

TARIFF DEBATE GROWS VERY HEATED

DISCUSSION OF COAL AND LUMBER SCHEDULES PROVOKES SOME LIVELY TILTS.

TEXAS MAN HEARD FROM

Dies Accuses Kitchin of Being a Free-trader, Which Draws Fire From the Former—Congressman Says That a Year Ago Even Bankers and Trust Companies Had No Money.

Washington, March 30.—The tariff debate waxed warm in the house today. A revival of the discussion of the oil and lumber schedules was like setting a match to both products for the subjects proved of absorbing interest to the members who entered generally into the debate.

A spirited discussion took place among Messrs. Kitchin, Dies of Texas, and Graham and Burke of Pennsylvania. The Texas member accused Kitchin of being a free-trader, which brought the retort that those democrats who were asking protection for their sections on the plea that it was for revenue only should come forward and admit that the republican party had been right and the democratic party wrong.

Democratic applause met the reply of Mr. Kitchin that only a year ago even bankers and trust companies had no money. He mentioned in particular Pittsburgh, "that citadel of protection."

This utterance aroused Mr. Burke, who vigorously denied its accuracy. Mr. Kitchin declared that the final tariff bill would be made by four men—two in the house and two in the senate.

"You know who they are," he exclaimed, facing the republicans. "That is the bill you are going to swallow."

Taking up the question of oriental labor employed in the lumber mills, Mr. Kitchin insisted that despite the contentions to the contrary of Mr. Humphreys of Washington, there were more orientals employed in the lumber industry in Washington state than in British Columbia, and that the wages in the latter country were about as high as in Washington.

FORMULA PRESENTED.

Belgrade, March 30.—The formula agreed upon by the powers of Europe and Austria-Hungary for the settlement of the prolonged dispute between the dual monarchy and Serbia was presented at the Serbian foreign office at noon today by the British, French, German, Russian and Italian ministers to Belgrade.

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Seattle, March 30.—Frank K. Harris, a fancy pillow maker, 41 years of age, unable to meet payments on a check he issued last Saturday, died after taking carbolic acid this morning.

CIRCUIT DRIVER DIES.

New York, March 30.—William McDonald, the widely known grand circuit driver, died today at his home near the Jewettville track. Paralysis was the cause.

STEVEDORES STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

Vancouver, B. C., March 30.—Developments in the longshoremen's strike which started yesterday were opened by a deputation of two men who interviewed Captain Amesbury this morning and laid the demands before him. The affair seems to have been entirely unorganized, for the Victoria Stevedoring company, the principal employers concerned, were not informed of what the men wanted up to today.

WOOD TARIFFS ARE ORDERED REDUCED

RAILROAD COMMISSION HAS ANNOUNCED FINDINGS REGARDING RAILROAD RATES.

IMPORTANT TO MISSOULA

Investigation of Complaint Made by Bitter Root Irrigation Company Relative to Rates to This City Results in Announcement of New Schedule by the State Body.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, March 30.—As a result of the hearing recently held at Missoula on wood tariffs by the state railroad commission, the commission today announced findings making a considerable reduction. The Bitter Root Irrigation company complained that a rate of \$1.62 a cord from Lick Creek spur to Missoula was excessive.

Table with 3 columns: Distance, Cord, Slab. Rows include distances from 25 to 300 miles and corresponding rates.

BANKRUPTCY BILLS.

Washington, March 30.—A number of bills affecting the bankruptcy law have been introduced in both houses of congress. One by Representative Clayton of Alabama provides for the repeal of the entire bankruptcy law of 1898, and also of all subsequent amendments.

MANY SORE ARMS.

New York, March 30.—Fifteen hundred patients in Bellevue hospital have sore arms from a vaccination crusade which has just been completed. Twenty-five babies of vaccine were required for the task.

CRUISERS SUSTAIN SLIGHT INJURIES

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., March 30.—The cruisers Raleigh and Cincinnati sustained some damage today in Mare Island channel. The vessels had been moored abreast of each other and while the navy yard tug was attempting to move them the propeller of one of the cruisers caught temporarily and a diver will be sent down to ascertain the extent of the damage done below the water line.

BLACK HAND MURDER.

New York, March 30.—What is believed to be another black hand murder is claiming the attention of the police department. The body of a man which was found in a vacant lot in Brooklyn yesterday morning has been identified as that of Salvatore Melar. The body had been hacked with a knife besides bearing a number of bullet wounds. The victim was young, apparently about 25 years of age.

JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Washington, March 30.—Representative Crumpacker has presented a bill authorizing a judicial review of all cases in the postoffice department in which fraud orders are issued. The subjects of such orders are authorized to bring suit in the United States circuit courts against the postmasters to have the orders revoked and set aside. The decision of the circuit court is made final.

ATTORNEY DIES ON TRAIN.

Portland, Ore., March 30.—L. W. Wolcott, an attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., died on a Southern Pacific train this night en route from San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. W. D. Cheney of Seattle. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of death. The remains will be sent to Grand Rapids for interment.

MAY BUY STATUE.

Washington, March 30.—It is planned in a bill recently introduced by Representative McCall of Massachusetts to buy the statue "America," by Cyrus Cobbe, to be placed in the capitol or the congressional library building in the city. No appropriation is named in the bill.

A HINT ON EASTER HATS



CRADLEBAUGH FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

WALLACE, IDAHO, MAN IS DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF MURDER BY DENVER JURY.

Denver, Colo., March 30.—The jury in the case of John H. Cradlebaugh of Wallace, Idaho, on trial for the murder of Frederick W. Walton, this morning brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The verdict was reached shortly before midnight last night after two or three jurors had stood out for conviction for some time. Cradlebaugh, who is a prominent Odd Fellow of Idaho, shot and killed Walton a few weeks ago at the corner of Sixteenth and Champa streets after Walton had refused to tell him where Cradlebaugh's wife and boy, with whom Walton had come to Denver, were living.

Cradlebaugh, who has been confident of acquittal from the first, took the verdict coolly. Walton was also an Odd Fellow.

FIVE KILLED IN FIGHT.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 30.—It was expected that today would see the resumption of last night's disorders at the Eagle mines, north of Jasonville, with the Hungarian miners barricaded there. In a battle last night five American miners were injured, one of them fatally, perhaps, and another seriously.

TAFT WILL APPOINT THE JUDGES HIMSELF

Washington, March 30.—President Taft again today stated to callers that he did not consider the appointment of judges to be a part of the patronage of United States senators. The president thinks that judicial appointments should be free from political influences. He considers himself to be competent to pass upon the fitness of them for the bench and will do so. At the same time he said he would be glad to receive suggestions from senators and representatives as to their knowledge of the qualifications of applicants. The president has several federal judgeships to fill in the near future and has received many calls from senators and representatives from the districts where the vacancies exist.

FRANCE IS LOOKING FOR RICH NATIONS

Paris, March 30.—Discussing the Franco-Canadian treaty in the senate today, Minister of Commerce Cruppi insisted that every rich country in the world should be a client of France and he described the development of the United States as the "greatest economic event of the last century." He said that great development in Canada could be expected and that the senate must choose between the adoption of a treaty and a tariff war and expressed the opinion that the adoption of the treaty would bring undoubted benefit to France.

CONCENTRATES ARMY ON HONDURAN FRONTIER

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 30.—Guatemala has concentrated a large portion of her army on the Honduran frontier, according to private telegraph advices. The Honduran minister to Guatemala demanded an explanation and was told that President Cabrera desired to check the exiled Honduran revolutionists from crossing the border and fomenting an uprising against General Davila, president of Honduras.

The situation in Central America is regarded in Mexico City with pessimism, in spite of various denials of hostile intentions. This latest reported move on the part of Cabrera is believed to have been taken to checkmate Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Davila, who are said to contemplate a joint attack on Guatemala.

REVERSES DECISION OF COURT

TRIBUNAL OF APPEALS SETS ASIDE VERDICT IN CAROLINE EDDY CASE.

Detroit, March 30.—Local attorneys for Mrs. Caroline Eddy, the aged widow of Charles K. Eddy, a pioneer lumberman of Michigan, received word today that the United States court of appeals at Cincinnati had reversed the decision of Judge Swan of the United States court, that she was not entitled to more of her husband's estate than the \$500 annuity given her in his will.

Under this will the widow, who is past 88 years of age, will receive about \$100. Mrs. Eddy brought the suit against Walter S. Eddy of Saginaw, son of her husband by his first wife and executor of the will.

In reversing the decision the court ignored an assignment of her possible rights in the estate which the widow gave to Walter S. Eddy soon after her husband's death in 1901 at Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Caroline Eddy now lives with her son, Willis E. Chapman, on a farm near Woodstock, Iowa. After her husband died she went to the home of a son in Troutdale, Ore., near Portland, and after several years there journeyed to Iowa, where she has since lived.

JASPER RAND DIES AT SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake City, March 30.—Jasper Rand, vice president of the Ingersoll-Rand Drill company, president of the Rand-Rock powder works, and a prominent clubman of New York, died at St. Mark's hospital here tonight. He was taken sick at a local hotel this afternoon with pneumonia and removed to the hospital, where he died a few hours later. Mr. Rand was 35 years of age, unmarried and leaves an estate estimated to be worth \$10,000,000. He has spent considerable time in the west looking after his interests, but had homes in New York and Mount Clair, N. J. The remains will be taken to the latter place for burial. Mr. Rand was a member of the following New York clubs: Army and Navy, Engineers, Automobile, Salmagundi and Alpha Delta Phi.

ROLLER WINS.

Seattle, March 30.—Dr. E. F. Roller won from Hjalmar Lundin tonight in two straight falls, 38 and 22 minutes, respectively.

COMMITTEE DECIDES TO STRIKE OUT DUTY

COUNTERVAILING TARIFF ON COFFEE IS CONSIDERED A COSTLY VENTURE.

Washington, March 30.—Recognizing that Brazil is powerless to suspend her export tax on coffee, because the tax is indissolubly linked with her foreign debt, the senate committee on finance decided today to strike out of the Payne bill the countervailing duty proposed.

Members of the committee said that if the Payne provision were adopted it would have the effect of placing a duty on coffee imported from Brazil equal to the export tax assessed by that country and the consumer would be compelled to pay the difference in cost. The responsibility of such a result could not be shirked, it was said, and congress would have to answer to the people for this assessment against a necessity.

Secretary Knox sent to the committee some confidential data supplied to him by the Brazilian embassy in which it was shown beyond contradiction that Brazil, from which country comes most of the coffee used in the United States, could not repeal its export tax, as foreign loans were secured by that tax.

Undoubtedly that information had a great deal to do in aiding the finance committee in reaching its decision, as the data contradicted the theory of the house ways and means committee that if the countervailing duty was adopted it would force Brazil to remove the export tax so far as it applied to importations by the United States.

Incidentally the senate committee is seeking information about the alleged American syndicate credited with having 4,000,000 bags of coffee in storage to be held for a rise in price, which, it is believed, would inevitably follow the passage of the Payne bill in its present form.

CHAPLAIN OF OREGON ANSWERS LAST CALL

Seattle, Wash., March 30.—Rev. Peter McIntyre, appointed a chaplain in the United States army during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison and chaplain on the battleship Oregon during her memorable run from Puget sound around Cape Horn to Santiago, died in this city at 1:30 this morning from nervous disorders resulting from services during the Spanish-American war, followed by shock caused by exposure following the San Francisco earthquake and fire. The deceased was a brother of Bishop Robert McIntyre of St. Paul, and was well known in Denver, Chicago and San Francisco.

VESSEL TO BE NAMED IN HONOR OF HERO

Washington, March 30.—Secretary Meyer has directed that one of the torpedo destroyers recently authorized by congress shall be given the name of "Monaghan" in memory of Ensign John Robert Monaghan, U. S. N., who was killed in Samoa April 1, 1899, by natives while engaged in a reconnaissance made by a combined force of British and Americans. Ensign Monaghan, who was from Washington state, was attached to the United States ship Philadelphia, then at Apia, Samoa.

CHINA'S PLAN IS TURNED DOWN

JAPAN REFUSES TO REFER MANCHURIAN MATTER TO THE HAGUE COURT.

A STATEMENT IS ISSUED

Foreign Office of the Mikado's Government Expresses Surprise That Sister Nation Should Suggest Such a Course—Hints That Proposal is Considered as an Affront.

Tokio, March 30.—The Japanese government has asserted in the most positive terms that it is unable to accede to the suggestions of China that pending questions with regard to Manchuria be referred to The Hague for arbitration. It maintains that this suggestion shows a lack of courtesy, and it attributes the Chinese change of attitude on this matter to "malign influences."

Answering a request for an expression of the views of the government concerning China's proposal that the Manchurian questions be referred to The Hague, the foreign office today gave out the following carefully worded statement:

"Several questions between Japan and China of more or less importance with reference to Manchuria remain unadjusted. Some are complicated, but all readily could be made to yield to the diplomatic process of give and take."

"Japan, fully appreciating the advantages of removing all causes of misunderstanding from her relations with her neighbors, made proposals to China looking to the final settlement of outstanding differences. These proposals were framed in a spirit of consideration and conciliation, and were in no sense an ultimatum. Japan expected that the terms offered would serve as a basis of negotiations or as points of departure for reciprocal concessions and accommodations."

"China at first apparently accepted Japan's friendly overtures in the spirit in which they were tendered, but malign influences ultimately were permitted to prevail and, without discussing the questions or making any counter proposals, China categorically rejected Japan's offer and suggested recourse to The Hague."

"In adopting this extraordinary course, China is guilty not only of slight courtesy to Japan, but has disregarded one of the expressed provisions of The Hague convention and has completely reversed the usual course of procedure. Article 41 of The Hague convention declares that the court is maintained for the object of facilitating recourse to arbitration of international differences impossible to settle by diplomacy."

Not Appealed To.

"In the present case the resources of diplomacy have not even been appealed to. The questions in dispute have not been made the subject of full detailed discussion between the two governments and no attempt has been made to compose the differences or ascertain how far they are irreconcilable."

"The questions are not ripe for such references; diplomatic effort would first have to be exhausted and the exact points at issue ascertained and specified."

"The controversy covers a wide range of interests and calls for a correspondingly wide range of accommodation. The powers immediately concerned have plenty of authority to pool all issues if necessary and are alone competent to settle the questions in a satisfactory manner and no solution not satisfactory to all concerned will stand the test of time and the stress of competing interests."

"It is, therefore, extremely unfortunate that China has allowed herself to be persuaded to make the wholly impracticable suggestion of arbitration."

DECIDES TO PERMIT CASTRO TO ENTER

Paris, March 30.—The French Steamship company today confirmed the report of yesterday that the Venezuelan government has reversed its decision not to permit Cipriano Castro, the former president of the republic, who is returning home on board the steamer Guadalupe to land in Venezuela. Upon receiving official notification to this effect from Senor Paul, the Venezuelan commissioner in Europe, the agent of the company at San Tander, Spain, communicated the change to the captain of the Guadalupe and to Castro, Castro made no comment upon the matter.

SUFFRAGETTES ROUTED.

London, March 30.—The militant suffragettes made another attempt to raid the house of commons in search of Premier Asquith this afternoon but were quickly scattered by mounted policemen. A deputation of 27 representatives of the largest cities in England marched out from Caxton hall and made their way in the direction of Westminster, headed by a band playing the "Marseillaise."

CRAZY SNAKE IS FINALLY CAPTURED

LEADER OF BELLIGERENT INDIANS AND HALF-BREDS IS RUN TO BAY.

TROUBLE PROBABLY OVER

Chief of Creek Nation, Who is Held Responsible for Warlike Activities on Part of Red Men and Negroes, is Now in Custody—Difficulty Arises Over Allotment of Lands.

Guthrie, Okla., March 31.—Crazy Snake has been captured. He is being held under heavy guard at Thompson's farm, west of Checotah. This was confirmed by a telephone message from Checotah at 1:30 o'clock this morning. He will be taken to jail in Muskogee at daybreak.

Crazy Snake is badly wounded in the thigh. Nine prisoners were taken to Muskogee tonight and placed in jail there, and seven were taken to Checotah. Great excitement prevails among the Seminole freedmen in the vicinity of Kaldenville because of the arrest of one of their number, Frank Coker, charged with the killing of Marshall Baum and Deputy Odum during the fight at Crazy Snake's house Saturday. The people in that district are badly frightened over reports that the Seminoles are arming to join Crazy Snake's band. Negro agitators are working among the Indians.

It is charged that efforts are being made to belittle the trouble on account of supposed unpleasant notoriety to the state. A dispatch from Henryetta says the military officers admit that 13 negroes and Indians have been killed since Thursday.

The list of fatalities since the trouble began, reduced to a basis of confirmed facts, consists of Deputies Odum and Baum, who were killed in the performance of their duty, and "Dick" Barnett, a Creek negro. It is probably true that a number of Creeks were wounded, but they were able to escape. No official report has been made save in regard to the two deputies and the Creek negro.

Trouble Brewing. Trouble has been brewing in this section for a year over the allotment of lands. Crazy Snake persuaded his clansmen, many of them negroes and half-breeds, not to accept the allotment. The old chief stands for all the traditions of his race, especially that of the unrestricted hunting ground. Although many of his tribesmen secretly acquiesce in the allotment, they dared not tell their leader, who would have expelled them from the community.

For a year the red men and negroes, refusing to remain on their farms, had lived as nomads, to the great detriment of chicken roots, clothes lines and pastures. Deputy Sheriff Patee started a week ago for the Hickory stamping grounds to arrest an Indian who had sold his farm too often. The warrior seized a rifle and refused to inhabit the white man's jail. His comrades also armed themselves and the deputy retreated.

The following day, Wednesday, Patee returned with a small posse, including farmers named Krops, Johnson and Fowler, whose homes, being near the stamping grounds, were in jeopardy. Fowler received a load of buckshot in the face. The others retreated and the Indians celebrated their victory by riddling with bullets the homes of Krops, Johnson and Fowler.

Creeks Gathering. Meanwhile Crazy Snake was at his home near Pierce, about 15 miles from here. He had passed some time in Washington, and the Creeks were gathering from far and near to hear his report. Sheriff Odum, regarding the old chief as at the bottom of the resistance which had been met, resolved upon his arrest. It was in this attempt that the sheriff's son and Deputy Baum were killed by a volley fired from Crazy Snake's house.

This started the trouble. Governor Haskell ordered the First regiment, Oklahoma national guard, to the scene, and another and larger posse was formed. Before the militia arrived, there was a lively exchange of shots, during which Barnett was slain.

With the arrival on Sunday of the guardsmen, 125 strong, the Indians took to the hills and scattered.

ADVANCES NEW PLAN REGARDING PHILIPPINES

Washington, March 30.—Representative McCall of Massachusetts has introduced a resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with the various nations of the globe looking to an agreement for the neutralization of the Philippine islands and for the recognition of their independence whenever it is granted by the United States.

The preamble to the resolution sets forth that the argument for not giving the islands their independence has been that if the United States should abandon them, some other nation would take them. This danger, it is set forth, can be removed by an agreement among the nations of Europe and Asia whereby the independence of the Philippines would be declared and they would become neutral territory.