

Fair in west; showers in east portion Sunday; Monday fair.

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SENATE CONSIDERS TARIFF MEASURES

Sub-Committees Will Grant More Time to Protesting Manufacturers

DEMOCRATS CANSDESCENDING

Members of Press May be Allowed to Hear Issues Discussed Before Finance Committee—Simmons' Views.

Washington, May 17.—Announcement today by Chairman Simmons, of the Finance Committee that sub-committees considering the Underwood tariff bill had determined to grant more time to protesting manufacturers than at first was intended, aroused considerable interest at the Capitol.

Although the effort of Senate Republicans to force public hearings was defeated, minority leaders see in the changed tactics of the Democrats a concession which they claim resulted in the denunciation of secret consideration of the bill.

Another interesting development was the determination of Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, a member of the sub-committee considering the cotton and chemical schedule, to have the private hearings conducted by him reported by a Senate stenographer. This is an innovation which the Republicans assert was brought about through the insistence of Senators LaFollette and Bristow, who urged that the private hearings be published for the benefit of Senators on the Finance Committee. It also has been agreed that the Finance Committee will send to manufacturers the list of questions on costs and production produced by Senator LaFollette.

Still another liberal ruling feature reaching into the debate of the Penrose-LaFollette public hearing amendment was the reiteration by Senator Hoke Smith and some of his colleagues that members of the press could attend the private hearings. The previous statement was that the newspaper men were not to be heard of it, and it also was news to other members of the Finance Committee.

Today Senator Smith conferred with other members of the committee and found they were agreeable to admitting newspaper representatives. None of the tariff bill sub-committees held hearings today except Senator Williams' committee, which gave a brief hearing to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis, and Assistant Attorney General, in connection with administrative features of the bill.

"We will try to have the bill ready for the Senate by June," said Senator Simmons today, "but it probably will be a little later than that, owing to the fact that the sub-committees have agreed to give a little more time to the manufacturers who are protesting against the rates in the Underwood bill. They have decided to do this owing to the insistence and persistence of some of the interests affected by the bill. We already have lost a whole week because of the prolonged debate on the reference motions, but the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible."

Chairman Simmons will call a meeting of the Finance Committee Tuesday, when the probable time for holding the Democratic caucus on the bill will be discussed. From all the Democrats of the committee practically have decided they will propose no changes in the free wool and sugar articles and that Democrats opposed to the present schedules must carry their fight to the party caucus. According to the present plan, the sub-committees having the wool and sugar schedules will be given the opportunity to list all arguments Senators wish to lay before them, but will report the bill to the full Democratic caucus. Democrats of the committee will refer sugar and wool to a party caucus and the Senate interested in the automobile industry will take a final appeal. If they fall leaders believe they will support the entire measure when it comes before the Senate.

Leaders don't expect the two Louisiana Senators to slide by a caucus decision against sugar, but the vote yesterday on the question of hearings has given them the best chance of the last word is said in caucus, the Western Senators, who have fought free wool and sugar will accept the bill as a party measure and vote for it.

Neither the Senate nor House was in session today and consideration of the tariff bill had passed from the Senate floor to the Finance Committee, where it will remain at least two weeks.

Francis Condemns Tariff Bill. Paris, May 17.—The Underwood tariff bill as far as it relates to French industry, was energetically condemned today at a meeting of the National Association of Industry and Commerce.

Deputy Georges Gerald expressed his objection to the bill's administrative clauses which instead of relieving the great hindrances which he declared exist in trading in the United States, increased them arbitrarily. When Mr. Underwood and his friends say they are only applicable to professional traders, Deputy Gerald said, "this affirmation is not sufficient for French importers, who already know much about the administration of the American tariff."

"The world has seen how the United States, by its Panama Canal act, has violated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and how the State of California has violated the United States treaty with Japan," said Deputy Gerald. The projected tariff, which seems intended to subsidize American shipping, violates 20 treaties, yet I still hope that France and the United

AN ORGANIC UNION SEEMS IMMINENT

Presbyterian Organizations Making Progress Toward Amalgamation

THE VETERANS JOIN HANDS

Relation of Church to Social and Industrial Conditions Discussed—Visiting Ministers Will Occupy Atlanta Pulpits

Atlanta, May 17.—After three days of business sessions at which perceptible progress is believed to have been made toward the eventual consummation of an organic union between at least two of the three Presbyterian organizations holding general assemblies here, business sessions of those bodies were temporarily discontinued today. All three will resume active business sessions at which important developments are expected Monday morning.

Interest in the assemblies of the United and Southern Presbyterian churches today centered in the joint report of committees from the respective organizations containing a proposed basis of union for the two organizations. Upon recommendations of the committees both assemblies agreed to postpone consideration of this basis until the convening of the 1914 assemblies.

The name of the proposed organization formed by the amalgamation of the two churches was suggested as the "United Presbyterian Church of North America" in the report of the union committees.

Today's session of the United Presbyterian Assembly was enlivened by charges from the committee on board of publication that the board "has been unbusinesslike in its methods and misleading in its reports." E. M. Milligan, new manager of the board, also was called upon to explain the increase from \$34,000 to \$100,000 in the mortgage on the publication of the Northern Presbyterian, which he admitted that "wrong methods" had been used.

His remarks were greeted with cheers. A "Sherman Veteran" sprang to a chair and began singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and the entire assembly joined in with enthusiasm.

Commissioners from the United and Southern Presbyterian churches attending the Pan-Presbyterian Assembly here, were tendered a reception at Agnes Scott College this afternoon. More than 2,000 guests were present.

Churches assembled jointly again tonight at a mass meeting for the purpose of discussing "the relation of the church to social and industrial conditions." Dr. McDonald, of the Canadian Presbyterian Church was the principal speaker.

A unique feature of the night assembly was the rendering of several musical selections by 300 negro girls from a local seminary.

Scores of visiting ministers will occupy Atlanta pulpits tomorrow, and by special permission of Mayor Woodard street services will be permitted during the remaining sessions of the assemblies. During next week many of the leading ministers may preach on the streets of the city.

Reports were current early tonight that Dr. J. F. Stone, of Chicago, the veteran Church, had met with a serious accident. Investigation showed that the rumors resulted from the explosion of a tire of the automobile in which Dr. and Mrs. Stone were riding to their hotel. Neither was injured.

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A pair of Kryptok Double Vision Lenses combine a lens for reading with a lens for distance in one—and without any unsightly, cemented seams that make ordinary bi-focal lenses so conspicuous. Let us show them to you. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple, Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

States will be able to arrange a practical agreement."

M. Lebon, former commerce minister, regretted that the United States, although professing the desire to live on good terms with all the world, does not give any practical proofs of this to France.

Former foreign Minister Hanotaux, and former Commerce Minister Delombre were at the meeting.

JOHNSON HAS NOT SIGNED ALIEN BILL

Resumption of Negotiations With Japan Pending His Signature

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

State Department Discouraging Stories of Strained Relations Between United States and Japan—Land Controversy

Washington, May 17.—The Japanese negotiations over the California alien land bill have not advanced during the last 24 hours and there is no expectation at the State Department or at the Japanese embassy that there will be any developments in the immediate future.

Governor Johnson has not signed the bill, so far as official Washington is advised and that appears to be the necessary condition precedent to the resumption of the negotiations.

Sentimental Stories Discouraged. The officials are doing everything they can to discourage sensational stories of strained relations between the two countries and Secretary Bryan again today admonished newspaper callers against speculating as to the government's policies.

Mr. Bryan had a long conference with President Wilson, but it was said the relations between the United States and Japan were not discussed, although it was presumed that the conference was for this purpose.

Arizona's New Land Law. Arizona's new alien land law is not regarded here as seriously complicating negotiations with Japan because the act does not contain the same direct bar against Japanese as the California act.

It is expected, however, that because of its adverse effect upon Mexican land owners in Arizona a protest will be forthcoming from the Mexican government, even in view of the rather irregular status of the diplomatic relations between America and Mexico.

With both the American and Japanese governments waiting on final action of Governor Johnson, the possibility of postponing the operation of the proposed California law by invoking the referendum is again being discussed in official circles.

The Referendum. The overwhelming majority for the Webb bill in both branches of the California Legislature makes some Californians in Washington doubt if it is necessary to 20,000 signatures for a referendum could be secured.

Secretary Bryan conferred with the President today to enforce the treaty with Japan. The President was taking a holiday, but talked with the Secretary of State about the answer of the United States to the Japanese protest against the California anti-alien land legislation.

"Should War Break Out?" London, England, May 17.—"Should war break out, the sympathies of Australia, New Zealand and Western Canada would be violently on the side of the United States," says the Pall Mall Gazette in discussing the California alien land ownership controversy.

The newspaper considers that it would be a grave mistake to underestimate the chances of conflict between the United States and Japan. It says:

"The opinion that the Japanese will never go to war to enforce their treaty rights in California is one of the dangerous generalities which lead nations blindfolded to the brink of the pit."

Japan May Force the Issue. The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that there are several reasons why Japan may be desirous of forcing the issue at the present moment.

The most obvious of these is the pending opening of the Panama canal, while a more remote one is connected with the condition of her internal politics. The article continues:

"The point at issue—the exclusion of Asiatics from permanent settlements—touches the British Empire very nearly."

War Talk Condemned. Tokyo, May 17.—Irresponsible war talk was condemned by the speakers at a mass meeting today organized partly by business and partly by educational interests. Speeches made by the majority of the educational representatives in contrast to other addresses were sober and conservative. They expressed confidence that the Americans would side with the Japanese, if the Japanese steadfastly pointed out the unfairness of discrimination.

It was however, declared that the time had arrived when the Japanese must be given equal treatment with other peoples and the speaker condemned aggressions of the whites in the world against the colored races, the language being given of the lynching of negroes in the Southern States.

Race Equality Claimed. Professor Nagai, of Waseda University, said: "Made the white and the colored people equal. Unless we claim equality we shall fail to carry out God's wishes."

This was received with cheering. Representative Terutako Hinata and Kenzo Hayashi protested against the discrimination shown by the alien land ownership bill and condemned the lack of land and agricultural clauses in the existing treaty. They scored the reckless agitators, who they said, were merely playing the game of those seeking orders for guns and warships.

CHURCH EDUCATION WAS CONSIDERED

Southern Baptist Convention Discusses Its Denominational Colleges

MISSION WORK IN CHINA

Question of Making Chattanooga Permanent Place of Meeting Reopened—Delegates to Northern Body.

St. Louis, May 17.—The Southern Baptist Convention tonight voted to authorize a committee of 17 to investigate the educational system of the church and determine whether the denominational schools should be under the supervision of the convention in the same manner as are the theological seminaries.

The committee of 17 was instructed to report next year on the advisability of such supervisions.

The convention also decided to name a committee of seven that should investigate the convention itself in order to determine whether it was sufficiently democratic.

The convention reopened the matter of making Chattanooga the permanent meeting place by instructing a committee to report on the matter next year.

The question of giving the same attention to Baptist denominational schools that now is given to theological seminaries was brought before the convention this afternoon on a report made by Rev. A. J. Barton, Waco, Texas, secretary of the educational board for the Texas Baptists.

Mr. Barton said he believed the Baptists now had the opportunity of all time to educate the people of China.

Officers of the new republic of China had asked the missionaries to help in the education of their citizens and he believed the request should be heeded. He said he wanted the denominational education work of the church placed on such a firm foundation that nothing could undermine it, even the Carnegie foundation fund.

S. Palmer Brooks, president of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, said that the next 25 years would determine the history of denominational schools in the United States. Denominational schools must be the very best or they must pass away, he asserted.

"Texas Baptists are determined to have the best university that can be found anywhere," he said, "and we now are planning the details."

Dr. B. F. Riley, of Birmingham, Ala., said the Bible must be taught to the children and young people and should be in the common schools as part of the curriculum. He said a statute had been enacted in Ohio forbidding the use of the Bible in public schools.

Rev. John G. Hurt, of Durham, N. C., said this was the day when the balance and favored in the United States. Denominational schools must be the very best or they must pass away, he asserted.

These fraternal messengers were invited to the Northern Baptist convention to discuss the work of the week: Revs. Dr. William J. Williamson, St. Louis; E. Y. Mullins, Kentucky; F. T. Hale, Kentucky; E. M. Patten, South Carolina; B. D. Dargan, Macon, Ga.; and W. W. Landrum, Kentucky.

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OUTLINES

The militant suffragettes attempted to desert a ten-day residence at Cambridge, England, yesterday. The first successful flight across the Gulf of Mexico from Key West to Havana was accomplished yesterday by Domingo Rosillo, a daring Cuban aviator.

The marriage of Prince Henry XXXIV of Reuss, and Princess Victoria Margareta of Prussia was celebrated at New Palace in Germany yesterday.

It is thought that the three Presbyterian denominations now holding general assemblies in Atlanta are making rapid strides towards an organic union in the church.

John N. Anhalt, a New York lawyer, was convicted yesterday on the charge of attempted bribery in seeking to free Harry K. Thraw from Matthew Hospital. He will be sentenced Tuesday.

The strike of the employes on the lines of the Cincinnati Traction Company became more violent yesterday, the city has requested that a receiver be appointed for the company. Governor Cox refused to send State troops to the scene of the strike.

The negotiations between the United States and Japan over the California alien land question are now at a standstill pending Governor Johnson's signature to the bill passed by the legislature. Rumors of war are being discouraged by both nations.

CHARGES WITHOUT FOUNDATION.



Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and below, left to right, Former President Madero and Juarez, at Whose Capital He is Serving.

Washington, May 17.—The President conferred with Secretary Bryan two and a half hours this afternoon on State Department matters generally. The administration has been greatly annoyed by reports here and in Mexico City that it has been investigating charges against Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson. The matter was discussed by Secretary Bryan and President Wilson and the Secretary issued a statement denying the reports.

"They are entirely without foundation," said Mr. Bryan. "The Department is not conducting, nor started to conduct, and has not conducted, any such investigation and in denying the statements and all inferences which have been built upon them, I desire to add that I cannot understand why any American newspaper would give circulation to such mis-statements knowing as the newspaper must, that they would embarrass a representative of the United States in the performance of official duties while he is dealing with a difficult situation."

PROTEST PAGE'S NOMINATION CUBAN AVIATOR BREAKS RECORD

English Member of "Outlawed" Trade Organization Writes Letter Opposing U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain.

London, May 17.—The resolution of protest against the nomination of Walter H. Page as United States ambassador to Great Britain was introduced by W. Coffey, a member of the executive committee of the London Trades Council on the strength of a letter written on a paper bearing the letter head of the Allied Council of Greater New York and signed "Chas. L. Conway, secretary of the National Brotherhood of Bookbinders."

After describing Walter H. Page as a member of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Company, the letter says: "This concern is bitterly opposed to organized labor. The only department that forced recognition from the union standpoint was the Bookbinders, but they are now on strike, being forced out as the policy of the firm is to replace men with boys."

The letter also says that the International Typographical Union, local No. 5, continues the firm on the "unfair" list and that the men who had been secured to take the strikers' places rebelled and struck without the aid of any organization. The letter concludes by asking all "the organized labor of the United Kingdom to assist us in giving this matter the widest publicity and also to file a protest to our government on its selection and a protest to your own government for its acceptance of this man."

Protesting Element Repudiated. New York, May 17.—The National Brotherhood of Bookbinders is an "outlaw organization" expelled two years ago from the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, according to Peter J. Brady, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York. It has been repudiated, he said, by the American Federation of Labor.

Brady announced today that he proposed to file a protest with the American Federation of Labor.

Key West, Fla., May 17.—The first successful flight from the United States to Cuba, from Key West to Havana, over the Gulf of Mexico, today was made by Domingo Rosillo, a Cuban aviator. A prize of \$10,000 was offered for the accomplishment of the feat which was unsuccessfully attempted in 1911 by Aviator McCurdy.

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GOVERNOR REFUSES TO SEND MILITIA

City of Cincinnati Files Petition for Receiver for the Traction Company

THE SPECTACULAR RIOTING

Obstacles Are Hurled from 34-story Building Demolishing Car—Emploees Assaulted by Strikers—Police Powerless

Cincinnati, May 17.—The refusal of Governor Cox to send troops to this city to control the strike of the employees of the Cincinnati Traction Co., after spectacular riots in the early part of the day had influenced Mayor Hunt to ask for the militia, was followed late today by the filing of a petition by the city of Cincinnati for a receiver for the company. Judge George Hegan, of the common pleas court, before whom the action was brought, hearing pleas of attorneys for the traction company for more time in which to answer, adjourned court until Monday when he is expected to pass judgment.

Rioting was almost continuous today from the time the company attempted to operate cars until they withdrew all cars from the streets at noon. While a riot that occurred at the Brighton barns this morning probably proved the most serious, one a little later at Fourth and Vine streets, was the most spectacular. Small steam beams, barrels of plaster and bags of cement were hurled upon a passing car from the upper floors of a 34-story building. The car was wrecked but no person was seriously hurt.

Members of the crew and other company employes riding on the first car out of the Brighton barns were assaulted and beaten almost into insensibility. Three of them are at a hospital in a precarious condition. Various other small riots occurred in which the crews of the cars were beaten or forced to flee.

Mayor Hunt, asked Governor Cox to send troops to the riot at Fourth and Vine streets. Receiving a negative answer he appealed to Adjutant General Wood to send a detachment of troops from the adjutant general he directed City Solicitor Bellman to file suit for a receiver.

Governor Cox in refusing to send the militia said he has information that the police had not exhausted their resources to prevent rioting.

Mayor Hunt told the Governor rioting had evened out in Cincinnati and the police were powerless to cope with the situation in case anything like a regular schedule was attempted by the traction company.

Tonight the system is completely tied up and the strikers appear content.

Interview Gov. Cox. Columbus, Ohio, May 17.—Representatives of striking car men in Cincinnati and the American Federation of Labor late this afternoon came here today to ask Governor Cox not to order troops to Cincinnati and to implore the chief executive to act as an arbitrator of the strike.

He is unwilling to do all I can to bring the strike to a close," Governor Cox said, after the labor leaders had left his office, "but I would not act as an arbitrator unless both sides would be willing to make concessions."

TRAGIC SUICIDE. Florida Man Writes "Farwell" and Ends His Life With Shotgun.

Tampa, Fla., May 17.—Clarence E. Fulton, son of one of the most prominent cattle raisers in Florida, placed the muzzle of a shotgun to his breast and blew his heart out this afternoon after writing a note of farewell on the back of a letter he had received from his wife telling that she had deserted him.

MINE EXPLOSION. Two Are Dead and Many Injured Seriously.

Belle Valley, Ohio, May 17.—Two men were killed and 16 others probably fatally wounded and 18 others injured, as the result of two explosions tonight in the imperial mine of the Ogara Coal Company. The 13 men, caught by the first explosion are imprisoned a mile and a half from the entrance of the mine.

Worcester, Mass., May 17.—A balky Murray of Holy Cross with a Yale man on third in the 18th inning, gave Yale its second extra inning game of the season by the score of 4 to 3 today.

snapped and he was forced to give up the attempt. Upon his return to shore, Parla was placed under arrest by local police charged with attempting to kill himself. Parla is said to have placed a revolver against his temple, when he threatened to kill himself. His friends are said to have taken the revolver from him.

Second Prize Offered. Both Parla and his manager declare he has not given up his determination to attempt the flight to Havana. The city of Havana offered a prize of \$5,000 for the second aviator completing the flight.

The Arrival at Havana. Havana, May 17.—Rosillo, the Cuban aviator, arrived here in his aeroplane from Key West at 8:10 o'clock this morning.

The Cuban government offered a prize of \$10,000 to any aviator accomplishing the flight and sent a cruiser and two gunboats to patrol the route.

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Conditions Unfavorable ascend from the water were fruitless. Two of the base wires of his machine were