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DEATH KNELL OF PAYNE BILL

Senator Elkins Says That The Bill As It Now Stands Will Never Become a Law.

Washington, Special.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia Tuesday sounded what is believed to be the death knell of the Payne tariff bill in its present shape, when he declared in the most emphatic terms that such a bill as that presented to the House for adoption by the ways and means committee would never become a law, and that if necessary the Senate would remain in session until Christmas, if required to do so, to get a bill more acceptable to all sections of the country. This is the opinion also expressed by many other Senators. They maintain that a close analysis will show that such a bill as that now proposed would be most harmful to the interests of the South and that, as millions of dollars of money belonging to Eastern capitalists are invested there, such a bill will never become a law.

wards reducing raw materials with-out corresponding reductions in the duties on manufactured articles, as in the case of free hides and boots and shoes.

That the countervailing duty of petroleum is still retained in the new measure, as it exists in the Dingley bill.

That tea is taxed and beer allowed to escape without additional taxation. The storm of opposition to the bill has already broken in the House, and, though the Senate will have no opportunity to consider the measure for possibly a month, there are already signs indicating that when that body finishes with it, its best friends will not be able to recognize it.

Aldrich Opposes Bill.

Senator Aldrich objects to the bill because he does not like the maximum and minimum features, the inheritance tax, and other equally unsatisfactory parts of it. He especially opposes the inheritance tax clause because in his opinion, it would conflict with any of the State laws bearing on the same point. He is also strongly opposed to a tax on tea and coffee.

Senator Aldrich's opposition came as a surprise to his colleagues in the Senate and to President Taft. It is practically certain that the Senate finance committee will figure very largely in shaping up the measure when the Senate gets hold of it, and as Senator Aldrich is the chairman of this committee what he says with respect to his opposition is taken to mean that there must be a considerable amount of rebuilding before the Senate will agree to pass it.

The outlook is for a hard fight in the House, especially from Southern Representatives, and an equally hard fight in the Senate from those members who think the bill, as it now stands, would not be acceptable to the people of the country generally.

DEPRESSION DOES NOT EFFECT THE DAM.

Washington, Special. — Chairman Goethals, of the isthmian canal commission, who is about to return to Panama, said Friday that the three hundred feet of embankment of the rebuilt Panama Railroad line which Thursday's dispatches from Colon report had settled about thirty feet, was a mile and a half from the Gatun dam, and therefore, has no direct bearing in connection with the construction of that portion of the canal waterways. The settling occurred at a place where the re-located road is being constructed over a swamp. The road is being raised from a height of 6 feet to 95 feet above sea level.

“Unless there is some unforeseen difficulty such as labor trouble or an epidemic of some kind, I feel confident that the canal will be opened by January 1, 1915,” said Colonel Goethals Friday. “I was originally an advocate of a sea level canal at Panama. That was at a time when I formed my judgment upon what seemed to be the demand of commerce and from general information concerning conditions that would be encountered. Going to the isthmus about two years ago, observation and

careful study convinced me that the construction of a sea level canal would involve expense so great as to make it impracticable and at the same time would result less satisfactory because of difficulties connected with its maintenance.

“Since that time everything that has come to my attention has strengthened my belief in the advantage of a lock canal.”

Colonel Goethals declared that reports of engineering difficulties that would be met on the isthmus have been greatly exaggerated.

“There is not a single thing in connection with the lock canal,” he said, “that can be called unusual beyond the question of the magnitude. Engineers have performed similar work elsewhere. There are no doubtful problems. If I knew of anything that might jeopardize the stability of this work after its completion, or make doubtful its successful construction, I would promptly make a report on it, but there is nothing of that kind.”

President Taft Friday again told Colonel Goethals that if the great waterway can be completed by the close of 1913, he wanted to see that feat accomplished. Colonel Goethals, although not thinking it likely of accomplishment, told the President he would put every force to work to expedite matters to carry out the President's orders. Colonel Goethals left Washington and will sail from New York for Panama Saturday.

A CRISIS NOW REACHED IN THE BALKANS

Paris, By Cable.—It is held in official circles that the Balkan situation on account of the irreconcilable attitude of the Austro-Hungarian government, has now reached a most acute stage and that the next few days will decide between peace and war. The efforts of Great Britain, France and Russia to present a formula for the settlement of the dif-

ficulty acceptable to Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, having failed, Austro-Hungary is expecting forthwith to deliver an ultimatum at Belgrade. After this, if Serbia refuses to make complete surrender, no doubt exists in Paris that Austria-Hungary will dispatch an army of the Servian crown prince.

KIDNAPER BOYLE IS LANDED BEHIND THE JAIL BARS

Mercer, Pa., Special.—Heavily manacled to Sheriff Chess, and guarded by several detectives, James Boyle, one of the kidnapers of little Billy Whittle, was brought here Friday from Pittsburgh and lodged in the Mercer county jail. His wife, it is said, will be brought here from Pittsburgh and the couple will be formally arraigned on a charge of kidnaping in a few days. Boyle feared violence on his arrival in Mercer, and on the journey from Pittsburgh asked Sheriff Chess if he thought the crowd would harm him. The prisoner looked

greatly relieved when he saw only a scattering of people at the Mercer station. Boyle was hurried into a waiting bus and taken to the jail where he was locked in a cell on the second tier. An armed guard was placed in front of Boyle's cell, and a patrolman will be stationed outside the jail all night. Sheriff Chess said that the jail would be guarded until the trial of the Boyles was over.

The officials questioned the prisoner about his wife's identity but other than to say that there was no question about the fact that he was married, he would say nothing.

WENT QUIETLY TO DEATH

Mrs. Farmer, the Principal in the Brennan Murder, Suffers the Death Penalty For Her Deed.

Auburn, N. Y., Special.—Murmuring a prayer for her soul, Mrs. Mary Farmer was quietly led to the electric chair in Auburn prison shortly after 6 o'clock Monday morning and executed for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Brennan at Brownville last April.

The execution of Mrs. Farmer—the second infliction of the death penalty on a woman by electricity in this State—was affected without sensational incidents. Father Hickey, spiritual adviser of the condemned woman following the execution gave out a statement signed by Mrs. Farmer, in which she declared that her husband, James Farmer, was entirely innocent and knew nothing of the crime until after it had been committed.

The first contact lasted a full minute, the voltage starting at 1,840 and being gradually lowered to 200, then raised again to the full limit of 1,940 volts. The current was applied at 6:05 o'clock. The current was shut off and a strange sound—half moan and half murmur, came from the woman's lips. Dr. Gerin and Dr. Spitzka applied the stethoscope to the heart while Electrician Davis felt the artery in the neck. Muscular action was noted by the physicians, and again the current passed through the woman's body for a period of a few seconds. Once more the physicians stepped forward and applied the tests to determine if life still remained in the limp figure in the chair. For the third time the State electrician sent the current through the body. The first contact was said to have produced death but there were still muscular movements.

The physicians report that the autopsy disclosed that Mrs. Farmer was normal in every respect and that the brain showed no lesions that would indicate a criminal tendency. The crime for which the woman forfeited her life was very horrible. She lived just across the street from Mrs. Brennan and envied the Brennans the neat little home they had gained by industry and economy. Mrs. Brennan was seen to cross the street to visit Mrs. Farmer and was never seen to return. The facts were that Mrs. Farmer brutally killed her with an axe, chopped up her body and hid it away. She then forged a deed to the home and impersonating Mrs. Brennan, in whose name the property seems to have been deeded, went before the proper officials and had the deed regularly recorded. She then moved into the home at once. When Mr. Brennan returned home in the evening and asked for an explanation the deed was shown him and he was told that Mrs. Brennan had gone away. Mr. Brennan called the police to his aid and a search soon found the ghastly victim of the crime and unearthed the horrible scheme.

Crazy Snake Still Merging. Oklahoma City, Okla., Special.—A detachment of Crazy Snake's band of belligerent Indians was surrounded by deputy sheriffs Monday afternoon near Crazy Snake's home, and a lively battle ensued. More than 200 shots were fired and one Indian was killed. Eight Indians were captured and the remainder fled with the deputies in pursuit. There were about 50 Indians in the band, and they had taken refuge in a house. The deputies had tracked them for some distance. Advancing from all sides, the posse fired a volley at the frail house. The Indians rushed out, scattered among the trees and made a valiant defense. The posse, fired steadily, advanced and routed the band. None of those captured is seriously injured but it is said that a number of other Indians were hit with bullets. Crazy Snake's band apparently has broken up into numerous small groups.

Mrs. Boyle Makes Sensation. Pittsburgh, Special.—Making a sensational and foolhardy attempt to escape from a train going at the rate of 30 miles an hour; denying that she had a hand in the kidnaping of little Willie Whittle; asserting that she is not Anna McDermott, of Chicago; saying that numerous other stories are absolutely incorrect, and through it all strictly maintaining the great air of mystery that surrounded her.

Silly Canard. On last Saturday morning it was flashed over the wires all along the line that the U. S. Battleship Mississippi had been blown up at Guantanamo, Cuba. The ill-fated Maine came quickly into mind and the resultant war with Spain and ours was a nation on tiptoe of expectation.

Message after message said it was so reported, till finally before noon the report was declared only a silly canard. The Mississippi is safe and the 750 men said to dead are living and happy.

ON THE WAR-PATH

Creek Indians in Oklahoma in Arms Against Government.

CRAZY SNAKE IS THEIR LEADER

Two Hundred Red Men, Armed to the Teeth, Rise Against Lawful Authority and Announce That They Will Fight to the Death.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Special.—Five companies of Oklahoma militia marched Sunday against Crazy Snake's band of Creek Indians, half-breeds and negroes, entrenched in the Hickory Hills, 7 miles from Herietta.

A battle is regarded as inevitable, as the heavily-armed troops set out either to capture or exterminate the murderous band, which since Thursday has caused the death of six men, the wounding of many others, and brought about a condition of terror. Leaving Herietta at 3 o'clock with seven miles to go, and encumbered with arms and equipment, it was expected the troops could not reach the Indians before 7 o'clock.

Crazy Snake's men number about 200, all armed with modern rifles and plentifully supplied with ammunition. They had prepared for two months for this final stand against lawful authority. They sent out word that they would fight to the death.

Crazy Snake's band strongly entrenched itself early in the day and was reinforced from time to time.

Crazy Snake Commands.

Crazy Snake is in personal command. This was established by testimony checked out of his college-bred son by means of a nice new inch rope. Young Harjo, strung up by the determined deputies until nearly dead, gasped out that his father was in command; named the Indian who killed the deputies, told the officers how to trail the band and did everything which a storied Red Man is supposed not to do.

This first real Indian uprising of years has held this region on edge for three days. It broke out last Thursday when several deputy sheriffs went to Herietta to arrest negro cattle thieves. They were fired on by negro half-breed friends and forced to retreat. Returning with additional forces they were fired on by the band, then augmented by some of Crazy Snake's Indians. Three negroes were killed and five wounded, according to the official reports, although it is thought that many more Indians were wounded. This clash resulted in 41 arrests.

Marshal Edward Baum and Deputy Sheriff Herman Odom were the deputies killed.

Have Negro Allies.

A Stidman special says an engagement between officers and Indians occurred near their Sunday morning, in which several Indians were wounded. Both the Indians and negroes, many of the latter allied with the Creeks, took their wounded into the hills, which made it impossible to learn definitely the casualties. The number of the dead since Thursday is placed unofficially at six.

The bodies of Marshal Baum and Herman Odom were taken to Enfield. There was evidence that Crazy Snake and his family had left hurriedly in the night. After Chitti Harjo, Crazy Snake's son, struggled hard against yielding, whispered “Let down, tell—all—know” the noose was loosed and he gave a complete list of Indians who participated in the fight of the previous night and confessed that his father, instead of being in Washington, was at the head of the outlaw bands scattered among the hills of the former Creek nation.

“Those were your father's tracks in the yard this morning?” asked Deputy Jones.

Harjo's Confession. “Those were his tracks,” said the Indian, who then told that Charles Coker, reputed as a dangerous Indian outlaw, had fired the shots which killed Baum and Odom. His confession also revealed for the first time some of the real secrets of generalship over the Creeks.

“Coker is an expert shot,” he said, “and was fully 300 yards distant when he made fine targets of the bodies of the officers. He is scouting now with the band and will be hard to catch.”

With Crazy Snake's whereabouts almost definitely established, the officers prepared with the aid of the military to crush the Indians in the fight which it was believed was imminent.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Roosevelt Order Revoked.

The last remaining vestige of the Roosevelt order taking marines off the battleships and cruisers of the United States navy was swept away Friday when President Taft, after the matter had been considered at a cabinet meeting, directed that an order be issued restoring the marines to exactly the same duties that they performed prior to their being ordered ashore. After Congress had placed a provision in the navy appropriation bill to the effect that a certain percentage of the marine corps should be assigned to ship duty, an order was issued the day before President Roosevelt went out of office restoring the marines to ships, but placing them under the orders of the captains of the vessel on which they were to serve. Under the old order of things the marines were given specific duties. One of these was to fight certain guns of the secondary battery. The order placing them under the direction of the ship's captain made it possible to assign the marines to any sort of duty and to deprive them of fighting any part of the ship's battery.

Punish Kidnaping by Death.

To define the crime of kidnaping and provide punishment therefor, in the District of Columbia. This is the title of a bill that Representative Rodenburg (Ill.) introduced Tuesday. It was suggested by the harrowing experience of little Willie Whittle, of Sharon, Pa.

Wants to Finish Canal in July, 1913.

It developed Wednesday that during a recent conversation between President Taft and Chairman Goethals of the Isthmian Canal Commission the President expressed his desire that the canal be completed by July 4th, 1913. Colonel Goethals, however, is not at all sanguine of accomplishing any such results, holding to his heretofore expressed opinion that January 1, 1915, will see the canal open to navigation. Colonel Goethals will leave New York for Panama next Saturday.

In order to expedite discussion of the tariff bill in the House, unanimous consent Saturday was given that the sessions hereafter shall begin at 10 instead of 11 o'clock a. m.; that a recess should be taken at 6 and that resuming at 8 o'clock the sessions should continue until 10:30 p. m. each day. The request for unanimous consent was made by Mr. Payne, who said that there already were 40 or 50 members who had indicated their desire to speak.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, the minority leader, asked how long general debate would continue. He said he was much embarrassed by his lack of information. When his Democratic colleagues asked for time in which to speak he found it difficult to make allotments. Mr. Payne replied that he was suffering under a similar embarrassment, but did not supply the information desired.

Without any intimation having been given as to when the general debate on the measure shall cease the bill was laid before the House.

Declaring that there would be no discussion in the Democratic ranks of the House with regard to the tariff and that the Fitzgerald amendment to the rules made it possible for the minority to express its views upon amendments to the bill by a record vote, Representative Harrison, of New York, discussed various features of the Payne measure.

Nomination Confirmed.

The Senate Monday confirmed the nomination of Edward W. Durant, Jr., of South Carolina, to be collector of customs for the district of Charleston. Mr. Durant was appointed to succeed William D. Crum, the former negro collector of the Charleston port.

Senator Elkins Defends the South.

Joining with the Democrats in their protests against the manner in which the tariff bill is being made, Senator Elkins (Republican), of West Virginia, declared himself and his State to be of the South, the interests of which, he said, are “being crucified.” He asserted that New England is over-represented on the committee, while the great Middle West and the South are not represented at all. He said that he understood the committee would make a free trade measure for New England.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Near Green River, Wyoming, Wednesday, a train ploughed into a sand slide burying the engine and piling up five freight cars and killing engineer Laynan and brakeman Pearson.

Mrs. Jessie Culbertson, of Vincennes, Ind., was, in the absence of her husband, taken from her house into a shed Wednesday by a strange man and woman, who poured carbolic acid down her throat and tied her mouth shut, then left her. She could barely tell the tale.

A rather severe tornado passed over parts of Texas Wednesday and over parts of South Carolina Thursday morning, killing several persons and doing much damage to property.

Two negroes in Asheville, N. C., fought a duel with razors last Tuesday and both came out cut within an inch of their lives.

The Montgomery Advertiser figures it up that President Taft, within the last nine years, has traveled 202,114 miles, excelling all others who ever arrived at the White House.

Captain Mueller and his five companions in the balloon America were found safe near Pasadena, after landing in the mountains. It was thought that they had floated out on the ocean.

A 20-year-old widow, who remarried, has been awarded the estate of her first husband, amounting to \$20,000, in Brooklyn, in a suit brought against her by his relatives. Five months after the husband's death a child was born, and, although the plaintiff's contend that it was dead at birth, the young woman proved by the testimony of a nurse that the baby lived a minute and therefore she was entitled to the full estate.

Joe and Isham Taylor and Lewis Jenkins were found guilty of first-degree murder in the Skipwith murder and arson case at Powhatan, Va., and John Brown, guilty of murder in the second degree. All are negroes. Brown got 15 years in the penitentiary and the others will die in the electric chair.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia decided that voters may pay their poll tax, which is essential to qualification, in person, by messenger, by check or by postal order.

The National Association of Liquor Dealers will test in the United States Supreme Court, the provision of the Byrd law, of Virginia, which requires a license of \$500 for salesmen selling liquors by sample.

Willie Whittle identified the Cleveland suspects as his kidnapers, and his father said he knew John Boyle, the man, but refused to talk of the woman prisoner.

The anthracite miners will ask President Taft to arbitrate their differences and will not strike April 1.

F. H. Richardson, of Elmira, N. Y., accused of embezzling \$300,000, committed suicide in Harrisburg Wednesday.

Portsmouth, by the annexation of its suburbs, is now the third city in size in Virginia.

The penalty in Virginia for kidnaping is death or in the discretion of the jury, it may be imprisonment from 8 to 18 years.

Henry A. Wise, a member of the well-known Virginia family, has been appointed United States District Attorney for the New York district.

Washington Affairs.

The Inaugural committee has a surplus of \$6,000 left from the Taft inauguration fund.

Republican insurgents are fighting the proposed special rule to cut off amendments to the Payne bill in the House.

The Senate Finance Committee is framing a practically new Tariff bill of its own.

President Taft has already changed 14 of the policies of Mr. Roosevelt and is considering a number of other changes.

Senator Aldrich is said to be opposed to all kinds of special taxes and would so adjust the rates as to raise the revenues required from customs duties.

The new Senate committee hopes to point out means by which the Government can save millions.

Minority Leader Champ Clark made a vigorous attack on certain features of the Payne bill and outlined the position of the Democratic members on tariff legislation last Thursday.