

THE WEATHER.

Fair, continuing warm Friday somewhat cooler at night; Saturday probably fair.



WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,337.

TARIFF PROBLEMS PUZZLE SENATORS

Committee Revising Underwood Bill for Consideration in the Senate.

THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE

Tariff Experts Contending With Absorbing Problems—Agricultural Products Considered—Question of Free Wool.

Washington, May 29.—Whether to put cattle, wheat and oats on the free list or to put a duty on their products is one of the absorbing problems of the Senate Finance committee just now in revising the Underwood tariff bill for Senate consideration.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance committee; John Sharp Williams, chairman of the sub-committee handling the agricultural schedule, and Representative Kern, chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, discussed the matter with President Wilson today.

Free wool and sugar. Free wool and sugar as provided for in the Underwood bill to be regarded to be in a stronger position than ever and tightening of strings on these administration measures for which they are expected to make a fight to have the clause re-inserted when the bill reaches conference.

The income tax section. Again today the Williams sub-committee on the income tax, has introduced a bill and a comprehensive brief, supplementing his oral testimony, was filed by Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, opposing the proposed change of the income tax.

Mr. Kingsley revealed a point hitherto not discussed, that the bill entirely ignores the fundamental provision which says that incomes under \$4,000 shall not be taxed.

Not 10 per cent. of the policy-holders in co-operative mutual companies have incomes over \$4,000, Mr. Kingsley asserted. "Yet this bill proposes to tax a man, however small his income, merely because he insures his life."

Declaring that there are no profits in mutual life insurance companies, and that they should be exempted from the income tax, as mutual fire insurance companies and other organizations will be, Mr. Kingsley pointed out that by State and Federal governments life insurance companies and their members already were taxed \$25,500,000 annually, \$1,500,000 being the corporation tax which is to be re-enacted in this bill.

STEAMER HAVERFORD RESCUED

Vessel Strikes Rocks in Dense Fog—Efficiency of Wireless Demonstrated—Narrow Escape From Destruction

Queenstown, May 29.—The American line steamer Haverford, which sailed yesterday from Liverpool for Philadelphia, with 134 cabin and 850 steerage passengers aboard, went on the rocks westward of Cork's Head this afternoon while feeling her way cautiously in a dense fog. A big hole was torn in her forward compartment.

The wireless again demonstrated its efficiency. Within a few minutes the ship was in communication with Queenstown. First aid in the form of life jackets and blankets was sent to the rescue. Before dusk all the passengers, with light luggage, had been safely brought ashore.

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ALLEGED CONFESSION

Negro Implicated in Phagan Murder Makes Statement

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—In an alleged confession which local police tonight say was secured from James Conley, negro sweeper at the pencil factory where the body of Mary Phagan was found on April 27th, he is said to have admitted personal knowledge of the murder.

AT THE CAPITAL

Proceedings of the House and Senate Told in Brief

Washington, May 29.—Senate: In session 2 P. M. Chairman Hoke Smith, of Labor Committee, called meeting to consider plans for investigation into West Virginia coal mine strike.

THE FRENCH VICTORIOUS

Large Body of Moors Defeated in Hot Engagement

Paris, May 29.—A decisive French victory over a large body of Moors defeated to have been composed of the entire force of the Moors in the region district, was reported today by Brigadier General Caesar G. Alix commanding the French army of occupation in Morocco.

PROMINENT WOMAN SUICIDES

Wife of Retired Capitalist Takes Her Own Life

Lexington, N. C., May 29.—Mrs. Laura Hinkle, wife of D. H. Hinkle, a retired capitalist, prominent social and the mother of six sons, committed suicide at her home here this afternoon by hanging herself from the banisters while members of the household were absent.

WILL INVESTIGATE THE LOBBY CHARGE

Resolution Is Adopted Instructing the Committee to Take Action

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

President in Sympathy With the Probe—May Furnish Names of Lobbyists—Particular Emphasis Placed on Tariff

Washington, May 29.—After a sharp debate over terms the Senate tonight adopted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to investigate the charge that a lobby is being maintained in Washington, to influence pending legislation with particular emphasis upon its efforts for or against the Underwood tariff bill. The resolution was in direct response to the public statement made by President Wilson that an "insidious lobby" was operating against the tariff bill.

President Wilson in his talk with the newspaper correspondents declared he was in sympathy with the proposed investigation and would be glad to furnish the names of the lobbyists to whom he referred if "public necessity" required.

Under the resolution which was adopted as introduced by Senator Cummins, with amendments by Senator Kern, the Judiciary Committee is directed to report its findings within ten days. No provision was made for open hearings.

The resolution directs the committee to report the names and methods of lobbyists, and the bills they are "seeking to change."

The names of Senators to whom representations by "such persons or any persons" were made and under what circumstances, all persons to testify under oath.

Whether any Senator is financially or professionally interested in the production, manufacture or sale of any article mentioned in the tariff bill.

The interest any Senator has in legislation pending or has had in any legislation before the Senate during his term of service.

The President is respectfully invited to aid the committee in its investigation by giving to any information in his possession relative to the investigation which he "considers proper" to make.

There was little difference of opinion over the need for an investigation. A sharp colloquy arose, however, when Senator Kern proposed an amendment to that part of the resolution dealing with the testimony of Senators and information to be obtained from the President.

The Cummins resolution provided that the committee take the statements of all Senators who had received representations during the present session regarding pending legislation. Mr. Kern's amendment authorized the committee to "ascertain the references of all Senators made to influence legislation by any persons and the names of Senators to whom they were made."

Senator Cummins proposed to ask the President to furnish the names of the "lobbyists to whom he referred in the public statement issued by him," and "any other information about them or their efforts to bring about changes in the resolution now before the Senate which will promote general welfare."

Under the Kern amendment he is invited to furnish any information in his possession with reference to the subject matter of the investigation "which he considers it proper to make public."

Republicans led by Senator Root and Senator Cummins declared the Kern amendments "emasculated" the resolution and left it practically valueless, while Democrats under the leadership of Senators Kern and Root held that the change made only little difference in the end to be accomplished.

The Kern amendment was adopted on a strictly party vote of 38 to 28 and he resolution by a viva voce vote without any apparent dissent.

Senator Swanson said he denounced any effort to put the President in a false light by making it appear that he had said Senators had been improperly approached, while Senator Townsend declared the publication of the President's statement was for the purpose of influencing certain Senators who were thought to be wavering in their support of the Underwood bill.

CAROLINIANS IN WASHINGTON

Glenn Calls on President in Interest of Oliver, of Reidsville—More Postmasters Nominated and Confirmed—Notes

Wilmington Star Bureau, 23 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C., May 29.—Former Governor R. B. Glenn was a visitor at the White House today. The former Governor spent quite a little time with the President and when he emerged from the President's private office he told the newspaper men that he called on Mr. Wilson in the interest of his friend, J. H. Oliver, who has been recommended for postmaster at Reidsville.

Glenn has been understood that Senator Simmons would not allow the confirmation of Oliver should the President send his nomination to the Senate.

Nine loyal Democrats were put in close touch with government payroll today when the Senate confirmed that many nominations to be postmasters. In the list was R. S. Galloway, of Winston-Salem; J. W. Weddington, of Greensboro; J. M. Faison, of Roanoke Rapids; E. B. Perry, Jr., of Littleton; J. E. Ligon, of Lenoir; Ira Hunt, of Kinston; W. E. Gary, of Henderson; Charles L. White, of Franklin; and Mrs. N. G. Rowland, at West Raleigh. In addition to the confirmations the President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters David B. Hill and Pettus were members of that august body," said Mr. Devin. "Pettus started to make a speech on free silver but he actually never left the chamber."

Mr. A. Devin, of Oxford, a candidate for the assistant district attorney for Eastern Carolina, is here. Mr. Devin watched the proceedings of the Senate from the gallery.

It was the first time I had been in the Senate since David B. Hill and Pettus were members of that august body," said Mr. Devin. "Pettus started to make a speech on free silver but he actually never left the chamber."

His heart touched by the pleas of three little motherless girls, left desolate by the imprisonment of their father, Edward Wilson has granted a pardon to Marion Cook, serving a two years' penitentiary sentence for "moonshiner" distilling in North Carolina. The young girls whose pleas moved the President to grant clemency have been compelled to support themselves in a Southern cotton mill. A fine of \$100, accompanying the sentence, has been remitted.

WHITE HOUSE GOSSIP.

President Sees Callers—Nominations Sent to the Senate

Washington, May 29.—President Wilson cleared up a good deal of his work today in preparation to take the next three days off. He saw an unusually long list of callers; sent about 200 nominations to the Senate, and made known the progress he was making on a number of public questions.

The President let it be known that while he was studying the question of civil government for the Canal Zone, he had no had an opportunity to take it up to take it up with Secretary Garrison of the War Department. He indicated that when the canal is near completion he will have disposed of the subject.

Dr. William Bayard Hale, a writer, is representing the administration on the "Peace of the World" bill, according to White House officials. He is a close friend of the President, may on his return submit information he has gathered, but in no sense was the President invited to investigate conditions in the republic.

The President expressed to Mr. Underwood his interest in Alaskan legislation. He asked that when the House caucus meets on Monday to lay out the legislative program for the present session that the Alaskan situation will receive prominent consideration.

ENGAGEMENTS CANCELLED

Secretary Bryan Forced to Abandon Southern Trip

Washington, May 29.—Pressure of public business has obliged Secretary Bryan to cancel engagements he had made for a four days' trip into Alabama and Georgia.

OUTLINES

The French forces won a decisive victory yesterday over a large body of Moors in the Mson district of Morocco.

Many Confederate veterans returned to their homes yesterday after having attended the 23rd annual reunion at Chattanooga.

MANY WITNESSES IN LABEL SUIT HEARD

Will Require Another Week to Complete Roosevelt Case

REPETITION OF TESTIMONY

Court Will Adjourn for Memorial Day—The Colonel's Sobriety Being Established—Many Depositions Are Read

Marquette, Mich., May 29.—After four days of court proceedings in the label suit of Theodore Roosevelt against George A. Newell, who charged the plaintiff with drunkenness it was indicated tonight that another week would be consumed in completing the case. Tomorrow being Memorial Day, court today was adjourned until Saturday morning. Colonel Roosevelt said he had no plans for tomorrow except that he would not participate in public functions.

Attorneys Found and Ven Bensehoen, for the plaintiff, and Belden and Andrews, for the defendant, today followed the Colonel's trail through nearly every State in the Union across the Atlantic, through the Mediterranean sea, the Suez Canal to Africa; through the wilds of that continent back to Khartoum, through some of the capitals of Europe and on back to Oyster Bay, figuratively smelling his breath for traces of liquor.

Substantially, the testimony was a repetition of that of previous sessions: The Colonel does touch liquor, but so rarely and so lightly, that he is in the eyes of today's witnesses a teetotaler. Those who testified today were Andrew W. Abele, a former railroad fireman of Ohio; former Judge A. Z. Blair, who distrusted the sobriety of Ohio men for selling votes when he was on the bench; Charles Willis Thompson, a New York newspaper man; James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Lawrence A. Lee, ex-master of the national committee of the Progressive party; Philip Roosevelt, whose father is a first cousin to the former President, and Edwin Emerson, a newspaper man, who was field clerk with the Colonel in the Rough Riders Regiment.

Including witnesses already heard and depositions and witnesses to come, the plaintiff's testimony as to his sobriety covers his life from young manhood to the present time. The record of the case will include his conduct in public offices, all the way up to the White House, his appearance on public occasions and on travels and the seclusion of his private life, scarcely without a break.

Cross Examinations Avert. Cross examinations were alert to test the memory of witnesses and particularly to make them show that there were real grounds for their declarations. The Colonel's sobriety, as a newspaper man was searched to show how intimate they had been with the plaintiff; the Rough Rider and the naturalist were asked how close their sleeping tents were to that of the Colonel; the lawyers trying to discover if there had not been periods when witnesses could not have known what the plaintiff was drinking.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester; James R. Garfield, former cabinet member, and young Philip Roosevelt, familiar with the domestic habits of the plaintiff, were the witnesses of greatest interest today. Philip Roosevelt said he was 21, and a newspaper man. Asked how long he had known Col. Roosevelt, he replied: "Well, he's known me all my life, in the midst of the titter that went around the room he corrected his answer and said he had known the Colonel ever since he could remember. On cross examination Attorney Andrews inquired as to the stock of liquors and whampagnes" insinuated the lawyer.

"I don't know, but suppose so." "Brandy" know, but suppose so." Andrews continued to name over various kinds of wines and liquors to which Roosevelt returned the same answer, concluding with: "Yes, Rhine wine; everything you would find in a gentleman's cellar."

Anxious to Explain. Pinchot was anxious to explain just why he considered himself an authority in the Colonel's habits. The former chief forester then explained that he was a student of efficiency and that, finding Col. Roosevelt to be a sample of that quality studied him to determine whence it came. To this purpose he observed the Colonel's eating habits, what he drank, how and when he ate; how he exercised, how he transacted business; in short, every detail which might further the study. He felt, quailed therefore, to find that the plaintiff was a man of unusually abstemious habits.

Thompson told of campaign trips he made with Col. Roosevelt and of having been instructed particularly by his paper to study the Colonel's habits, how he said things rather than to quote his words and how the crowds and auditors seemed to take his utterances.

Thompson testified that having faithfully "covered" the assignment instructing the Judiciary committee to investigate the charge that a lobby is being maintained to influence tariff legislation pending at Washington.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3/4 y. 3 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid 2 3/4; offered at 2-4-8; time loans steady. Flour quiet. Wheat spot steady. Corn spot steady. Rosin and turpentine easy. Spot cotton quiet, 10 points off; middling uplands 11.80; sales 144 bales.

PLANS TO DISPOSE OF STOCK

Two Alternate Methods of Disposing of Southern Pacific Stock Owned by Union Pacific Are Approved by the Latter

New York, May 29.—Two alternate plans for disposition of the \$126,650,000 Southern Pacific stock owned by Union Pacific were approved by the Union Pacific board today. The first contemplates selling the stock to the highest bidder after the manner of municipal bonds, a minimum bid to be hereafter designated; the second contemplates placing the stock with a trustee without voting power to be later distributed upon advamt that the owners possess no Union Pacific stock.

Both plans will be submitted to the board for approval with the request that the company be permitted to elect which it will adopt. Failing court approval, the Union Pacific company will ask that the stock be placed in the hands of a receiver to be named by the court.

Declines to Make Statement. Washington, May 29.—Attorney General Clegg today declined to commit himself on the plans for the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger. His attitude is understood to be consistent with the substantial proposition that the Union Pacific's proposition probably did not meet his unqualified approval. In his negotiations with the railroads, he has been insistent that no substantial portion of the Union Pacific's \$126,000,000 holdings of Southern Pacific stock should go to shareholders of the Union Pacific.

It now seems practically certain that the attorney general will institute a suit against the Southern Pacific under the Sherman anti-trust law, concerning the North Atlantic Reel from the Central Pacific. The attorney general, it is said, could not force the Southern Pacific to give up the Central Pacific because the Supreme Court did not order the divorcement.

THE MAINE MONUMENT

Dedication Will be Crowning Event of Memorial Day Exercises

New York, May 29.—With the presence here tonight of Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels, a dozen battleships of the North Atlantic fleet and the cruiser Cuba, of the Cuban navy in the harbor and representatives of the Cuban government and 180 Cuban soldiers quartered in hotels and an amphitheater, the stage was set for the dedication at the entrance to Central Park tomorrow of the monument to the memory of the American officers and sailors who were lost with the battleship Maine.

The event will be the crowning feature of New York city's memorial day program. Former President Taft, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Garrison, Governor Sulzer, of New York, and Governor Haines, of Maine, will assist in dedicating the statue. A parade will precede the services. Men from the American battleships, soldiers of the local garrisons and Cuban sailors and soldiers will march.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

New Orleans Man Meets Tragic Death Under Wheels of Trolley Car

New Orleans, May 29.—A man, Scott, prominent business man of New Orleans and widely known throughout the South, was crushed to death under the wheels of a trolley car here today.

Mr. Scott was vice president and general manager of the Southern Cokes Company of this city, and was extensively interested in other business ventures in several Southern States. He was owner of the Daily Panhandle, a newspaper in Amarillo, Texas. He was 50 years old.

HEAT PROSTRATION

Mercury Climbs Above Hundred Mark in Kansas

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—Heat records for the month of May in this part of the country were broken today when the mercury climbed above the hundred mark in most parts of the State. In several places it fell under only slightly lower temperatures. Abilene, Kas., with 105 appeared to be the heat center. Several prostrations occurred in Kansas, but none of them was fatal.

Secretary of the Interior, in the Roosevelt cabinet and during the primary campaign in Ohio, in May of last year. "What relation were you to President Garfield?" he was asked by Attorney Pound.

"A son," he replied. "When present with President of the United States, what was the custom as to the serving of state dinners?" "My recollection is there were state dinners."

"State whether wines were kept in the White House by the President." "Yes, there were."

"Not all your trips with Col. Roosevelt and since you have known him, have you ever seen the plaintiff under the influence of liquor?" "I have never seen him in the slightest degree under the influence of liquor."

"Could he have gotten drunk without you knowing it?" "I am sure he could not have gotten drunk without my knowing it."

"What, if any liquor, have you ever seen him use?" "I don't know how much."

VETERANS DEPART FOR THEIR HOMES

Scenes of Pathos Accompany the Last Day of Reunion

Chatanooga, May 29.—With flags furled and kits packed, many survivors of the Southern Army who attended the 23rd annual United Confederate Veterans' reunion here, departed for their homes tonight.

MANY PICTURESQUE FEATURES

Death Stalks in Midst of Cheering Through—Fervent Prayers to Meet in Next Reunion—Parade Impressive.

Death stalked in the midst of the cheering through which today participated in the impressive veterans' parade. Three aged soldiers who came to renew campaign friendships made during the war between the States, responded for the last time to their regimental calls.

Robert Nolen, a veteran from Houston, Texas, fell down the steps of the city auditorium. His neck was broken.

B. F. Moore, of Fuque, Texas, who was injured in a fall yesterday, died at a local infirmary today. G. W. Mullenix, of Lindale, Ga., entered a restaurant just after the veterans' parade was ended and dropped dead. Several veterans were exhausted by the trying ordeal of today's march, but no other additional deaths had been reported.

Scenes tonight at the railroad stations brought tears to the eyes of thousands of visitors who were returning to their homes after attending the reunion. Aged soldiers when parting clasped each other in warm embraces and uttered fervent prayers that they would meet again at the next reunion.

Many were so feeble they could scarcely clamber aboard the trains, but willing hands were ready to assist them.

Crowning Event. The climax of the reunion came today when seven magnificent veterans' marches and rode through the city streets in their annual parade, accompanied by sponsors, and escorted by National guardsmen from several States.

Scarcely a person of the some thousands who witnessed the grand spectacle tonight was able to speak above a whisper, for the cheering of their cheers accorded the gray haired soldiers.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, led the parade on a prancing horse from his native State. Upon reaching his headquarters he dismounted and, standing bareheaded in the sun, watched the survivors of the Confederate army pass by. Members of Gen. Young's staff, Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, Miss Kates Duffan, of Austin, Texas, sponsor for the South, and others were guests of Gen. Young on the reviewing stand.

A picturesque feature of the parade was the presence of several negro "uncles" who followed their masters through the war between the States. A number of these carried live chickens, illustrative of the manner in which they foraged when food was scarce during the fierce campaigns.

They were heartily cheered by spectators and acknowledged with bows with unique bows peculiar to the antebellum.

Proudly bearing tattered battle flags limned in red powder, smoke and time, the gray clad survivors of the Confederate army marched through streets awed on either side with cheering thousands.

Standard horse by cavalrymen almost encountered overhead arches formed of entwined Confederate and United States flags. Nearly a thousand of the gray haired veterans were mounted on the prancing horses of the 110th United States Cavalry tendered by Fort Oglethorpe officials and offering another mute testimony to the heroism of the veterans which characterized the war between the States.

Hundreds of applauding spectators who witnessed the impressive sight were moved to tears by the flood of memories it aroused.

No division appeared in a semblance of its entirety. Only a few stanch survivors were left of the more than 600,000 soldiers who represented the Confederacy in the fiercest struggle of modern times.

Gen. Young's staff was followed by the 11th cavalry band, the survivors of the trans-Mississippi department, the department of Northern Virginia, the department of Tennessee, Forrest's cavalry corps and 1,000 mounted veterans.

Interspersed among the different commands were the sponsors of the divisions of the United Confederate Veterans in each instance followed by aged soldiers riding in automobiles. The Richmond Howitzers and other militia acted as official military escorts to the veterans.

The ranks of the veterans riding in automobiles were swelled from time to time by those who had believed themselves equal to marching in the parade, but who were unable to stand the trying ordeal.

The trans-Mississippi department was headed by Lieut. Gen. K. M. Van Zandt, of Fort Worth, Texas, commander, and his staff. Following in close formation were the State brigades.

Next came Lieut. Gen. Theodore S. Garnett, of Norfolk, Va., commander of the army of North Virginia. Brigades in numerical orders and their commanders in this section were Virginia, Commander Gen. Stith Bolling, Maryland, Commander Gen. A. C. Trippe; North Carolina, Commander Gen. Julian S. Carr; Commander B. H. Teague, West Virginia; Commander Charles O. Peyton, Georgia; Com. Sherry. (Continued on page eight.)

"I NEVER ADVERTISE!" Some merchants will say this and think it is the truth—yet you will see them set a basket of fruit in the window, and there is a sign over the entrance.