

MAJORITY REPORT ON FREE LIST SAYS TABIFF IS TOO HIGH

Intimates, Too, That Even the President Admits That Such Condition Exists

RECIPROcity TREATY PRACTICAL CONFESSION

Tariff Revenue Reduction More Than Compensated by General Benefit to People

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The majority report of the ways and means committee of the so-called farmers' free list bill submitted to the house today by Chairman Underwood is a merger of democratic political argument and an analysis of the proposed duty exemptions.

The report shows that the bill would reduce the tariff revenues \$10,186,496, based on the importations for the last fiscal year, an amount described as "inconsiderable in comparison with the great saving and advantages to all of our people from the additions to the free list provided for."

Quoting President Taft's recent Canadian reciprocal speeches, the report seeks to convey the impression that the administration is convinced that protective tariff rates are too high.

"In several public addresses," it says, "he (the president) has admitted tariff rates are too high; that such rates have resulted in excessively high prices felt and especially in the increased cost of living, which now bears heavily on our people, and that they have not resolved the long-promised benefits of domestic competition under high protective duties."

Is Confession. Referring to the president's statement that the republican party had modified its tariff policy so as to limit it for purposes of protection to the difference in cost of production here and abroad with a reasonable profit to the American producer, the committee reports:

"This is a confession, as was the republican platform of 1908, that the theory of high protective duties as put forth by the republican party, has broken down, that combinations and trusts which prey upon the people have been fostered by the tariff, and that under tariff protection American manufacturers have forced unreasonable profits from the people."

Again the report declares: "The Canadian reciprocity agreement now before the house is a recognition on the part of the administration of the injurious effects of the extreme protective policy which has so long been imposed upon the country, and is an effort to mitigate its effects."

The reciprocity agreement, the committee asserts, cannot afford the American people all the needed relief from high prices, "action on the agreement involves the necessity of further and immediate action in removing a number of duties on imports."

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BLIND MAN AND HIS WIFE PERISHED IN PATTON AVE. FIRE

Fire in Asheville Claims First Victims in Twenty-Seven Years.—Two Suffocated in Smoke Before Rescuers Could Reach Them.

Caught in a trap, with their escape cut off by raging flames, Hattie Fox, a fortune teller, and her blind husband were early yesterday morning suffocated by smoke in their room on the third floor of the building occupied by the H. Redwood company on Patton avenue. When found the woman was lying on her face in one corner of the room and in another corner lay her husband, his face also to the floor. He was entirely dressed and the wife was partially so. It is thought that hearing the fire so close to them that they dressed, or partially so, and attempted to escape by the hall and stairway. Upon opening the door into the hall the smoke was forced back by the rushing smoke and fell, suffocating within a short time. The members of the fire department worked heroically to reach them, but it was some time before the firemen could enter the room on account of the clouds of dense smoke and gases, and when the room was entered the two occupants lay dead on the floor.

Oil Stove Exploded. The fire started from the explosion of an oil stove in an adjoining room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cooke on the third floor. This floor of the building is cut up into several rooms and apartments, most of the partitions and the ceilings being of inflammable pine. These rapidly caught, and within a few minutes the whole building was filled with a dense smoke, and the flames were eagerly licking the walls of the room. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, with their two children, escaped in safety to the street, as did also Mrs. Whitaker and her one child, who were on the second floor.

The alarm was turned in from the square at about 6:20, and the entire fire department was on the scene within a few minutes. Streams were hastily turned on the building, and the firemen were soon breaking holes in the windows of the third story in an effort to make an entrance. A line of hose was taken up the stairway, and the firemen were almost driven back by the awful clouds of smoke. They kept the water going, however, and did all possible to reach the room where the two victims were known to be, but in vain. Mrs. Fox had been seen at a window a few minutes before, and the extension ladder as quickly raised, and Ralph Hampton of the department knocked in a window, to be almost smothered by the fire which poured forth and descended. Two of the firemen on the inside were also forced out, but others took their places, and the fight against the fire went on. On the roof a hole was made, and the windows in the rear were smashed in order to get the water to the seat of the fire, and in each case the work of the firemen was rendered almost impossible by the smoke, which as soon as an opening was made rushed forth.

Stumbled on Bodies.

Finally Ralph Harkins and Lawrence fought their way into the rear room, where they stumbled over the bodies of the two people. Feeling of their hearts, both were found to be dead. Acting on orders the fight against the flames was continued, the bodies being later removed.

For more than an hour three streams of water were kept pouring on the building, and this flooded the second floor occupied by the clothing department of Redwood's and also the first floor and basement. The greatest damage will be to the stock of Redwood from the water. This is estimated at about twenty thousand dollars, although the full extent of the damage will not be ascertained until a thorough examination can be made. The building, the property of Mrs. Alice T. Connally, who is at present in Richmond, is probably damaged to the extent of about \$2,500, with \$10,000 insurance. The insurance on the stock of Redwood is said to be \$20,000.

McCannless' photograph gallery on the second floor was completely ruined with no insurance. Mr. McCannless was unable last night to make an estimate of his loss.

The bodies of the two victims of the fire were yesterday morning removed to the establishment of Hare, Hard & Co. In the pocket of the man were a few cents in change, a collection of roots and herbs and around his neck a few shoe strings which he has been selling on Patton avenue. Around the neck of his wife was a bag containing another collection of herbs and roots and in an inner bag was fifteen dollars, ten ones and one five-dollar bill.

Explanation of Origin.

In explaining how the fire originated Mr. Cooke said yesterday: "The fire started from an oil stove in the kitchen about 6 o'clock. My wife was up and she asked me to go to the market and I did so. She was a flash after the stove had been lighted. She ran to it and tried to put out the fire but the stove was in flames and she ran down and shouted for someone to turn in the alarm. She and the children started out and I met them on the stairway as I was returning from market. I went up to the room but it was so full of smoke by that time that I could not do anything but throw out a small trunk. The blind man and his wife lived in an adjoining room, and I thought of them but do not know why they failed to get out. Patrolman Lomine turned in the alarm and then ran up the steps but could not get to the people for the smoke. Mr. Israel of the fire department was with him."

The Coches lost practically all they had, the children being taken out in their night clothes. Yesterday there was a busy subscription taken for them and about fifty dollars raised.

"Lest You Forget"



MACVEAGH PLEADS FOR SOUTHERN STATES TO DESERT ONE PARTY RULE

Secretary of the Treasury in Speech Before South Carolina Bankers Says Present System is Not Good for us.—Independent Vote Means Emancipation.—He Has Changed and Would Have Others Do Likewise.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., April 19.—Secretary MacVeagh, speaking before the South Carolina Bankers' association here tonight, made a plea to the southern states to break from one party rule and become bipartisan in their politics for their own good.

Not a Partisan. "I do not speak as a republican," said he. "I am a member of the republican party, and I am a member of it because I believe in it. I was a member of the democratic party during Cleveland's time, and I was a member of it because I believed in it, but my interest in party politics is not the interest of a party man but is the interest of a citizen of an American. I want you to believe that my interest in seeing the South under a two-party system is wholly independent of the question whether one party or the other shall prevail."

Friend of Colored Race. "I am a particular friend of the colored race and I have always wondered that we of the North should have believed that it was good for that race to suddenly load them down in their unprepared condition with a full share of the responsibility of government, and I have always realized the happiness of the North in its exemption from the tax problems of the people of the South, but happily time has mainly worked the needed reparations and as I conceive it the South has arrived, at any rate, at a time when it is practicable to have that great necessary of party government, two equal parties. And I know no greater political boon than that opportunity and privilege, and no greater deprivation that has come to the South out of reconstruction days than the necessity of trying to live under party government with only one party.

We Have Complex Problem. "I know how long it has taken to ameliorate the situation thrust upon the South by the error of certain features of the reconstruction measures

adopted by the North. I realize, as vast numbers of Northern people realize, the problem thrust upon you and with which you have wrestled for many years. I do not say that in dealing with these extraordinary conditions you have in every instance found the very best way. What people dealing with vital and complex problems have in every instance found is a stern responsibility. It does not always admit of the nicest discriminations.

Means Emancipation. "The independent vote means the political emancipation of society, and it does not mean at all hurtful detachment from party nor loss of essential party fealty; it does include, however, a higher fealty as well—the fealty of ideas, to policies, to principles and to country, the only final support of party government. "With the same party established everywhere—North and South—and everywhere marshaling and dividing the people on the same lines of thought and action, the last stone will have been added to the immovable foundations of our perfect union."

MAKING CAMP PERMANENT. SAN ANTONIO, April 19.—The big maneuvers camp at Fort Sam Houston is daily being made more permanent. The troops have resigned themselves to the belief that there will be actual service and are settling down or a long stay. Company kitchens and messes are housed in frame structures with walls and roofs of canvas and with screens. Improvised sidewalks are building and supplies are accumulating.

BRYAN IS FLORIDA SENATOR. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 19.—Nathan P. Bryan was declared elected U. S. Senator today from Florida.

MEXICAN AUTHORITIES WILL PREVENT FURTHER FIGHTING ALONG BORDER

Believed That Peace is Not a Dream and That Progress is Now Rapid

ZAMACONA IS HERE

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Developments late today indicated to President Taft and other administration officials that peace in Mexico may not be a dream and that there is reason to believe that the Mexican authorities will adopt a definite "restrictive policy along the border" to prevent border conflict.

Senor Manuel de Zamacona, the new ambassador from Mexico, was presented to the president and declarations of friendship were exchanged. Information was given out at the white house that the rough draft of Mexico's formal note of reply to the state department's demand that American border towns be not endangered by Mexican battles has been placed in the hands of American Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City. Mr. Wilson reported to the president that the note as drafted was satisfactory and it is expected to reach the state department in final form shortly. A sub-committee of the house committee on foreign affairs will meet the president and Secretary Knox at the white house tomorrow to confer on the Mexican situation. Ralph Cameron of Arizona announced that he had received a letter from a business man at Douglas that Mexican insurgents who were at Agua Prieta were put to death by the victors. The Red Cross here had no confirmation of his report. In his formal speech to the President, Senor Zamacona predicted peace in Mexico within a short time. The president assured the new ambassador that this government was not crouching on the border ready to spring upon Mexico.

CANNON LEAD ATTACK ON RECIPROcity YESTERDAY WITH HIS OLD TIME VIGOR

"Tammany and Dixie Combination Against Welfare of Country," Was Called

GUDGER ALSO SPOKE

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Former Speaker Cannon, Representative Gudger, of North Carolina, Hanna, of North Dakota, Nelson, of Wisconsin, and Sloan, of Nebraska, attacked the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the debate on the reciprocity bill in the house today. Representative Hubbard, of Iowa, spoke in favor of reciprocity.

Mr. Cannon, fortified by a large map of the United States and Canada, played the role of school master to a crowded floor and filled galleries. He attacked the proposed agreement as dangerous to American trade, inimicable to the best interests of American farmers and certain to result in depreciation of American farm lands. Representative Gudger characterized the bill as a republican measure. He attacked his colleague, Representative Claude Kitchin, for his speech of Saturday, declaring Mr. Kitchin was marching side by side with the republican standard leaders and that he had impugned the motives of at least three members of the North Carolina democratic delegation who proposed to vote against the measure.

Mr. Sloan referred to the house supporters of the reciprocity bill as "a Tammany and Dixie combination against the welfare of the country." The general debate on the reciprocity measure will continue tomorrow but Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, will endeavor to get the bill before the house under the five-minute rule before adjournment.

PLUMBER RESPONSIBLE FOR INCREASED PRICES AND NOT BATH TUB TRUST

Combination Actually Gave Better Goods at Less Cost to Consumer

ALMOST HAD WINGS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—That the agreement entered into by sixteen manufacturers of sanitary enameled ware, charged by the government with violating the Sherman anti-trust act, was advantageous to jobbers and consumers of the United States and that only a certain class of plumbers and their exorbitant charges were affected, was testified to by a number of prominent manufacturers from different parts of the country during the bath tub hearing today. This was far the most important given since the government inquiry began here.

Among the witnesses was Wm. H. Clow, president of James P. Clow & Sons, Chicago, who readily admitted that his company had signed the agreement for the reason that it would cause an improvement in the enameled iron wares offered by the manufacturers to the jobbers. Under the agreement the company was enabled to use a patent process that both facilitated the industry and maintained a standard price for sanitary ware. After the agreement was signed, he said, the jobbers "made more money. Prices may have been higher," he said, "but the cost to the consumer was less."

"What was the cause of this?" asked Mr. Grosvenor, special assistant attorney general. "The plumber," was the laconic response. Mr. Clow said the plumber loaded the jobber down with alleged claims for imperfect wares and these claims under the patent process manufacturing, did not have a leg to stand on.

CAN A PRETTY WOMAN KEEP PICTURE FROM BEING USED

One in New York Got Judgment for Thousand and Case Appealed

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Members of the Supreme court of the United States today put their heads together to determine whether a pretty woman particularly a pretty New York woman may prevent the use of her photograph for advertising or trade purposes. Photographers, newspapers and moving picture men are said to be vitally concerned. The court was considering the case of Mrs. Aida T. Rhodes of Brooklyn, N. Y. One day arrived in her wedding gown, she had her photograph taken for a birthday present for her husband.

Not long afterwards her sister-in-law remarked: "I saw your picture today in the window of a trading stamp store." Mrs. Rhodes obtained from the company exhibiting her photograph a \$1,000 judgment. Now the Supreme court of the United States is asked to declare an unconstitutional the New York statute of 1902 making it a misdemeanor to use a name or photograph for advertising or trade purposes without the consent of the subject.



WASHINGTON, April 19.—Forecast: North Carolina: showers Thursday; Friday fair; moderate to brisk west to north winds.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IN PORTUGAL

Religious Freedom Will be Granted and Property of Churches Respected

LISBON, April 19.—The cabinet has concluded the finishing touches on the decree of separation of church and state. This will be promulgated on Friday or Saturday. The main points of the decree are: "The state recognizes entire liberty of worship, the Catholic creed ceasing to be the state religion from the date of the promulgation. Henceforth all churches will be maintained by the faithful. The benefited clergy will continue to receive stipends until July 1 after which they will be paid pensions. The property necessary for the celebration of public worship will be added to the clergy free of cost. All the Portuguese and foreign clergy engaged in religious work will continue as hitherto, but all others must obtain authorization. All the religious property which is proved to belong to private individuals, either Portuguese or foreign, will be respected. British and other foreign seminaries will be allowed to remain, but persons connected with the seminaries will not be allowed in the streets in ecclesiastical garb. As the Catholic will no longer be the state religion, priests may marry. In case of death, pensions will revert to the parents, widows or children."

GOES ON PEACE MISSION. PALESTINE, Tex., April 19.—On a peace mission to Francisco Madero, Jr., the rebel leader, Senors Braniff and Oberger of Mexico passed through here last night. They are travelling from Washington where they saw Dr. Gomez on a similar mission to El Paso, whence they hope to reach Madero. They did not appear to be optimistic over the outlook for peace.

BEAUTIFUL CATHEDRAL SOLEMNLY CONSECRATED

Impressive Ceremony at Consecration of Cathedral of St. John the Divine

NEW YORK, April 19.—With solemn ceremony and in the presence of a notable gathering of clergy and laity, the completed portions of the cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, were consecrated today according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church. The impressive offices were presided over by Rev. Dr. David Greer, bishop of the diocese of New York. Among the guests invited to witness the function were the representatives of many communions, presidents of universities and officers of city, state and nation.

Bishop Greer preached the sermon of the day, dwelling upon the value of the present day cathedral as a force for righteousness in modern life. Bishop Greer read a letter written him by the Archbishop of Canterbury in which, after praying God's blessings on the new edifice, he advocated international arbitration as proposed by President Taft.

NEW MARATHON RECORD. BOSTON, April 19.—Clarence F. DeMar, of the North Dorchester, Mass., Athletic association, young but experienced runner, won the Boston Athletic association's fifteenth Marathon race today and established a new record for the 25 miles of rolling road of 2 hours, 21 minutes and 29.3 seconds. The previous record, 2 hours, 24 minutes, 24 seconds, was made by Tom Longboat four years ago.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE OPENS TODAY. RICHMOND, Va., April 19.—The Virginia State league baseball season will open tomorrow with games at Richmond, Norfolk and Roanoke.

KITCHIN'S SPEECH GETS GUDGER GOAT AND HE'S REAL MAD

Also Webb and Doughton are Hopping Over the Red Bricks Since the Gabfest

MEANWHILE "CLAUDY" SMILES AS OF YORE

Doughton Says He's "Agin" Reciprocity and He's Going to Vote It Down

Citizen Bureau, Congress Hall, (By H. E. C. Bryant), WASHINGTON, April 19.—The North Carolina delegation has not yet recovered its equilibrium. The rocks that Claude Kitchin flung about the camp made the boys hop. Gudger is feeling feroce about it. So is Webb, and, perhaps, Doughton. About ten democrats in the house will not vote for the Underwood bill. There are three Tarheels, four Buckeyes, one Minnesotan and three Louisianans, and perhaps others. The party lash in the old North State has not driven Webb, Gudger and Doughton back on the reservation. In the meantime Claude Kitchin, the idol of a drove of democrats, moves among his fellows smiling. Some people are accusing him of making medicine for his brother's campaign against Senator Simmons, but those who know the "rod of Hailfas" believe that he likes not a dull time. No matter what he likes he has made three stubborn insurgents. Webb is the Victor Morduck of the democratic side. He has the red hair and the grit.

"I am opposed to Canadian reciprocity and shall vote against it," said Representative Doughton today. "It was not an issue in my campaign, and it is now proposed by leading republicans of the Taft, Mann, McCall, Lodge and Crumacker school. A democrat should feel free to vote as his judgment dictates, and a majority of his constituents desire him to do. Letters received from every county in my district lead me to believe that my constituents oppose the measure offered. "They tell us that reciprocity is a cardinal principle of the democratic party. This may be true but sham reciprocity has been condemned in our platform. It is argued by the advocates of this measure that it will not reduce the products of the farm, but will lower the cost of living, such a thing is impossible. It is a sham, or it will hurt. Cattle, hogs and other stock are on the free list, but meats, meat products and the like handled by the beef trust is protected. Mr. Doughton is very emphatic. He thinks his constituents are with him.

Mr. Gudger Replies. Representative Gudger replied to Mr. Kitchin today. "This country," said Mr. Gudger, "demands tariff revision, but no personal criticism. I must confess that I was greatly surprised at Mr. Kitchin's impugning the motives of three of his North Carolina colleagues. I shall not criticize him for voting with Mr. Payne, the republican leader, and Mr. Crumacker, the man who has done more than any other on the floor of this house to humiliate the South by force bills, yet these three men, Messrs. Payne, Crumacker and Kitchin, got together on a measure, two calling it a republican measure and one calling it a democratic measure. It will be a grand picture to see them marching together. Where did this bill come?"

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RURAL CO-OPERATION IS TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Robert C. Ogden, President of Conference, Delivers Annual Address

NOTABLE SPEECHES

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 19.—Robert C. Ogden, of New York, president of the conference on education in the South, delivered his annual address at tonight's session of the conference, which began a three days' convention here this morning. The president took for his subject rural co-operation on which speeches were made also by Count Carl Hottel, of Denmark; Dr. Hollis B. Frizzel, principal of Hampton Institute, Virginia, and Dr. John Lee Collier, of the department of agriculture. Count Moltke's address was an illustrated lecture on the co-operative movement in Denmark and the benefits to be derived from it by the United States. The conference convened at ten o'clock this morning with about 200 delegates present, representing every part of the South. At this session the principal speaker was Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister to the United States. The conference will be in session through Friday.

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