

Weather.

Washington, March 25—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair tonight and Friday; much colder tonight; brisk winds.

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THREE WAYS IN WHICH DEFICIT CAN BE AVOIDED

Given by Representative Underwood in Speech on Pending Tariff Bill

FIRST REDUCE EXPENSES

To Do This, However, Says Mr. Underwood, Seems Impossible Under Republican Administration—The Protective Sentiment in This Country Has Been Fostered and Cherished For So Many Years by the Republican Party That Many Great Manufacturing Interests Look Upon it as a Vested Right Solution of the Matter.

Washington, March 25—When the house met today Representative Stevens, of Minnesota, secured the floor and said that statements that he had been requested by President Taft to draft an income tax bill were incorrect. He had suggested such a bill to President Roosevelt and also to President Taft. He favored a bill separate from the tariff bill and will introduce such a measure as soon as the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury prepare it, which is now being done by order of the president.

Soon after the house convened, Representative Underwood spoke in part as follows:

"If there was a more general understanding that the tariff is a tax in which private interests share the proceeds with the government there would be a more rigorous questioning of the various duties imposed by congress than has yet been manifest."

"The facts, developed before the ways and means committee on the pending bill, demonstrate beyond a doubt, that if the definition as defined by Prof. Taussig, of a tariff for protection is the truth, that there are very few, if any, American industries that are left within its terms or entitled to its support. On the other hand, the testimony is conclusive that the present rates of duty are far in excess of the difference in the cost of production, and when the tariff duties exceed the difference of the cost of production at home and abroad, they are of necessity levied for the sole purpose of protecting the manufacturers profits, which, to my mind, cannot be justified under any circumstances, for when the manufacturer has a fair field on equal terms, he should be required to rely on his own resources, energy and business judgment to successfully meet his competitor and drive him from the field. Whenever you agree to the doctrine that he is entitled to a protective wall to prevent competition, you have laid the foundation stone to create monopoly and to unduly and unjustly lay burdens upon the consuming masses of the people."

"There are but three ways in which the deficit can be avoided: First, by reducing expenditures; this seems to be impossible under a republican administration; second, by levying taxes additional to those now imposed on the people, in order that the present tariff duties assessed in the interests of the manufacture may not be disturbed; third, by reducing the present prohibitive duties of the Dingley bill to a competitive basis, where they will produce sufficient revenue to meet the demands of the treasury. The protective sentiment in this country has been fostered and cherished for so many years by the republican party that many great manufacturing interests look upon it as a vested right and seem to believe that regardless of whether the government has sufficient revenue to maintain it or not, that they are entitled to the absolute and entire control of the American market without competition from abroad. This clearly is not a healthy condition of affairs."

"There is no question that a tariff bill can be written, basing the duties fairly on the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, making due allowance for the differential in the freight rate, that will be on a fair and reasonable competitive basis, that will produce ample revenue to supply all the needs of the government. The American people will not be satisfied with any other solution of the tariff question. "This being the case, there is no reason that can be given to sustain a protective tariff, especially when it is written along prohibitive lines." Mr. Underwood said, the country (Continued on Page Two.)

INHERITANCE TAX AND THE COFFEE TAX NOT IN FAVOR

Sentiment Against Imposition of These Two Taxes Growing Rapidly

INCOME TAX PROBABLE

Many Petitions and Memorials Are Daily Pouring in Upon Members Protesting Against Inheritance Tax and Coffee Tax, and Are Having Effect—President Taft Believes That Income Tax Law Can Be Drafted to Meet the Constitutional Objections and This Will Probably Be Offered As a Substitute For the Inheritance Tax Clause.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 25—The sentiment against the inheritance tax and the proposed imposition of a tax on coffee from countries that impose an export tax on that article is rapidly growing in the house, and is due to the petitions and memorials that are daily pouring in on the members from every section of the United States. That these petitions are having an effect is shown in the reports that President Taft has reached the conclusion that an income tax law can be drafted to meet the constitutional objections. This means that an income tax provision will probably be offered as a substitute for the inheritance tax clause of the Payne bill.

The coffee provision in the Payne bill is losing favor every day. No assurance can be given the members that Brazil and other South American countries that impose an export tax on coffee coming to the United States will repeal that tax if a like tax is imposed by this country. It is this doubt that causes all the trouble. When the coffee schedule is reached a motion will be made to strike out the retaliatory provision. Indications are the motion will carry.

STATES TO TAKE UP CONSERVATION WORK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 25—The joint commission on national conservation, which was founded by the governors and representatives of national organizations at the conference held here last December has opened national headquarters here. This decision was reached in view of the Tawney amendment to the sundry civil act, which prohibits the national conservation commission from going ahead with its work of co-operating with states and national organizations. In view of this the joint committee will act as the national medium of co-operation, and will carry forward the co-operative work that has been done under the national conservation commission. It will serve as a clearing house for the state conservation commissions which the governors of 37 states have appointed, and the forty-seven conservation committees appointed by great national organizations. One of its principal objects will be to prepare plans for the practical application of conservation principles of definite problems in the different states, and by the national organizations interested. Thomas R. Shipp, secretary of the national conservation commission, is secretary of the joint committee and will be in charge of the national headquarters.

RUSSIA ACQUIESCES. Announces Her Acceptance of Austria's Annexation of New Territory.

(By Cable to The Times) Paris, March 25—Advices from Vienna today says that Russia has formally announced her acceptance of the latter's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The action, it is confidently believed, clears up the Balkan situation, as it robs Serbia of her only prop worth considering in the event of her going to war with Austria.

SARATOGA WILL BE A WIDE-OPEN TOWN IN FUTURE

Saratoga, N. Y., March 25—Saratoga has decided in favor of a wide-open town. It will be so wide-open, it is said, that Richard Canfield could come back and open his magnificent club house and gambling annex without being disturbed. In fact, prominent citizens assert that he would be welcomed with open arms.

To The Democratic Citizens of Raleigh

The present City administration is too extravagant. Change it for one less extravagant. City taxes are too high. Vote to reduce them. The old administration increased expenses. The new one will reduce both. Vote for the old officers, for extravagance, for high taxes, or vote for the new officers, for economy, for lower taxes. The fight is on and the issue is clear-cut and well-defined.

A registration before the Democratic Primaries is required by law. Usually, registrations are not taken in less than two weeks, but this length of time has been denied us. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, for every Democratic citizen to register before Monday night to aid in the carrying out of the policies for less extravagance and lower taxes. As Chairman of the Executive Committee and Manager of the Campaign for the ticket named at the Democratic Mass Meeting on Monday night, March 22d, I hereby call a Mass Meeting for tonight at the Court House at 8 o'clock, and earnestly urge that our Democratic citizens within the confines of our city attend. W. H. PACE, Chairman.

ARMFIELD APPOINTED

Adjutant General of North Carolina After April 1st.

Col. B. S. Royster Succeeds General Armfield as Brigade Commander. Gen. T. R. Robertson to be Transferred to Head of Some Other Department—Appointment Meets General Approval.

Governor Kitchin today appointed Brigadier-General J. F. Armfield, of Statesville, adjutant-general, to succeed Gen. T. R. Robertson. It is understood that General Robertson, who has filled the office faithfully and efficiently, will be transferred to the head of some other department.

General Armfield will be succeeded as brigade commander of the North Carolina State Guard by Col. B. S. Royster, of Oxford. These appointments will take effect April 1st. General Armfield is one of the most widely-known and most popular of the military men of the state. He commanded a regiment of North Carolina volunteers in the Spanish-American war and served with distinction. For several years since the war he has held the high position of brigade commander and has grown more popular with the members of the guard every year. His appointment meets the approval of practically every military company in the state.

Other military appointments will be made later.

BURGLARS APPREHENDED.

Two Negroes Caught With the Goods in Their Possession.

(Special to The Times) Wilson, March 25—Two negroes, Jake Hadley and Jim Sims, implicated in three recent burglaries, were caught last night with the stolen goods in their possession. Among the goods found on their person, when they were arrested, were clothes, shirts, watches, and many other articles of merchandise, all of which have been identified by the owners. Other arrests are expected to follow. They will be given a hearing before the mayor tomorrow.

TO RECONSIDER APPOINTMENT

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 25—After listening to Representative Ellerbe, of South Carolina, President Taft today said he would reconsider the appointment of Howard Castle as postmaster at Florence, S. C. It is said the community objects to Castle serving as postmaster because he is a non-resident. He was appointed by Postmaster General Hitchcock, but it is possible President Taft will remove him and appoint some democrat recommended by Senator Smith and Representative Ellerbe.

North Carolina Postmaster.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 25—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Tuckasee, N. C., Mrs. D. E. Smith.

British Post Attacked.

(By Cable to The Times) Calcutta, March 25—Raiders attacked the British post in the Tochet Valley last night, but were repulsed without any British casualties.

Von Buelow to Resign.

(By Cable to The Times) Berlin, March 25—It is reported Chancellor von Buelow will resign immediately.

WARM FIGHT LAST NIGHT

The Democratic Executive Committee Again in Action

Representatives of the Good Government Movement Suffer Another Defeat at the Hands of the Officers—Hot Contest Waged in Which the Administration Forces Come Out Victorious—Registration Ordered.

Last night there was a meeting of the Raleigh Democratic Executive Committee called by Chairman F. W. Habel, for the purpose of submitting to the committee as a whole the matter of securing a registered primary as provided for by the law. An attempt at gag-rule was made in the smaller committee when Mr. J. W. Bailey's demand for a registration was made. W. B. Jones and B. W. Baker voting to turn down the demand and E. E. Britton, C. M. Walters and F. W. Habel in favor of it. Chairman Habel's vote broke the tie and secured a hearing for the representatives of the people's mass meeting.

It was no use, the boss was on the job and the steam-roller was in good working order. Every demand for justice was met with a point-blank refusal on the part of the stand-pats-paws of the city administration. There was no getting around the registration and they ordered it. The registration books were ordered to be opened today at 10 o'clock and remain open until 8 o'clock March 29. There was a strenuous fight on the part of the representatives of the mass meeting to give a longer time for the registration. They insisted that a fair registration could not be had within the time named, but they lost by a vote of 16 to 8.

A fair division of the poll-holders was then asked for. This was denied by a vote of 13 to 11. Alderman Upchurch got into the lime-light during a discussion of the primary and fair-dealing in primaries. He discussed rottenness in a campaign in which he was once engaged and insulted the people of Raleigh by declaring that an honest primary in this city is a joke.

Good speeches were made by J. W. Bailey and Josephus Daniels for the people, and Hon. W. B. Jones well defended the interests of the office-holding trust. At no time did Mr. Jones lose control of his minions, keeping his henchmen in line at every stage of the fight. If one dared to stray ever so little one crack of the whip was sufficient to send the delinquent scurrying to shelter.

Registrars Named.

The pay of registrars was fixed at \$4 per day. The following were named: First Ward, First Division—J. R. Banks. First Ward, Second Division—E. K. Leeson. Second Ward, First Division—N. L. Barnes. Second Ward, Second Division—M. T. Ray. Third Ward, First Division—M. R. Haynes. Third Ward, Second Division—A. E. Olmstead. Fourth Ward, First Division—C. D. Heart. Fourth Ward, Second Division—L. G. Rogers.

IRISHMAN TRIMS COON.

Only Three Rounds Required to Put Coon to Sleep.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New-York, March 25—Peter Maher the Irish champion, showed at the Wayne A. C. last night that he still retains some of his old walloping powers by knocking out Billy Turnbull, a burly colored heavyweight, in three rounds.

DIVERSITY OF CROPS

N. C. Dept. of Agriculture Offers Big Prizes

Board of Agriculture Establishes a Contest Open to Every Farmer of the State—Will Help State Fair and Local Fairs and Stimulate an Interest in Growing Diversified Crops.

The North Carolina department of agriculture, in order to stimulate a greater interest in the growing of diversified crops by the farmers of every section of the state, has offered additional prizes for the best displays of farm products to be awarded at all the fairs of the state. The resolution of the board of agriculture offering the prizes is as follows:

For the encouragement of agriculture and agricultural fairs, and to stimulate the farmers of North Carolina to a greater diversity of crops, the North Carolina department of agriculture offers the following premiums, provided these premiums are supplemented with an equal amount by each fair association at which these premiums are competed for.

For the State Fair at Raleigh. For the best, greatest variety and most artistically arranged collective agricultural individual exhibit, \$200.

For the second best, same conditions, \$100.

For County or Local Agricultural Fairs.

For the best, greatest variety and most artistically arranged collective agricultural individual exhibit, \$100.

For the second best, same conditions, \$50.

For the State Colored Fair.

For the best, greatest variety and most artistically arranged collective agricultural individual exhibit, \$100.

For the second best, same conditions, \$50.

We recommend that these premiums be awarded under the following conditions:

1st. Each exhibitor be required to make affidavit that the products shown were grown on exhibitor's farm during the current year and not a single product obtained elsewhere.

2d. That no premium be awarded when in the judgment of the jury of awards the exhibit is not meritorious in variety and quality.

3d. That the following scale of points be accepted in judging individual exhibits:

Recognizing 100 points as perfect—Agriculture, 60 points; vegetables, 10 points; home industry, 10 points; fruits, 10 points; artistic arrangement, 10 points.

The state fair association has already accepted the generous offer of the department of agriculture and prizes aggregating \$600 are offered in the competition—open to the whole state.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN JACKSONVILLE

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Jacksonville, Fla., March 25—Fire broke out today in a three-story building on Forsyth street and for a time threatened the entire business district. The fire department was called out in full force and confined the fire to the one building. The loss is estimated at \$350,000, partially covered by insurance.

Suffragettes Lost Out.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 25—The bill enfranchising the women of Jamaica was defeated in the legislature today by a bare majority.

GOMPERS SAYS SOME PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE

The Matter of Injunctions Subject of Discussion by President Gompers

FIGHT MUST CONTINUE

In April Number of the Federationist Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, Discusses the Recent Action of the Court of Appeals in Modifying the Decision of Judge Wright in the Case of the Buck Stove & Range Company—Too Much to Expect Full Recognition of Workers in One Decision, But Progress Has Been Made—Fight to Uphold Right of Boycott Must Continue.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, March 24—In the April number of the American Federationist Samuel Gompers, writing of the recent action of the court of appeals in modifying the decision of District Judge Wright in the case of the Buck Stove & Range Company, against the American Federation of Labor says in part:

"In view of the false premises and fallacious reasoning by which the courts for years have been extending the abuse of the injunction writ and by which a whole false superstructure of decisions have been reared, it is perhaps too much to expect that the court of appeals in one decision would recognize and define the full legal rights of the workers and thus overturn the consistently illogical and unjust line of injunction labor decisions for the past twenty years, but progress has been made. The workers will continue their struggle for justice in the use of the injunction writ until congress and the courts fully recognize and safeguard those rights from all possible abuses."

"The fight must also continue to uphold the right to boycott not because the workers have any particular love for the boycott. Indeed, they have no more love for the boycott than for the strike. "Both are extreme measures of defense forced upon the workers at time by unjust conditions, for which there is no other remedy. The workers fully realize that the boycott and the strike are means to be used at times to maintain in their rights and promote their welfare when seriously threatened by hostile greedy and unfair employees and no other remedy seems available."

"With the legal right to strike recognized by the courts and the power to strike unquestioned, we find that those organizations of workers which are best organized and equipped to strike, successfully, have very few strikes. The trade agreement and mediation and voluntary arbitration have largely replaced the strike. The right and power to strike have compelled fairer considerations and hence better conditions at the hands of otherwise hostile and inconsiderate employers."

"So with the boycott, cleared of wrongful charges and misapprehension and recognized as a lawful right we will find its use diminishing. It will be a power held in reserve and used only when no other remedy seems adequate."

BOARD TO CONSIDER NAVY YARD MATTER

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 25—A board is to be ordered by Secretary of the Navy Meyer to make such recommendations regarding the conclusion of the work in the navy yards as are considered advisable.

This board will be composed of a representative from each of the bureaus concerned in the consolidation: the bureau of equipment, steam engineering, construction and repair, supplies and accounts, yards and docks, and the three division commanders of the Atlantic fleet.

Plot to Kill Amerer.

(By Cable to The Times) Calcutta, March 25—Among the persons arrested for plotting to kill the Amerer of Afghanistan are several high court officials. An inquiry is being conducted by Nazrullah Kausa, the Amerer's brother. (Continued on Page Eight.)

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Submitted to the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City

A SPLENDID REPORT

The Work of the Board of Police Commissioners Reviewed—Some of the Reforms Planned and the Good Work Accomplished—The Installation of New Form of Work—Electric Patrol Instituted and Has Proved Very Successful, Keeping the Officers in Close Touch With Headquarters All the Time—Efficiency of Patrolmen Has Increased Since Patrol System Has Been in Operation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Raleigh, N. C., March 17, 1909. To His Honor, James I. Johnson, Mayor, and to the Board of Aldermen of the City of Raleigh.

Gentlemen: While the city charter does not require a report from the Board of Police Commissioners, we feel that it is an act of courtesy due the chief executive and the Board of Aldermen of our city to make a report and we herewith submit the same, covering the period from September 1, 1907, to March 1, 1909.

The present Board of Police Commissioners, the first in the history of our city, was elected at the May election, 1907. Lynn Wilder for the six years term, L. A. Mahler for the four years term and James A. Briggs for the two years term. As provided by law, the mayor on the seventh day of September, 1907, administered the oath of office, and the Board at once organized. Lynn Wilder, by virtue of his election for the six years term, was chairman of the board and Jas. A. Briggs was elected secretary. Many meetings were held and rules and regulations of a number of cities were carefully examined, and as a result, on the seventh day of November, 1907, we adopted rules and regulations to govern the police department; suitable blanks were adopted, books were opened and the work of the department thoroughly systematized. The board, by consent of the Board of Aldermen, contracted for a system of electric patrol, horse, wagon, and the necessary supplies to fully equip the system. We have a central station in the police station and fifteen signal boxes in the various precincts. The patrol system was contracted for at a cost of five thousand dollars, payable in four equal annual installments, without interest. The other equipment necessary to complete the system cost ten hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents.

The Board of Aldermen had decided on the first day of July, 1907, to elect four additional patrolmen at an annual cost of seven hundred and eighty dollars each. For four years their salaries would have amounted to twelve thousand and eighty dollars. Complying with our request, they did not elect these officers but placed their election in our hands. We elected to begin May first, 1908, one patrol driver, at a salary of seven hundred and eighty dollars per annum and a wagon officer at the same salary. These two are on duty day and night and sleep at the wagon barn and are subject to call duty all the time. Thus you will see that we saved by not electing two of those whom it had been decided to elect, the sum of \$6,240.00 for the four years, and the amount saved by not electing the other two until the patrol system was installed on May 1st, 1908, the salaries of each for ten months (July 1st, 1907, to May 1st, 1908), amounting to \$1,300.00. Add this amount to the \$6,240.00 and we have a total of \$7,540.00; deduct the cost of the entire patrol system and equipment, \$6,080.99 from \$7,540.00 and we have a margin of \$1,459.01 for incidentals for the four years or until the system shall all have been paid for. We are much pleased with the operation of the electric patrol system. By it the officers never come to the system house to report, and are kept patrolling their divisions all the time and are always closely connected with the central station so they can be communicated with while on duty from some signal box every few minutes. The system gives great protection to our citizens at all times, as under its workings a call can be sent to the central station at any time during the day or night, and the patrol wagon with the wagon officer

(Continued on Page Eight.)