

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair tonight; Friday, fair; warmer in west portion.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

DISCUSSION OF BILL TO ISSUE CERTAIN BONDS

Bill Calls for An Issue of Bonds to Provide for the Insane

A LIVELY DISCUSSION

Representative Cox, of Wake, introduced this morning providing for the proper checking of the accounts of the State Departments and Institutions—Many Other Bills Introduced, Majority of Them of a Local Nature—Wilson Wants Recorder's Court—Rascoe Wants to Enforce the Game Law and Increase School Fund—Firemen's Relief Fund.

The forty-fourth day of the house of representatives, general assembly of North Carolina was called to order at 10:00 o'clock this morning by Speaker Graham, who presented, to conduct the morning prayer, Mr. F. W. Hancock, of Granville county.

The journal was reported as correctly recorded by the journal committee, through Clerk Lassiter.

The call of the committees for the usual reports was made and a number reported, showing committees had not been idle. The mileage-book bill of Mr. Connor was favorably reported. The pension committee reported all the bills providing for increase in pensions by special act unfavorably, every one of them save one, and there were 50 of them. In fact only two bills before that committee were reported favorably. They propose to take care of these, it is supposed, by an increase in the appropriation.

Mr. Rhodes sent forward a petition on constitutional amendment.

Bills Introduced.
By Rodwell: To incorporate graded schools in Littleton.
By Connor: To allow commissioners of Wilson to establish a recorder's court.
By Rascoe: To enforce the game law and help the school fund.
By Hooker: To create a recorder's court at Aurora.
By Gordon: To change time of annual meeting of directors of Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
By McLeod: To amend the primary law of Robeson.
To appoint J. A. McAllister and Lester B. Townsend justices.
By Morgan: To allow Elizabeth City and Albemarle to use bridges.
By Braswell: To increase county commissioners of Nash to five.
By McDonald of Moore: To abolish school tax district at Cumnock.
By Murphy: To protect consignees.
By Bowby, by request: To allow Wilkes county to erect a bridge across the Yadkin at Elkin.
By Barnes of Hertford: To amend the law as to hunting squirrels in Hertford. To amend the charter of Murfreesboro. To protect property-owners on Ahoskie Swamp.
By Cox of Wake: To provide for proper examination and checking accounts of the state departments and institutions.
By Smith, of Harnett: To regulate hunting in Harnett.
By Rose: To prevent non-residents owning no land from grazing in Graham county.
By Flodge: To amend law as to making and selling brandy in Franklin county.
By Livingston: For relief of citizens of Henderson county, in Saluda.
By Cox of Pitt, by request: To protect sanitary conditions of certain schools.
By Wooten: To prevent stock running at large outside stock law in Lenoir.
By Wilson: To allow Brevard to issue light bonds.
By Doughton: For relief of S. A. Choate, ex-sheriff of Alleghany.
By Campbell: To protect birds in Stanley.
By Hayes: To protect birds in North Carolina.
By Smith of Durham: To allow board of education to provide funds. To regulate pay of board of education.
By Latham: For cleaning out Fungo River.
By Morton: To incorporate The Carolina Bonding Company. To incorporate free library at Wilmington.
By Williams of Dare: To regulate pay of jurors in Dare.

By Candill: To make J. A. Stampers a citizen of Wilkes.
By Butler: Concerning drawing jurors in Columbus.
By Jarrett: To appoint justices in Jackson.
By Grant: To amend law as to hunting on lands of another.
By Wallace: To incorporate R. E. Lee Fire Company, at Beaufort.
By Taylor: To provide for a traveling auditor.
To incorporate Shallatte Council Junior Order.
By Hinsdale: As to advertising public sales.
The morning hour having expired Mr. Dowd moved that the further consideration of the revenue and machinery act be made a special order for Friday at expiration of morning hour.
The special order, the medical bill, was deferred and the calendar was taken up and the bill to issue bonds to amount of \$250,000 for taking care of the work laid out for the insane. There was a shower of questions put to Dr. Gordon, as to what the money was for and to find if there was no other way and some politics got into it, of course, and Mr. Doughton flung hot shot into Mr. Linney, who intimated that the state was wasteful, and Dr. Campbell, who said the University had 90 professors to teach 600 students.
Mr. Doughton told them to make all the political capital they desired out of it, but as patriotic citizens this legislature was going to take care of the unfortunates of the state for years to come. Mr. Doughton warmed up and was cheered many times. His speech was on a high plane and he closed by saying the best politics in North Carolina was to do right (by the unfortunates).
Mr. Henderson followed by saying the people would stand for bonds or anything else that the unfortunates and old soldiers can be the better served. (A page carried Mr. Henderson a glass of water, when he paused to say: "I don't want water." (Loud laughter.)
Mr. Graham said he never saw a perfect law, especially a revenue bill. He, in a wide experience, had seen many places where money could be raised. He was opposed to a bond issue for current expenses, and he wanted the deficits in the state institutions paid out of the proposed \$250,000 bond issue. He wanted the old soldiers helped, but not by an issue of bonds. He would include improvements at Soldiers' Home in the \$500,000 that is to be expended.
Mr. Taylor said he hated to know that a bond issue was necessary, but when he went back to the county jails and saw the unfortunates there he felt North Carolina could not do other than help these, and should have to favor the issuance of bonds.
Dr. Gordon called the previous question, and Turner asked to explain, and when his name was called he said he thought the country generally had gone wild on bonds, but he would vote for the bill for the sake of the unfortunates.
The bill passed second reading by a vote of 12 to 90. Those voting in the negative were: Campbell, Crumpler, Grant, Hall, Haymore, Linney, Morton, McCarry, McDonald of Cherokee, Sparrow, Stimpson, Williams of Cabarrus.

Passed Third Reading.
The bill to allow Rutherford to levy road tax.
For maintenance of roads in Beaver Dam, Brunswick.
To amend charter of Bryson City.
To allow Southern Pines to issue bonds.
To allow Graham to issue bonds.
To amend the charter of Shelby.
To allow Cleveland to issue road bonds.
To incorporate Walstonburg, in Greene county.
To allow Cumberland to issue road and bridge bonds.
To allow Comstock to levy special tax.
To extend corporate limits of Benson.
To provide for laying out and working roads in Guilford.
To allow Hertford to levy special tax.
To amend law as to bond issue in Raleigh.
To build bridges in Haywood.
To authorize Rowland to fund its debt.
To establish tax in part of Warsaw township.
To amend and consolidate the charter of Marion.
For better roads in Catawba.
To amend the charter of Warsaw.
To work roads of Hertford.
To amend charter of Four Oaks.
To allow Clay to vote railroad bonds.
To establish a graded school, Hooper Creek, Henderson.
To allow Onslow to issue refunding bonds.
To allow a graded school in Stony Mountain, Henderson.
To repeal law as to working roads in Transylvania county.
To amend the charter of Lenoir.
To establish Reynolds graded (Continued on Second Page.)

SENATE KILLS LOCKHART BILL BY BIG MAJORITY

The Blow-Bassett Substitute Bill Then Passes Third Reading

HOW THEY ALL VOTED

Senator Klutz Presides Over Senate and Senator Clark Leads the Prayer—Bills Still Come in a Steady Stream—Gaston County to Hold Election Concerning the Moving of the County Seat From Dallas to Gastonia—Bill to Fix Prudential of Board of Education of Guilford County Passes Third Reading—Salisbury and Fayetteville Coast Line Railway.

The senate met at 10 o'clock with Hon. Whitehead Klutz in the chair. Senator Clark, of Bladen, led in prayer.

New Bills Today.
New bills were introduced today as follows:
S. B. 1226. Senator Barham. An act to protect the good name of women. Revisal.
S. B. 1228. Senator Mills. To allow sheriff of Rutherford county to collect back taxes. Propositions and Grievances.
S. B. 1229. Senator Holden. To regulate practice before justice of peace. Judiciary.
S. B. 1230. Senator Clark. To authorize a bond issue in Bladenboro for good roads. Calendar.
S. B. 1231. Senator Sherrill. To amend law relative pensions. Pensions and Soldiers' Home.
S. B. 1232. Senator Sherrill. For relief of Van Teague, ex-Confederate soldier. Pensions and Soldiers' Home.
S. B. 1233. Senator McCall. To appoint justice of the peace in Burke county. Justice of the Peace.
S. B. 1234. Senator Latham. An act for the better enforcement of the game law of Beaufort county. Game Law.
S. B. 1235. Senator Dawes. To create a new township in Nash county. Counties, Cities and Towns.
S. B. 1236. Senator Dawes. To regulate sale of loose leaf tobacco by warehouse men. Counties, Cities and Towns.
S. B. 1237. Senator Bassett. To amend law relative to public roads of Edgecombe county. Judiciary.
S. B. 1238. Senator Bassett. To authorize commissioners of Edgecombe to fund its indebtedness. Judiciary.
S. B. 1239. Senator Means. To revise charter of trustees of North Carolina College at Mt. Pleasant. Corporations.
S. B. 1240. Senator Wray. To protect birds in breeding season in Rockingham county. Game Law.
S. B. 1241. Senator Wray. To declare R. F. D. routes in Rockingham public roads. Public Roads.
S. B. 1242. Senator Holden. To prevent sale of near-beer, etc., in Bally's, Nash county. Propositions and Grievances.

Passed Third Reading.
S. B. To authorize E. Spencer to issue bonds for waterworks system.
H. B. To amend charter of Carthage.
H. B. To amend charter of Tarboro.
S. B. To incorporate Yadkin River Railway Company.
S. B. To authorize commissioners of Mecklenburg to change location of county jail.
H. B. To incorporate Iceoree, etc.
H. B. To amend charter of Spencer.
H. B. To allow commissioners of Gates to issue bonds.
S. B. To allow commissioners of Greene to levy tax.
H. B. To establish graded school in Beaufort.
S. B. To allow Kinston to issue bonds for improvements.
S. B. For relief of Mary A. McDuffy.
H. B. To change boundary line of a special tax district Buncombe county.
H. B. To promote education in Stokes county.
H. B. To encourage high school instruction in Graham and Clay counties.
S. B. To re-establish office of treasurer of Wilkes county.
S. B. To amend law incorporating Salisbury and Fayetteville Coast (Continued on Page Two.)

COLONEL COOPER PROVES A MOST FIERY WITNESS

Cross-Examination Interesting and Spectacular But He Never Loses Temper

BIG CROWD IN COURT

Colonel Thanks God That He Was Not a Subscriber to The Tennessean—When Attorneys Asked Questions to Which Defense Objected Colonel Cooper Would Persist in Answering Them, Saying He Liked For Matter to Come Out—Many of His Answers Sharp and Pointed and Many Humorous—Said He Took Notice of All Mean Things Said About Him.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—By far the most interesting and spectacular event of the Cooper-Sharp trial thus far is the cross-examination of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper proving to be. The fiery old gentleman was on the stand again this morning and another rapid fire series of questions, many were latent and subtle meaning were fired at him. He answered each with avidity and in no instance would he allow himself to be stopped until he had said just what he wanted to. Colonel Cooper's attorneys can do nothing with him. The same dominant spirit that has characterized his movements throughout his entire life is in evidence with him as a witness, in his own behalf and swearing to save his life. Time and again as the state's attorneys, Captain Fitzhugh, fired some questions at him to which his counsel arose to object, Colonel Cooper would waive his attorneys to their seat with grandiloquent gesture in the direction of the jury and would say:
"Let it come out; I like that; I want to answer that."
At times when counsel for defense would object to the state's attorney pressing the witness, Colonel Cooper would again answer, saying:
"That's all right; I encourage that."
Many of Colonel Cooper's answers were sharp and pointed; many were humorous and frequently his sharp remarks would have the court room convulsed with laughter. He was proving a witness, the like of which had never been seen before on the stand in Tennessee. Frequently he used gestures first with one hand then with the other. At times with both, and when he became vehement he leaned forward toward Captain Fitzhugh and hurled back his answers. He was nettled at times by the questions of the state but was too much the diplomat to ever lose his temper or his head. Colonel Cooper's examination was the first of the morning. It was on a line to ascertain if he had taken notice of any other mean things anybody else had said about him save Senator Carmack; if he had resented any others. He said he took notice of them all and the manner they were, the more notice he took.
He denied that he controlled the democratic state committee or that he was a powerful political factor in the state.
When asked if he was a subscriber of the Tennessean, Colonel Cooper explained:
"I was not, thank God."
The cross-examination of Colonel Cooper continued upon other and varied lines and was still on the rapid fire order, both in the questions asked and the answers given. Colonel Cooper was asked if he did not give out a statement at the police station on the night of the killing in the presence of W. E. Ewing, of the Nashville American; James C. Bradford, K. T. McConico, and others, if this statement was not prepared in the third person, to be used in the American news columns the next morning and to be sent to the Associated Press that night. He denied this, saying he gave no statement save a brief one to his counsel. Other questions regarding what appeared in the American news columns the following morning and to effect that they were attributable to him were asked but finally Colonel Cooper claimed his right of privileged communication made to counsel and refused to answer further. When asked if he sent any threats to those who charged him with being a lobbyist, he declared he had never sent a threat to anyone in (Continued on Page Two.)

Prominent Woman Suing For Divorce



In This Picture Are Shown Col. and Mrs. William F. Tucker, Who is a Daughter of Mrs. John A. Logan. She is Suing Her Husband For a Separation.

STOP SPREAD OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE WILL LOSE HIS PLACE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, Feb. 25.—It is safe to say that W. D. Crum will not be re-appointed collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. This was the statement made by Senator Tillman today, as long as he is senator.
"It is but the reward of the president for the part the negro played in getting political votes," said the senator. "If he must have a political job, why let the president shift him up to New York or Maine. They are just as much entitled to him up there as we are in the south. There are two more of them down there too; one at Beaufort and the other at Georgetown. I am going to make a good fight to get them out of there when the time comes."
When asked if he thought Crum would be re-appointed, Mr. Tillman said:
"I do not believe Mr. Taft will follow the example of President Roosevelt and give the negro the position again. He will probably refer to the matter in his inaugural speech."
The question of the re-appointment of Crum has worried congress a great deal.

MR. TAFT SPENDS BUSY FORENOON
(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Feb. 25.—President-elect Taft spent a busy forenoon today receiving callers at the home of his mother, Henry W. Taft, 25 west 48th street. He chatted a few minutes with a number of newspaper reporters but declared he had no news and no selection for the treasury portfolio would be announced until his return to Washington.
Mr. Taft declined to discuss the report that he had selected Franklin MacVeigh, of Chicago, as secretary of the treasury. The president-elect will speak tomorrow night at the peace committee dinner tendered at 23th Street at the Hotel Astor and will return to Washington on Saturday.

A NEW WIRELESS PLANT FOR NORFOLK
Norfolk, Feb. 25.—Edward Cannon has entered into an agreement with the superintendent of the board of trade building for the erection of a new wireless telegraph and telephone station on the roof of the building. A tower and a pole running to an extreme height of 200 feet will be placed on the building. The first telephonic conversation through the station will be between Mayor Riddick, of Norfolk, and Mayor McClellan, of New York.

A COMMUNICATION FROM CHINESE EMPIRE
(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Peking, Feb. 25.—With the attitude and the ideas of the regent of the Chinese Empire set forth in it, a communication has been forwarded to President-elect Taft of the United States. The communication comes in the form of a private letter. It is the first direct expression of the regent's views and each question before the Chinese government is set forth at length.

SECOND PART OF SMITH'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC

Report Shows How the Tobacco Combinations Now Control the Industry

THE POWER OF TEN MEN

Today's Report Contains What is Termed Sub-divisions 2 and 3 of Part 1 of the Report on the Tobacco Industry—Subsequent Reports Are to Deal With Prices, Profits, and Competitive Methods. Those in the Combination Represent a Net Capitalization of Over \$316,000,000—A Small Group of Ten Stockholders Controls 60 Per Cent. of the Voting Stock.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, Feb. 25.—The report of Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith on the tobacco industry made to the president and showing the control of the industry which the existing tobacco combination now exercises was made public today. The report contains what is termed sub-divisions 2 and 3 of part 1 of the report on the tobacco industry. Subsequent reports are to deal with prices, profits, and competitive methods.
It is asserted by the commissioner that in the tobacco combination are the American Tobacco Company and its three great subsidiary combinations, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, and the British-American Company, besides 82 other subsidiary concerns doing business in the United States, Porto Rico, and Cuba. The combination represents a total net capitalization, excluding inter-corporate holdings, of over \$316,000,000. A very small group of 10 stockholders controls 60 per cent. of the outstanding voting stock of the American Tobacco Company, through which company he entire combination is controlled.

STOCK TRAIN IN WRECK AND FIRE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Chicago, Feb. 25.—One man instantly killed and many head of live stock were endangered by flames in a railroad wreck at 18th street and Marshall boulevard early today, when the rear end of an incoming Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock train crashed into the one ahead. The wreckage caught fire and the city fire department was called out to extinguish the flames.
The Charles Curtis, 25 years old, of Galenburgh, Ill., brakeman, crushed to death between locomotive and first section, which ploughed its way through the caboose in which he was sleeping.
G. D. Johnson, engineer on the second section, and his fireman, were compelled to leap from the cab to save their lives. Their locomotive was badly damaged. The caboose of the first section, into which it crashed, was split in two. The stove was overturned and set fire to the wreckage. Traffic was tied up for several hours until the tracks could be cleared of the debris.

SUFFRAGETTES GET JAIL SENTENCES

(By Cable to The Times.)
London, Feb. 25.—Sentences of from one to two months were meted out in police court today to the suffragettes who rioted through the streets yesterday in their attempt to secure an interview with Premier Asquith. Among those who engaged in the panicky scenes about the prime minister's residence were women of wealth and title who excitedly screamed and fought as strenuously as their humble sisters from the slums. Lady Constance Lytton, daughter of the former secretary of India; Daisy Lawrence, daughter of the ex-premier of South Africa, and others equally prominent took part in the demonstrations and were imprisoned today.