

## PUT 70 MILLION TAX ON INCOME

Under Democratic Revenue  
Bill 426,000 People Must  
Pay This Sum to the  
Government.

### TO MAKE BIG CHANGE IN REVENUE SYSTEM

Leader Underwood Presents  
from Caucus Tariff Meas-  
ure as It Will Pass  
the House.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 22.—Presenting the completed democratic tariff revision bill to the house today, the democrats of the ways and means committee recommended a radical readjustment of the entire fiscal policy of the nation. They proposed to make an income tax the means of accurately adjusting the funds to be raised by taxation to correspond with necessities for government expenditures.

The report submitted by Chairman Underwood after outlining the operations of the proposed income tax, said:

"The revenue 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 occasion. It is believed that a budget or other effective system by which congress may be able to calculate and determine in advance forthcoming expenditures will soon be devised, in which event it should become easy to maintain a close balance between expenditures and revenue such as is practiced in most other civilized countries. With other sources of revenue revised to an honest and fixed basis and the income tax a permanent part of our revenue system and at all times affording a substantial amount of revenue, congress could, and if necessary should, annually raise or lower the income tax rates in such manner as would prevent either a deficit or a surplus in the treasury. This combined tax system would afford justice in taxation, flexibility and stability of revenue and rigid economy in expenditures."

### Cost of Production Theory Dis- carded.

The democrats, outlining their policy in the preparation of the bill, announced an absolute disregard for the cost of production theory as regulatory of tariff rates and declared that in the pending bill they had attempted:

"To eliminate protection of profits and to cut off duties which enable industrial managers to exact a bonus for which no equivalent is rendered.

"To introduce in every line of industry a competitive tariff basis providing for a substantial amount of importation, to the end that no concern should be able to feel that it has a monopoly of the home market gained other than through the fact that it is able to furnish better goods at lower prices than others."

"Which is the wiser course for our government to take?" the report asked. "The one that demands the protection of profits, the continued policy of hot-house growth for our industries—the stagnation of development that follows where competition ceases—or on the other hand, the gradual and insistent reduction of our tariff laws to a basis where the American manufacturer must meet honest competition, where he must develop his business along the best and most economical lines; where, when he fights at home to control his market, he is forgetting the duty to extend his trade in the markets of the world. In our judgment the future growth of our great industries lies beyond the sea."

### Expected Revenue Total.

A detailed table was presented showing by schedules the total revenue secured under the Payne law for 1912 and the estimated revenue under the new bill for a twelve month period. The table showed that in 1912 \$759,209,915 worth of imports paid \$204,597,055 in duties, at an equivalent average ad valorem rate of 46.12 per cent. It estimated that under the new bill \$1,000,999,000 worth of imports would pay \$256,701,000 in duties at an average ad valorem rate of 29.60 per cent. Thus the new bill would raise \$743,298,000 less than the present law.

"The saving thus made in revenue collections," said the report, "is only suggestive of the immensely greater saving secured to the public by the probable change in prices resulting from removal of the excessive rates of the present law."

"It is a striking fact," the report declared, "that during the years subsequent to the renewal of the policy of high protection in 1897 there has been a radical transformation of American economic life in many directions and that in most cases a connection between the rates of protection and the development of unfair or objectionable conditions has been fully established."

The increased cost of living was mentioned as the most striking economic change needing adjustment through the tariff and a table was submitted showing the percentage of increases in wholesale prices of many

## SCHOOL CHILDREN GO OUT ON STRIKE

Pittsburgh Pupils Refuse to  
Attend as Protest Against  
Heeter Reinstatement.

(By Associated Press)  
Pittsburgh, April 22.—The first fatality attending the "strikes" of school children, organized as protests against Superintendent S. L. Heeter, occurred today when an unidentified girl, marching with a hundred or more of her companions in Penn avenue, was run down by a street car and killed.

The "strikes" which began yesterday soon after Mr. Heeter, who had been acquitted of serious charges preferred against him by a domestic in his family, had returned to work, spread to a number of school buildings today. Reports received from four schools showed that scarcely 25 per cent of the pupils were in their places.

In all sections of the city, as the day advanced, there were repeated calls for additional police. Because of the character of the "rioters" they found it difficult to handle the situation, but in a number of instances succeeded in dispersing some of the gatherings by talking with the older children.

However the "strike" continued to spread and reports began coming in from school after school saying that the children refused to attend the sessions and were parading about the neighborhoods of the school buildings.

Many of the parades are led toward the center of the city through dangerous mazes of traffic, while the sidewalks were lined with grown folk undecided whether to be indignant or take the matter as a joke.

Superintendent McQuade of the police this morning said that older heads had inspired the movement.

President O. B. Oliver, of the board of education in a statement this morning said:

"This is an organized and financed movement to down the school board and drive Heeter out."

## COMMISSION ADJOURNS UNTIL JUNE 4, NEXT

Chairmen of the Various Com-  
mittees on Amendment

Authorized to Inves-  
tigate.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, April 22.—After perfecting an organization the commission on constitutional amendment adjourned to June 4. The chairman of each of 14 committees may call meetings at any time and place. The clerk is instructed to gather literature on all relevant subjects and citizens are invited to appear before the committees to discuss the matters of interest.

Given a conditional pardon in 1910 by Gov. Kitchin, Bule Lutz, a Burke county man, today was ordered into the custody of the sheriff on the statement of solicitor Hall Johnston that the man not only failed to give a \$500 bond for good behavior, but is under indictment charged with breaking mail boxes. Officers of Burke county say Lutz appeared at one of two courts, but stopped when he began stealing again. He was sentenced in 1908 to five years for stealing a horse.

## HONUS WAGNER OUT

Bad Kneep Will Keep Famous Short-  
stop From the Diamond for  
Some Months.

(By Associated Press)  
Boston, April 22.—Honus Wagner, the Pittsburgh Nationals' great shortstop, is likely to be out of the game for some months, according to what is quoted in baseball circles here as "the best authority." The statement is made that Wagner's absence from his team is due to a floating cartilage in the knee, revealed by specialists in the west last week and it is said in the course of a few days he will undergo an operation in New York.

## Mississippi Counties Flooded.

(By Associated Press)  
New Orleans, April 22.—Yesterday's crevasses in the Woodlawn levee near Mayersville, Miss., is today sending a large volume of Mississippi flood water over the fertile farming lands of Jackson and Sharkey counties, but the break has served to relieve considerably the strain on the levees on the opposite side of the river from Lake Providence. La. youth to Red River landing where several bad spots had developed.

## CURRENCY BILL IS OUTLINED

Owen-Glass Measure Will Be  
Presented at This Session  
and It May Pass  
Congress.

### WILL NOT INCLUDE DEPOSIT GUARANTEE

This Feature May Be Estab-  
lished Separately, but Not  
in the General Bank-  
ing Bill.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 22.—Chairman Owen of the senate banking and currency committee called its members together today and advised them of results of informal conferences with President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Glass of the house banking committee on the subject of currency reform.

Working informally, obtaining the views of the president and his advisers, Senator Owen and Representative Glass have been looking upon the men who will frame a measure to be known as the Owen-Glass bill, to be introduced at the same time in both houses and carrying with it the administration's approval. Some of the provisions which eventually may be found in the bill became known today. These include:

1. Fifteen regional reserve banks, which would act as fiscal agents for the government, receiving deposits of public moneys, acting as banks of discount for the banks in their respective regions and receiving a part of the reserve of the banks of the country. Currency would be issued through the regional reserve banks. Practically all the capital stock of these institutions, as well as any accruing profits would be the property of the banks of each region.

2. 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 as ex-officio members; four directors chosen by the banks of the country and two directors appointed by the president of the United States.

3. The elasticity of the currency would be provided for by conditions calculated to prevent inflation. Any notes issued would be redeemable in gold by providing a reserve for actual gold redemption. There has been some question as to whether these notes should be United States notes advanced to the banks upon an interest charge high enough to prevent inflation, or to be national bank notes under like conditions. State banks would be required to increase their reserves.

4. The extent to which the reserves could be used has not been determined, but one plan is in favor of permitting their use under a reasonable tax. With respect to the rate of discount, it has been variously suggested that the governing board might require the rate to be made progressive when there was an increasing demand for currency, so as to stiffen the open market rate and attract gold somewhat after the system used by the bank of England.

5. One of the plans suggested and which Representative Glass advocated in a recent speech was to retire the present bond-secured currency, not at once, but over a period of 10 to 15 years, which might involve a refunding of the two per cent bonds with the circulation privilege into three per cent bonds without the circulation privilege. As the bond-secured currency would be retired, a substitute currency based on commercial paper of a qualified class would automatically take its place.

Those democratic leaders working on currency reform declare the contemplated changes will neither be radical nor abrupt, but will merely perfect the present machinery and facilities of the country's banking system. The plan that will be finally evolved, they also assert, will be substantially different from the so-called Aldrich plan.

There is talk of establishing branch banks abroad to obtain for American bankers a share of the foreign trade and commercial transactions. With respect to the subject of guaranteeing bank deposits, however, the currency advocates are practically unanimous that this should be kept separate from any currency bill and that if attempted at all, it should be taken up after the monetary reform is in actual operation, when bankers themselves might determine whether they wished to establish an insurance fund, possibly out of the earnings of the regional reserve institutions.

## Upton Sinclair Weds Miss Kimbrough.

(By Associated Press)  
Fredericksburg, Va., April 22.—Upton Sinclair, the writer, and Miss Mary Paul Kimbrough, daughter of Judge and Mrs. A. McC. Kimbrough of Greenwood, Miss., were married here last night at the home of Mrs. John Thurman, a relative of both bride and groom. The bride came to Fredericksburg to meet Mr. Sinclair accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Green of California. The couple left for New York. They expect to make their home in Holland.

## VICTORY WON BY STRIKERS

Resolution Introduced in Bel-  
gian Chamber of Deputies  
for Compromise Is  
Carried.

### TEN DAYS' WALKOUT WILL END AT ONCE

Change in the Parliamentary  
Franchise with Its System  
of Plural Votes Is  
Assured.

(By Associated Press)  
Brussels, April 22.—Premier Charles De Broqueville announced this afternoon in the chamber of deputies that the government had adopted without important amendment the resolution introduced by M. Masson, the liberal leader, providing for a compromise in the political strike that has prevailed in Belgium for about a week. This means that the strike will end at once.

The compromise is regarded as favorable to the workmen, nearly half a million of whom laid down their tools to enforce their demand for equal suffrage.

The leaders of the socialist trades unions and their followers gained their chief point, which was to make the government take up for consideration a change of the Belgian parliamentary franchise with its hated system of plural votes for the wealthier and more educated classes.

The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution by M. Masson, with an amendment moved by the premier, condemning the principle of a general strike.

Legis. Belg., April 22.—A resolution of sympathy with the strike of the Belgian workers for equal suffrage was passed today by a meeting of 200 employees of the state railroads here, who disregarded the order of the minister of the interior forbidding them to meet.

## Fire on Soldiers.

Braine-Le-Comte, Belg., April 22.—Soldiers guarding a railroad bridge near here were fired at five times from a long range during the night but none of them was hit.

Valsaint Lambert, Belg., April 22.—The strike was brought to an end here this morning by the return of all the workers to the glass factories, which are the most important in Belgium.

## RELEASE DENIED JULIAN HAWTHORNE

Novelist's Son Will Not Be  
Eligible for Parole until

July.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 22.—Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, convicted of misuse of the mails and now in the Atlanta penitentiary awaiting parole, will not be eligible for release until they actually have served one third of their sentences in prison, which will be the latter part of July. This decision was reached today by the department of justice.

## GERMAN BALLOON AGAIN LANDS ON FRENCH SOIL

Army Officers Aboard Say Ex-  
hausting of Gasoline Sup-  
ply Was Cause.

(By Associated Press)  
Nancy, France, April 22.—Another military aviation incident occurred on the Franco-German frontier this morning, when a German army aeroplane alighted on French territory at Nord Accourt. Two German officers in uniform were on board. They were Captain Devall, chief inspector of aviation, and Lieutenant Von Michaux. The local military police and French customs officers hastened to the spot and Captain Devall explained to them that his gasoline had become exhausted. He had thought at the time of landing that he was on the German side of the frontier.

The French administrative officials are conducting an investigation and meanwhile the German aeroplane is kept under detention.

## COBB CONTRACT IN CONGRESS

Organized Baseball Attacked  
as "Audacious and Auto-  
cratic Trust" in House  
Resolution.

### FEDERAL PROSECUTION MAY BE DEMANDED

Attorney-General Would Be  
Directed to Investigate  
Entire Contract Sys-  
tem in Leagues.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 22.—Characterizing organized baseball as "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country," Representative Gallagher of Illinois today introduced a resolution for an exhaustive inquiry into the operations of the national commission by a special committee of congress and would also direct the attorney general to investigate the baseball contract system with a view to instituting prosecutions for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Gallagher expressed a willingness to co-operate with any other member of congress interested in any specific case and planned to confer with Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who upon request was forwarded a copy of "Ty" Cobb's contract with the Detroit club. Senator Smith wants to examine the terms of Cobb's contract.

The resolution would direct the speaker to appoint a special committee of seven to investigate "the operation and practices of the baseball trust" to ascertain whether:

1. Undisfranchisement have been practiced in favor of or against players; whether players are now or have been prejudiced, coerced or restrained from the exercise of their just rights to enter into contracts of a fair and equitable nature; whether such a campaign has been effected throughout the country as would preclude competition and operating in restraint of trade.

This is sought, the resolution sets forth, "because the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country is one which controls the game of baseball. Its officials announce daily through the press of the country the dictates of a governing commission; they and games are apportioned. How the prices are fixed which millions must pay to witness the sport; how men are enslaved and forced to accept salaries and of other acts incident in trafficking in a national pastime for pecuniary gain."

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION FOR LIVE STOCK RAISERS

Dr. Lowe Tells What Southern  
Railway Purposes Doing

to This End.

"It is the intention of the recently expanded Live Stock department of the Southern railway to be of a great help to the stockmen of its territory, that this great and necessary industry may be built up and maintained to its proper standard," said Dr. C. D. Lowe, who is in charge of the department.

"The constantly increasing shortage of beef makes the cattle industry loom up in greatest importance, at the present time. There is no good reason why the southeastern portion of the United States cannot become the greatest beef producing section in the whole country."

"Here it is that nature lends her greatest aid—in furnishing an abundance of fresh water, a mild climate and a soil which affords much natural grazing, as well as responding remarkably in the production of all forage and grain crops. It is also to be noted that markets are comparatively handy."

"Besides the proper feeding and judicious marketing, there only remains one other feature, to make this industry reach its best development and that is breeding."

"It is surprising almost beyond belief what advances in market valuations can be procured simply by the use of pure bred, well formed sires, on the native stock."

"It is with the demonstration of this and other facts tending to improve this branch of agriculture that this department is concerned. We wish to assist persons in locating and choosing breeding animals, give advice as to breeding, feeding, etc., assist them in finding purchasers for any class of livestock, and in fact anything tending to awaken and build up an interest in this campaign for more and better livestock."

## WILSON'S PLEA TO CALIFORNIA

STOCKHOLDERS OF  
FAIR IN MEETING

Decide to Conduet Next Fair  
on Broader Lines—Officers  
and Directors Chosen.

Last night the stockholders of the Western North Carolina Fair association held a meeting in the offices of the board of trade, when directors and officers were chosen for the coming year, the exact dates on which the fair is to be held were named and other matters of importance were taken under consideration. Active work in preparation for the fair will be begun at once.

The officers chosen are: E. D. Weaver, president, succeeding R. P. Hayes; George S. Arthur, first vice president; W. J. Cooke, second vice president; D. Harris, secretary and treasurer, succeeding Guy Weaver as secretary. It was announced some time ago that Mr. Hayes and Mr. Weaver could not accept the offices of president and secretary, respectively, for another year, and their successors were forecasted at that time.

The board of directors for this year is constituted as follows: H. W. Plummer, J. W. Rutherford, W. R. Williamson, J. A. Nichols, F. R. Hewitt, D. Harris, W. R. Whitson, C. Sawyer, J. E. Rankin, Dr. W. P. Whittington, G. S. Arthur, E. D. Weaver, W. J. Cooke, R. P. Hayes, Guy Weaver, R. S. Jones and J. R. Law. An amendment to the by-laws was passed last night, providing for the addition of eight other directors to the board. These directors will be chosen from other counties of the section at an early date.

There will be a meeting of the officers of the association at an early date and it will be at this time that the executive committee will be chosen. The fair will be held October 7-10, it having been decided at the last meeting that it should take place the second week in October.

Plans for the fair this year will be formulated at once, and it is requested that all who have valuable suggestions about the event confer with Secretary Harris as soon as possible.

It is the purpose of the directors and stockholders this year to make of the fair what the name implies—a fair for western North Carolina. It will be laid out on broader lines and an attempt will be made to get all the people of the section interested in it. It is felt that the fair in Asheville should be second only to the state fair held in Raleigh, and if efforts avail anything that will be the case this year.

## NEXT WEEK CLEAN-UP WEEK FOR ASHEVILLE

Sanitary Department Will Re-  
move Rubbish Free of

Charge if on Street.

The city sanitary department has designated next week as "clean up week," when every household in the city who will put his trash and rubbish on the street can have it hauled by the city wagons free of charge. It is urged that every one who has a home in the city take advantage of this opportunity, which comes but once a year. The Civic Improvement club will co-operate with the sanitary department in getting the people interested.

The wagons will begin hauling the rubbish away on Tuesday of next week and will continue for five days. The people are asked to have their trash on the street in containers by Tuesday morning—or better still, by Monday evening. The wagons positively will not go on any back streets during this time, and as they have some 60 miles of streets to cover they will not go over the same street twice. On Tuesday and Wednesday the trash will be hauled from the city east of North and South Main streets.

## MISSING WILL FOUND

Document Disposing of \$100,000 Es-  
tate Is Discovered after Search  
Lasting for Months.

(By Associated Press)  
White Plains, N. Y., April 22.—In an old-fashioned brown silk bag on a closet shelf, has been found a copy of a will that bequeaths to Williams college \$100,000. The document had been an object of search for 16 months at the home of the Misses Elizabeth and Sarah P. Pattison, who died on November 19 and 29, 1911, respectively. The floors were taken up and the house practically dismantled. The will is to be probated Friday.

The Pattison sisters were elderly spinners. Each made a will in 1885 bequeathing \$100,000 to the sister surviving.

President Appeals to State  
Leaders Not to Pass Laws  
Contravening Any  
Treaties.

### EXCLUDE ALL ALIENS OR NONE HE REQUESTS

Otherwise a Question of Na-  
tional Policy or National  
Honor Will Become  
Involved.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, April 22.—President Wilson, after a conference with the democratic delegation from California in congress today, decided to telegraph Governor Johnson and legislative leaders in California, appealing to them not to enact any anti-alien land laws in contravention of treaty obligations of the United States with Japan.

The telegram was as follows: "I speak upon the assumption, which I am sure is well founded, that the people of California do not desire their representatives—and that their representatives do not wish or intend—in any circumstances to embarrass the government of the United States in its dealings with a nation with whom it has most earnestly and cordially sought to maintain relations of genuine friendship and good will, and that least of all do they desire to do anything that might impair treaty obligations or cast 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. If they deem it necessary to exclude all aliens who have not declared their intentions to become citizens from the privileges of land ownership, they can do so along lines already followed in the laws of many of the other states and of many countries, including Japan herself. Invidious discrimination will inevitably draw in question the treaty obligations of the government of the United States. I register my very earnest and respectful protest against discrimination in this case, not because I deem it my duty to do so as the chief executive of the nation, but also, and the more readily, because I believe the people and the legislative authorities of California will generously respond to the moment the matter is frankly presented to them as a question of national policy and of national honor. If they have ignored this point of view, it is, I am sure, because they did not realize what and how much was involved."

Californians See Wilson.

The California democratic congressional delegation, consisting of Representatives Kettner, Raker and Church, called on the president about appointments today, but Mr. Wilson deferred that subject and immediately took up the alien land situation. He told his visitors he had no desire to seem to be in any way encroaching upon the sovereign right of California to legislate as she pleased but that he felt that it was his duty to call the attention of the leaders in the state to the international question involved.

Mr. Raker told the president that if his course in appealing to their governor proved futile its influence might be to cause the submission of any law passed to a referendum. The president is said to be confident that the people of California, if they had an opportunity to vote on the measure, would not approve a law which the federal government pointed out was in violation of treaty obligations.

Today's telegram to Governor Johnson, which was duplicated to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of the assembly, was carefully considered by Secretary Bryan and members of the cabinet yesterday. The whole question was debated again today at the cabinet meeting.

## HOOPER VETOES BILLS

Tennessee Governor Refuses to Recognize "Acts" Passed During the  
Legislative Filibuster.

(By Associated Press)  
Nashville, April 22.—Governor Hooper yesterday returned 40 bills to the legislature without his approval. In the cases of a majority of them the governor held they were illegally passed as they were not acted upon by a quorum of the legislature. By this action he refused to recognize the "presence" of a band of legislators who left the state but who were recorded as "present and not voting" on many ballots.

It is reported the governor will send back 100 bills vetoed on the same grounds.

## Southpaw Joins Raleigh Team.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, April 22.—Richard Knox Durkin, southpaw recruit of the Philadelphia Athletics, joined the Raleigh team today. He beat the Phillies in the intercity championship series.