

TOLLS BATTLE NOW IN SENATE

Controversy Transferred From House Where Tolls Exemption Was Repealed by Vote of 247 to 162.

LITTLE HOPE FOR VOTE FOR FIVE OF SIX WEEKS

Senators About Evenly Divided in One of the Most Complicated Contests They Ever Faced.

Washington, April 1.—Gratified over the success of the Panama tolls exemption repeal in the house, President Wilson and his supporters turned their attention today to the senate.

The latest poll brought to the White House by an administration senator who canvassed his colleagues and excluded from his count those he considered doubtful indicated that the president's contention would have a majority of at least 16, republicans as well as democrats.

Senator Owen, the administration leader in the senate committee, where the measure now is pending, was at the White House early conferring with Secretary Tumulty. Asked about the procedure in the senate and length of time for discussion the Oklahoma senator said:

"It is natural to assume that if the committee does not report promptly, a motion will be made to discharge the measure from consideration of the committee. There is to be no effort at forcing unnecessarily, but we want no dilatory tactics. The committee stands, I should say, against the president, and fighting when the committee was organized those who were in favor of the tolls exemption were in the majority. A week in the committee would be reasonable time for discussion."

The president had no comment to make on the result in the house but he is known to be cherished no ill feeling over those who, expressing their convictions, opposed the repeal. There was no comment made on the speech of Speaker Clark.

Washington, April 1.—The Panama tolls controversy, surpassing in interest any problem that has absorbed the attention of congress in recent years, was transferred to the senate today from the house, where last night the Sims bill repealing the tolls examination was passed by 247 to 161.

The measure's appearance was accepted as the signal for the beginning of one of the most protracted and complicated contests the senate ever faced. Senators both for and against the repeal said they saw no hope of a final disposition of the issue within the next five or six weeks.

Senator O'Gorman, who will lead the fight against repeal, planned today to have the inter-oceanic canal committee, of which he is chairman, begin consideration of the measure immediately. The committee already has before it various other bills relating to exemption. It appeared today that the members are nearly evenly divided on the chief issue. How a vote will result is regarded as extremely uncertain now, but unless there is a change in the line-up opponents of repeal appear to have a majority of one.

Senator Lewis of Illinois has a bill empowering the president to suspend tolls by proclamation. Senator Reed has introduced a measure which would repeal the toll exemption clause and grant to foreign vessels the right to compete with American ships now engaged in the coastwise trade. Senator Owen's bill, identical with that passed by the house yesterday, it was expected, would be replaced by the administration's measure, its purpose to expedite consideration in the senate having failed. There are other measures pending, including a bill of Senator Thomas and Senator Gallinger's resolution expressing the sense of congress that it has the right to do as it pleases with respect to regulating shipping in the Panama canal.

Corrected Vote.
The corrected count of the vote in the house yesterday repealing the exemption clause as announced in the Congressional Record today is 241 for the repeal and 162 against it—a majority of 89 for the administration. The count as announced last night was 163 votes against it. The name of Representative Dyer, republican, of St. Louis, Mo., who voted against the repeal, was omitted in the list.

NEWS OF LYNCHING LOUISIANA NEGRO SUNDAY RECEIVED

Natchez, Miss., April 1.—News of a lynching in a isolated section of Wingo parish, Louisiana, Sunday night reached here today. According to manager Morris J. P. McDougall, a farmer, had a dispute with Allen Turner, a negro, after which the negro struck the farmer with a hoe, inflicting a serious wound. A constable arrested Turner and while taking him to jail was confronted by a band of farmers who seized and shot the negro to death.

50,000 BITUMINOUS COAL MINERS IDLE

Failure to Reach Agreement On New Wage Scale—38,000 More May Quit.

Chicago, April 1.—Nearly 50,000 Ohio bituminous coal miners were forced into indefinite idleness today and 38,000 Pennsylvania miners may be thrown out of employment Friday because of the failure of the recent Chicago conference between the operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America to reach a new wage agreement to take the place of the one which expired last midnight.

Pending negotiations for a new agreement, coal miners in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa will continue to work.

Most of the mines in the Ohio district suspended operations last night in accordance with orders issued by the operators. In the central Pennsylvania district the operators announced that unless the old agreement was renewed before Friday all of the mines in that district would be closed and work suspended indefinitely.

Celebrate Anniversary.
Terre Haute, Ind., April 1.—Nearly 20,000 miners in the eleventh district bituminous coal field observed a holiday today in celebration of the anniversary of enactment of the eight hour day law. Tomorrow a committee of operators will meet the miners to attempt arranging a scale and adjusting other working conditions and it is not expected that any trouble will be experienced in reaching an agreement.

WOULD LIMIT SENATORS' TELEGRAPH PRIVILEGES

Senator Robinson Also Has Bill to Limit Mail Franking Privileges.

Washington, April 1.—As an outgrowth of the fight in the senate yesterday to cut off free telegraph privileges accorded senators, which failed because of lack of a quorum, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, today introduced a bill which would limit senatorial mail franking privileges to \$600 in any one year. He sought to have an amendment to the same end adopted yesterday with the view to prohibit free telegraph privileges for senators, but was defeated and announced he would introduce it as a bill today.

The contest in the senate arose over the introduction of a committee resolution limiting the annual telegraph expenses of any senator to \$600 for messages on official business. Senator Robinson then sought to have his amendment adopted, but it was ruled out of order. For the committee's resolution Senator Kenyon offered a substitute to provide that no senator might send messages by wire even on official business at public expense. The Kenyon substitute failed of passage because of the lack of a quorum. The vote on it was 25 to 6, just short of enough votes to carry it.

TO MOVE TENT COLONY OF STRIKING MINERS

Colliers, W. Va., April 1.—United States Marshal Smith came here today with an order from Judge A. G. Day to move the tent colony of striking miners from the vicinity of the mines of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Coal company. Attorneys for the strikers said that this time there would be no trouble and that the court order would be obeyed. Farmers near the mines refused to rent houses to the strikers, fearing that by so doing they would be in contempt, and the poor authorities of Brooke county were prepared today to take care of the strikers and their families if the plan to buy the ground on which the tents stand should fail.

URGE IMPROVEMENT OF LOWER RED RIVER

Washington, April 1.—A delegation of Arkansas business men urged the senate commerce committee today to increase appropriations for general improvement of the lower Red river. An amendment by Senator Sheppard to the rivers and harbors bill which is before the committee would set aside \$700,000 annually for this work. The Arkansas men hoped to get a bigger appropriation but they suggested a specific amount. The delegation consisted of Dr. N. H. Y. Hahn, C. E. Christian, M. O. Tison and Henry Moore. Representatives Aeswell and Watkins appeared for Louisiana interests.

MOORE TO MAKE CONGRESS RACE

Webster Man Tells Asheville Friends He Expects to Seek Nomination in Tenth.

HIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED SOON

Friends Say He Will Declare Himself in Few Days—As to Commissioner Shipman.

Walter E. Moore of Webster was a visitor in the city yesterday and made the statement to several friends that he expects to enter the congressional race in the Tenth district. Mr. Moore, however, did not authorize the publication of this statement and he has not yet made any formal announcement of his candidacy. He left Asheville last night for a business trip of several days out of the state and his friends believe that he will formally announce himself upon his return.

It was reported in The Gazette-News a short time ago that there seemed to be a possibility that Mr. Moore would enter the congressional race, but the news was reported then as a mere rumor. The statements made by him to friends here yesterday, however, were very positive and there appears to be no doubt but that he will seek nomination.

EXPLANATION OF ORDERS TO PAGET

One of First Acts of Asquith in Capacity of War Secretary.

London, April 1.—The first act of Premier Asquith in his new capacity as secretary of state for war was to clear up the mystery surrounding the instructions given by the war office to General Sir Arthur Paget, commander-in-chief in Ireland.

Sir Arthur was summoned to London to give his chief a personal account of the orders he had received and issued and as a result of the conference Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, who is acting as leader of the house, was able to inform the commons today that:

"The only question General Paget put or intended to put to the commanding officers in Ireland was whether they were ready to put their duty before any other considerations. It was not his intention that this or any such question should be put by the general officers to their subordinates."

RURAL CREDIT MEASURE WILL BE READY SOON

Washington, April 1.—Senator Hollis of New Hampshire and Representative Bulkley of Ohio, chairman of the two subcommittees in charge of rural credit legislation, told President Wilson today that republicans were unanimously agreed on fundamentals and that a bill would be ready shortly embodying their views. The president impressed upon his callers what seemed to him to be a necessity for prompt action and they were told in detail of the program. Mr. Bulkley believed rural credits would follow the appropriation bills in the house.

MISS TYLER'S CONTEST OVER

Granddaughter of Tenth President Surrenders Post Office After Bitter Fight to Keep It.

REFUSED AT FIRST TO RECOGNIZE ORDER

Had - - - to Observe Civil Service Requirements—Had Held the Office For Seventeen Years.

Norfolk, Va., April 1.—Miss Mattie R. Tyler, granddaughter of John Tyler, tenth president of the United States, today surrendered the Courtland, Va., postoffice, which she had held for sixteen years and turned over its affairs to B. A. Williams, appointed by Postmaster General Burleson from civil service. Mr. Williams bore the endorsement of Representative E. E. Holland of the second Virginia district. Miss Tyler refused to surrender the office when Mr. Williams presented the commission after Miss Tyler's return from Washington yesterday. Mr. Williams telegraphed to Washington for instructions. Miss Tyler today received a telegram from the department directing her to turn the Courtland office over to Mr. Williams and this she promptly did. The postoffice will be established in a building close to the old postoffice on the main thoroughfare in Courtland.

Miss Tyler made no effort to retain the Courtland office until after a commission had been given to Mr. Williams in due course. She failed to take the civil service examination along with others and made no request for suspension of rules as to age limit when the examination was announced long ago. To be cited in Miss Tyler's case would have constituted a violation of all the civil service regulations covering the fourth class post office appointments.

There were also protests from the business people and other residents of Courtland against the retention of Miss Tyler in office.

DECLARES SUFFRAGETTES ARE WILLING TO DIE

Miss Pethick Says She Was Happy When She Thought End Was Near.

New York, April 1.—"All the women are willing to die. We are fighting for our lives." These statements marked the defense of militant suffragettes in England by Miss Dorothy Pethick, sister of Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence and follower of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, at a meeting today of the Equal Franchise society. In answer to a question as to what the British government could do to the women whom they imprisoned, Miss Pethick replied: "Let them die." She added that she was never so happy in her life as when she thought she had been so reduced by forcible feeding that the end appeared near.

ROCKEFELLER DONATES \$1,000,000 FOR STUDY OF ANIMAL DISEASES

New York, April 1.—The new department of Rockefeller institute for study of animal diseases for the establishment of which John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000, probably will be located at Rahway, N. J., near the New Jersey agricultural experiment station. That became known through passage of a bill in the New Jersey legislature yesterday to permit outside medical societies to engage in experiments on animals in this state.

SHUNS ATTACK ON PRESIDENT

Speaker Champ Clark Fails to Make Expected Onslaught in Argument Opposing Sims Bill.

BITTERLY ASSAILS NEWSPAPER CRITIC

Scores New York World in House Speech—Has No Ill Will Toward Wilson He Says.

Washington, April 1.—Speaker Clark, closing debate against the repeal, disappointed those who expected him to attack President Wilson. He disclaimed any personal issue with the president, declared he believed Mr. Wilson was actuated by the highest patriotic motives and that there was no breach in the democratic party. He argued at length against the president's contention and declared that "the amazing request of the president for a repeal, like the peace of God, passeth all understanding." He disclaimed any personal issue between the president and himself and added that if the president had reasons "which are not utterly untenable and which compel him to make this request," he had not given them to the house. He differed with the president's statement that toll exemption was "a mistaken economic policy" but admitting dispute on that point, proposed that the exemption be suspended two years. He contended that the president was mistaken in his view that the exemption was repugnant to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"We want war with no nation," said the speaker, "but rather than surrender our right to complete sovereignty over every square foot of our globe encircling domain we will cheerfully and courageously face a world of arms." He attacked the attitude of house democrats who have led the president's fight for the toll exemption repeal. Referring to published declarations that his opposition to the president was "the opening gun to his fight for the nomination in 1916" the speaker declared he had told all to whom he had spoken about the 1916 situation that if the president's administration was a success Mr. Wilson would be re-elected, and if it was a failure "the nomination would not be worth having." As to his own future the speaker insisted he could be happy without the presidency or the speaker's chair.

"There is no personal issue between the president of the United States and myself," began Speaker Clark. "I trust there never will be. I have at no time uttered one word of criticism of the president. At no time, so far as I am informed or believe, has the president said one single word of criticism of me."

Does Not Desire Breach.
"I have never for one moment entertained the opinion that President Wilson is actuated by other than the highest patriotic motives. I do not believe that President Wilson has ever entertained any other opinion as to the conduct of those of us who find it necessary to differ with him on this measure. President Wilson does not desire a breach in the democratic party, do not desire a breach in the democratic party, and there is no breach. I would scorn to believe that President Wilson countenances for one moment the efforts of some of the jacked press to represent that we are seeking to disrupt the democratic party. With most of those who have asserted that I am seeking to disrupt the party the wish is father to the thought."

Replying to what he called a "scurrilous and slanderous article in the New York World," the speaker said the charge that he had been swayed in his attitude toward the bill by the "ship subsidy interests" was a "base and false insinuation."

"If any man here," he believed that he stood up here and now so that he may be seen by hundreds of witnesses."

Not a Candidate.
The newspaper he named, he said, "along with every editor in America who hopes to be an ambassador, minister plenipotentiary, consul general or in some other fat and juicy job, has been endeavoring to place me in antagonism to the president ever since the election. These papers declare I am opposing this surrender to Great Britain as an opening gun in my campaign for president in 1916. It may surprise these obsequious courtiers to know that I never hinted to any human being that I would be a candidate in 1916 and that I am not a candidate. Consequently, they slander me with a gratuitous and malicious insinuation."

Refuses to "Boil Platform."
Continuing Speaker Clark said: "I never entertained the slightest ill will toward the president about the tariff"

AWAIT DEFINITE TORREON NEWS

Reports Indicate That Fighting Continues But Are Indefinite as to Status of Campaign.

CARRANZA CONFIDENT VILLA WILL CONQUER

Both Armies Worn and Exhausted by Prolonged Fighting—Report of Huerta Reinforcements.

Locked in Car Boy Was Hungry for Three Days

Juarez, Mexico, April 1.—Juarez waited today for definite news of General Villa's position in his attack on Torreón. Reports received by General Carranza last night indicated that fighting continued. No idea was obtained as to when the relative positions of the rebels and federals would change.

General Carranza today seemed confident that Villa would conquer the federals despite the report that heavy Huerta reinforcements were approaching Torreón. Both armies are said to be so worn and exhausted by continued fighting that the present action lacks the virility of the rebel contest of Gomez Palacio.

The new column reported marching to the relief of General Velasco was said to be under command of General Joaquin Maas and to number 4,500 men. To meet him it was reported General Monclovia Herrera was detailed by General Villa. An engagement between these forces was expected hourly.

General Carranza today informed American, British and German consuls that reports of the fall of Torreón were premature.

No Official News.
Washington, April 1.—No official dispatches reached here today about the Torreón battle. Officials were inclined to doubt that large federal reinforcements were nearing the beleaguered city as was reported.

AMERICAN POSTURE LEAGUE ORGANIZED

New York, April 1.—American posture league, whose object is to make people stand and sit properly, was incorporated today in Albany. The league is working to have proper seats put in schools, shops and other places where present seats are conducive to unhealthy attitudes. Seats in the new Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway cars are being constructed in accordance with its recommendations.

Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, assistant director of physical training in New York schools, founded the league and is its president.

BANTAM BOXER IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Atlanta, Ga., April 1.—Physicians today expressed grave fears for the condition of James Grant, local bantam weight boxer, who was still unconscious many hours after his bout here last night with John Eggers, of New York. Eggers, who was taken to police station when the seriousness of Grant's condition became known, was released early today.

Grant collapsed in his corner after 10 rounds of severe punishment at the hands of his opponent.

A Trip to Panama for half a dollar

Save it for a Copy of
THE PANAMA CANAL
by Frederic J. Haskin
Author of "The American Government"

Gazette-News Wednes. Apr. 1

Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK

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It is bound in a heavy cloth. It contains 400 pages, 100 illustrations and diagrams, an index, and two maps (one of them beautiful bird's-eye view of the Canal Zone in four colors). IT IS ACTUALLY A \$1.00 VALUE.

Cut the above coupon from six consecutive issues of the paper, present them with 50 cents at our office, and a copy of the book is yours. Fifteen cents extra if sent by mail.

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