

THE WEATHER.

Fair Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness, light to moderate south winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1913.

AS TO ADVERTISING. If the man who says: "I can't afford to advertise" with his hand on his chest, before he started to advertise, he will be more likely to say: "I can't afford NOT to advertise!"

VOL. XCII—NO. 27.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,305.

NEW TARIFF BILL NOW IS LAUNCHED

Report of Ways and Means Committee in House Yesterday

FISCAL POLICY OF NATION

Will Be Entirely Changed—Income Tax Being Discussed—Favored Nation Policy—Detailed Schedules

Washington, April 22.—By a strict party vote the Senate Finance Committee today decided finally that no public hearings will be given upon the tariff bill when it reaches the Senate.

The decision is expected to shorten materially the time that will be consumed in getting the tariff bill before the Senate for consideration.

The tariff bill came back to the House today from the Ways and Means Committee with a vigorous supporting report from the Democrats on the committee and an opposing report from the Republican members.

The general debate that begins tomorrow will be followed by concerted efforts on the part of the Democrats in the House to amend the bill in all its important schedules.

While the Senate Finance Committee has decided that further hearings are unnecessary the Democratic members of the committee will center tomorrow with Democratic Senators from Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain States, who are opposed to the free sugar and free wool provisions of the new bill.

Democratic Leader Underwood decided to call for day and night sessions of the House, beginning tomorrow, to expedite the passage of the tariff bill.

Underwood, after outlining the operations of the proposed income tax, said that the revenues from all income taxes readily respond to changes of rates and the latter can be raised or lowered within a few days' time without business disturbances such as general tariff changes are believed to cause.

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ON CURRENCY LEGISLATION

Taken Up Yesterday by Full Senate Committee on Banking—Tentative Plan Submitted and Discussed by Members

Washington, April 22.—Currency reform legislation was taken up for the first time today by the full Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

Arrangements will be made for a short series of hearings before the Senate committee to begin within a few weeks.

Chairman Owens, of the Banking and Currency Committee, told the members at today's meeting of results of informal conversations with President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Glass, of the House Banking Committee.

Currency would be issued through the regional reserve banks. Practically all the capital stock of these banks would be owned by the public.

A governing board to supervise the regional reserve banks would be established to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller of the Currency.

The elasticity of the currency would be provided for by conditions calculated to prevent inflation.

One of the plans suggested and which Representative Glass advocated in a recent speech was to retire the three per cent bonds without the circulation privilege.

Those Democratic leaders working on currency reform declared complete agreement with the tariff bill but will merely perfect the present machinery and facilities of the country's banking system.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Senate Not in Session—Ways and Means Committee Report.

Washington, April 22.—Senate: Not in session. Meeting Thursday.

Banking and Currency Committee met and was advised by Chairman Owens of the results of his conferences with President Wilson on currency reform.

Finance Committee decided to grant no oral hearings on tariff bill except to Senators on sugar and wool.

Tariff bill reported by Ways and Means Committee with exhaustive reports recommending radical readjustment of entire fiscal policy.

Agreed to open sessions at 11 A. M. and hold night sessions beginning Wednesday, to facilitate tariff debate.

Representative Yarb introduced bill to place aeronauts under control of Department of Commerce.

Representatives Harrison, Rainey and Moore appointed sub-committee to draft opinion supporting legislation.

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GREVASSE CAVES FLOOD SPREADING

Levee Break Widened More Than Thousand Feet at Woodlawn

ONLY TWO DEATHS REPORTED

Rations Issued by United States Government to 10,000 People Affected. Situation Relieved at All Points Above Greenville.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 22.—Having widened more than 1,000 feet, the Woodlawn crevasse continues caving slowly on either end and rushing waters, which have rapidly spread throughout the counties of Issaquanna, Sharkey and part of Washington, have also invaded the towns of Mayersville and Rolling Fork, and other smaller places will soon be under water.

A relief and refugee camp is to be established at Vicksburg. There is no panic at the scene of the break and only two deaths have been reported.

Memphis, Tenn., April 22.—With the river about Greenville, Miss., tonight danger of additional breaks in the embankments north of that city is now considered remote.

At Helena and along the White River front the river is practically stationary.

BIG WEEK IN GREENVILLE

South Carolina City to Have Number of Events in May

Greenville, S. C., April 22.—The week beginning May 19th and ending May 24th, promises to be one of the greatest in Greenville's history.

The "Made-in-Greenville" Exposition, which will run through this entire week, will furnish a unique method of demonstrating to residents of this and other cities, just what Greenville is doing in a manufacturing way.

Greenville's annual horse show will take place on the 20th, 21st and 22nd in this week.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

Attorney General to Continue Investigation of Alleged "Trust"

Washington, April 22.—Attorney General McReynolds probably will not interfere with the Inter-State Commerce Commission's pending investigation of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the so-called telephone trust.

This means a continuation, for the time being at least, of the plans of former Attorney General Wickersham who, after months of study of the telephone situation, referred the question to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to develop the facts and determine upon a governmental policy of dealing with the telephone and telegraph problem.

MRS. BRYAN SPEAKS

Heard in Washington by General Federation of Women's Clubs

Washington, April 22.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan was the principal speaker at today's meeting of the council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in session here.

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MERGER OF BOSTON & MAINE

Inside History of It Given by Examining Accountant of Inter-State Commerce Commission Yesterday—Losses.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—An alleged loss to the New York, New Haven & Hartford of more than \$400,000 annually as a result of its recent contract with the Pullman Company by which the latter took over the parlor and sleeping car service of the railroad company was described by David E. Brown, the examining accountant of the Inter-State Commerce Commission today.

The testimony was given at the continued hearing on the service rates, policies and financial transactions of the New Haven company before Commissioner Charles A. Prouty.

The inside story of the merger of the Boston & Maine and the New Haven system was related for the first time, Mr. Brown describing in detail how the Boston & Maine was acquired by the New Haven road with special attention to the part taken by J. L. Billard, of Meriden, Conn., on the matter.

The parlor chair and sleeping cars bearing \$12 a week, \$200,000 were purchased by the Pullman Company for \$3,300,000.

After the navigation company had secured 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine stock it sold the stock to J. L. Billard for a share, ex-dividend June 30th, 1908.

To pay for this stock Mr. Billard gave \$11,000,000 in cash and \$2,743,500 in notes without collateral.

In 1909 the stock came back to the navigation company which paid Billard \$150 a share, but Mr. Brown said he had been unable to get any explanation of the matter.

The Boston and Maine stock was transferred to the Second National Bank of New Haven, then to the New Haven Railroad, back again to the navigation company, personally to the Boston railroad holding company, a corporation formed in Massachusetts to hold the stock.

LARGEST VESSEL SAILING

Hamburg-American Liner Emperor Ran Aground on First Trip

Hamburg, April 22.—The new Hamburg-American Line steamship Emperor, 900 feet long, ran aground in the Elbe this morning.

The steamship Emperor when she goes into commission with the start of her maiden voyage to New York on May 28th, will for a time be the largest vessel on the Atlantic.

Berlin, April 22.—It is announced that Emperor William has postponed his proposed trip on the steamship Emperor on her trials, which are to be held the latter part of the month.

OUTLINES

A telegram yesterday from Governor Johnson gave President Wilson reassurances as to the situation in California with reference to the anti-alien law.

The government has yielded, upon advice of the King, to a compromise and the strike for manhood suffrage in Belgium is expected to end within a few days.

The Democratic tariff bill was presented to Congress yesterday with a strong report by the Ways and Means Committee and a minority report by the Republicans.

SITUATION CLEAR ON JAP QUESTION

President Wilson Re-assured as to Anti-Alien Legislation in California

TELEGRAM FROM GOVERNOR

No Purpose to Violate Treaty or Embarrass National Government—Will Now Adopt a Waiting Attitude at Washington

Washington, April 22.—The prompt and cordial response from Governor Johnson to a telegram sent today by President Wilson, appealing to the people of California to make no alien land ownership laws that might impair the treaty obligations of the United States with Japan was received at the White House with marked satisfaction.

The President was re-assured by Governor Johnson's declaration "of a purpose to cooperate fully and heartily with the National government and do only that which is admitted within our province without intended offense or invidious discrimination" and was understood to be much more hopeful in regard to the Japanese situation satisfactorily cleared up.

The administration will now adopt a waiting attitude. With Governor Johnson's assurance that the President will probably take no further action pending developments in California, President Wilson's decision to telegraph Governor Johnson following a conference with the Democratic delegation from California in Congress, the telegram was as follows:

I speak upon the assumption, which I believe to be well founded, that the people of California do not desire their representatives—and their representatives do not wish or intend—in any way to embarrass the National government of the United States in its dealings with a Nation with whom it has most earnestly and cordially sought to maintain the closest and most friendly relations and good will and that least of all do they desire to do anything that might impair treaty obligations or cast a doubt upon the honor and good faith of the Nation and its government.

I therefore, appeal with the utmost confidence to the people, the Governor and the Legislature of California to act in the matter now under consideration in a manner that cannot from any point of view be fairly challenged or called in question.

From President Mellen. "Made-in-Greenville" Exposition, which will run through this entire week, will furnish a unique method of demonstrating to residents of this and other cities, just what Greenville is doing in a manufacturing way.

From Governor Johnson. "I am sure, because I believe the people and the executive authorities of California are fully cognizant of the fact that the matter is frankly presented to them as a question of National policy and of National honor.

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WEST VIRGINIA COAL STRIKE

Governor Hatfield Addressed Special Meeting of Miners Yesterday—Both Sides Have Done Wrong, He Says.

Charleston, W. Va., April 22.—Governor Hatfield addressed a special convention of West Virginia miners today and urged the acceptance of his recommendations for a settlement of the coal strike throughout Kanawha county.

The Governor's plan for adjusting the labor trouble which has been marked by rioting, bloodshed and three proclamations of martial law, included the right of the miners to a check weighman, a nine hour day and ton of 2,000 pounds and prevention of the future of discrimination of any sort.

Many of the miners' delegates discussed the State executive's proposal, but tonight the convention adjourned until tomorrow when the discussion will be continued.

It was the first time in the history of West Virginia that a Governor met with the miners, it is said.

"I have come to the conclusion that both sides have done wrong," said the Governor. "There have existed in the coal mining districts of Paint and Cabell counties a lawless condition not to be surpassed even in Mexico."

Later Ordered to Bed, Which Pontiff Did Reluctantly

Rome, April 22.—The Pope sat up for two hours today after which Amici, by the instructions of Professor Marchiafava, forced him to return to bed which the pontiff did reluctantly.

The Pope continues to express impatience for the resumption of his ordinary life but the physicians insist upon absolute rest at least for another relapse would be inexcusable both for the patient and the doctors.

Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, today received a telegram from the Bishop of Cambrai, France, conducted by Bishop DeLamaire, who brought with him a bronze group representing the Virgin Mary and the Christ Child.

The Pilgrims are the children of France, which, notwithstanding its many sins, is to be considered always the eldest daughter of the Church.

An American pilgrimage led by John C. McGrane, of New York, comprising about 100 persons of whom are many ecclesiastics, arrived here this evening from Naples.

Destructive Fire Yesterday in Jacksonville—The Loss

Jacksonville, Fla., April 22.—The old Clyde Line pier No. 2 was destroyed by fire here today. The loss is about \$5,000.

Five barges belonging to the St. Johns Terminal Company also took fire and burning drifted down the river for a considerable time.

BELGIUM STRIKE NOW ABOUT ENDED

Government Accepted Compromise Proposed by Liberal Leader Masson

POSITION OF SOCIALISTS

Recommendation Was Largely Upon Advice of King—Cost Country Millions of Dollars and Great Loss of Trade

Brussels, April 22.—Owing in great part to the advice of the King, the government today accepted the compromise proposed by the Liberal leader, F. Masson, and the great strike for manhood suffrage, which on account of the remarkable discipline maintained, the solidarity of those who joined in the movement and skillful organization, is unique in history will be called off Thursday.

Only a week ago the Belgium premier, Charles De Broqueville, declared: "No government could yield to a strike of this nature. To yield would be to abdicate."

Nevertheless the strike seems to have made sufficient impression on the government to induce it to unbend from its uncompromising attitude far enough to ensure the termination of a situation which has already cost the country millions and is daily driving away from manufacturers customers they may never win back.

The decision to accept the compromise was reached yesterday by the cabinet and the premier announced in the Chamber of Deputies today that the government had made M. Masson's motion its own.

When the Chamber of Deputies met this afternoon there was a sense of relief of expectancy. The conciliatory motion of F. Masson, Liberal leader, was taken up immediately.

The Socialist leader, Emile Vaudeville, then spoke, saying: "We, the Deputies on the left, support M. Masson's motion for a compromise. It remains for us to control a Socialist Congress, which alone has the power to decide whether the strike shall end or not, but we have the conviction that the adoption of the motion will be a step in advance."

The first part of the motion was then adopted unanimously by the Chamber.

M. De Broqueville did not vote on the first part of the motion, but when asked why by the President, he explained amid laughter that it was because this embodied his own declarations.

The Socialists generally appear to be satisfied with the result.

Brussels, April 22.—M. Destree said afterwards that the second part of the motion, which the chamber disapproved and condemns the general strike—was unimportant.

"You have gained a victory, but it is not a question of victor or vanquished. The great fact is that the morning will bring revision and justice."

There is little doubt that by Monday the struggle will be ended, except possibly in the case of the coal miners, who now threaten to strike for higher wages.

It is reported this evening on the authority of a member of the cabinet that there will be a dissolution of parliament in 1916, so as to give the new electoral system, which will be completed by that time, a clean start.