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TARIFF BILL'S

Debate Began Today-Shows Reduction of 27.64 per Cent. Below Payne-Aldrich Measure.

SENATE COMMITTEE ADDS TO FREE LIST

Bill Contemplates Surplus of \$2,020,000; and \$266,730,-000 Revenue from Customs Alone.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 18 .- An average reduction of 27.64 per cent under the rates of the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law is proposed by the demo-cratic Underwood-Simmons tariff bill upon which the senate began genera debate today, according to the report of the finance committee majority submitted by the chairman, senator F. M. Simmons

The report shows the bill as report ed to the senate provides rates 4.22 per cent lower than the Underwood bill as it passed the house and that from it, together with other government receipts for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1914, there will be an estimated surplus in the government

treasury of \$2,020,000. A salient feature of this bill, it is pointed out, is the large increase of imports to be admitted free of duty. Under the house bill the value of free listed imports, on the basis of 1912, importations, was \$13,000,000, where-as the democrats of the senate in caucus by sweeping changes, propose to free list imports valued at \$47,-367,000, an increase in undutiable imports over the house bill of \$34,-267,000.

Upon the basis of 10 months for the coming fiscal year the report estimates that the receipts from Customs alone under the new bill will be \$266.

730,000; from income tax for 10 sible exemption to say one person months, \$58,330,000; corporation, \$27.

600,000; internal recognic instinctions. 000,000; internal revenue—including sible tax on cotton futures of \$5,000,000— \$5000. \$297,000,000, and that the revenue from all other sources will bring the from all other sources will bring the total for the facal year to \$996,810,000. With disbursements estimated recognizing the added obligations on for the committee by treasury experts, account of marriage and children and \$994.720,000, a balance is shown in salutatory as emphasizing the family

\$994.790,000, a balance is shown in salutatory as emphasizing the family favor of the government of \$2,020,000.

In analyzing its changes in the house administrative features of the bill, the committee "deemed the amendments of the house entirely too drastic," particularly those authorizing "The house bill and amendments. examination of books of foreign ministers, a five per cent tariff discount on imports in American ships inder by the committee on inflance full-laters, a five per cent tariff discount on imports in American ships and of our agricultural population by plac-other like features which were strick-en out. Particular attention is called to the senate provision "designed to ton bagging and ties, low priced blank-furnish the president with power to ets, boots and shoes, cement, nalls, impose tariff duties of a retaliatory lumber, coal, harness and saddles, cotcharacter upon all articles comprised ton gins, wagons, carts, bagging for

many agr altural products.

"For some years," says the report in referring to this retaliatory provision, "there has been a development in maximum and minimum tariffs abroad, and in not a few instances the eventual elimination. The substantial government of the United States has reductions made all along the line on been compelled to see its citizens sub-jected to harsh and discriminating parel of every description, on housetariff treatment abroad without being able under the law to afford relief. The tariff act of 1909 recognized this tories, will remove a considerable part situation and established a general of the burden of tariff taxation now maximum schedule of duties 25 per cent higher than the general or minimum rates of the law. This maximum schedule has proved embarrassing, clumsy and inadequate, and the situation under it has been less satisfactory than that which previously existed. No material advantages has been derived from it, but on the con-trary it has stood in the way of suc-cessful commerce, with other coun-

"The provision now recommended will, it is believed, place in the hands of the president powers which, though extensive in their sphere, are sufficiently circumscribed to permit of their being exerted within the limits assigned them without disturbing the general fiscal system of the United

States."

Of another important feature added by the senate committee a tax of one-tenth of one cent a pound on cotton sold through stock exchanges for future delivery, the report says:

'The committee believes the subject matter to be one fit for imposition of a proper tax, not only because of its direct influence in eliminating a parasite which has afflicted the business of dealing in purchase of cotton for future delivery but because it will result in the cellection of a considerable sum of revenue from a source which in its usual operation produced abnormal profits from a business that is not susceptible of just taxation in any other way.

JAPANESE FINANCE CHINESE REBELLION

Heavy Fighting Occurs in Southern Provinces, Where Troops are Deserting Their Colors to Join Revolt-President Yuan Planning Extensive Campaign.

By Associated Press. brought about by the rebellion in the southern provinces of China has improved somewhat today regarded from Cheng Hsuan-Huai finance minister, the northern point of view. Fewer All three are considered fanatics in soldiers have deserted the government northern circles.

of Provisional Yuan Shi-Kai than had been anticipated by the authorities. Heavy fighting is expected at Kit Kiang in the province of Kiang-Si, after the luil following the recent defeat of the southern forces at Hu-

Show in the province of Che-Klang.

The southerners have been joined by the forts at Wu Sung, a seaport ten miles north of Shanghai and at Nan-king, the southern capital, both in the province of Kiang-Si, while the large Peking that the Japanese are financ-

The leaders of the southern forces assert that 40 Japanese army officers ssued a proclamation today an- are with the rebel troops.

nouncing the appointment as president Peking. July 18 .- The situation of the republic of Tsen Chun-Hsuan, former viceroy of Canton, and Yuan Shi Kai's old enemy. Wang Chung-Wei is named foreign minister, and

northern circles. The southern rebels yesterday killed 20 officers who had remained loyal to the Peking government, including the new governor of the province of Ngan

Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai had a long conference with the local generals today and plans for the sup-

force of troops occupying them has ing the revolution in the southern also gone over to the rebels.

after, it is alleged, he had proposed to

When the majority report was sub-

mitted, Senator Stone of Missouri an

NEW RECORD MADE IN

Year Just Closed Higher

Than Ever Before.

By Associated Press

Washington, July 18,-A new re-

cord for the foreign trade of the

fore, imports aggregating \$1,812,621,-169 and exports \$2,465,761,910. For

In Superior court this afternoon Wiley Black pleaded guilty in four cases for seiling and keeping whiskey for sale. A sentence of two years was

Imposed in the first case, execution to issue the first day of August, and prayer for judgment continued in the

In an assault case judgment was suspended on payment of cost; and the solicitor took a nol- pros. in the

white slavery" case against Black

By Associated Press
Steamboat Springs, Colo., July 18.

Jack Scanlon and Frank Vogie, participants in the forcible expulsion of fapaness laborers on the spanish of the color of the color

Japanese laborers on the Denver and Balt Lake rallroad extension Tuesday night, were convicted and fined \$100 each in the justice court just night.

By Amociated Press.

Wilmington, N. C., July 18.—Fire of unknown origin broke out last night in the warehouse of James I. Motts & Bon, merchandles brokers, on the river front and destroyed \$40,000 of property fully covered by insurance.

Warehouses of Motte concern and C.C. Gavington & Co., wholesale moles-

BAITING JAPANESE

HEAVILY FINED FOR

nounced that Senator Simmons had

Asks \$25,000 Heart Balm For Proposal made in '63

Paterson, N. J., July 18.—Miss Em-la Mehaney, 67 years old, of Wooster, in the hope that her sweetheart of asks a heart balm of \$25,000 from youtful days would some day wed her John Wolff, a 77-year old veteran of and that she was recently encouraged the civil war and a retired merchant, by a second proposal of marriage by in papers which have been served mail, but later received word that the pon him here.

marriage would never take place. She
Miss Hehaney asserts that she has forwarded scores of alleged love

not seen Mr. Wolff since their separa-tion in '63, when he went to the front, poems.

ing the gambling or speculative end today, as he had planned to do. He of the business the revenue derived therefrom will be enormously in excess of this amount."

Reduction of the basic exemption of deferred his address. the income tax from \$4000, as in the

sible exemption to any one person \$5000. While the amendment may make no wide difference in the vol

a specified list," which includes grain, wool and other bags, sewing nachines and many other products of daily utility on the free list. Our agri-cultural population will share in the benefits brought about by the reduc-tion of the duties on sugar and its hold furnishings and utensils, hard-ware and similar products of our fac-

borne by the farmer as well as the dweller in the city and the laborer in the factory, fields and mines."

The sugar and wool schedules are left unchanged as to free sugar and free raw wool. Sweeping reductions in the metal schedule are treated in in the metal accedule are treated in the report with considerable comment. Pig iron, ferro-manganese and other products were placed on the free list by the committee and the re-

"The house bill places iron ore upon the free list mainly because it was found that the domestic supply of iron ore was largely controlled by the United States Steel corporation and for the purpose of alding the inde-pendent steel manufacturers in competition with this monopoly. For sim-lar reasons the committee on finance

petition with this monopoly. For similar reasons the committee on finance thought the ferro-manganese should also be placed upon the free list."

Concerning the general revision the senate committee says it "has sought in the amendments it proposes to the house bill to further carry out and perfect the theory of establishing a revenue producing tariff upon the basis of competitive rates, as a just and fair interpretation in the light of existing conditions of the latest authoritative utterances of the party in power upon that subject, and now submits the results of its labors with the confident belief that the enactment into law of the house bill as amended will result in a more equal distribution of the hurdens and the incidental benefits of our system of customs taxation; that it will tend to disfring a proportunity through individual effort; reduce the cost of living and release the people from the burdens of the protective system strikingly scennplified in the so-called Payne-Aldrich hill, which this measure is intended to supersede."

Wazzington July 18.—The death of a granidehild of Sanator Illimmons of North Carollus, the second death in

PRESIDENT WILSON

With Bryan's Attitude as His "Stipend," So Report Has It.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Washington, July 18.—While the senate is in session today it will consider the resolution introduced by Senator Bristow of Kansas, calling upon President Wilson to advise the senate what salary would be necessary to keep Secretary Bryan on the job as secretary of state in Washington. Mr. Bryan has stirred up a hornet's nest not only among the opponents of the administration, but some of the friends of President Wilson, since he announced at Hendersonville this week that he could not live on \$12,000 a year, or \$1000 per month. As sec-retary of state Mr. Bryan is furnished free of charge, two horses, carriages driver and butler.

It is said that President Wilson is displeased with the attitude of the secretary of state, and it would not be surprising should he request Mr. Bryan to cancel his chautauqua engage-ments and remain at his post of duty merits and remain at his post of duty.
Those who do not agree with the "commoner's" statement, point to the fact that he is estimated to be worth easily \$200,000, and they say. President Wilson himself probably could not raise \$10,000 in cash today if all his assets were turned into cash.

It is now being recalled that Mr.
Bryan was receiving a salary of \$1500

Bryan was receiving a salary of \$1500 day for every day the Baltimore convention remained in session, for writing for several newspapers. Ene mies are saying that Mr. Bryan was interested in prolonging the conven-tion proceedings, and they are asking What has become of that "democratic simplicity?"

There was no change in the contest over the district attorneyship for western North Carolina today. Cameron Morrison, who was expected today, did not arrive, but will be here tomorrow, when it is expected the conference with Senator Overman in behalf of Chairman C. A. Webb will be held. James Cook, another supporter of Mr. Webb, called on Senator Overman to-Republicans of the senate held a day, to conference before the senate met and place. discussed procedure during the tariff day, but it is not known what took

can senator desired a record vote on an amendment that the minority should stand by his request.

FOREIGN TRADE OF U.S. Big Four Passenger Crashes Into L. S. & M. S. Passenger Near Cleveland. Both Imports and Exports for

passenger train due in Cleveland at 4:25 a. m., between Perry and Madison, east of here, early today, while the Lake Shore train was held up by a freight stalled ahead of it. It splint United States was made in the fiscal ered the dining car to pieces and tele year 1912 just closed as set forth in figures which the department of com- juring twelve persons.

merce made public today. Both im-ports and exports during the year of the diner, were brought to a Clevewere considerable larger than ever be-land hospital in a special train. The fore, imports agregating \$1.812.621, others are being treated at Madison and Perry. None is thought fatally

the preceding year the figures were hurt. \$1,653,264,934 and \$2,204,323,409. The The injured brought here were R Total foreign commerce for 1913 to-talled \$4,278,383,070 as compared with and seven members of the dining car Mexican federal authorities. The

\$3,857,587,343 for 1912 an increase of crew.
\$420,795,727, of which \$159,356,226 The Lake Shore train, stalled twas in imports and \$261,439,501 in freight, was standing on the The Lake Shore train, stalled by the track. A flagman was sent back but in the darkness and fog, the trainmen say, it is supposed his light was not visible and fog, the trainmen say, it is supposed his light was not visible to the engineer of the big four train.

FROM THE STATE RAILROADS STARTING TO REVISE FARES DOWNWARD

Western and Central Passen ger Association Obey Interstate Commission.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 18.—A revision downward of interstate passenger fares has been begun by western and central passenger associations in compliance sustence of the Fire Baptize Holiness church have instituted suit in Superior court against the Scott Lumber company to have a cloud resistence commission that the new rates property on Max street. with an order by the interstate commerce commission that the new rates would be made effective May 1, 1914. Passenger officials of railways entering Chicago said fast night it is doubtful if the task of revising the forms can be completed within the time timit prescribed the commission.

The long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law which prohibits a higher rate for a through rate than the appreciate of the local

rate than the aggregate of the local fares became effective July 1, 1919, but the commission suspended the time for its enforcement.

DEMOCRATS TABLE **BRISTOW RESOLVE**

Motion to Inquire What Salary Will Keep Bryan on Job 41 to 29-Senator Bristow Offers New Criticism, Despite Effort to Squelch Him.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 18—By strict party months off a year to practice law, shouted Senator Bristow, who refuse ote, the senate democrats today succeeded in tabling Senator Bristow's resolution, aimed at Secretary Bryan's should demand the attention of conproposed six weeks lecture tour. The gress and the esolution would have called on Pressalary would be sufficient to keep Mr. Bryan continuously at his post, and was prompted by the secretary's public announcement that he was ob-liged to augment his pay of \$12,000 a year by lectures to meet his living ex

Senators Poindexter and Borah voted with the democrats to table the resolution. The vote was 41 to 29, As the vote was announced, Senate Bristow faced the democratic senators

senate, but you cannot convince the American people that a secretary of state may neglect the duties of office for three months of a year."

"You may shut off debate in the

Vice-President Marshall ruled Sen ator Bristow out of order. "It would be just as reasonable for, Mexican troubles,

the attorney-general to take three to be shut out. "I think there is a condition before the country that

power."
"Are you really apprehensive?" in terrupted Senator Vardaman, a demo-crat, "that the business of the state department will suffer because Mr

Bryan is occasionally away?" "It has been said since this discus sion arose," returned Bristow, "that the secretary away than with him here. But I believe if the present secretary would give the problems before nim the powers of his great intellect he could perform a great service to the country. Whether subordinates in his departure are better fitted to attend to the duties than he, I do not know. Senator Fall suggested that if Secre tary Bryan had remained at his post the senate would have had an answe

to its resolution of April 24 asking for the amount of damages to victims of

Soldiers Attacked by Men Attending I.W.W. Meet Senator Cummins demanding the right to be heard. He said he would leave New Jersey at noon and the committee decided to hear him as soon as he washington.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., July 18 .- Three enisted men of the United States army were stabbed last night when a number of soldiers and sailors who partic ipated in a military and naval parade were attacked by a crowd of men, attending a street meeting of Indus-trial Workers of the World.

The men were only slightly wound to the police, the soldiers passed the

abusing the army and navy.

As they passed a man shouted: "There goes three soldiers now." The crowd at once attacked the soldiers and a free-fight was on, during which the army men sustained a number of cuts with pocket knives.

Two sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet saw the attack on the soldiers and went to their aid. A riot call wan turned in and the police restored of

AGTION DEMANDED OF **MEXICAN AUTHORITIES**

Protection of Americans in Durango Section.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 18.-Consideration of the Mexican situation took By Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—Bib Four much of the time of the president and passenger train No. 11 plowed into the forward to first hand information from Ambassador Wilson, on his way from Mexico City. It was again authoritatively stated today that the attitude of the administration still was un-

In response to Consul Hamm's request for protections for Americans in the and information as to what subjects the Durango section, the state departition in a section of the applicants will be examined in ment has demanded action from the partment went further than usual, in that it requested the federal government to dispatch troops from Tor-

Consul Hamm has previously reported foreigners irrespective of nationality being held by revolutionists for ransom in Durango. The prisoners at one time included the Archbishop of

TRUSTEES SEEK TO HAVE TITLE GLOUD REMOVED

Church Brings Suit Against Scott Lumber Company Asking for Settlement.

oroperty on Max street.
In the complaint filed today it is

recited that the trustees owned a lot on Max street and had built thereon a church which cost \$695; that they exccuted in Gaver of P. E. Ingle, con-fractor, a deed of trust on the proper-ty for \$301; that part of the material for the church had been purchased from the Scott Lumber company and that the deed of trust was assigned to the defendant company to satisfy their

claims.

It is further recited that the deed of trust was satisfied prior to August 1, 1912, but that the defendants claimed a balance of \$125; that the defendants refused settlement, however, although the plaintiffs had repeatedly asked for settlement, and had the trustee to sail the property, bidding it in themselves.

EXAMINATION AUGUST 16 FOR DEPUTY COLLECTORS

State Department Asks for Appointments Will Probably Be Made from Democrats If They Are Eligible.

Information has been received here from Collector of Internal Revenue A. D. Watts to the effect that on August held in Asheville for the purpose of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern day. Secretary Bryan had a long con- making up a list from which appoint ference with the president before the ments will be made to fill vacancies in other members arrived. Although re- the revenue service of deputy collecports are coming in from various tors and special employes. Such sources, the administration is looking examinations will also be conducted in a number of other cities in the division, which comprises North and South all Association of Manufacturers could Carolina. Those who desire to stand and would give. He said: "We are the examination are advised to write the Civil Service commission at Washington asking for application blanks applications must be filled out and

The reorganization of the service under Collector Watts, by which dem-ocrats will be substituted in the service for republicans now holding the positions, will depend on these examinations. The men who were reap-pointed for 90-day terms, who served generally understood now that if there for appointments.

In the division there are 15 deputy

deavor to pass the examination on hall."

August 16. There will be a number of nice jobs available, however, to demonice jobs available, however, to control with the crats who pass the examination successfully, and it is expected that a up for re-election.

Hince Name Used Again.

Both was we

MRS. MARY HAMRICK

Wife of M. W. Hamrick Died This Morning—She Is Survived by Three Children.

Mrs. Mary D. Hamrick, wife of M. W. Hamrick, secretary and treasurer of the J. R. Rich Plumbing company, died at the Biltmore hospital this morning at 8:45 o'clock, following a brief illness. The funeral services will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence in Bouth Biltmore, Rev. William H. Moore officiality, assisted by Rev. Dr. Calvin B. Waller. Interment will be made in Riverside cemetery.

The deceased was 48 years of are and is survived by her husband and three milidres, Millie, Alazander and Henry. No other immedate relatives reside in Asheville or this section. Mrs. Mary D. Hamrick, wife of M.

Mulhall's Attack on McClave, Now Republican Candidate for Congress, Arouses Friends.

JERSEY CANDIDATE DEMANDS HEARING

Cross-Examination by Democrats Hotly Denounced by Nelson-More Mulhall Letters Read.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 18.—The senate bby investigating committee today decided to give an immediate hearing to W. McClave, republican candidate for congress in the new sixth New Jersey district where a special elec-

tion is to be held next Tuesday. M. M. Mulball, the late "lobbyist" for the National Association of Manufacturers, swore yesterday before the senate committee that he had run McClave's campaign against William

The cross-examination of Mulhall on McClave yesterday, only a few days from the special election in that dis-trict, aroused the ire of the two reoublican members of the committee, who regarded it as an attempt to play

"I didn't know this committee was being used for campaign purposes yesterday," said Senator Nelson. None of the three democrats made any

Washington, July 18.-The senate obby investigating committee had gone through only about one-third of lobby investigating committee Martin M. Mulhall's file of correspondence when it resumed its sessions today. Members were unable to pre-dict when it would conclude the con-sideration of Mulhall decuments, re-lating to his alleged lobbying work for the National Association of Manu-facturers will insist on presenting an

nswer to Mulhall's allegations.
Mulhall went back today to campaign of 1908. Schwedtman wrote him on August 17 of that year, he swore .that newspaper clippings 'evidently emanating from democratic or labor union headquarters," stated that the National Association of Manufacturers as well as the American Federation of Labor was opposing Speaker Cannon, Schwedtman said he thought he should write tion of the Mexican situation took D. Watts to the effect that on August speaker that Mulhall had definite in-much of the time of the president and 16 a civil service examination will be structions to "give attention to the speaker's district ahead of anything concentrate all its energies in favor if "there is the slightest occa-

> Mulhall wrote the late Henry C. Loudenslager, secretary of the na-toinal republican committee on Au-gust 12, 1968, about help the Nationdoing active campaign work in New Jersey, in Pennsylvania districts and would be glad to aid in the Indiana districts." He added:

"We have got workers covering sev-eral districts in New York and Maryland and have written to most every filed with the commission at an early large city throughout the union to our members for information covering the districts in their section. Mulhall swore he believed the activity of the National Association of

Manufacturers swung the election of Congressman Coudrey in Missouri in Schwedtman wrote Mulhall on Au-

under the old administration, will be gust 26 about the situation in Indiana, appointed permanently at the end of which he said was "very critical" and this period if there is no list from added, "if we win, most of the credit which to make appointments. It is will be due to your good work."

senerally understood now that if there "This is appreciated by everybody is a satisfactory list of democrats from that knows you and if some of our which to choose the appointees they political friends should forget it later which to choose the appointees they will be given preference, and the demonstratic leaders are making every effort indiana for the specific purpose of to have good men from the party take this examination and become eligible for appointments.

In the division there are 15 deputy In the division there are 15 deputy must never forget what the National collectors who are holding these temperary appointments, although a few for them, through its commanding poporary appointments, although a few for them, through its commanding po-of them are democrats who will en-

Mulhail in August was evidently centering his fight in Indiana and in Wisconsin where John J. Jenkins was

Hince' Name Used Again.

The Wisconsin fight was worrying the National Association of Manufacturers leaders, the letters showed, although the National Brewers' Association through its national chairman told Mulhall it was "their fight."

Edward Hincs, the Chicago lumberman who figured in the Lorimer case, came into the hearing again today. Mulhall swore that a letter from Hinss on August 27 to the National Association of Manufacturers had been turned over to him. In it Hines spoke of the hard fight in the eleventh Wisconsin and mentioned a promise to send H. 000 by Mulhall which Hines personally was to see "went into the right channel to be used for legitimate purposes." In the Jenkins district.

Schwediman wrote Mulhall on August 28: