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FOUNDED 1886. DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,877.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Showers.

A receipt for success: Good business, and good copy printed in The Times-Dispatch.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARTS, ON STAND, ANSWERS CRITICS

Concludes Dairy Investigation and Will Formulate Report Later.

INSPECTOR TELLS ABOUT CHARGES

Health Officer Levy Praises for His Character and Ability, Others Saying He Showed No Favoritism.

More About Scoring.

TESTIMONY in the investigation being conducted by the board of health of the official act of Inspector R. H. Curtis was concluded at 12:00 o'clock this morning. Inspector Curtis taking the stand in his own defense and making careful examination of a number of the allegations made against him by other witnesses.

Health Officer Levy, on the other hand, gave a high character to the inspector, saying that he considered him honest and efficient. Dr. Levy explained the beginning of the system of milk inspection in this city in the summer of 1895, when the present health board was organized when he himself was a chemist, to tell of bacteriological examinations made for Dr. Enloe and others of milk sold in the city.

Dr. Enloe, in his testimony, stated that he had no reason to suspect Mr. Curtis of having been guilty of any of the charges made against him. Mr. Stahl accompanied the dairy men's committee to the Brittle dairy and made a report to Commissioner Saunders of the dead animals found and other conditions which led to that dairy being shut out of the market.

On the second visit to the Brittle dairy, as well as the dead hogs, he only looked over the farm in a general way, and did not examine the utensils or fixtures. Under close examination, it was admitted that he had used the score card with Mr. Curtis, and had been sent out with him to learn its use. In no other instance, he said, had he shut a man out without even having made a score card.

The attorneys were so vigorous in their questioning of Mr. Stahl for not having gone through the formality of scoring, and his admissions that he estimated the milk without exact compliance with the rules, that Assistant City Attorney Stahl was reminded that he had been under investigation.

Mr. Stahl replied that he wished to score the milk, and that he had done so. He is the son of Mr. Bellwood, said his father, an Mr. Bellwood said Mr. Bellwood's word for the cleanliness of the milk, and that he was not there at the time; that he allowed the milk to be bottled and did not know where the dirt floor in part of the

Highway Robbery, He Says. A station was recalled to the fact that the man who was going out of Curtis's office was going out of Curtis's office. The man who was going out of Curtis's office was going out of Curtis's office.

COURT OF APPEALS

One Provided in Case of Customs Duties by Committee Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The court of appeals of the United States court of customs and excise today rendered its decision in an additional Assistant Attorney-General for the prosecution and trial in the case of appeal from decisions of the board of general appraisers are provided for in the amendments to the customs administrative act reported by the Senate Finance Committee today. The salaries of the nine general appraisers have been increased from \$7,000 to \$9,000.

The court of customs appeals will consist of a presiding judge and four associate judges. Nine judicial circuits are provided for, among the places designated being New Orleans and Cleveland.

The court is to open in New York City in the city of New York. The judges have qualified, and after that time the appeal will be allowed from any board of general appraisers to any other court.

No other court will have the right to exercise appellate jurisdiction in the cases decided by the board of general appraisers. The board of general appraisers will be given the exclusive right to review by appeal final decisions by the board in all cases involving the collection of customs revenues. Its decisions shall be final in all cases.

The judges will receive a salary of \$10,000 a year and the clerk will receive \$4,000 a year. The court will have the services of the United States marshals in the various districts in which the sessions will be held.

To represent the government in all matters of reappraisal and classification of merchandise and in all matters of litigation, an Assistant Attorney-General, at a salary of \$10,000 a year, will be appointed. He will be given the right to appoint and dismiss all Assistant Attorneys-General, at \$7,500 a year, and three at \$5,000.

SUBSTITUTE PRESENTED

President Gives Power to Apply Minimum Rates. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Senator Aldrich today reported to the Senate the Finance Committee's substitute for the tariff bill, which provides for a maximum and minimum rate of duty on all goods imported into the United States after March 31, 1910. It puts in effect a maximum provision for an additional 20 per cent rate of duty on all goods imported into the United States after March 31, 1910, and then gives to the President the power to apply the minimum rates to any country or territory.

It provides for a duty of 5 cents on coffee and 10 cents on tea imported from countries to which the maximum rate applies. The section also gives the President the power to employ a tariff commission for the purpose of gathering information regarding the tariff situation in any country.

The Senate's retaliatory provision is practically a reversal of that originally placed in the Payne bill. It provides for the maximum rates applying automatically against the country which discriminates in its tariff laws against the products of the United States. The maximum rates are applicable to all countries after March 31, 1910, and then gives to the President the power to apply the minimum rates to any country or territory.

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PRESIDENT TAFT SHOWS INTEREST

Expects to See "Sign of the Times" in the Virginia Election.

MEMBER OF CABINET FOR THE CONVENTION

Congressman Slomp Says Democrats Are Lukewarm and That Republican Party in the State Is Full of Hope and Gings.

Capital.

Times-Dispatch Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—President Taft has promised Representative Slomp to send either Secretary Charles Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, or Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster-General at Newport, to address the Republican convention on the 25th of July, and in turn, expected a promise from the Virginia Republican leader to keep him informed on the gubernatorial campaign now in progress in the State.

Chairman Slomp was in a perfect fit of ecstasy today over the interest that Mr. Taft and other prominent men of his party are taking in the Virginia situation. Being the only Southern State to hold an election this fall, the President will await the results there with more than casual concern, for the vote may indicate something of the way the wind is blowing in Dixie.

"I want to see the President," he said, "and see if he would give me a Cabinet office for a speech at the July convention."

Candidate Slomp said, "I don't want to discuss candidates, but Mr. Taft agreed with me when I declared that the man that we put up for Governor this time would mean as much as the platform we adopted."

"We did not go into that at any length, but I asked him to give his personal attention to the matter, and see that we got the best men in the State. He said that the Virginia Republicans had not given him much trouble since he took charge at the White House."

"When I asked for some one to address the State convention, the President declared that he would take the matter up with Hitchcock and Nagel, and leave one of them go."

"I was surprised and delighted to see that Mr. Taft was so deeply interested in the Virginia gubernatorial fight. He asked me to see that he was kept in touch with every turn of importance."

"What did you tell him about the political conditions of Virginia?" I pictured the situation as I see it. I have never in public career seen such lukewarmness in the Democratic ranks. If the primary were held today, I do not believe that more than one-third of the voters would go for the polls.

"I told him that our party is united and full of hope and vigor." "Was the subject of prohibition taken up?" "No."

"Well, what about that? What did you say in your district on your recent visit?" "Waiving all personal views I believe that the tendency of our people is to protect dry territory, and provide local option for the larger cities. This, I think, would be most acceptable to the masses. In saying so, I do not intend to appear as the champion of the prerogatives of the party. I am just stating the case as I see it."

Mr. Slomp treaded lightly on this topic. "The indifference among the Democrats of the Southwestern portion of the State is remarkable. I do not intend to discuss the merits of the matter, but since you have asked me for an expression of opinion I give it. I was pleased with the apparent life in my party."

"Did you hear anybody laughing at high tariff Democrats?" "Everybody is laughing at them. Not since the late Adam has there been such a demand for protection in Virginia."

The program of the Republican State convention will be held at Newport News, Va., on April 30. At 10 o'clock on the morning of the first day the meeting will be called to order and a temporary chairman elected. It is not known yet who the man will be, but those mentioned in connection with the places are Judge L. Lewis of Richmond, 25th St. and Norfolk; George N. Wise of Newport News; R. H. Angell, of Roanoke; George L. Rivercomb, of Covington, and P. J. Davenport, of Abingdon. After the election will follow the address of the temporary chairman. On the afternoon of the 25th the Republican assembly in the city will take a boat ride on the invitation of the citizens. That evening the Cabinet of fier will speak.

On the 29th candidates for State office will be nominated and a platform adopted. "How do the Democratic candidates stand in relation to each other in your district?" Mr. Slomp was asked. "I think that Judge Samuel Williams will get the majority of the votes in my district for Attorney-General. The contest between Judge Math and Mr. Tucker is closer than I thought it would be."

TILLMAN JUMPS

Hitchcock Statesman Makes Some Remarks Concerning the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Senator Fletcher, of Florida, today spoke in advocacy of the retention of the tax on lumber now provided by the tariff on the staple production and other Southern products. He favored a tariff for revenue only.

"How would you cherish a neighborly feeling," he asked, "if you would sandbag all industries of the country in order that his constituents might get protection for his manufactures and pay free prices for all his supplies?"

Yellow pine, said the Senator, was found only in Democratic States, but it would be taxed to a very extent against permitting it to be taxed for revenue, so that it might receive the benefit of any incidental protection that it would receive from the tariff.

Declaring that the sharpest competition exists among the dealers in lumber, Mr. Fletcher said that free trade would bring a very heavy price in the South. There are, he said, 400 sawmills in Florida, employing 15,000 men, and all are asking for the free lumber provided in the Dingley law.

"The mills," said Mr. Fletcher, "are in a position to force down the price of domestic lumber to a very low level, and the farmer is at their mercy so long as they can lay in a supply of foreign cotton."

Mr. Fletcher said, is making vast improvements in the Valley of the Nile region to monopolize the long cotton industry. The tariff on the raw cotton, he said, has become an important matter for the cotton producers.

Reviewing the turpentine and rosin industries, the former being valued at \$10,000,000 and the latter at \$9,000,000, he asked where any protection would be found for those products.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, speaking in opposition to the tariff, his argument was directed principally to the protection of the sheep and goat industry. Mr. McCumber contended that the Southern Democrats are making stronger appeals for protection than the Northern Republicans.

Senator Tillman interrupted him to say, "I am getting so badly mixed here that I am afraid I shall get lost before we get through there won't be enough left to get the sheep and goats." Senator Tillman said that some Republican members were making speeches in accordance with Democratic principles.

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GREAT GALA DAY FOR ALEXANDRIA

Ancient City Celebrates in Honor of Country's First President.

GOVERNOR SWANSON ORATOR OF THE DAY

Military Pageant Reviewed by Taft and Other Dignitaries from Washington—Corner-Stone of Park Is Laid.

Richmond Companies Take Part.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 30.

President Taft attended today in this city a celebration of the 120th anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington, and the laying of a corner-stone in dedication of the park to the memory of the first President. Vice-President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, Governor Swanson, of Virginia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a large congressional party from Washington and distinguished guests from a number of States sat in the stand with the President.

The day was overcast from early morning, but the showers that fell in the afternoon were heavy showers. Just before the time set for the parade to begin, however, the sun broke through the clouds, and shone brilliantly for the remainder of the day.

Swanson the Orator. President Taft included in the list of the day's speakers, but he expressed in a few words at the park exercises his appreciation of Virginia's hospitality. Governor Swanson was the orator at the dedicatory exercises.

The corner-stone was laid with full ceremonial by the Alexandria Lodge, A. O. U. W., and A. M. of which George Washington was the first master. The day was overcast from early morning, but the showers that fell in the afternoon were heavy showers.

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TRAGEDY REVIVED

Killing Stricken From Record.

FLUSHING, N. Y., April 30.—Incidents of the day, August 17, 1908, leading up to the shooting of William Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club by Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., U. S. A., were graphically reviewed today by the witness stand at the trial of John Hains, the defendant's brother, at the trial before Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court here.

Chief counsel for the defense, carefully plotted the whole case, and made a minute description of his movements and those of the captain on the fateful day up to the time they reached the yacht club on the shore of Long Beach, where he was stepping from his boat. But at this point the lawyer suddenly broke off without saying the words which were the question in regard to the shooting.

It was evidently the purpose of the defense to let the prosecution bring out the details of the cross-examination. This turn in affairs was executed so unexpectedly by the army officer's counsel that it created considerable confusion among the State's forces.

District Attorney DeWitt had not reached the day of the tragedy, as the witness examination of Captain Hains at the close of the day's proceedings. The defendant's brother started away on a commission from Justice Garretson when, at the beginning of his examination, he shouted from the top of his heart, "I am the captain on the night that his wife, Claudia Hains, confessed to him, and I am the man who shot her."

The witness was eager to go into many irrelevant details in answer to Mr. McIntyre's questions, and was frequently interrupted by the State's attorney. The witness was eager to go into many irrelevant details in answer to Mr. McIntyre's questions, and was frequently interrupted by the State's attorney.

On June 1st, 1901, did you shoot and kill one Edward Hannigan?" The witness replied that he did not shoot and kill any one. He was on his feet instantly. Mr. McIntyre contended that the district attorney asked questions to get over the fact that the witness was a man who had been struck by lightning.

The witness particularly emphasized that it was purely by accident that the captain struck Annis with a lightning bolt. To-day, for the first time since the trial began two weeks ago, the courtroom was filled with women.

There were a number of women among them. The defendant's latest defense attorney was unchanged throughout the proceedings. It was reported that the witness was struck by lightning before the jury in all questions.

OBEY THE LAW

Attorney-General Says That Is Policy of the Administration.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Before an assemblage which comprised almost every justice of the Supreme Court, every justice of the appellate division, every judge of the United States Circuit Court sitting in or near New York, and practically every prominent personality in the legal profession, Attorney-General Wickham today outlined his program concerning the administration of his office in general, and the exercise of the Sherman antitrust law in particular.

Mr. Wickham said, in part: "We have heard frequently of late from the States of certain business interests of the country crying 'Let us have peace, and let us alone.' The price of peace is obedience to law. Those who honestly try to keep the law need not fear prosecution. The Supreme Court will define the full scope and effect of the anti-trust law, and it is to that court that we must look for guidance in the creation of those far-reaching monopolies which are believed to be the greatest danger to the economic growth and progress of the Republic. This matter is under consideration by the present administration, and the views submitted to the next Congress proposed amendments to the law."

NEW MINISTRY

One Is Finally Formed to Precede Over Declines of Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—Tewfik Pasha finally succeeded in forming a cabinet of ministers today. The decline of the Turkish Empire, a task he undertook reluctantly when some of the influential members of the Committee of Union and Progress, in opposition to Hilmi Pasha's resuming his old post of Premier.

The new ministry follows: Grand Vizier, Mehmed Ferid Pasha; Minister of the Interior, ex-Grand Vizier Ferid Pasha; Minister of War, Sulah Pasha; Minister of Marine, Rizak Pasha; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rifat Pasha; Minister of Justice, Hassan Pasha; Minister of Education, Mehmed Ferid Pasha; Minister of Public Works and Commerce, Gabriel Bey; Minister of Agriculture, Prince Alvasorodato; Minister of Finance, Mehmed Ferid Pasha; Minister of Public Instruction, Hakkia Bey.

Mehmed Ferid Pasha, through the streets of Constantinople, on his way to the mosque to offer up the regular Friday prayers. The pomp and ceremony that formerly attended the entrance of the Grand Vizier to the city of Alexandria nestles at the foot of the hill.

There has been a great pleasure to be here this afternoon," said President Taft, when he was introduced by Governor Swanson. In response to an invitation extended by the Grand Vizier, President Taft and Vice-President Sherman, afterward, he sat in the President's automobile as the parade was passing.

Swanson's Address. Governor Swanson, who was introduced by Representative Carlin, said in part: "The President, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Carlyle, the great English author, in his epistle on Voltaire, well says: 'The life of every man is as the well.'"

COLONEL RIXEY WEDS

Married in Missouri on April 19, Secret Just Leaks Out.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 30.—It developed today that Colonel William Rixey, a native of Virginia, and Miss Marie T. Hays, of Dent county, Mo., were secretly married on April 19. This is Colonel Rixey's third marriage. He was formerly an attorney and a lecturer for the National Good Roads Association.

TORNADO SWEEPS OVER THE SOUTH

Hundreds of Dead and Mangled Bodies Are Left in Wake.

ORIGINATED IN THE NORTH, NEAR LAKES

Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and Other States Suffered from Epidemic of Cyclones, Which Caused Millions of Damage in Property.

Dead Number 114

Dispatches gathered throughout the South by the Associated Press today, showing that a great wind that spread havoc throughout the region south of the Ohio. The number of people killed probably exceeded that of the killed.

It is substantiated that sixty people were killed in Tennessee, distributed among the following towns: Young's Crossing, 5; Fayetteville, 15; Nobleville, 11; Hardeman county, 1; Medina, 4; Clarksville, 1; Greenville, 1; Franklin, 1; Willsboro, 4; Somerville, 3; Lenoira, 2; Belts, 2; Gullis, 1; Giles county, 12.

Missouri reports a total of twelve dead and thirty injured. Alabama has four dead near Harrell. Missouri has seven killed at Somerville and eleven at Golden.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30.—An epidemic of cyclones and tornadoes, does the like of which have not been known for years, swept through the South last night and today, leaving in their wake hundreds of dead and mangled bodies, and the dismantled wrecks of property worth many millions.

An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be compiled for days, but from a cursory study of the reports come tales of fearful loss of life, and descriptions of whole towns and villages completely wiped out.

The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the North, and swept from that point along the path of the cyclone, now moderating its force as though spent, now growing more turbulent and angry.

Fifty dead in Tennessee. The State of Tennessee was especially heavily hit. At 11 o'clock tonight careful estimates indicate that at least fifty people were killed in that State alone, while the loss in dollars and cents will not fall short of a million. At Franklin, and in Harpersboro, there was loss of life. The latter town is said to be practically destroyed, while at Centerville and adjoining villages, the damage is reported very heavy both in lives and property.

At Charleston, in Giles county, the death list reached twelve and many are injured. In the vicinity of Chattanooga, the storm was felt at its worst. As in other States, the telephone and telegraph lines were down, and in Harpersboro, a great many of the great buildings, the hurricane followed the Cumberland Valley, wrecking small towns and destroying farm houses.

At Ebenezer eighteen houses were blown down. In Knoxville, the greatest damage was from interference with commerce. At Charleston the storm swept up the Ithawashie River from the Tennessee valley, destroying much property. At Fayetteville three are known to have been killed.

At many houses were blown down, and at Gilletstown not even a shed was left standing. No fatalities were reported from either place, but information is very meagre. Memphis reports heavy loss from towns within a radius of 100 miles in three States.

At Horn Lake, Miss., half a dozen lives were lost and the property damage was very heavy. From neighboring towns come tales of men, women and children killed and homes wrecked. Arkansas Suffers.

The tornado swept over into Arkansas and killed eight persons near Mammoth Springs, besides wrecking a score of homes. In other points in Arkansas report heavy loss. Atlanta and most of Georgia escaped with only slight property loss during the blow. But two young people—a brother and sister, William and Pearl Wilbra—lost their lives here this afternoon by the coming of a rowboat during a sudden squall.

Striking Alabama and headed in a southeasterly direction, the hurricane continued upon its course of destruction. In Tusculum, Tenn., a score of heavy loss of property, with probably several lives sacrificed, near the Tennessee line.

At Hartsville, at least one is dead and many hurt, while the death list from information coming in now indicates that the list will grow. The storm is still raging, and seems to be traveling almost directly southward. Telegraph Wires Down.

Soon after dark to-night the storm winds began shooting across the rail, telegraph and telephone lines connecting Atlanta with Chattanooga and Knoxville, and wire communication, which had been kept up with great difficulty during the afternoon, ceased entirely. The Western and Atlanta Railroad offices here reported that south of Chattanooga, near Emerson, Ga., several big trees were blown across the railroad right of way, tearing down wires and holding up trains.

AGAINST CALHOUN

Director of Mint Textiles Concerning Payment for Trolley Permit.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 30.—Frank A. Leach, director of the mint and formerly superintendent of the branch mint in this city, testified today in the Patrick Calhoun bribery trials, tending to connect Calhoun with the payment of \$25,000 for a trolley permit. It is alleged, was paid for the trolley permit.

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