Priday and Saturday.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

WATCH LABEL

UNABLE TO LOCATE FAMINE DISTRICT IN THIS SECTION

Tar Heel Senators and Congressmen Have Heard Nothing of Reported Famine

SLUMP IN BUSINESS BUT NO STARVATION

G. O. P. Administration Brings "Hard Times" But No Such "Hard Luck" Conditions Obtain In North Carolina As Reported By The Public Health Service Recently

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 21 .- That North Carolina is not to be included in the list of States of which the public health service in a press tin issued a few days ago says " veritable famine has been developing in the rural districts of the South and particularly in those of the cotton belt, which stretches from Eastern Texas to the Carolinas," is emphatically declared by the Senators and Representatives from the State, who also declare that there is no evidence that conditions of food in the rural sections of North Carolina are such as to threaten an outbreak or epidemic of pellagra, despite the statement of the Public Health Service "that pellagra would show a heavy increase this year was foreseen last fall, when the cotton market failed."

The "famine in the United States, publication of the public health ser-vice, carrying the report that the people of the Southern States in which cotton is raised were so bad put to it that they were using a "hard luck" diet that would bring on pellagra and result in a heavy toll of life, being called to the attention of the members of Congress from North Carolina brought from each and all of them the reply that there were no such conditions as set forth. With only statement lacking from the accord district, as Congressman Kitchin is out of the city and recuperating in North Carolina, here is what is said by

"Benator Simmons;" With cotton and tobacco prices at a low ebb the farmers of North Carolina have managed by hook or crok to get along. despite the low prices of their crops. Conditions are not at a point where they are not able to get a sufficientey of good feed. I have not heard a word of there being any shortage of rations among them. There is nothing to the report that they are in such a condition to threaten an outbreak of pellagra. They are asking only that measure of relief as in other States lice, that the airship was making the

in order to meet their obligations."

Senator Overman: "While people in some parts of the State may be suffering from the effects of the low prices of their products, there is no truth in the charge that any one in the State is near the point of starving, and therefore, at the point of being overcome So far as my observanothing to this report of famine threat ening. Those who are employers would see to it that tenants had the necessities of life. Our people are a nable people, and while there is adversity owing to the crush in the market, they take this matter philosophically, and look to the future for better prices. In North Carolina we have gone through trials and tribulations before; we survived the days of the hardships of the civil war and of reconstruction; we went ahead despite five and six cent cotton. Our State is a State of brave people, and we are working out our own salvation. We are not starying in North Carolina, neither is there any condition to threaten an outbreak of pellagra."

Representative Brinson: "There no sign of starvation of the first district and nothing of any breaking out in pellagra. Because of the low price of cotton our people are very much depressed, they find it difficult to borrow money, but there is no such condition as to indicate famine, lack, of proper

food, or an epidemic of pellugra."

Representative Ward: "There is no thing in the publication which fits any part of the Third disrict that I know of or have heard. If there are any who are suffering from the need of proper food it can only be among improvident white or improvident negroes. I have heard nohitng to indicate such a con-

dition. Refresentative Pou: "There may be a few senttered cases of pellagra in the fourth district, but nothing beyond the ordinary. There is no epidemic or threat of epidemic. Our people are suffering financially from the low price of cotton and tobacco, but they do not I

lack proper and nourishing food." Representtive Stedman: "I see people from the Fifth district constantly, precautions had to be taken to meet the some almost every day, and I have not heard a breath of any such and of famine or pellagra. There is no destitution in my district that I know of, and the health conditions I understand

to be excellent." Representative Lyon: "Like the other parts of the South the people of North Carolina are hard hit by low prices for cotton and tobacco, but there is no such famine, or of pellagra, in the Sixth district as that described by the public be attacked just as was that of prosalth service. There has been pellagra later submarines. all over the South for years and there district, but there is nothing to indicate in the tests, circled around the sinking any unusual increase. Our people are ship and was given a cheer by the guests to get proper food and I take no on the Henderson when he

cek in the report."

Representative Hammer: "There is plane for Langley Field. lagra of any consequence in the enth district that I have heard about. following radio message:

If there is such I do not know of it. (Continued on page four.) -

ATTACKING AIRMEN SEND BIG WARSHIP TO BOTTOM OF SEA

Demonstrate Ability of Airship To Destroy Capital Fighting Ship

DENBY CONGRATULATES

Former German Battleship Ost. friesland, Which Took Part In The Battle of Jutland, Sinks 25 Minutes After Aerial Attack Was Begun; Bombs Menace To Warships

On Board the Destroyer Leary, Enroute to Norfolk, Va., July 21.- (By the Associated Press .- The ability of the airplane to destroy the capital ship was demonstrated today off the Virginia CCapes.

Army bombers, launching projectiles weighing one ton, sank the former German battleship Osterlesland, a 23,000 ton heavily armgred ship, in exactly twenty five minutes after they opened their attack at 12:15 p. m., from an altitude of approximately 1,700 feet. Two bombs which landed overboard within a few yards of the port quarter

gave the ship her death bluxs.

Seven of the one ton weapons were dropped by as many army planes which came from Langley Field, Va., 80 miles away, but immediately after the two had exploded near the port quarter, the Ostfriesland began to settle - by stern. Those bombs were hunched by separate planes within a minute of each other, the first at 12:26 p. m., and with-in five minutes the ship's quarter deck was slightly awash and he began to list

As the water, rushing in through rents, torn in the hull by the 1,900 pounds of T. N. T., which the bombs carried, flooded compartment after compartment, the big hulk went gradually until she had turned bottom up. She was then badly down by the stern and as she started the find plunge the bow rose high out of the sea to disappear slowly

Once A Great Ship.

Thus the end came to a once great thip of the German navy, which took an important part with the German first battle squadron in the Battle of Jutland and reached home safely after having struck a mine laid by the at-tacking British grand fleet. Naval men and, many others of the thousands assembled on half a score of warcraft viewed the end of the big ship almost in awe, but the Army men, and particularly the aviators, were highly elated. Many of the regarded this as proof of battleship obsolete:

With the sinking of the Ostfriesland, the airmen during the month of joint leader today, Mr. Lloyd George submitevery type of fighting ship--a submations and information goes there is lows while that craft was seeking to ap- James Craig, the Ulster premier. proach the coast from sca under radio

Denby In Statement.

Soon after the Ostfriesland disap-Secretary Denby, of the Navy Depart of naval operations, and many other members of Congress, had viewed the bombing from the Naval transport Henderson, issued the following statement

The plunge of the Ostricsland, when she sank after the terrific pounding of hour. the last few days, ended one of the most remarkable and interest series of experiments ever conductd. They have land tomorrow and to communicate with en practically perfect in co-ordination between he two tservices, and have been discussion with his colleagues." characterized throughout by a fine spirit of comradeship. Scientific conclusions of the utmost value undoubtedly result from the series. An outstanding and a most admirable feature has been the splendid courage and skill the airmen. I congratulate them

with all my heart. Major General Charles P. Menoher, chief of the Army Air Service, who also was aboard the Henderson, declared in statement that he did not think the sinking of the Ostfriesland showed that the battleship was doomed, but that it did show hat the aerial bomb consituted a real menace o capital ships which

must be met. demonstrated," he said. "That fact is that the battleship can be sunk by the aerial bomb. That's the real lesson of this affair. The only thing to be done is to view that as a cold, material fact and attack the problem accordingly.

"I have no changed my mind at all as to the result of the bombing maneuvers. have always contended that the bomb did constitute a very grave menace to the capital ship and that extraordinary menace. That's the whole story.

Take Same View Naval officers and most of the mem bers of Congress present were understood to have taken the same view. Naval experts said the science of naval construction had not progressed to the point where a ship could be built which rould withstand such explosions as those occurring almost directly alongside the Ostfriesland. They said the problem of

General Mitchell, who has personally be some scattering cases in my directed the work of the Army bombers

General Henoher later seat him the "Congratulations to you and entire

Confusion of Purpose Holds Up Plans to Drain Quarry

One Automobile Tire And One Drowned Negro Harvest of Grappling Hooks Yesterday; Application Made For Permission To Fence Off Quarry And Charge Admission; Subscription Started To Pay Expenses of Drainage; Ask Governor To Order Work Done

AIRMEN FOR COURAGE nothing was done. The work of the divers was slowed up, and the day's harvest yielded nothing save an automobile tire, and the body of Joe Mer-ritt, a young negro swimmer who went with heart failure and was drowned.

Application for permit to fence off the grounds contiguous to the Quarry and North Carolina since the first news of lay a fee upon all who gathered there to watch the progress of draining the onl was made to Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes, chairman of the Building take official action in the matter on the and Grounds Commission. Permission to grounds that the law only authorized his drain was readily granted, but the fencing privileges were held up until a neeting of the Commission can be held

Payment of the cost of drainage is the vowed intent of the plan to charge for admission to the environs of the Quarry. with a small admission fee. While many are willing to pay, or say they are, the scheme will have small bid for popularity among the thousands who gather there daily to watch the progress of events. Yesterday's crowds were bigger than ever, and upwards of 5,000 were there when the body of the young it went down.

Work to Cost \$500

The Quarry will undoubtedly be drained, whether by public subscription, or application of gate receipts, or through the use of public money for new transmission lines from Bloodworth the drainage of the Quarry.

The hat was passed among the throngs sterday by a group of friends of I Simpkins, who has contracted to get the cars out of the water. Less than I

Confusion laid hold of the scheme to, \$100 was realized. Bagwell and Bagwell Irain the tock Quarry and lay bare its made application to Colonel Grimes for mysteries yesterday, and a multitude fencing off privileges, and a number of counsel worked at cross purposes influential citizens urged the use of the throughout the day to the end that State's contingent fund for clearing out the water. The Governor has at his disposal certain funds to be used in the prosecution of crime investigations,

and rewards for fugitives, etc. . Wade Has No Law

Another day passed without official otice being taken of the situation that has monopolized the interest of courait was carried in this paper last Mon day morning. Insurance Commissioner Stacy W. Wade definitely declined to grounds that the law only authorized his department to prosecute investigations of arson. No other official has taken

action in the mater. Commissioner Wade did offer a con tribution of \$100 toward paying the expenses of draining the pool, and the use of detectives to assist any interested insurance company in their investigation of the presence of automobiles in the quarry. He communicated with the National Association of Underwriters, and urged them to contribute to the necessary expense of removing the water from the Quarry. Mr. Wade's contribution to the fund will be availsum has been raised.

Charlie Farmer Ready

Charles G. Farmer, superintendent of the Mechanical Division of the State Highway Commission, was ready to move at a moment's notice yesterday, defraying the expenses of the operation.

The cost will approximate \$500, since fusion among those who are promoting the drainage of the quarry, collection of the pool was made by the Carolina The motor to be used is triple phase Power and Light Company, and prelimitype, and the ordinary lighting wires will not de. Formal application will be made to Governor Morrison today to order the

(Continued on Page Four)

PEACE CONFERENCE

Lloyd George and De Valera Request For More Definite In-Fail To Attain Objective; May Try Again Soon

London, July 21 .- (By the Associated Press.) - The conversations between Mr. bloyd George and Eamonn De Valers, day by a call from the Senate finance from which it was hoped the basis for committee upon Secretary Mellon for an Irish peace conference might emerge, the claim of Brigadier General Mitchell, have been terminated for the present mation as to past commitments with without that objective having been at-

bombing tests off the coast had sent ted definite proposals which were repdown by means of bombs practically resented as the considered judgment of himself and his cabinet as constituting upon the refunding measure. rine, a destroyer, a cruiser and a dread-naught. In addition, Navy airmen had parky, based upon his interviews of the found and bombed the old battleship past week with Mr. De Valera and Sir These proposals, it is learned authori-

tatively, comprised less than ten articles. Whether they met with a flat rejection by the Irish Republican leader or peared beneath the surface of the sea, were taken by him withous comment for review by-himself and his colleagues in ment, who with Admiral Countz, chief Dublin, in the hope they might contain the nucles for negotiations, was conhigh Naval officers, Army officers and cealed by the brief joint communique issued after the meeting. This read:

'Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera had a further conversation at 11:30 o'clock this morning, lasting about an The basis for a further conference has not yet been found. Mr. De Valera has arranged to return to Ire Mr. Lloyd George again after further

Mr. De Valera and his colleagues, after their return to Irish headquarters. expressed their anxiety for the attainment of peace, despite what is at least the temporary impasse reached.

TWENTY-THRES PERISH ON BURNING SCHOONER

Pensacola, Fla., July 21.-Twentythree lives were lost in the burning of he two musted schoner Viola off the Julf const near West Bay late today. ccording to twenty Chinese survivors who were arrested by Sheriff Coram, have been bound for Chicago. The optain of the schooner has not been orated.

The 20 Chinese, who are in iail at

t. Andrews, assert that 23 of the men on the Viola were drowned when the schooner burned, but officials were anables to find any trace of the bodies tonight and are of the opinion that the prisoners manufactured the story. The officers of the Viola are said to have escaped through the woods to West Bay and thence by automobile to hipley. Sheriff Ellis of this counv, is searching all trains here in an effort to locate the men, and he has called the United States authorities to his aid.

Tampa, Fla., July 21 .- F. L. D. Carr, representing a shipping organization operating forty Shipping Board ves purposes of handling phosphete shipnents from this port to foreign countries. The vessels are operated from Gulf to European ports. Headquarters are in New Orleans

Diet at Age of 100 Years. Fort, Meyers, Pla., July 21 .- Funeral services were held here today for Mrs. Caroline A. Holland Goodne, who died yesterday at the home of her son, E. E. Goodno, wealthy South Florida cattleman, at the age of 100 years. She is aircraft brigade on your brilliant per believed to have been the oldest woman's tion in trade and the inflation of credits this morning by a young Bonnian Com-calesthenics as a beginner. Col. Andrew munist. The assassia was arrested. Hero, Jr., is in commend at the camp. in Florida,

REFUNDING BILL

formation As To Allied Loan Status Made

Washington, July 21 .- The administration's refunding bill was held up tofladditional and more definite infor- toward solution. sithout that objective having been atained.

At the final meeting of the British
At the final meeting of the British
Prime Minister and the Irish Republican
Commonweal will require prompt at the same of the s tention, so it appeared uncertain tonight when further action can be taken

> Secretary Mellon was requested by the committee to examine thoroughly all records of negotiations and agreements made by the Wilson administra ion regarding both the principal and interest payments upon all loans made allied governments and advise the committee at the earliest opportunty of th extent to which such negotiations and agreements commit this government and deprive the treasury of freedom of action in future trunsactions.

Secretary Mellon, when he appeared before the finance committee today, was bombarded by a rapid fire of quesions aimed by Democratic members to develop to what extent he considered himself bound by the negotiations conducted by the Wilson administration, He stated that so far as refunding negotiations conducted by former Assistant Secretary Hathbone for this government and Mr. Brackett for the British government were concerned there had been no commitment of this government. He repeated that it might e embarrassing should this government attempt to revise the arrangement for the deferment until April 1922 of payments upon accrued interest masmuch as the agreement had been observed by the American government for two years.

Mr. Mellon said he could not at this time advise the committee whether there had been other negotiations which would restrict him in his negotiations. Until he had an opportunity of Pay county. The Chinese are said to fully inform himself of all essential details of former negotiations, the treasury secretary said he could not outline to the committee definite plans or policies but would attempt to collect princepal and interest now owed the United States, "taking care of all gram. rights we have."

EIGHT PERSONS LOSE LIVES WHILE IN BATHING

Houston, Texas, July 21,-Eight persons were drowned and three others near death were rescued when sixteen delegates to the Baptist Young People's Union annual state encampment at Palacios. forming a bathing party, were caught in the undertow of the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of Greens Bayon, twenty-two miles from Palacios, late today.

BANK OF ENGLAND CUTS RATE TO 5 1-2 PER CENT

London, July 21.-The Bank of England today reduced its rate of discount from 6 per cent to 51-2 per cent. Aunouncement of the reduction removed the uncertainty which has been prevalent in the money market during

he past few weeks, The chief factor paving the way to the reduction has been cheaper money, which was brought about by the stagnathrough government berrowing.

EXPECT FAVORABLE REPLY FROM JAPAN

Believe Tokio Government Will Consent To Discuss Far Eastern Problems

ANOTHER EXCHANGE OF VIEWS OVER SITUATION

Japanese Ambassador and Sec retary Hughes Discuss Sit uation Resulting From Ja pan's Reluctance To a Broad Discussion of Far Eastern Mattera

Washington, July 21. By the Asser inted Press .- Renewed confidence that Japan will consent to a broad dis cussion of Far Eastern problems as part of the disarmament conference has given him a wide range of vision was evident in official circles here to of Republican policies and plans. He night after another informal exchange has learned that their gromises to the of views between the Japanese and people amount to nothing when the

During the day the Japanese am-bassador, Baron Shidehara, called on Secretary Hughes at the State Depart ment and they are understood to have Republicans are failing to meet the discussed at length the situation result negro was dragged out two hours after able when the remainder of the needed the Far Eastern questions subjected to and the remedies which the Republican It was indicated afterward that the mutual exchange was regarded as help ful by both sides and that the conversations soon might reach a stage making possible a more formal diplo-matic correspondence on the subject.

There was every evidence that the American government remained undaken in its belief that to definitely liminate any subject from the scope of the conference beforehand might prove a serious barrier to the disarmanent discussion itself. On the other hand, it was indicated that American officials had no desire to formulate p list of the questions that it thinks should be discussed and would be quite content of the Tokio government simpl agreed to come into the conference with an open mind as to consideration of anything vital to a disarmament agreement.

Those in charge of the preliminary egotiations here have heard with much nterest the suggestion that some of the troubles of the conference might he obviated if such questions as the lisposition of the Pacific Island of Yap and the control of Shantung peninsular were settled before the delegates assemble. Although official comment is lacking, it is manifest that such a de-American officials and that some steps tariff views are. When the Payne low may be taken to speed these questions was under consideration he time and House.

Yap Matter Up

be actively resumed in the near future. ciew of the State Department has been that any dispute over sovereignty tween Japan and China. Reports have reached here that Tokio is ready to un dertake such a negotiation and it would occasion no surprise in well-informed eircles if ('hina were encouraged to take similar attitude.

JAPAN WOULD NOT DISCUSS

SHANTUNG AND YAP MATTERS Tekio, July 21.—(By the Associated Press .- The Japanese cabinet. decided to participate in the proposed Washington conference with a general program of not discussing questions of ecting sovereign rights of participants and also not to discuss the Shantung and Tap questions, which it is held were decided by the Paris peace conference A delegation of peers representing all the parties visited Foreign Minister Uchida today and questioned him cocerning the conference, according to the omiuri Simbun. Viscount l'chida ex ounded his views with relation to the conference and the Anglo-Japanese at iance, says the newspaper, and added that although the questions of Shantung and Siberia were popularly supposed ! be included, these matters had in facbeen decided at the Paris conference

DECLARES ENGLAND MUST

REPLACE OBSOLETE SHIPS London, July 21 .- (By the Associated Press .- The Prime Minister, Lloyd George, declared in the House of Commons today that it was essential for the government to proceed with its policy of replacing obsolete capital ships of the Navy. Mr. Lloyd George made this declaration in answer to questions concerning the government's naval pro-

ships, the Premier said, would not be ney tariff law. affected by the forthcoming conference on disarmament in Washington, which he assumed "will be a complete suc- But for the rent Federal reserve act

The Prime Minister was speaking con cerning the four capital ships provided for in the Naval estimates.

FOUR PERSONS DIE IN **BOARDING HOUSE FIRE**

Cleveland, July 21 .- Two women and two children were burned and suffo-cated to death in a boarding house fire shortly before noon today. The women were Mrs. Eliza Moseman, 70, and per daughter, Miss Tillie Moseman, 37, proprictors of the boarding house. The hildren were Helon Stankovich, 3 years, and Felix Stankovich, 2, said to have by their father. All four were found the fruit is somewhat bitter." dead in a bed, the children in the arms

Minister Is Assessmated Belgrade, July 21.—By the Associated Press.)-Minister of the Interior Drushkovies, of Jugo-Slavia, was shot dead munist. The assassin was arrested.

GOVERNMENT HEADS REPUBLICAN TARIFF **BILL PASSES HOUSE** AFTER HARD FIGHT

> TARIFF FAILS TO PROVIDE REMEDY

Congressman E. W. Pou Shows Folly of Building Up Wall Around All Imports

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Lidg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON

Bp Special Leased Wire

Washington, July 21.- Congressman E. W. Pon knows of the iniquities of of the many. The present condition throughout the country show that the necessities of the times, and talking ing from Japan's reluctance to have with Congressman Fou as to condition debate in the disarmament negotiations, party is prescribing he had things to say which ring the bell on these matters, and give the note of warning to the people that they must not be

> that it is a snare and a delusion. In regard to this Mr. Pou said: "Every person who comes to Wash ington brings the same report. There is no prosperity in any part of the nation. The business man can borrow money only by paying a very high rate of interest. The farmer sees not one be contented if he bud reasonable as surance of a proce which would pay the cost of production, but unless there is a change in existing conditions the farmer can not reasonably expect a price for his commodity which will pay the cost of production. There is depression amounting almost to destain mong those engaged in agriculture Not since the Roosevelt punic of 1907 has the condition of the nation in al most every line of endeavor been so 193; depressed:

ecived by the Republican tariff bill

Favors Prohibitive Tariff

"The remedy offered by the Harding edministration is the Forincy tariff bill. What may we expect when this bill becomes law? I served on the ways and means committee with Mr. velopment would be highly pleasing to Fortney and I think I know what his again gave expression to his views build the tariff wall high enough to pusing a duty on hides and cotton sthibitive tariff against the importation amendment was reached there was In the case of Shantung the indicated of commodiles which could be produced inside his proposed toriff wall.

> tariff bill which has become a law. From the operation of such a law nobody but a lunatic should expect relief from existing conditions. One statement should doubt. For the first time in the his tory of tariff legislation, America is a creditor nation. Other nations one us more than twenty billion of dollars. Just o pay even the interest on this vast voted on in a block. num, if we pass a tariff bill which certainly shuts out imports, is a problem which sobody has attempted plain. More than this, manufacturing holding their forces in line, compelled of many commodities in America has outgrown the domestic market, Just market for the goods they manufacture if we build an insurmountable tariff wall is mother problem which front a axiomatic in commerce that a ship sent abroad loaded with goods must!

We Kill Merchant Marine. "President Harding with emphatic gesture declared to Congress in his peronally delivered memage (following the example recently revived by Mr. Wilson) that America was to have a merchant marine. Just how this prom ised merchant marine is to survive un der the operation of a prohibitive tariff is also a problem nobody has at empted to explain. There is an explanation and only one. A merchant marine can be built up under such onditions if supported by a huge government subsidy paid out of the Na-tional treasury. Without the aid of a ubsidy our merchant marine canno survive a single year under the Ford-

The nation was never so prosperous as under the Wilson administration, which his masterful leadership put through Congress we would today be in the midst of a panic far more tragic in results than the panic of '73 or the panic of 1907. For some strange reason n the last election, the speople of America voted for a change. The present administration rode into power upon the platform "damn Wilson, hard to understand why France sent the great Clemenceau into retirement. It is equally hard for son people to understand just why the American should vote for a change from conditions which existed under the administration of Mr. Wilson. The come. country is now partaking of the fruits of the change for which the people

Training Camp Opens Columbia, S. C., July 21.-Eleven hundred young men of the South between the ages of 16 and 21 encamped at

Democrats and Dissatisfied Republicans, However, Keep Oil. Hides. Cotton and Asphalt On Free List

MINORITY HOLDS LINES TIGHT AND WINS FIGHT ON CONTESTED ISSUES

Duty On Hides Had Little Chance After Compensatory Rates Had Been Taken Off Leather Products; Asphalt and Oil Duties Drowned Under Veritable Din of "Noes": Seven Republicans Voted Against Bill On Final Passage and Seven Democrats Voted For It: Democratic Motion For Elimination of American Valuation Provision Defeated By Same Vote That Passed Bill-289 To 187; Parties Are Divided Squarely On Tariff Issue

Washington, July 21.- The Republian protective tariff bill, estimated by Chairman Fordney to raise around \$300,000,000 in revenue annually, was passed tonight by the House by a note of 289 to 127 precisely the vote by which a Democratic motion for elimination of its American valuation provision was defeated. Seven Repubcans voted against the measure, while the same number of Democrats sup-

ported it. Oil, hules, cotton and asphalt stood up against a determined fight to tax them and temained on the free list. The Langworth dye embarge, first of the five contested schedules to go letter the House proper for a set a ate vote and backed by most of the Republivan members of the ways and means committee nore thrown out, 209 to

Democrats Gain Ground.

Forming and holding a flying wedge, and nided by Republicans not satisfied with all the bill's provisions, the Demoeratic minority made the most of its chances and won on each. The ways and means committee lost out on three of the five amendments laid before the

There was not much chance of imsuch a shout of noes that a roll call was not demanded. A moment later The bill he has reported contains Chairman Fordney, trying to make the highest rates ever written in any himself heard above the din which prevailed during three hours of voting, announced that scutiment in the committee of the whole against taxing asphalt had been so overwhelming he sufficient to prove this beyond any that it was not worth while to go through the form of calling the rell.

Flock of Amendments. More than two hundred committee amendments, rushed through during how one expects these debter nations the last few days, were put up to be corrected spelling in the bill, some shuffled commas, and some changed the rates, but the Democrats, still

m record, vote. Just before the time came to pass now these great companies are to find the bill, Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the ways and make committee, stepped to the front with the expected motion to send the bill back to its framers with instructions to strike out the American valuation and reciprocal provisions. This was where the Republicans and Democrats divided squarely on the whole tariff issue, although they had split widely on some of the earlier

Bill A "Monstresity."

After the House had passed the bill and adjourned until Mondoy, Chairman Fordneys aind Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, the acting minority cader, issued statements defending and lenouncing it. Declaring the measure "monstrosity," Mr. Garrett asserted that the Democrats were given "just five opportunities to win and they won

"If the hill had been opened up for amendment under the general rules of the House," he added, "there is no tell-ing what would have happened to it. When I say five opportunities I mean in the House strelf. Of course, we had few chances in the committee of the Whole and there we defeated the ingrease of duties upon leather and boots and shoes and upon cotton manufac-

"There were only twenty two lines of the bill out of 8,630 lines read for amendment. Not a member of the the ways and means committee had an opportunity even to offer an amendment except as it was an amendment to

a committee amendment. A Day of Retribution. "By such methods was this moustrostty passed. The day of retribution will

The 346 page bill, with its multitude of amendments goes to the Senate in been left at the boarding house recently so overwhelmingly voted. The flavor of man Penrose's finance committee for tinkering. How long it will remain there nobody knows. Senator Penrose said, however, that open hearings would be hid, but that they probably would be briey. It seemed to be pretty well un-Camp Jackson for army training, began derstood by House members that when drill in earnest today with military the bill comes back from the Senats Hero, Jr., is in command at the camp. | today.