

Weather.

Washington, March 22—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Tuesday: Fair with light frost tonight; Tuesday, fair and warmer.

The Evening Times

SECOND EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

CHAIRMAN PAYNE OPENS DEBATE ON NEW TARIFF BILL

Was Loudly Applauded by Republicans When He Arose to Speak

DISCUSSION OF BILL

Said He Didn't Believe It Worth While to Indulge in Academic Discussion of the Tariff, That It Was an American Policy and Had Been Endorsed by the People—Said There Had Been Some Change on Tariff Question in the Past Twenty Years and He Doubted if Anyone Could be Found With Common Sense Who Would be Willing to Tear Down Custom House in the Country.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 22—It was 12:05 when Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee opened the debate on the tariff bill. As he rose to address the chair he was loudly applauded by the republicans. He said he did not believe it worth while to indulge in an academic discussion of the tariff. He said protection was an American policy, and had been endorsed by the people. There had been some change on the tariff question in the past twenty years and he doubted if any one could be found with common sense who would be willing to tear down every custom house in the country. Conditions under which the McKinley bill was passed were entirely different from the present conditions. There was plenty of money in the treasury then: The McKinley bill took the duty off sugar and encouraged the home industry by giving a bounty. The McKinley bill became a law in the days before the election and before the falsehoods charged against the bill could be explained.

The majority at that election went against the promoters of the bill. In 1894, he said, we had the Wilson bill, which was protective in spots and free trade in spots, but he would not say much about it. In 1897 the McKinley bill was passed, and its purpose was to raise revenue. He then gave some interesting figures to show that as a revenue producer the McKinley bill was a success.

Outside the postal receipts the revenue produced by the McKinley act from July 1, 1897, to March 16, 1905, was \$6,558,220,264 and the expenditures of the government for the same period were \$74,555,408, and this Mrs. Payne said, did not include \$50,000,000 spent on the Panama canal. The deficit had been in postal receipts.

After today the house will meet at 11 a. m. The republican platform pledged the country to tariff revision, but long before the Chicago convention the ways and means committee anticipated this pledge and began work on the tariff. Mr. Payne said he saw the president and asked if he could have clerks from the departments to be used to help the committee.

The president said: "You may have all the clerks desired." The tariff experts in the department were called before the committee and assisted in the work. Agents of the bureau of manufactures were sent abroad to get facts at first hands for use of the committee. The committee, he said, sat early and late listening to testimony and reading statements of the manufacturers of American products. When the preliminary work was over the majority of the members of the committee, acting as a sub-committee, framed the tariff bill. The six or seven members composing the minority have framed a bill to offer as a substitute, but he did not know what action had been taken. He said it was true there was a deficit and that the appropriations of the last congress amounted to \$1,044,000,000. These appropriations not only called for the cash in the treasury but must be met from the revenues. Under the law the sinking fund required \$50,000,000, but this fund was in default several hundred million dollars. When the Panama canal legislation was passed it was to be paid for by bond so that posterity should pay its share. He then called attention to an item of \$36,885,000 for the Panama canal which must be paid from money raised by taxation.

Representative Tawney said it was provided for in the sundry civil bill that the appropriation for the Panama canal should be met by a bond

issue, but the issue of bonds went out on a point of order.

Mr. Payne then suggested that an amendment of this character could be made in the bill.

In speaking of the maximum and minimum rate Mr. Payne said the object of that was to secure for the United States the same treatment accorded other nations. He did not suppose, he said, that every paragraph in the bill met the approval of every member, but the bill was the best judgment of the 12 members of the committee. Representative Loagworth asked Mr. Payne to explain section 4, which provides for the maximum and minimum rates. Mr. Payne admitted that in the hurry of getting the bill together a number of errors had crept in and that section 4 contains several of them. He then read a substitute for section 4, which he will offer at the proper time. These corrections make it clear that the minimum rate will be extended to countries that give a preferential rate to that country's colonies.

Representative Payne went into details, explaining the increase and decreases in the different schedules. He said that some members who believe in tariff revision for revenue only but who had certain industries in their district had appealed for protection. As an instance he cited peanuts and said that the committee had been appealed to to give peanuts a protection of 400 per cent, but there was no change made in the present law. Where increases on the duties had been made the committee had been guided by the testimony of witnesses and by statistics. In all their work the committee had been guided by the protective principle.

DESCENT ON CAPITAL

The Special Interests Will Flock In

Beginning of the Debate in the House on the Tariff Bill Will be Signal For Descent on the National Capital of All the Special Interests.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 22—The beginning of the debate in the house today on the tariff bill will be the signal for the descent on the national capital of organized bodies of all sorts representing interests affected by the proposed changes in the tariff bill. The tendency of the Payne bill to reduce duties has hit several industries and doubtless there will be a pooling of interests in that these interests will have common cause in making a general assault all along the line against the proposed reductions. In order to create the impression that reductions in duties mean loss in revenues and an inability on the part of the treasury to meet the deficit.

On the other hand, interests seeking still lower duties have their agents on the spot ready to prove with all the accuracy imaginable that it still greater reductions are made the increased imports thereby stimulated will swell the revenues on these particular articles to unheard-of amounts.

Up from the south comes the warring of "down with the Payne bill" because it puts cotton-seed oil on the free list. Other southern democrats will speak in favor of the good old democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only, and work like beavers privately to sustain a high tariff on the steel products of the Birmingham district and the sugar plantations of Louisiana. Out in Missouri, where lead and zinc contribute their share to the industries, the democrats are protesting bitterly against the reduction that has been made in the lead schedule.

ONE KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) St. Louis, Mar. 22—Joseph Larrie was killed and four other workmen seriously injured when a scaffolding in the ice house of the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Company dropped forty feet to ground this morning. The four were unconscious when extricated. The men were crushed under heavy timbers and boards.

All four were taken to the city hospital, where their conditions is said to be dangerous.

Longshoremen Threaten Strike. Boston, Mass., March 22—A big labor war which may tie up Boston's shipping for an indefinite period is threatened by longshoremen. They voted yesterday to strike on April 6th if their demands for increased wages for handling certain cargoes are not granted. Steamship agents say the demands will not be granted.

Mauretania Makes Another Record. Queenstown, March 22—The Mauretania, arriving today, made another record for the eastern trip of four days, 18 hours, 35 minutes. Her average speed was 21.61 knots.

USING HORSE IN EFFORT TO TRACE THE KIDNAPPERS

Detectives Drive Horse Over the Route in Effort to Get Clue to Kidnappers

A CLUE TO IDENTITY

The Horse That Was Driven by Willie Whittle's Kidnappers Driven Over the Route by Detectives in Hope That They Might Thus Gain Some Clue as to the Men—A Clew Furnished From Canton, Ohio, and Police of the Entire Country Are Searching For Samuel C. Levinson. Mr. Whittle Still Anxious to Pay the Ransom to Get the Child—Boy is in Ashtabula.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Sharon, Pa., March 22—The horse driven by Willie Whittle's kidnapers when they stole him from school here was used today in an effort to trace the fugitives and recover the boy. The horse belongs to Charles Johnson, a Sharon livery man.

On the day the Whittle boy was abducted the horse was rented from Johnson and then driven to the school, where word was sent to the teacher that Willie was wanted at once by his father. After getting the boy the kidnapers drove toward Warren, sixteen miles away, and then abandoned the horse and buggy. Detectives today took the horse and drove toward Warren. When they had gone a few miles they dropped the reins and allowed the animal to proceed on its own accord, hoping the horse would stop at the house where the kidnapers are believed to have taken the boy.

A possible clue to the identity of the boy's kidnapers is furnished in a police circular from Canton, O., and today the police of the entire country are searching for Samuel C. Levinson, for whom a warrant charging grand larceny has been issued.

Twenty mounted men of the state constabulary were sent to Ashtabula, O., today to scour the surrounding country. These men searched every farm house, barn, and through the woods around Ashtabula.

Cleveland, O., March 22—Work by the police, following the apprehension in Ashtabula of the two boys hired to deliver the note, bungling of which prevented the kidnapers from taking \$10,000 placed under a cannon in Flatiron Park for the ransom of "Billy" Whittle may prevent renewal of negotiations for ransom.

This activity is in opposition to the wishes of James P. Whittle, father of the boy, who planted the \$10,000, expecting to recover the child, and against his request to Mayor H. B. Cooke, T. S. Ward, of the Philadelphia office of the Perkins Detective Agency, in a statement in Sharon today said:

"The boy is in Ashtabula. The Ashtabula police can get him. But if a crowd goes after the kidnapers we fear they will become alarmed and kill the boy. The Ashtabula police have promised not to act. Mr. Whittle wrote Mayor Cooke:

"We are awaiting word as to where to put the money," for "Billy's" return, a second time."

The Fourth Letter Received. Sharon, Pa., March 22—The fourth letter in the search for the kidnapers to J. P. Whittle, father of the missing boy, was received in the morning mail. It is postmarked Cleveland and is in the same handwriting as the others.

Immediately on the receipt of the letter a detective was rushed to Ashtabula. The contents of the communication cannot be learned except that it reiterated the threat contained in all the other letters to kill the boy if efforts were made to capture the kidnapers.

Dismissed the Detectives. Sharon, Pa., March 22—Attorney Whittle today issued a statement that he has dismissed all detectives and refuses to aid in capturing the abductors. Detective Perkins said the Whittle boy will be returned within a short time. Whittle's statement is taken to mean that he has opened direct communication with the abductors and wishes them to feel assured of immunity from arrest.

Mauretania Makes Another Record. Queenstown, March 22—The Mauretania, arriving today, made another record for the eastern trip of four days, 18 hours, 35 minutes. Her average speed was 21.61 knots.

THE TWO COOPERS WILL GO ABROAD

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Nashville, Tenn., March 22—Showing the effects of the long strain of their trial for the murder of Senator Carmack the two Coopers, father and son, are planning a relaxation preparatory to taking up their prison terms, if they ever do see the inside of penitentiary walls. It has been stated on the authority of friends that passage has been engaged for Colonel Cooper and Robin Cooper on a trans-Atlantic liner and that as soon as motion to be made before Judge Hart for a new trial is disposed of, they will at once leave Nashville for a tour of Europe, pending the passing of the supreme court on the appeal that will be made to that body.

An interesting bit of gossip that has quickly followed the release on bail of Colonel D. B. Cooper and Robin Cooper is that the latter is soon to be married to the daughter of a prominent railroad president.

ANGRY NEGRO TENANT TURNS UPON EMPLOYER

Mr. A. M. Goodwin, who lives on a plantation near the rock quarry, was seriously wounded yesterday morning about 8 o'clock by a negro tenant, who became angry when Mr. Goodwin remonstrated with him about his failure to give the cattle sufficient feed.

Mr. Goodwin and the negro, Fah Womack by name, were feeding the stock in the barn, which is about fifty yards from the house. Mr. Goodwin spoke to the negro about giving the cattle an insufficient amount of hay. He had hardly finished speaking when the negro picked up a large piece of scuffling nearby and brought it down with great force upon Mr. Goodwin's head. The scuffling had a long nail in one end, which inflicted two ugly wounds in his forehead, one being so bad that the physician found it necessary to take several stitches. The wounds, while very painful, were not dangerous, and Mr. Goodwin is getting along very nicely today.

The negro realized what he had done instantly, and fearing the anger of the other white people, he made his way to parts unknown and has not been heard from since.

REPUBLICANS OPEN PERMANENT OFFICES

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 22—When John Hayes Hammond at Augusta last autumn told President Taft he intended to make the National League of Republican clubs a permanent adjunct of the republican party, he made no like promise. His pledge was made good this morning when the permanent headquarters of the league were opened in the Union Trust building in this city.

The league now consists of upward of 2,000,000 members, and by the time the next presidential campaign comes around it is expected this membership will have been doubled.

COUNT ZEPPELIN MAKES RECORD

Berlin, March 22—Soaring like a mighty bird, Count Zeppelin's airship, the largest in the world—on Saturday created a world's record for weight carrying in cruising the sky. The huge dirigible ascended from the quarters at Lake Constance, bearing Count Zeppelin, ten aeronauts of the German army, and fifteen soldiers.

Never before in the brief history of aeronautics has an airship made a successful flight with a crew of 25 persons.

A great throng witnessed the ascent. The flight covered 150 miles and the dirigible was in the air four hours.

A CITY "UPLIFT" BODY APPROVED

Washington, March 22—President Taft has given his endorsement to a city planning exhibit and conference to be held at Washington beginning May 20. The conference is to be held for the purpose of bettering conditions of city life all over the country and making municipal improvements in all large cities. The president so strongly favors the movement that he will attend the first meeting. Practically every large city in the country will make an exhibit of housing plans which are intended to solve the tenement problem.

King of Spain and Wilbur Wright Are Chummy These Flying Days



The Above Picture is of the King of Spain and Wilbur Wright seated side by side in one of Wright's aeroplanes in France.

Mass-Meeting Tonight-- Will Be Held at County Court House--To Put Out Municipal Ticket--Come

Each and every citizen of Raleigh, who stands for the better government and progressiveness of our city, is earnestly requested and expected to attend the mass-meeting at the court house tonight at 8 o'clock. This meeting has been called for the purpose of putting out a full municipal ticket, comprising men who are for the welfare of Raleigh above everything else, and this cannot be done without the co-operation of the good citizens in our city.

It has been generally understood for a long while that the Good Government Association would put out a ticket, and to thwart their efforts the ring got together Saturday and called the primary for March 30, thinking that the exceedingly short time would hamper the opposition in their efforts to put out a strong ticket. This uncalculated action of the executive committee necessitated hasty action on the part of those who wish to supplant the old crowd, whose handling of the city's affairs has been very unsatisfactory, hence the short notice of the mass-meeting tonight.

The faction opposed to the mass-meeting tonight has put forth all sorts

TO BUY BATTLE GROUND DEADLOCK IN PORTORICO

Movement to Purchase Bull Run Congress Appeals to Washington for Aid

Committees of Southern and Northern Veterans, Who Participated in Bull Run Fights, Will Ask Congress to Buy the Ground.

Baltimore, March 22—With the view of protecting the famous Bull Run battle-ground, at Manassas, Va., in honor of both the Union and Confederate dead, a double movement is on foot among the Confederate and Grand Army of the Republic organizations. A committee, consisting of Prof. J. E. Prendergast, Colonel Geo. H. Carmichael, and Dr. A. C. North, veterans of the old Seventh Georgia regiment, which participated in both Bull Run fights, was appointed by Commander Goodwyn about a week ago to look into the matter in behalf of the Confederates, while a similar committee is working the Union side of the movement. This body includes Captain C. A. E. Spamer, of Baltimore; General James McAleer, of Brooklyn, and Colonel William J. Wells, of Norristown, Pa.

A memorial to congress has already been drafted by the Confederate committee indicating approval by the southern veterans of the bill recently introduced to purchase the grounds at Manassas. The bill is non-partisan in character and the chances of its passage are said to be excellent.

Hopelessly Divided Delegates From Porto Rico Will Arrive in Washington This Evening and Appeal to President Taft in Hope That He May Smooth Out Their Difficulties.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 22—Hopelessly differing on the question of what is best for Porto Rico, delegations representing the upper and lower houses of the island's congress will arrive in Washington this evening to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and members of congress.

For several months the two houses of the Porto Rican congress have tenaciously held widely divergent ideas as to what the new act should be. Unable to agree on a compromise, the delegations were appointed and dispatched to Washington in the hope that President Taft, Secretary Ballinger and congress might relieve the deadlock.

The executive council is said to have refused to sign the reform bills passed by the lower house and in retaliation the lower house declined to pass the appropriation bills of the executive council. In consequence there has been little or no improvement in Porto Rico recently.

THE SUMMARY OF REPORT ON COTTON STOCKS

1,530,392 Bales Held by Other States Beside Cotton Growing States

QUALITY AND LOCATION

Cotton Growing States Hold 3,721,971 Bales; Held by Manufacturers 688,768; Held by Producers 326,737; Held by Independent Warehouses and Compresses 2,047,279; Held by Transportation Companies 403,518; Other Holders 256,659—Conditions Which Will Have Fuller Consideration May Necessitate Changes.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 22—The preliminary summary of the report on cotton stocks authorized by resolution of congress and approved February 26, 1908, was given out by the census bureau this morning, as follows:

Quantity and location of cotton in the United States at the close of February, 1909: running bales, except foreign cotton, has been reduced to the equivalent of 500 pound bales and round bales counted as half bales; total, 2,250,000 bales; by manufacturers, 1,844,992; by producers, 326,737; independent warehouses, including contractors, 2,047,279; transportation companies, 403,518; other holders, 256,659.

Estimated held in all other states beside cotton growing states; total, 1,530,392; by manufacturers, 1,530,392; by producers, 1,156,234; by warehouses, 259,507; by transportation companies, 114,961.

Approximate segregation of stocks shown above relates to location and not to ownership. For instance, cotton in warehouses operated in connection with mills is classed as in possession of manufacturers, and independent warehouses is shown all cotton so stored regardless of its ownership. Cotton of foreign growth included in these statistics amounts to 55,629 bales, of which 50,561 are Egyptian, 1,859 Indian, 3,085 Peruvian, 125 others. See island cotton included in the total stocks is 54,139 bales.

The amount of cotton in this country September 1, 1908, was 1,236,958 bales, distributed as follows: Manufacturers 594,184; producers, 52,839; warehouses and compressors, 444,626; transportation companies 72,186 and other holders 72,223 bales.

Supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for the six months period ending February 28, 1909 is as follows: Total supply 14,340,670 bales. Stocks held September 1, 1908, 1,236,958; net imports, 98,000; ginned since August 31, last, 13,006,612 bales. Distribution: Total, 14,340,670; exports September 1, 1908, to February 28, 1909, inclusive, 6,566,571. Stocks in the country, February 28, 1909, 5,252,663. Indicated consumption, 2,521,436.

Strict accuracy cannot be claimed for the statistics of consumption in this report arrived at by the government.

Conditions which will have fuller consideration in the final report to be published about May 1 may necessitate changes in these preliminary figures.

Fire at Boydton.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Boydton, Va., March 22—This town was swept by a fire yesterday which for a time threatened to wipe it out of existence. The flames were brought under control after destroying two blocks in the heart of the business district, causing a loss of more than \$100,000.

Will Use Davis Portrait.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Jackson, Miss., March 22—It has been decided that the portrait of Jefferson Davis, and not that of De Soto, the explorer, as originally planned, shall be engraved on the silver service to be presented by Mississippi citizens to the new battleship Mississippi.