Reserve your space at once in The Morning Star's Big Progress and Prosperity Edition. Out about June

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Will Personally Deliver Formal Protest to Secretary by a bomb early today is attributed of State. to militant suffragettes.

The California Mission Concerning the parcel. He immediately placed it in Anti-Alien Land Bill to be Discussed With President Wilson-International Treaty.

Washington, May 7 .- First among city this morning, made it appear that Secretary Bryan's callers when he militant suffragettes had entered anew reaches Washington from Sacramento on their havoc-working campaign as tomorrow morning, probably will be a sequel to the defeat of the woman Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambas- suffrage bill in the House of Commons

It has been assumed that the ambassador has been awaiting this op- Cathedral the police found a similar bomb-like package on the steps of a Secretary of State a protest from his a tin canister believed to contain exgovernment against the California alphosives was picked up on the steps of ien land legislation, but it is believed a wholesale drug establishment near now the first effort of the ambassador St. Paul's. idea of what the administration pro- ful whether the police have clews to poses to do after Governor Johnson the identity of the bomb-placers. signs the land bill, as it is generally expected he will do. Before answering this question, however, Mr. Bryan ment experts. It was painted black must report and confer with President and contained two detonators attach-Wilson regarding his Californian mission, so he probably will suggest that his conference with Viscount Chinda ing coal. There is no doubt, the police he postponed for a short time be postponed for a short time.

It is well understood that the effect say, that it was placed by militant suffragettes or persons in their employ. the form of the proposal to negotiate a new treaty to replace the existing one. A new treaty expressly disclaiming the right of citizens of either country to acquire real property in the other, might meet the needs of the case, and save Japanese pride by removing he ground for the charge of discrimnation. This, it is pointed out, would the ticking. work hardship upon American mis-sionary interests, and some large busestate in Japan under the "superfices" inlitant suffragette outbreaks, but law, a modified form of the American they observed nothing wrong last ground rate system.

Some of the legal minds of the administration have come to the conclusion that in the event the California today. law is contested in the courts, the case must rest not upon the existing also busy this morning. treaty, which they say the law does not technically violate, but upon the op Park, Fulham, in the west end of broad "rinciple of international law. No treaty specifically describes all house at Finchley in the north of Lon-of the rights which an alien may enjoy don. Suffragette placards and quantin the country of his residence, and ties of chemicals were found in the in the opinion of some of these inter-vicinity of both fires. ational lawyers, the disregard or violation of a right common to all civiliz-ed peoples, if as much a discrimination and a wilful disregard of a treaty

# MAL-ADMINISTRATION CHARGED.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Prefers Charges Against Railroads. explode at midnight, but a derange-Washington, May 7.—Charges of mal-administration, reckless extrava-explosion. Apparently only this acci-gance, and undue expansion induced dent prevented untold danger to the by a spirit of monopolization and as Cathedral. grandizement, were made today before the Inter-State Commerce Commission by Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, against officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Boston &

The charges were made in the course of oral arguments submitted to the commission upon the testimony adduced at the commission's investigation of the operations of the New England railroads recently taken in The criticism of Mr. Brandeis was

yoting list as "A gentleman-Place met by statements of Charles F. Choof abode Skibo Castle. ate, Jr., personal counsel of President Charles S. Mellen, of the New Haven, who, while admitting that large prices had been paid for some of the properties constituting the New Haven system, declared the action of the dibecause he came here when he was 11 years of age and his father was ectors already had been justified fulin some instances, and he was cerif he is registered as a voter in Scottain would be justified in all by time. land, he had nothing to do with it Expensive improvements, he said, had personally. He is a property owner een made by the roads to meet the there and his name probably appears demands of the public. on the registry list in connection with Referring to Mr. Brandeis as "a mithat fact. He could not vote in that country because he is an alien there."

nority of one," Mr. Choate said that criticism of the New Haven was rapidy waning in New England, as its operations had become better understood, and he drew smiles from the commissioners and from Mr. Brandeis as well y saying of him:

He has superb destructive talents, ut not a single constructive idea ever has emanated from him to the benefit of our New England public."

## SESSION ENDS.

Executive Council of American Bank ers' Association Adjourns. New York, May 7.—The executive tions to be sent to the Senate. council of the American Bankers' As It is expected a number of other sociation ended today its three-day nominations will be sent in within session at Briar Cliff Manor. The the next day or two. Congressmen as members gathered tonight in this city well as candidates for office are get-

in the closing hours of the meetings, re-drafted constitution was prepar-This will be presented to the asociation at its annual meeting in Col. Benehan Cameron, of Raleigh, Boston in the Fall, when Atlanta's in- and Col. W. G. Lamb, of Williamson, meeting in that city in 1914 will be sented him with one of the medals Considered. San Francisco extended given by the North Carolina Society in invitation to meet there in 1915, of the Cincinnati, at a meeting held of the Cincinnati, at a meeting held hut this was not taken up. A set of in Greensboro some time ago. The blank forms for general use in clear above gentlemen were appointed ing house and other operations was members of a committee to present adopted.

the medal to the President. Mr. Wil-Morris Goldwater, Prescott, Ariz., son made a speech of acceptance and was elected a member of the council, told the North Carolinians how pleasgiving that section of the country rep- ed he was to be a member of the So-

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1913.

## SATHEDRAL Infernal Machine Discovered in St. WILL BE ENFORCED Paul's Neal Bishop's Throne-Said to be Work of Mili-

tant Suffragettes

London, May 7.-An attempt to

The Verger who conducts sightseers

through the massive edifice, was mak-

vestigation he found hidden a heavy

water and handed it to the police who

found a suffragette newspaper wrap-

This attempt, and the placing of

two other bombs in other parts of the

deposited before that hour. It was

found beneath a chair beside the Bish-

vice near the Bishop's throne last ev-

then noticed the package or heard

on duty in St. Paul's for several weeks

Several parts of the Cathedral, usu-

ally opened to the public were closed

a pavilion on the cricket field at Bish-

London, and set fire to an unoccupied

Another mysterious fire broke out a

a timber yard in Lambeth today, the

fourth of this kind in London within

a few days. It was extinguished be-

'Small, but fiendishly powerful,"

the police officers' description of the

bomb. When it was taken to pieces it

was discovered that it was timed to

ment of the clock work retarded the

dent prevented untold danger to the

Challenge Carnegie

cisco suffragette, cabled today to An-

American citizen when you are reg-

istered as a voter in the parish of Dor-

noch, in the county of Sutherland,

Scotland? You are voter No. 11 in the

official list received by me today from

the sheriff of the county. Why did

King Edward offer you a Dukedom?"

Secretary Replies

New York, May 7 .- "Mr. Carnegie

s an American citizen," said James

Bertram, his private secretary, today.

"He became so without naturalization

L. B. HALE CONFIRMED.

Becomes Postmaster of Fayetteville.

Medai to President Wilson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Senate today confirmed the nomina-

tion of Louis Bond Hale to be postmas-

ter at Fayetteville; also the nomina-

tion of John A. Strickland for a simi-

lar position at Elm City. These two

men are the first and only nomina-

ting impatient over the delay and nu-

merous calls have been made at the

Postoffice Department to ascertain the

cause of the long delay.

Washington, D. C., May 7.-The

drew Carnegie, as follows:

Miss Mae Scott-Troy, a San Fran-

"What right have you to pose as an

fore much damage had been done.

Plainclothes policemen have

Suffragette "arson

The dean conducted the song ser-

op's throne at the head of the choir.

ped up with the bomb.

last night.

Americans Must Send Mexican wreck the ancient St. Paul's Cathedral Revolutionists No Ammunition.

### ing his rounds at about 8 o'clock this morning when he heard a ticking sound near the high altar. Upon in-

Instructed to Carry Out President's Prohibiting Proclamation Regarding Arms

Washington, May 7.-Many arrests for violations of neutrality laws of the United States by shipments of ammunitions of war to revolutionists in Mexico are expected by the Department of Justice as a result of the Su-Shortly after the discovery at the preme Court's decision on Monday that the mere starting of arms and the Sundry Civil bill be suspended un-ammunition to forbidden territory was til May 17th; that the Senate Interportunity to deliver personally to the newspaper office in Fleet street, and ammunition to forbidden territory was violation of law.

Copies of the court's decision reached the department today, and preparawill be to get from the Secretary some No arrests were made. It is doubt- tions were made to instruct government agents on the border to enforce rigidly the President's proclamation prohibiting exportations to the Mexican rebels.

In two cases the United States Court for the Western district of Texas had decided that it was necessary for the government to prove that exportation had been consummated and the war materials landed in Mexof this will be simply to delay the pre- The general public is admitted to ico before violation of law could be sentation of the Japanese protest, unless Secretary Bryan is able to suggest some means of dealing with the
present phase of the question that will
make the protest unnecessary. It has it appears certain that the bomb was will continue the policy adopted by the last administration of permitting the shipments of arms from this country into Mexico for use by the Huerta government, provided officials here are sure such arms will not fall into the hands of rebels.

ening, but neither he nor the Verger This became known at the State Department today when inquiry was made as to what ection was proposed on the claim made in New Orleans by Ernesto Fernandez Y. Arteaga, representative of the Constitutionalists, that Huerta is not entitled to immunities under the American neutral ty laws which are not afforded the Constitutionalists' government he repesents.

His protest against the shipment of ,000 rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges to fexico on a vessel now at New Orhas not yet reached the State Department. Its receipts will cause no change in

### ministration. THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Work of the House and Senate Told In Chicago Delegation Will Attend Meet Paragraphs. Washington, May 7 .- Senate: Met at noon.

Senator Bacon fe-introduced for intervention in Cuba in future. Territories committee resumed hearng on Alaskan problem, former Secre-

Attorney General McReynolds redispute. Resumed consideration Sundry Civ-

il bill. Secretary Garrison replying to Borah resolution sent word that records of War Department showed slavery exists in Philippines.

Passed Sundry Civil bill, carrying \$117,000,000 after voting down Senator Gallinger's amendment to elimi-Mr. Carnegie is described on the nate clause exempting labor and farmers' organizations from anti-trust prosecutions.

> Adjourned at 6:53 P. M. until 2 P. M. Friday. House: Met at 11 A. M. Resumed reading tariff bill for

amendment, taking up income tax pro-Representative C. B. Smith introducnaturalized before he became of age. ed bill to regulate lobbyists in Con-

> Completed reading of tariff bill for amendment. Republican Leader Mann blocked plan for immediate passage of tariff measure on technicality, delaying action until timorrow. Adjourned at 11:05 P. M. until

### P. M. tomorrow. ATLANTA MURDER MYSTERY.

Inquiry to be Resumed—Negro Janitor Again Questioned. Atlanta, Ga., May 7.-When Coroner Donohoe reconvenes the inquest tomorrow to resume inquiry into the nysterious murder of 14-year-old Mary hagan, whose mutilated body was tional Pencil Company's factory on the morning of Sunday, April 27th, it is probable that Leo. M. Frank, superintendent of the factory will again take

Frank, who is held as a suspect, subjected to a prolonged examination at the last session of the inquest, and his testimony was unfinished when adournment was taken. Police officials did not state tonight what they expect witness.

After having made arrangements for temporarily. Instead, he spent more ters. than an hour at the county jail interpect. Lee is also a probable witness

# THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSES PATRONAGE Senate Refuses to Amend Sundry Civil Bill-Division in Both Parties on the Issue-The

Washington, May 7.-By a vote of 41 to 32 the Senate tonight refused to accept an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill by Senator Gallinger, striking out a clause exempting labor and farmers organizations from prosecu tion under the anti-trust law with funds appropriated by the bill. Three Republican Senators, Jones, LaFollette and Norris, voted with the Democrats and Norris, voted with the Democrats against the Gallinger amendment, and two Democrats, Pomerene and Thomas, joined the Republicans in support Government Agents on Border Will be ing it. The bill itself, carrying about \$117,000,000 finally was passed by a viva voce vote with only one minor committee amendment.

Debate.

It will be sent to conference proba-bly on Friday, and should be ready for President Wilson's consideration next week. Friends of the President believe he will sign it.

During the debate today Senator Cummins made an effort to have Congress take up the question of exemptng labor and farmers organizations from the Sherman Act, directly and not by legislation in an appropriation He moved that consideration of State Commerce Committee be directed to report on the advisability of such exemption, and that if found advisable it should accompany its report with a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Senator Martin, the Cummins proposal was laid on the table and several minor amendments proposed were beaten by a loud chor us of "noes" and without requiring record votes. Before the final vote was taken the Senate spent three days in debate on the labor clause and scores of Senators spoke on the subject. Speeches on the Republican side indicating an apparent willingness to see the Sherman law amended and

attacked the provision in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill exempting labor and farm organizations from the Sherman anti-trust law. "The Sherman law stands as

sword and a shield to the farmer and the laboring man," said he. "As interpreted by the Supreme Court, it is his protection in every lawful enterprise to secure better prices or increases in wages, or shorter hours, or better sanitary conditions and further than that no class should ask to go." Senator Sherman, of Illinois, introduced an amendment giving labor expressly the power to organize "to preserve rights now possessed" but not going so far as the House bill. "I would rather not return to this

body after the two years I am now commissioned to serve," said he, "than ing.

Edward Saltsgaber, of Ohio, will be rampant lawlessness abroad in this country. I am confident no raesonable policy on the part of the present ad- labor man will ask for more than I grant in my amendment."

# TARIFF CONVENTION

ing at Washington Chicago, May 7 .- A large delegation of Chicago manufacturers left here his today for Washington to attend the oill to define authority of President tariff convention opening tomorrow The object of the convention will be to protest against drastic cuts proposed, and to amend the tariff bill so tary of Interior Walter L. Fisher, tes- as to give President Wilson the right to impose duties upon articles that Congress placed on the free list if used request for correspondence re- toreign nations, benefitted by the bill. garding Brazilian coffee valorization don't enter into reciprocity agreements with the United States.

# ELECTION AT LINCOLN

Municipal Ownership Defeated-Licensed Saloons Approved

Lincoln, Neb., May 7.-Further returns this afternoon show that licensed saloons were approved, and municipal ownership of public utilities was disapproved in the city election yesterday. The saloon men won by a majority of 834. The Municipal Ownership League elected but one of its candidates for the city commission, the first in the history of the city.

St. Paul, Minn., May 7.-H. A. Boyer, of Fairbault, Minn., today testified at the hearing of the government suit to dissolve the International Harvester Company under the Sherman law, that he did no business with the International company, but that he had been successful. Mr. Voyer is the first one of the witnesses called by the defense who did not handle International goods.

# OUTLINES

The Senate after a debate yesterday refused to amend the Sundry Civil bill. London yesterday.

Mexican Revolutionists. Reading of the tariff bill for amendment was completed in the House yes-

ican Leader Mann. It is thought that the Japanese Ambassador will hold a conference with Secretary of State Bryan in regard POSTMISTRESS AT GAINESVILLE to the anti-alien land legislation of to discover by further questioning the California immediately upon his re- Fears Influences Are Working Against turn to Washington.

Postmaster General Burleson.

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson to the following Virginia postmastes: Leslie F. Ferguson, Appomattox; H. I. Tuggle, Martins-Appomattox; H. I. Tuggle, Martins-Wille; E. M. Morrison, Smithfield, and S. L. Cecil, Pennington Gap.

Splendid success. This great May before the inquest tomorrow.

Splendid success. This great May Sale is now going on at Rehdor's. Special half-hour sale today. Sole is now going on at Rehdor's. Special half-hour sale today. These are money-saving days and the lin corset cover only 10c; 25c white muslin corset cover only 15c.

S. L. Cecil, Pennington Gap.

Was announced Mrs. H. W. J. Ham, bonds and railroad bonds steady. Cotton steady, middling gulf 12,25. Sales 528 bales. Flour quiet. Wheat steady. Rosin quiet. Turpentine firm: machine bar-rels 33. Corn firm, 62 3-4. Coffee (Advertisement.)

Advertisement.)

New York and Kentucky Situations Considered by President Wilson

Conference With Score of Senators-Senator Ollie James Wins Over Breckenridge-The Tariff Situation Dismissed

Washington, May 7.-President Wilson went to the capitol today for the fourth time, and after an hour of conferences with a score of Senators came away wearing a happy smile at having cleared up, to his own satisfaction, a number of troublesome situments.

In New York and Kentucky, factions of the Democratic party for several President Taft's action in putting the ed floor and galleries were prepared weeks had carried their fights on ap- fourth-class postmasters in the classi- for the final action, Republican Leader pointments to the White House. By fied service was not sumcient, and main replied to a roll call on the nomination of John Burroy Mit. that the mere placing of a "great derwood's opposition to a roll call on the Boundian amendment proposing the nomination of John Purroy Mitchel, to be collector of the port of New York, the President satisfied Senator O'Gorman, as well as anti-Tammany Democrats here, who look upon Mr. Mitchel as an aggressive opponent of the Tammany organization.

In Kentucky, the President stood by Senator Ollie James by appointing Ben Marshall to be collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district cally requires a competitive examina- of a final vote, Representative Underof Kentucky.

by former Governor Beckham, who supported for the place Desha Brecken- the age limit for appointees at 65 taken. Assistant Secretary of War, Henry C. Senator James

The nomination of Gaylord M. Saltsgaber to be commissioner of pensions, and political pressure was exerted from many sides on the President. Mr. Wilson chatted briefly about the tariff situation with some of the Senators and was informed that the Democratic majority was working harmoniously to put the bill through The President's visit attracted little attention.

The Senate was in session while he was in the President's room. He came and went so inconspicuously that some of the Senators on the floor were unaware that he was in the build-

named as commissioner of pensions, according to Senators Burton and Pomerene, who were consulted about the appointment by President Wilson. R. I. Frasier, of Tennessee, agreeable to Senators Lea and Shields for assistant commissioner of patents.

# INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Dr. Smith Becomes President of Washington and Lee University Lexington, Va., May 7.—In the pres-

ence of a distinguished gathering of educators Dr. Henry Louis Smith was formally inducted into office today as president of Washington and Lee University. "The Mission of the American College" formed the theme of Dr. Smith's inaugural address.

The exercises were held in Lee Memorial chapel at 11 o'clock this morning. A procession formed at Carnegie Library and marched to the chapel, headed by Dr. Smith and Dr. Givens B. Strickler, the rector, of Richmond, Va. They were followed by the board of trustees, representatives of various colleges, visitors, alumni, faculty and students.

Dr. Strickler presided over the exercises and the invocation was delivered by Rev. William M. Morrison, African missionary. The opening address was made by Dr. George H. Denny, former president of the college. Dr. Strickler then delivered the charge and turned over the keys to Dr. Smith who followed with his inaugural address. "If the American college is to repeat in the 20th century the inestimable service it rendered to America civilization in the 19th century," declared Dr. Smith in his address, "it must recognize the dawn of a new era, bring this period of turmoil and readjustment to a close before its place is usurped, or its virility weakened, and re-shape its aim and function to the needs and the call of a new social and civic

tury was liberty," he continued, "of the 19th knowledge. The master word An infernal machine said to have of the 20th blends both into a richer been set by militant suffragettes was and nobler ideal. It is citizenship, discovered in St. Paul's Cathedral at the keynote of a new era, in which human duties and the rights of oth-In accordance with the neutrality ers shall take precedence of individiscovered in the basement of the Na. laws Americans will be prohibited dual liberty and the power of knowlfrom exporting ammunition to the edge, and the gains of research shall be dedicated to the common good, the formal ceremonies, an inaugural luncheon was given when blocked on a technicality by Republican Leader Mann Tonight Dr. Smith held a public reception at his residence.

Her Re-appointment Washington, May 7.-Mrs. Helen exhuming the Phagan girl's body in an |conferring with President Wilson, an- |D. Longstreet, postmaster at Gaineseffort to discover finger prints or other marks by which her murderer might be identified, Solicitor General ex-President Taft's civil service or-Dorsey today abandoned the plan ders applying to fourth-class postmas fluences are working against her reappointment or her confirmation New York markets: Money on call should President Wilson name her. rogating Newt Lee, negro janitor at steady 2 3-4 to 3 per cent, ruling rate President Taft re-appointed Mrs. Longthe pencil factory, also held as a sus- 2 3-4, closing bid 2 7-8, offered at 3 street over some opposition. Later it 1-4. Time loans easier. Government was announced Mrs. H. W. J. Ham,

# NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULING RI

President Will Issue Executive Orders Applying to Fourth Class Postmasters-He Confers With Postmaster General

Washington, May 7 .- All fourthclass postmasterships, except those paying less than \$180 a year, were thrown open to competitive examinations by an order issued today by Prerident Wilson. These positions are retained in the classified service, but about 50,000 incumbents who CLOSING SCENES OF DEBATE were "covered" into the classified service by executive orders of previous administrations, will have to meet all comers in competitive examination to hold their positions with civil service protection.

Washington, May 7.-After a conference with President Wilson, Postmaster General Burleson announced that an executive order would be issued requiring that all, fourth-class postmasters now in office, or candidates for prospective nominations, should be subjected to a competitive examination to determine their fitness for the office.

The Postmaster General issued statement explaining the purpose of the new executive order declaring that horde of persons' in the classified ser- the Republican amendment proposing vice was not in conformity with the a tariff commission by declaring he spirit of the civil service as there would demand the reading of the "enwere no tests to determine the merits rolled bill." It was impossible for the of the applicants.

The new order, which substantially amends the Taft executive orders, retains in the classified service all fourth-class postmasters, but specific through the evening in the expectation A vigorous contest had been waged tion and selection by postoffice wood moved that the House adjourn until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon eligible applicants. The order places the years.

Mr. Burleson, in his discussion of Breckenridge. The selection of his the situation, indicates that the Wilchoice brought keen satisfaction to son administration wishes to take the fourth-class postmasters out of polities, but points out that Democrats as well as Republicans will have an ended a long contest in which petitions opportunity under competitive examinations to show their fitness.

In a statement making this order public Mr. Burleson announced it was | chamber, the packed the purpose of President Wilson and himself to extend the classified ser-vice to include Presidential postmasters of the second and third class, probably within a year. This may require legislation by Congress, he said. His plan, which will be laid before the President, would provide for a qualification test for incumbents and bill before the House and moved its applicants "in keeping with the im- passage. Debate of this motion was

portance of the offices. Under President Taft's order of October 15th, 1912, fourth-class postmasters were divided into two classes, class "A," those drawing more than \$500, and class "B," those drawing ment Minority Leader Mann, Majority less than \$500. Competitive examinations were prescribed for future apolications for class "A" appointments, while the class "B" petitions were to be filed upon recommendations of

postoffice inspectors. Today's order leaves only the offices paying \$180 or less, to be filled side of the center aisle. Every memupon inspectors' recommendations. Rules and regulations to govern the administration of the new order will the debate on the bill, and to cast his be worked out and announced by the vote. Although several

civil service commission as soon as nossible. In his statement the Postmaster

of October 15th, last, did not go far

enough, in that it failed to apply a

General said: "I feel that President Taft's order

merit syseem to the entire service it was aimed to cover. It had the effect of placing within the classified service a large number of postmasters who have not been required to demonstrate their fitness for such appointments. Fundamentally a reform has for its purpose the righting of an existing wrong. Therefore, the postal service was in need of an order to correct an evil existing, and the scope of an order effecting the change should have been broad enough to have corrected as far as possible the condition then existing as a result of the former system, as well as to accomplish the desired results in the future. "Political considerations have in the past very largely controlled the selection of fourth-class postmasters, and under this order Democrats must be held responsible for the wise and safe administration of these offices. "Under the circumstances the Taft order violated at least the fundamental purpose of the civil service law because it placed permanently in office without examination or other test as to merit or efficiency a great horde of persons. If left in this condition and permitted to operate without proper examination into its workings the order would make honest civil service a farce, and prove a setback to its proper administration and future progress. My effort is to correct the evil and save the merit of the order and

# CHARLESTON POSTMASTER DEAD

duly safeguard civil service and effi-

Wilmot L. Harris Dies at Sea En Route to New York. New York, May 7.—Wilmot L. Har-ris, postmaster of Charleston, S. C., died on the steamship Mohawk, of the Clyde Line; en route from Charleston to this port. He was on his way here to consult a specialist.

News of his death was made known | Mann told the Democrats that they when the Mohawk docked today. Mr. must accept a tariff commission now, Harris had been a sufferer from dia- "or we will jam it down your throat betes, but the immediate cause of his in the next Congress. death was pneumonia, which develop-ed during the voyage. The body will country for two months," he said, "and be taken home by his brother, Glenn already has been universally con-Harris, who accompanied him on the demned. Business is more or less

he was connected with the Pension continue prosperity by threatening Department at Washington, and later prosperity and if you succeed you will went to Charleston as special pension have accomplished the impossible. We examiner. He had been postmaster turn over a prosperous country where a widow and four children.

C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

Sharp Parliamentary Maneuver of Republicans Prevented Vote Last Night

Valedictory Speeches and Galleries Filled With People-Income Tax Section Through With Slight Amendment.

Washington, May 7 .- After all fireorks preparatory to passage of the Underwood bill in the House had been set off, a Republican parliamentary maneuver blocked progress by the Democratic majority and the House was forced to adjourn until tomorrow, with the bill still pending.

When the valedictory speeches on the bill had been delivered and crowdenrolling clerk to complete the enrollment of the bill before tomorrow afternoon and amid the dissatisfied mutterwhen the vote upon the bill will be

In the closing hours of the session ended the income tax section of the bill so as to exempt from its provisions the citizens of Porto Rico and

Party leaders primed for the final political thrust of the tariff debate hurled their defies across the chamber with alternating currents of applause reverberating through galleries frequently joining in the demonstration. cheers had died away while the House was in the committee of the whole Representative Garrett, of Tennes chairman of the committee, turned the gavel over to Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Underwood then placed the being hastened as rapidly as possible parliamentary maneuver came, block-

ing further progress. Prior to the vote on the last amend-Leader Underwood and Speaker Clark were given rousing ovations.

With an overwhelming Democratic

majority on hand to send the bill on its way to the Senate, the session tonight was marked by an exuberant spirit, of triumph on the Democratic ber who could possibly attend was in his place to hear the conclusion of Democrats had announced their intention of voting against the bill, Majority Leader Underwood and his lieutenants had plenty of votes on hand to insure its passage, and the defeat of Republican and Progressive efforts to amend. As the end of the two weeks of political spellbinding and weary efforts to amend the bill that marked its progress through the House, drew to a close, the expectation of a vote drew great throngs to the galleries of the House chamber. Early in the evening all of the seats were filled and the crowd had taken possession of the gallery aisles. After the gallery doors were closed the crowds continued to come and soon scores were lined up in the corridors trying in vain for a glimpse of the floor. The gowns and millinery of fashionable woment lent

color to the crowded galleries.

Down in the well of the House, Rep resentative Underwood, flanked by his aides, Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, led the final movement of two weeks battle to pass his bill, dominating the actions of the Democratic side and wearily watching the parliamentary evolutions of the opposition. A few feet away was the leader of the Republicans, Representative Mann, of Illinois, with Representative Payne, of New York, and Fordney, of Michigan, the Republican tariff expert, who for two weeks had maintained an unceasing fire of caustic criticisms and amendments kept up their forlorn fight to change the provisions of the bill

The last skirmish on the details of the measure came on the administrative clause allowing a 5 per cent. dis count on the duty on all goods brought into the United States in American ships. Republicans attacked this provision vigorously declaring that it was political buncombe", and that if it had any meaning, it meant an advanshipping combines. After an hour of vigorous debate an attempt to strike out the provision was defeated by a rolling chorus of Democratic "noes. Amid a chorus of cheers and thunderous applause from floor and galle ries the leaders on both sides closed debate on the bill. Representative

stagnated in the fear that your rates Mr. Harris was born 46 years ago in Lewiston, N. Y. For several years will disappear. But you are trying to of Charleston for 12 years. He leaves a widow and four children.

New embroideries and Laces today.

C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

New embroideries and Laces today.

(Continued on Page Eight.)