, came to the door and said, as he was closing it, that Miss Lizzie Fort, sister of Dr. Fort, was living in the Polk flats and was in her apartment (Continued on Page Five.)

WORLD INDICTED IN LIBEL SUITS

INDOOR TARGET PRACTICE.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 17.—An indictment charging criminal libel was returned shortly after noon today against the Press Publishing Company, Joseph Pulitzer, president, and Caleb M. Vanham and Robert H. Lyman, editors of the New York World, charging offenses in five counts in connection with the alleged Panama canal scandals. Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, individual owners of the Indianapolis News, are cited for trial by the grand inquirers upon six counts. The indictments of today complete the first chapter of the criminal prosecutions written by President Roosevelt at the time of publication of certain articles in connection with the deal by which the United States paid \$40,000,000 for the Panama canal holding, to the new Panama Canal Company of France. The articles are said to have connected the names of Charles F. Taft, brother of William Howard Taft and Douglass Robinson, brother-in-law of the president, with the deal in a manner which implied that the money paid through the Morgan Banking Company of New York, although supposed to go to French stock holders of the company of the American speculators. Following the report of the grand jury bench warrants were immediately issued for the arrest of the persons named in the indictments.

DEADLOCK IN S. C. LEGISLATURE BROKEN

INDOOR TARGET PRACTICE.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17.—The local optimists' billbuster in the house of representatives against Richardson's state-wide prohibition bills came to an end this morning. The opposing factions after weeks' hard fighting, reached an agreement in a signed statement sent to the chair, whereby the county supply bill will be taken up first to be followed by consideration of the two prohibition bills which in turn will be followed by the magistrate's bill. "All three bills are to be disposed of on this day," the agreement says. This means the house will pass prohibition bills, but there is no means of getting them through the senate. The billbuster has accomplished about what the local optimists most desired. The session will end with no change in the present system and the referendum bill will be sidetracked. Newspaper Man a Suicide. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Frederick R. Haight, city editor of the Register, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat on the Yale campus. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1901. Demonstration of Pastry. There will be an excellent demonstration given at the Woman's Club Thursday afternoon on the art of pastry making. Every club member is invited to be present and to bring a York.

VESSEL ASHORE; THE CREW SAVED

GHENT TREATY COMMEMORATED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 17.—The four-masted schooner Merry M. Miles, bound for Boston from Norfolk, went ashore off Centre Moriches, L. I., early today and her crew of 12 men was rescued by life-savers using the breeches buoy. The Miles is believed to have been carried to shallow water by high seas. During the night the waves were tremendous. The men who landed were all numb from cold and exposure. The schooner is now resting on a sand bottom and unless her position is changed there is little likelihood of her breaking to pieces. The schooner is of 1,317 tons burden. She is owned by J. S. Winstow & Co., of Portland, and is in command of Captain Farrow. Ghent Treaty Commemorated. Washington, Feb. 17.—Impressive ceremonies will mark the unveiling of the bronze tablet in the famous Octagon house here this afternoon to commemorate the signing of the treaty of Ghent. The exercises will be in charge of the United States Daughters of 1812. "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" will be sung by the audience, an address will be delivered by Mrs. William Gerry Slade, of New York, president of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812. The tablet will be unveiled by actual descendants of the War of 1812. Cass Gilbert, president of the American Institute of Architects, will accept the tablet in behalf of the institute, in whose custody it will remain.

MONTANA COURTING TROUBLE.

MAURETANIA BREAKS RECORD.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Helena, Mont., Feb. 17.—Montana legislators continue to fly in the face of the president. Norton, of Silver Bow, has introduced a bill providing for the segregation of Japanese and Chinese children from the public schools of the state, while Clayberg, of this county, has given notice of a bill which provides that hereafter no alien shall own or be in possession of realty in this state. Those now holding lands must dispose thereof before the expiration of a year, on pain of its sale under judicial proceedings. Steamed 671 Knots in One Day, Ending Monday. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 17.—On her present voyage from Liverpool and Queenstown to New York, the big Cunarder Mauretania has broken the record for a single day's run, according to wireless message received here. In the day's run ending at noon on Monday the Mauretania logged 671 knots. The record for the best previous day's run was held by the Lusitania by her run of 659 knots on August 17 last. The Mauretania's average speed during her record day's run was 26.21 knots.