THE WEATHER.

Fair in the West; local rains in the east portion today; Sunday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

TO SUBSCRIBERS

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VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 1[illegible] WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,809.

TARIFF REVISION FIGHT IS OPENED

Republicans Attack Bill As a Departure From Democratic Pledges.

UNDERWOOD ANSWERS CHARGE

Consideration of Metal Tariff Bill Is Taken Up In House and Democrats Will Attempt to Force Its Passage

Washington, Jan. 26.—The tariff revision fight opened in the House today, when consideration of the metal tariff bill was taken up, as the first of the measures which the Democratic leaders will attempt to force through Congress. Attacked by the Republican side as a departure from Democratic pledges, and as likely to be destructive to American labor and industry, the bill went through five hours of stormy debate, which will be resumed tomorrow.

About 20 Insurgent Republican members met tonight at the House office building and discussed the measure. Although no definite action was taken the concensus of opinion at the conclusion of the conference was that the insurgents would align themselves with the Democrats in support of it.

Replying to charges that the Democrats had "abandoned the farmer," by not putting agricultural machinery on the free list in the bill, Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee, retorted that it was not a part of the metal schedules of the tariff.

"We have put here every item that relates to the metal schedule," said Mr. Underwood. "It has been charged that this bill will let cheap Chinese pig iron in large quantities on the Pacific coast. The gentleman who makes such charges ought to know that the matter of freight rates alone is enough to keep foreign iron and steel out of the Mississippi Valley, and all of that great territory, where the American producer has a natural monopoly.

"The iron and steel industry does not need any protection. We have put these rates just as low as we can, and still secure a fair amount of revenue for the support of the government. We are not attempting to protect the profits of the steel manufacturers any more than we would try to protect the profits of the banker or the grocer."

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, representing the Republican minority on the Ways and Means Committee, demanded of the Democrats why they had not first introduced the wool revision bill? The metal schedule, he said, "was cut to the bone" in the Payne-Aldrich law of 1909, while the Democrats had decided that the wool tariff was the most unreasonable of all in the tariff code of the country.

"Are you afraid to encounter the antagonism of the 'Peerless Leader,'" he demanded, "or is it not a fact that the magnificence of the tariff board has convicted you of insincerity?"

Mr. Dalzell paid his compliments to another Democratic leader, Governor Woodrow Wilson. He quoted an article of Governor Wilson's which credited the majority of the Ways and Means Committee of the House with the making of all tariff bills and the determination of what amendments, if any, would be permitted in the bill.

"That was written by the then President of Princeton University," he said. "That is what he thought at the time he wrote. What he thinks about now, I do not know, since the gentleman in the meanwhile has been distinguished as the most expert lightning change artist who ever, by his antics, contributed to the joy of a political vaudeville."

A crowded house listened for two hours to the opening speech by Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, who explained the bill on behalf of the majority members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Palmer said the measure would stimulate competition, by permitting a slight increase in imports of metal products and at somewhat lower prices. He denied it would have any effect upon wages or upon established industries.

Representative Hill, Republican, of New York, declared that the placing of typewriters, lino machines, cash registers and other articles on the free list will result in the removal of American plants to foreign soil where their goods could be made cheaper, while the patents would prevent any reduction in the selling prices in the American market. Representative Palmer insisted such would not be the outcome.

The debate was limited to speeches for the bill by Representative Palmer and Bartlett, of Georgia, and Underwood, and against it by Representative Dalzell, Crumpacker, of Illinois, and Auston, of Tennessee.

Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The setter, Commissioner, owned by W. R. Craight, of New York, was declared the winner of the National championship field trial race here tonight. There were 14 starters in the stake and it required four days to complete the running, th race marking the close of the field trials season. The Commissioner formerly was owned by Frank Avant, of Nashville, Tenn., and was sold to Craig for $750.

STEAMER SEIZURE INCIDENT SETTLED

France and Italy Have Come to Terms and All is Well.

A SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION

Announcement That the Italians Had Seized Another Steamer Coming After Manouba Incident Caused a Sensation.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Franco-Italian incident arising from the seizure of the French steamers Manouba and Carthage by Italian war vessels, was settled today satisfactorily to both nations. This announcement was made tonight at the close of a meeting of the cabinet, which, after examination approved the terms of the note agreed upon by Camille Barrere, the French ambassador at Rome, and the Marquis Di San Giuliano, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The note will be published in Rome by the Italian government.

The 29 Turks, said to be members of the Turkish Red Crescent Society, who were taken off the Manouba by the Italians and sent to Cagliari, are to be immediately turned over the the French consul at Cagliari, who will send them to France where their identity will be verified by the French government. All questions of law arising from the seizure of both the Manouba and the Carthage, will be referred to the International Court at The Hague.

Immediately after the cabinet adjourned Premier Poincare sent a wireless dispatch to the captain of the steamer Ville Alger, which is now on its way from Tunis to Marseilles, instructing him to call at Cagliari and take the Turks on board.

The note is couched in terms of moderation and shows a spirit of conciliation.

The settlement comes in good season, for the long deliberation of the diplomats was beginning to provoke a spirit of exasperation on the part of both the public and the politicians.

The news received tonight of the capture off Tunis by the Italians of the French steamer Tavignano, coming on top of the announcement of the settlement of the Carthage and Manouba incident, caused an unpleasant sensation here, but public opinion is disposed to await further details before discussing its probable outcome of the seizure.

FRIENDS INSTEAD OF FOES.

Rose Hill Citizens in Separate Posses Fired Into by Mistake.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Rose Hill, N. C., Jan. 26.—Two negroes went to the rear end of the postoffice tonight while the postmaster was out and demanded of Miss Martha Moore to open the door quick. The lady ran out the front way and gave the alarm, but the negroes made their escape. Several men went in search of the negroes toward Teachey and by accident two parties fired into each other. T. W. Fussell and Duland Henderson were shot by friends who mistook them in the darkness for the two negroes. The wounded are resting at this hour, 10 P. M.

SHOOTING AT PINEHURST

A. E. Ranney Won the Preliminary Trophy

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 26.—A. E. Ranney, of the New York Yacht Club, won the preliminary trophy of the annual mid-Winter trap-shooting tournament today, scoring 93 from the 18-yard mark. The outcome was uncertain until the last shot was fired.

The score of 92 tied for second place R. B. Spotts, the Larchmont Yacht Club champion, who shot from 19 yards, with B. B. Ward, of Aberdeen, Md., and R. H. Bruns, of Brookville, Ind., both shooting from 18 yards. Huff and Skelly led the professionals with 92 and 91.

In the morning sweepstakes G. S. McCarty, of Philadelphia, was first with 98, tying with George L. Lyon, a professional.

ROBBED BANK

Two Men Robbed Branch of Royal Bank of Canada

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 26.—Two unmasked, armed men entered the Hill Crest branch of the Royal Bank of Canada at Main street and 17th avenue in broad daylight today, drove Manager Steaves and one of his clerks into the vault, knocked the other clerk unconscious with a blow from a revolver, and escaped with $1,999, all the money that was in the till.

The police have a good description of the men but had on idea of the direction they took in escaping. This is the fourth time in two years that a branch of the Royal Bank in Vancouver has been held up.

At The Grand Today.

"A Bird in the Hand" and "Eleanore Guyler," an adaptation from Richard Harding Davis' stories. Big offerings at The Grand Theatre today. **

"EVERY KNOCK IS A BOOST."
—With Apologies to Barclay in the Baltimore Sun.

CHINESE SITUATION TO DATE

Armistice Between Government and the Republicans Expires Monday, But It Will Probably be Extended.

Peking, Jan. 26.—The armistice between the government and the Republicans, which is to expire at 8 o'clock next Monday morning, probably will be extended, despite the Imperial edict of yesterday, creating Yuan Shi Kai a marquis, which evidently covers some design. Yuan undoubtedly favors abdication and the Chinese are confident that the abdication will come without further fighting.

The throne reiterated yesterday that it intended to abide by the decision of the National Assembly concerning the future government of the Empire.

Yuan Shi Kai, however, today telegraphed Wu Ting Fang, Minister of Justice in the Republican cabinet, requesting a compromise as to the method of choosing delegates to the National Assembly, and this compromise, if adopted, may lead to an assembly more or less packed to vote for a Republic.

Charles D. Tenney, Chinese secretary of the legation is proceeding to Nanking to observe the Republican movement and its leaders.

Appeals From Red Cross.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The appeal issued through ordinary channels having failed to elicit a response in any way commensurate for the situation, President Taft today personally, and as a president of the American Red Cross, sent out an appeal for funds to relieve the famine stricken people of China.

"In the name of humanity the Red Cross calls once more upon the American people to come to the relief of a sister nation with that prompt generosity which has never failed in time of great emergencies."

Contributions should be sent to State Red Cross treasurers or to the treasury of the American National Red Cross, room 431, War Department.

Schools to Re-open.

New York, Jan. 26.—A cable message received today by the board of missions of the Episcopal Church from the Right Rev. Logan H. Roots, Bishop of Hankow, who, with a band of workers has remained at his post throughout the revolution, announces that the mission schools which had been closed when the siege of the Wuhan cities began, are to be re-opened on March 7th. The Bishop also requests that new teachers be sent.

The institutions referred to are Boone University, with 400 pupils, and St. Hildas school for girls, with something over 100. The fact that the Bishop has set the date of their re-opening is regarded by the board secretaries as the most cheering news yet received from China. The Bishop, in making his decision, it is thought here, must have felt confident of the immediate and peaceful outcome of the revolution, or at any rate, to have satisfied himself that quiet has been sufficiently restored in Hankow to warrant a resumption of all missionary activities.

Garrison Revolted

Peking, Jan. 26.—Troops in garrison at Shan Cheng Tse in Southern Mancruria to the northeast of Mukden,

(Continued on Page Eight).

STATE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Convention Assembled in Raleigh With Stirring Addresses—Report of Supt. Davis.—An Appeal to Carolina Farmers.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 26.—Declaring that unless the "social club drinking" evil is driven from the State in connection with the State prohibition law enforcement, it will eventually overthrow prohibition and the anti-saloon cause, President Heriot Clarkson, called to order the convention of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League here this afternoon for a three days' session.

He appealed for a special effort to secure the enactment by Congress of the Webb-Sheppard-Kenyon bill as to inter-State shipments of liquor to protect dry territory. Something like 25 counties in the State were represented in the opening session. Other delegats are expctd tonight and on Saturday.

Mr. Clarkson in his address reviewed the fight as made thus far, declaring that there are still a number of "little foxes" that need to be stamped out before the law is in shape for its

(Continued on Page Eight).

OUTLINES

President Taft begins a five days' trip today, which, in view of prevailing political conditions, is considered a very important one.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, who has been on a visit to the United States, left yesterday for Ottawa, with a very favorable impression of the country he has visitd.

The tariff revision ught opened in the House yesterday when the consideration of the metal tariff schedule was taken up, the Republicans attacking it as a departure from Democratic pledges.

The State Anti-Saloon League convention was welcomed to Raleigh yesterday by Governor Kitchin, 25 counties being represented; the session being featured by addresses of President Clarkson, Supt. Davis, Dr. P. A. Parker and others.

Some warm correspondence was passed yesterday between Henry Watterson and Senator Tillman, relative to the statement made by the latter that Wilson's break with Col. Harvey was the result of the Governor's refusal to accept the financial aid of Thomas F. Ryan.

Separate posses who went different directions in search of two negroes who attempted to enter the postoffice at Rose Hill, N. C., fired into each other by mistake in the darkness last night. T. E. Fussell and Duland Henderson being wounded; the negroes, who appeared at the rear of the office and demanded entrance by Miss Martha Moore, the lady in charge, were frightened by her screams and escaped.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 3-8 per cent., ruling rate 2 1-8, closing bid 2, offered at 2 1-8. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points higher. Flour steady. Wheat steady, No. 2 red 1.01 1-4 elevator export basis, and 1.03 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn steady, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet.

THE DUKE IS OFF FOR HOME

Duke of Connaught and Rest f Royal Party Left for Ottawa—Very Favorably Impressed With This Country

New York, Jan. 26.—As he boarded his private car at the Grand Central station tonight to return to Ottawa, after five days entertainment in the United States, the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada and Uncle of King George V., turned to Ambassador Reid, who has been his host here, and said: "We were very much impressed by the hospitality of your people. We were treated royally by the press and public. The Duchess and myself are very grateful to the people of New York, and we shall look forward with great pleasure to another visit. Our visit this time seems to have been too short."

The Duke's party, including the Duchess and the Princess Patricia, Lieutenant Colonel Lowther, Captain Rivers Bulkley, Miss Pelley, Lady-in-Waiting, and eigat servants, arrived at the train gates 15 minutes before schedule time and before the police detailed to guard their departure had arrived. A large crowd had gathered near their train, but it was altogether respectful and the station guards had little difficulty in controlling it. Repeated cheers were given to the royal visitors and the Duke each time raised his hat in acknowledgement. Just as the train whistled for departure, the Duchess and her daughter, the Princess "Pat," each embraced Mrs. Reid, and all the members of the party waived their hands as the train drew them out of the terminal at 7:40 P. M. The train is due in Ottawa at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

In answer to a note sent into the Reid residence today, requesting the Duke's impressioss of his visit to Washington, Colonel Lowther sent out the following statement:

His Royal Highness was much pleased with his visit to Washington and his reception by Mr. Taft. Speaking at the embassy after dinner in response to Mr. Knox's toast of "the King," last night, His Royal Highness replied as the attached notes.

"Observe that at last visit attended the inspection of a body of artillery on the ground where the embassy now stands. Was impressed by the remarkable efficiency of the cavalry escort.

"Thanks Mr. Taft for his words of welcome. Regret that second visit took place so long after first, 40 years ago.

"Great admiration of the energy and progress on all sides. His brother, the late King Edward, often spoke with pleasure of his visit to the States in 1850.

"As Governor General of Canada wish to say that, whatever political changes may take place in the Dominion, the sentiment of the Canadian people is now, and always will be, one of kindliness to the United States."

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 26.—It is reported that the steamers Florida, Raleigh and City of Norfolk, all bound to this city from Baltimore, are caught in the ice in Chesapeake Bay. The steamers City of Baltimore and Virginia, which left here tonight for Baltimore, were advised by wireless to remain in Hampton Roads until daybreak.

TAFT STARTS FIVE DAY TRIP

President Leaves Washington Today on Most Important Trip He Has Taken Since the Last Western One.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Taft leaves Washington tomorrow on a five days' trip that will take him to New York, and to Cleveland, Columbus and Akron, Ohio, the most important journey, in the eyes of many of his friends, that he has planned since he got back to the White House from the West. Tonight the President still was suffering from a cold that he contracted early in the Winter, but it was said it was not serious enough to make him break engagements made many weeks ago.

In New York the President will be the guest over night of his brother, Henry W. Taft, and will attend three dinners and one ball, but his political advisers are less interested in this part of the trip than they are in his first visit to Ohio since the Cincinnati elections last November.

Mr. Taft will spend three days in his home State; make more than a dozen speeches and probably see many of the political leaders. He will not talk about any of his political opponents, it was said tonight, but may review the achievements of his administration.

The President is scheduled to reach New York about 6 o'clock tomorrow night. He will attend the annual banquet of the Ohio Society and "look in" on those of the West Virginia Society and the Aero Club of America, and will then visit the annual ball at the home of the Daughters of Jacob, of New York City.

Leaving New York Sunday night—and he has no scheduled engagements for Sunday—the President will reach Cleveland Monday about noon. His engagements there include luncheon with the Chamber of Commerce, an afternoon with former Governor Myron T. Herrick, and a reception to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers late in the afternoon. On his way to the McKinley Day banquet of the Tippacanoe Club, where he will be the principal speaker, the President will visit the students of the Cleveland Law School and after the dinner will look in on that of the Hungarian Citizens.

His first engagement in Columbus Tuesday will be a reception at a leading hotel. His programme there includes luncheon with the Chamber of Commerce, dedication of the new Federal building and the McKinley Day banquet of the Columbus Glee Club. He will spend the night in Columbus and Wednesday morning will meet the Republican editors, and after visiting the constitutional convention, will leave about noon for Akron. In Akron he will attend the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce and leave for Washington shortly before midnight.

New York, Jan. 26.—Conditional gifts of $100,000 to Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa., toward a $500,000 fund and $50,000 to the Emory and Henry College of Emory, Va., toward a $250,000 fund, were voted at a meeting of the general education board of the Rockefeller Foundation, here today. Frederick T. Gales was elected chairman, and Wallace Butterick secretary of the board for 1912.

CAUSE OF WILSON-WATTERSON BREAK

It is Said Wilson Didn't Care for Financial Aid of Ryan.

SOME HOT CORRESPONDENCE

Interest in the Break Between Wilson and Watterson Revivified by Letters From Tillman and Watterson.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Interest in the controversy between Woodrow Wilson and Col. George Harvey and Col. Henry Watterson over Mr. Wilson's aspirations for the Democratic Presidential nomination was revivified tonight when Col. Watterson gave out correspondence that had passed between himself and Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, yesterday and today. The correspondence in which the name of Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, figures, follows:

and today. The correspondence indicated that the break between Col. Harvey and Col. Watterson, on the one hand, and Mr. Wilson on the other, was due to Col. Watterson's appeal for financial, aid to Thomas F. Ryan, of New York. The correspondence follows:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1912.

"Mr. Dear Sir:—Referring to the so-called 'Harvey-Watterson incident' I find you quoted by the newspapers of this morning to the following effect:

"'I had given Henry Watterson credit for more sense than to try to foist off a story like this with the material facts concealed.' The man who makes a public statement with 'the material facts concealed' is little other than a scoundrel. I have the right, therefore, to demand of you upon what warrant of authority you make this serious accusation against me, and to ask a reply through my friend, the Honorable Swager Sherley, of Kentucky. "With great respect,

"HENRY WATTERSON.

"Hon. B. R. Tillman."

"United States Senate.

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1912.

"My Dear Sir:—In your note of January 25th, handed me by the Hon. Swager Sherley, you call my attention to an interview which I had given out in reference to the Harvey-Watterson-Wilson incident in which I say, 'I had given Henry Watterson credit for more sense than to try to foist off a story like this, with the material facts concealed.'

"You demand to know 'upon what warrant of authority you make this serious accusation against me.'

"In your statement to the press you described in detail the rupture between Governor Wilson and Col. Harvey, but said nothing as to what caused it. All the leading papers of the country seem to know why Governor Wilson severed relations with Col. Harvey, and you as a leader, newspaper man and self-confessed expert groomer of Presidential candidates, must have known it at the time your statement was published. I very properly concluded that you knew the reasons for the rupture and when you made public, the manner in which it occurred, without giving the causes, you were unquestionably concealing the material facts.

"Very respectfully yours,

"B. R. TILLMAN.

"Colonel Henry Watterson.

"Washington, D. C."

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 26. 1912.

"My Dear Sir:—I have never pretended to be a groomer of Presidential candidates, expert or otherwise, but I desire your good opinion and wrote with that, as well as the truth of this matter, in mind.

"I am with you, Senator, in wishing a Democrat and not a pseudo-Republican for our Presidential nominee. It was no less from a sense of party duty than of justice as between man and man that I made the statement to which 'upon a total misapprehension of the facts—you take exception.'

"I have been aware for nearly a week that recognized spokesmen for Governor Wilson were industriously circulating the story that the real reason why Governor Wilson broke with Col. Harvey was that Col. Harvey tried to bring Mr. Thomas F. Ryan into the Governor's campaign. But until you gave credence to the story, it could not be invested with any responsible authority. Its origin was mysterious, its circulation surreptitious. Consequently there has been, up to this time, nothing either to deny or recognize.

"Now, Senator, I know of my own knowledge that that story is a lie, made out of whole cloth. If any person ventures to question this assertion I have in my possession proof conclusive which I hold myself ready to place before your honest and truth-seeking mind.

"I do not accuse Governor Wilson, of originating or circulating this invention, manufactured to make a hero of him at the expense of the friend who has most effectually served him. I do not assume that he is aware of the dastardly work being done by his alleged agents, but the fact remains that Governor Wilson knows as well as I do that the story is false. He may, or may not, feel that he owes any obligation to Col. Harvey. That is a matter of which he must be the judge. But I do insist that he owes it to his own honor to repudiate that story and to disavow those who are striving to