

CUMMINS USURPS PET DOCTRINE OF DEMOCRATIC SIDE

Offers Income Tax Amendment and Speaks in Favor of Its Adoption.

BUT WOULD EXEMPT ALL CORPORATIONS

In This Feature It Differs from The Bailey Amendment Proposed.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 21.—His amendment to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill providing for a graduated income tax was introduced today by Senator Cummins, of Iowa.

Mr. Cummins pointed out that it differs in some important particulars from either the law of 1894 or the amendment offered by Senator Bailey. It exempts incomes below five thousand dollars and authorizes the deduction of that amount from every taxable income. The rate provided for is as follows:

Upon incomes not exceeding \$10,000, two per cent; upon incomes not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, two and one-half per cent. Upon incomes not exceeding forty thousand dollars three per cent; upon incomes not exceeding sixty thousand dollars three and one-half per cent; upon incomes not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, four per cent; upon incomes not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, five per cent; upon all incomes exceeding one hundred thousand dollars six per cent.

Mr. Cummins believes that the graduated tax so provided for will produce a somewhat less revenue than a flat tax of three per cent. and is of the opinion that the amount raised under his amendment would be about forty millions of dollars.

Corporations Exempt. Another point of difference is that the duty is to be levied only upon individual incomes. He treats corporations as mere instrumentalities for individual profit, and the chief reason for not including corporations is that to put a tax upon the income of corporations is to tax those who are stockholders of the corporations, but whose total incomes would not reach five thousand dollars, precisely as though they had dutiable incomes. This would be the result with a flat tax.

(Continued on page four.)

HORSE SHOW ENDS BEST EXHIBITION EVER GIVEN IN CITY

The Real Spirit of Occasion Was More in Evidence Yesterday in Enthusiasm of Crowd.

As the sun fell below the grim peaks in the west yesterday, a tired, dusty grimy and dishevelled lot of people poured from the gates of the arena at Riverside Park, and the seventh annual horse show, the greatest event of the year in Asheville, was ended.

Tired as they were, dusty as they were, and dishevelled as they were, the ones who witnessed the closing day's events cared little for such trifles for they had witnessed a part of the best exhibit of horses ever seen in this city. Those who did not see the first day's exhibit really missed the best part of the show, for in comparison with yesterday's exhibit the first day in the opinion of many was better.

Fair Attendance Yesterday. However, the attendance yesterday was much better than on the opening day although still below the standard of previous years. There was more of the horse show spirit, more enthusiasm over the feats of horsemanship, keener interest in the competition for the ribbons than on the first day and one wondered if a third day would bring the enthusiasm up to what it really should have been.

The judging yesterday, while not in accordance with the views of everybody, was generally accepted as satisfactory. Those at the ring side will pick their favorite at long range, utterly ignoring the fact that their particular pick may be spavined, blind, or have no cups in his teeth. The judges at closer range and with expert eyes cannot always be expected to overlook such little things as conformation, age, soundness, Mr. C. Beverly Brown and John C. Seibert were assisted yesterday by M. N. Ross of Biltmore, in the judging.

The excitement of the crowd was roused to so high a pitch by several spirited brushes around the ring by the entries in the roadster class that the judges, humoring this liking of

(Continued on page four.)

the spectators encouraged the drivers to show their speed. Ladies Were Favorites. The riding of the ladies in the ladies' saddle class and in the combination harness and saddle class was much applauded. Mrs. Beekman Lorillard whose fine horsemanship has contributed so much to the success of the shows and Mrs. J. B. A. Bennett, her sister, receiving the lion's share of the applause. Miss Mary P. Howard with her fine exhibit and Mrs. Baker Edwards with her splendid prize winners although not so well known among the patrons of the show, received their full meed of hand clapping. The presence of the ladies in the ring unquestionably adds greatly to the popular interest in the events. Whatever the men may think of their chances of winning against a woman as a competitor, the public is not willing to spare the fair riders from the ring, and when they cease to be a part of the show there will be no show.

After the horse show was ended and the crowd had gone its way there remained only the celebration of the event, and that celebration took place at the clubs and the various homes of those who took prominent parts in the show, and finally wound up in a scene of social splendor with the grand horse show ball at the Battery Park hotel.

Here They Come! The first event was the exhibition of class 3, single harness horse, open to all, horses to be over 15.2 hands, and at the call of the bugles came a dozen fine horses attached to appropriate traps. There were 15 entries, but three were scratched and did not appear. The spectators showed animated interest in the superb display of equine kings competing for the Battery Park cup, \$25 and \$10.

As the traps were driven rapidly around the ring side ranked with people there was applause for the favorites, and the judges took a liberal allowance of time in judging. The blue went to Mrs. Beekman Lorillard, driving Mrs. Doyle's handsome "Rajah," the red went to Dr. Burroughs Charles Heard, driven by Dr. C. V. Reynolds, the yellow to Raven, the handsome black of P. S. Henry, driven by Frank Mears, and the white to Mrs. A. E. Bates, Beamount, driven by E. L. Mulliken.

Ladies' Saddle Class. The ladies' saddle horse class brought into the ring ten notably

(Continued on page five.)

Now You See It; Now You Don't.



CONFLICT OF OLD AND NEW IDEAS BRINGS TURKEY ON VERGE OF WAR

Wily Old Sultan Making Desperate Stand to Hold Power, Undermining Forces of Progressive by Secret Emissaries Sent to Camp.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The conflict between Musulman piety and the political ideas of the west has brought the Turkish people to the verge of civil war. Zeal for the faith has been unloosened, and the adjustment of the sultan's relations to the committee of union and progress probably will only postpone the struggle between the deliverers of the ancient teachings of the prophet and those who are urging the teachings from Western Europe.

The cabinet debated the situation for four hours today, giving special attention to the negotiations on behalf of the sultan with the military members of the committee, among whom are Hual Pasha, the commander of the Third army corps, his division commanders Izzet Pasha, chief of the general staff.

The sultan's primary demand is to retain the constitutional sovereignty, with all the spiritual powers of the caliphate, and with liberal allowances for his household, while he also asks for variety of minor guarantees, which it would be difficult to grant. The demand for the committee of union and progress is that the sultan offer no resistance whatever and submit unconditionally.

(Continued on page five.)

The Saloniki committee, which is the backbone of the whole progressive movement, is largely military, and its most important civilian members are with the army. Conflict of Ideas. The committee—a vague term to represent influential men of modern spirit—is without definite limits. Its adherents who have a right to a voice in its affairs, are divided among themselves. The radical faction insists that there shall be no compromise; that the sultan must be deposed and a reasonable prince, for instance, Yusuff Izzedin, should be named as his successor; that the whole administration should be cleansed; that no promise of Abdul Hamid can be trusted, and that to re-establish the system of ten days ago would be to settle nothing.

The conservatives urge that the deposition of the sultan would only be possible after severe fighting; that it is uncertain whether the troops under the control of the committee would uphold such an act with their bayonets; that the wavering soldiers of the First army corps, to the number of 25,000 or 30,000, now garrisoning the city, would be inflamed and break into open revolt, and that to demand too much means the failure of all.

"The sultan has got them to quarrelling among themselves," said one of the ambassadors today, "and he will have his own way yet."

Numerous agents of the Mohammedan league have penetrated the investing armies lines, pointing out to the men that it was their duty to God and Allah to rid themselves of their officers, who were no better than gladiators and who scorned the sacred law of the Koran.

Three days ago two of these hodjas were caught among the troops, were beaten after a court martial, and turned out of the camps. The following day thirty of them were arrested and imprisoned. Yesterday yesterday the camps were over-run with proselyting sealots. Numbers of them were arrested and today ten of them were shot by order of court martial. The Mohammedan league, which is disowned by the Ulema cannot be located. This secret society, which has sprung up since July to fight the battles of faith and to repel heretics is busy undermining the loyalty of the troops which are affiliated with the committee—while the discipline of the soldiers outside the walls is attacked. The demeanor of the soldiers within the city is much more respectful. The men salute their officers cheerfully and have resumed their regular drill.

resembling among themselves," said one of the ambassadors today, "and he will have his own way yet."

Numerous agents of the Mohammedan league have penetrated the investing armies lines, pointing out to the men that it was their duty to God and Allah to rid themselves of their officers, who were no better than gladiators and who scorned the sacred law of the Koran.

Three days ago two of these hodjas were caught among the troops, were beaten after a court martial, and turned out of the camps. The following day thirty of them were arrested and imprisoned. Yesterday yesterday the camps were over-run with proselyting sealots. Numbers of them were arrested and today ten of them were shot by order of court martial. The Mohammedan league, which is disowned by the Ulema cannot be located. This secret society, which has sprung up since July to fight the battles of faith and to repel heretics is busy undermining the loyalty of the troops which are affiliated with the committee—while the discipline of the soldiers outside the walls is attacked. The demeanor of the soldiers within the city is much more respectful. The men salute their officers cheerfully and have resumed their regular drill.

(Continued on page five.)

BRITISH CRUISER TAKES AMERICAN FISHING VESSEL

Captures And Takes Her Into Port On Charge Of Poaching.

'CAPTAIN OF SHIP LODGES COMPLAINT

Incident Will Be Investigated. May Cause Closing of Conventions

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 21.—The cruiser Keestrel, of the Dominion government arrived in port today having in charge the American Halibut fishing schooner Charles Levi Woodbury, which she captured after firing four rounds from her machine guns and threatening to sink the alleged poaching vessel unless she surrendered.

The action took place Sunday afternoon in northern waters, alleged to be contiguous to Canada. Five shot sped in the direction of the Woodbury. When the machine gun was fired the vessel was headed at full speed from the west coast of Vancouver Island and pointed towards the middle of the Pacific.

Three of the rounds were warnings to heave to, but the last meant business. The shot ripped the main sail of the schooner, and one or two knocked splinters off the main mast. Captain Sinclair feared that he would be sunk and the Woodbury's engine were then stopped and her sails, gashed by the British shot were hauled down.

An officer and three men from the Keestrel boarded the Woodbury and took charge. Captain Newcomb, of the Keestrel declares he has a clear case against Woodbury. The warship took the Woodbury in tow and headed for Vancouver, arriving this morning.

Captain Sinclair, master of the Woodbury visited the United States consulate today and lodged a complaint with Colonel West, the American consul, who will investigate. If he thinks the seizure was not justified he will lodge a protest. The schooner is owned by the Standard Fish company of Seattle.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The seizure of the American schooner Charles Levi Woodbury for alleged poaching will have a tendency to hasten the reaching of a definite understanding between the American and British governments as to their attitude towards Hecla Strait, which the Canadians desire shall be regarded as a "closed sea" and the right of fishing therein denied to Americans.

(Continued on page five.)

SOUTHERN SENATORS OPPOSE PROTECTION FOR COTTON SEED OIL

Imports of Products in One Year Were Worth Less Than \$100.

SOMEBODY IS JOSHING.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the senate today cotton seed oil was the subject of an exchange of opinion between protectionist republicans and tariff-revenue democrats. Taunting members of the minority by stating that the cotton seed oil industry of the South had appealed to him for protection, Senator Aldrich suggested to Mr. Bacon that if the Southern senators should get together in favor of placing that product on the free list as was the case when the bill passed the house of representatives, he thought an agreement to that effect might be reached.

This suggestion has been called forth by a statement by Mr. Bacon, who said if the twenty-five per cent ad valorem levied on importations of cotton seed oil did not produce an income he thought it should go on the free list.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina protested against such action, declaring that he was free to say that he was not in favor of placing cotton seed oil on the free list.

COURT ORDERED JURY TO CONVICT THE COOPERS

IS CLAIM OF ATTORNEYS Argument on Motion For New Trial Heard by Judge Hart.

CASE NOT CONCLUDED

(By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—Arguments for a new trial in the Cooper case began today before Judge William H. Hart. The defendants, Co. D. B. Cooper and his son, Robin J. Cooper, who were found guilty of the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack and were given twenty years imprisonment, were in excellent spirits, and held an impromptu reception before the sheriff opened court.

The defendants were represented by Judge Anderson, General Washington, A. G. Ewing, Jr., and General Meeks. Attorney General McCann, Captain Fitzhugh and General Gaines appeared for the state.

General Washington opened for the defense. He argued at length that Robin Cooper could not have been guilty of murder as he had not been in consultation with his father, had not read the offending editorial; had not even lived with his father for years and went along that day merely to protect his parent.

(Continued on page four.)

ICE JAM FROM NIAGARA THREATENS TO SWEEP EVERYTHING BEFORE IT

Dynamite Will be Used in Attempt to Break Up The Floe.

REVEALS A SUICIDE

(By Associated Press.) LEWISTON, N. Y., April 21.—The great ice jam still stalls the water of the lower Niagara river. In twenty-four hours the ponderous mass has not moved forward a hairsbreadth. Residents and property owners all along the banks from Queenstown to Lake Ontario are panic-stricken, fearing not so much a further rise in the river as the sudden breaking of the jam. The ice which in its slow progress during the past few days has uprooted huge trees and carried away dozens of docks and boat houses and would, it is feared, in a sudden rush, erase areas of territory along the upper banks of the river.

Interest in the falls today centered in the huge mounds of ice at the hem of the bridal veil falls where the body of a supposed suicide had been exposed partly by the drop in the water level, and partly by the ponding of the ice, which is steadily sliding down the river and over the cataract. Attempts to rescue the body were unsuccessful.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—With the approval of the war department and Governor Hughes, efforts will be made early tomorrow by state employees to dislodge the ice jam in the Niagara by the use of dynamite. Reports submitted this afternoon to Superintendent Stevens by experts in the use of explosives, detailed to make an examination of the river, stated that conditions were serious, that the ice was twelve miles long and sixty feet high, that damage was inevitable and that something should be done at once. They recommended the use of dynamite.

GOES TO PANAMA. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21.—J. M. Dickinson, secretary of war, accompanied by General Bell and members of his staff embarked on the naval yacht, Mayflower at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Colon.

MODISTES CONSPIRED TO EVADE CUSTOM DUTY

Combination Was Worked Through Agency and Did Uncle Sam for Millions.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 21.—Smuggling operations conducted at this port by means of trunks left on the steamship piers until they could be removed without detection are now alleged to have been carried on by a firm of importers of silk and dressmakers' supplies of this city. The firm, which has an office in Paris, is said to have acted as a clearing house in this country for American dressmakers scattered throughout the country who received the goods so smuggled by the payment of fifteen per cent, instead of sixty per cent in custom duties. It is understood that proceedings will be instituted against these dressmakers. The goods were sent to the Paris office of the smuggling firm bearing the initials of the ultimate purchasers in America. In this connection it is stated that seven special agents of the customs house in this city were ordered to be dismissed a few days ago.

The firm in question is understood to be one of a dozen firms which have been engaged in the illicit traffic for a year, through which the government has suffered a loss amounting to about \$1,000,000 a year.

(Continued on page five.)

TEDDY ARRIVES, LIONS SCRAMBLE TO SAFETY

Military Drawn Up in His Honor and Populace Out to See Him.

(By Associated Press.) MOHABASA, British East Africa, April 21.—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt arrived here this evening on the steamer Admiral. Mr. Roosevelt was in the best of health, as were all the members of his party. The people of Mohabasa were in a great state of expectancy throughout the day, and the first word of the sighting of the ship brought them in crowds to vantage points where they might catch a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. The Admiral, however, came slowly up the harbor, and it was dark when the ex-president accompanied by his son Kermit and the captain, made the landing. They were brought ashore in the commandant's scull boat and carried to a place of shelter in chairs on native shoulders.

The former president seemed highly pleased when he observed the military guard drawn up in his honor at the pier. He replied to the guards by doffing his hat and smiling broadly. The crowds on shore pressed eagerly forward to see the noted American.

It had been the intention of the party to remain in Mohabasa for two days but the floods have been heavy, and it was deemed advisable to change this plan. The special train which will carry Mr. Roosevelt and his party to Sir Alfred Pease's ranch on the Addi river will leave here at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The acting governor of the protectorate, Frederick J. Jackson, entertained the ex-president at dinner and later proceeded to one of the clubs.

STORM WORKS HAVOC IN MIDNIGHT DARKNESS

Sudden Storm Covers City With Pall While Elements Rage in Fury.

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—Probably four deaths, scores of persons injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage marked the path of a tornado which passed across the northern part of Ohio at noon today. The storm consumed only five minutes in passing a given point, but during that brief period it was as dark as night, hail battered in windows, lightning set fire to hundreds of buildings, one fifth of an inch of rain fell and the wind, which reached a velocity of sixty-six miles an hour, razed buildings and chimneys, tore off roofs, laid low many telegraph and telephone lines and demoralized traffic upon the steam and electric railways.

In neighboring towns considerable damage was done. Ten dwellings were reported to have been blown to the ground in the southwestern part of the city. Many homes were burned as the fire department could not attend to all of the calls.

An unidentified young woman was reported to have been thrown into a pond at Wade park by the force of the wind and drowned. Three men are reported to have been killed by falling walls in the flats. St. Stanislaus Catholic church was demolished. The loss there was upwards of \$100,000.

NO NEW JURORS. FLUSHING, L. I., April 21.—A special panel of 150 talemans was exhausted today without getting a single additional juror in the trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, jr., for the murder of William B. Annis. Practically all those examined had developed such "robust" opinions in regard to the defendants' guilt or innocence that they were excused.



WASHINGTON, April 21.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local showers Thursday, slightly cooler in the interior Friday, partly cloudy, showers by night, moderate winds mostly from the southwest.