

# THE FRENCH BROAD NEWS

LEADING NEWSPAPER AND BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. II.

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

NO. 47.

## STRONG OPPOSITION TO 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.

#### Objections to the Bill.

Among the objections set out are that it increases the taxation on the necessities of life, and that those articles actually required by the poor man will come higher to him.

That the maximum and minimum features of the bill are loosely drawn and, if placed in operation, would be both burdensome to the American and otherwise be hurtful to American relations.

That the drawback provisions of the bill will work injuriously to the wheat raisers of the great West, and otherwise be hurtful to American industries.

That the inheritance tax provisions interfere with the State laws bearing on the same subject.

That the bill is lacking in any reciprocal features, which would enable the United States to make favorable trade arrangements.

That the system of valuation based on the American wholesale market price is of doubtful wisdom, and will work to increase duties.

That too much has been done to

wards reducing raw materials without 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 satisfactorily 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 difficulties 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 to the Servian crown prince.

difficulty 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 to 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.

## WAR PAINT AGAIN PUT ON

### 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 Henrietta.

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 Henrietta 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 by Young Harjo, strung up by the terminated deputies until nearly dead, gasped out that his father was killed the deputies, told the command named the Indians, how to trail the band and did a thing which a storied Red Man supposed not to do.

This first real Indian uprising, years has held this region on edge three days. It broke out last Tuesday when several deputy sheriffs went to Henrietta to arrest negro 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, although it is thought that many more Indians were wounded. This clash resulted in 41 arrests.

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

#### Have Negro Allies.

A Stidman special says an engagement between officers and Indians occurred near there 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 Odum were taken to Eufaula. 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 noise was lessened 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 Odum. 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.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Major Francis P. Fremont, Fifth United States Infantry, is to be dismissed from the army as a result of his conviction by court-martial in Cuba on the charge of insubordination, President Taft having approved the sentence of the court Wednesday. Major Fremont is a son of the "Pathfinder," and is now stationed at Plattsburg Barracks, New York.

An official statement regarding the reasons for dismissal says: "Major Fremont was convicted of charges of knowingly making false statements in regard to another officer of the army and of making a false statement in regard thereto in the first Article of War, and of making derogatory statements to junior officers about their senior officer in violation of the 62d Article of War."

#### 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 Kidnapping by Death.

To define the crime of kidnapping and provide punishment therefor, in District of Columbia. This is the title of a bill that Representative [Name] introduced Tuesday. It was introduced by the [Name] 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 recess should be taken at 8 and that remaining 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 dissension 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.

**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 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.

## BRIEF CULLINGS OF NORTH STATE NEWS

News of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the State and Arranged For Busy Readers

#### New Interest in Good Roads.

Lexington, Special.—Discussion of good roads, bonds and special road tax goes on apace in Davidson. Since the recent visit of the Davidson farmers to Mecklenburg there has been a remarkable increase in good roads sentiment. Leading farmers in various sections of the county are publishing letters weekly in the local press advocating bonds for roads. At no time in the history of Davidson has there been such interest manifested in the road question. This is partly due to the condition of the highways at this time. The roads were never worse and indeed are well-nigh impassable in places. The Davidson farmers seem determined to do something and it would not be surprising if under a law applying to Davidson, a bond election is called at no distant date. The Dispatch, which sent the Davidson farmers to Mecklenburg, is now carrying on a popularity contest in Davie and Yadkin counties for the same purpose—of sending 45 farmers from those counties on a trip to Mecklenburg to see the roads there.

#### Burned With a House.

Weldon, Special.—Fire Saturday night completely destroyed the handsome country dwelling known as the Whitehead place, near Weldon, and owned by Mr. W. B. Drewry. The occupants of the house, Mr. and Mrs. Will Carroll, and their four-week-old baby, barely escaped with their lives, and a colored boy, who slept in the barn was burned to death. When Mr. Carroll awoke the bed was on fire and his wife's hair was burning. Claspings the sleeping infant to her breast, Mrs. Carroll fled from the room in her night robes, followed by her husband. The night was cold and for several hours they were exposed to the night winds before help could arrive. Mrs. Carroll is prostrated. The body of the colored boy was entirely consumed only his heart being left in a charred condition. The building was a splendid two story barn, newly remodeled, with metal roof and was valued at \$2,500. It was insured for \$1,500.

#### Parents Desert Child.

Asheville, Special.—An interesting case of desertion has come to the attention of the police of the city. The deserted is a baby girl two or three weeks old and the victim of the evident plot at desertion is an old negro woman named Lillie Jackson. It was just dusk when the man, having every appearance of a high-bred gentleman, told the old negro that he and his wife had been suddenly called away for a few days and giving other plausible excuses requested that the woman keep the child until their return. The man gave the woman \$3 in money, a quantity of clothing for the babe and also some prepared baby food. He left and since that time has never been heard from. The woman took good care of the child and is deeply attached to it. It will be turned over to one of the charitable institutions till a home can be found for it.

#### Dr. Elliot at Greensboro.

Greensboro, Special.—In an address before the students of Guilford college Wednesday Dr. Charles W. Eliot, retiring president of Harvard university, denied that competition between endowed and State educational institutions is hurtful. He said competition everywhere helps and promotes growth, adding "that is why protection to American industries is harmful to those very industries." Dr. Eliot's subject was "Public Spirit the Virtue of Free Men."

#### Death Due to Drink.

Burlington, Special.—The lifeless body of Dolph Faucette was found Monday morning in a barn near his home, about six miles north of Burlington. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that death was due to excessive drinking. W. M. Beckom was found asleep in the same room, and near the body of Mr. Faucette.

#### Death by Assassins.

Wilmington, Special.—Jerry Bigford, a young white farmer and store keeper, living near Freeman's, Columbus county, was murdered Monday night by an assassin, who fired upon him through a window of his home, where he lived alone. The sheriff was notified and with bloodhounds traced the supposed assassin to and across Cape Fear river, where Cleveland Russ and Stillmore Russ, brothers, were arrested, one of the number being a rival of young Bigford for the hand of a Miss Equines of an adjoining county, whom the dead man was to marry Tuesday.

#### Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The sixth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A.'s of North and South Carolina, held in Charlotte, N. C., and one of the most successful of the entire series, came to a close Sunday night at a meeting held for the special benefit of the delegates. A meeting was held for these in the morning and in addition there were the usual special services for men and boys at other hours. At the meeting Sunday night talks were made by Messrs. R. H. King, of Charlotte, S. C.; Julian M. Smith, field secretary; James E. Johnson, secretary of students' and boys' work; J. S. Klutz, office secretary of the international executive committee; D. L. Pugh, secretary of the Charlotte Y. M. C. A.; P. M. Colbert, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Winston-Salem; E. E. Barnett, secretary at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; L. P. Hollis, of Greenville, S. C.; G. C. Huntington, of Charlotte, and Dr. George J. Fisher, of New York. Unanimous was the sentiment expressed that the meeting had been far more than worth while. "It has more than fulfilled our expectations," said many. General approval was expressed that the meeting which had been so fruitful in results and so pleasant had, like everything else, come to an end at last. Before adjournment, suitable resolutions were passed expressing much gratification at the cordial reception and splendid entertainment of the body by the citizens of Charlotte.

#### Ex-Police in Jail.

Durham, Special.—Albert V. Sorrell, the ex-policeman, who is being sued by Henry F. Edwards for \$10,000 damages for alienating the affections of his wife and destroying the happiness of his home, is now in jail. He was arrested on a warrant for bond and bail to sustain the action and being unable or unwilling to give bond in the sum of \$5,000 he was committed to jail late Tuesday night. There he has remained since then. This combines a civil and a criminal action and the \$5,000 bond required is not an amount which he is able to furnish. The action is now brought by Henry F. Edwards. Sorrell is worth all of that since his person is attached to the later action he cannot get to his property to secure his bond. He and his advisers are unwilling that the friends should take up responsibility of probably having to settle the damage suit and he went to jail.

#### Family Has Narrow Escape.

Fayetteville, Special.—The family of Oliver Thratt, a trucker and inventor, living on the outskirts, Tuesday morning narrowly escaped a burning death, when between 1 and 2 o'clock the father was awakened by a burning shingle falling on his head. The household was aroused and made their escape just in time, for as they fled from the building the roof came crashing in. They were housed and clothed by kindly neighbors. It was afterwards learned that the \$600 insurance policy, which was burned with the house, expired at noon of the same day.

#### State Boundary Question.

Washington, Special.—The Supreme Court of the United States granted the petition of the State of North Carolina for leave to file an original bill in that court for a determination of the boundary between that State and Tennessee at the crossing of the Tennessee river.

#### Gets Good Life.

Salisbury, Special.—John Ridgeway, a blacksmith by trade, is now in Salisbury collecting amounts aggregating \$20,000 to which he has fallen heir by the estate of his brother, William Ridgeway, who died recently in Alabama. The two brothers came to America from England in 1884 and had been separated since that time.

#### N. C. Senators on Important Committee.

Washington, Special.—In the new committee assignments in the Senate North Carolina fares well. Senator Overman is placed upon the committee to be known as Conservation of National Resources. This will be an important committee. Senator Simmons goes to the Finance Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of the venerable Senator Teller. This committee has charge of all matters pertaining to revenue and taxation as well as finance, currency and banking.