

SENATOR SIMMONS TURNS A TRICK ON THE REPUBLICANS

Secures Analysis of Tariff Revision Bill Prepared by Senator Smoot

MOST OF ANALYSIS IS ONLY ARGUMENT Bill Will Probably go to the Printer Tonight—Checking up Now

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, turned a trick on republican leaders, when he got his hands on a lengthy analysis of the democratic tariff bill which had been prepared under the direction of Senator Smoot, pointing out what the republicans claim are serious defects in the measure.

Senator Smoot had delayed for a month the introduction of the analysis, despite insistence of Senator Simmons that it be printed. On the last day of the caucus, when the republicans were assured the democrats were through with the bill, Senator Smoot consented to send the document in for the printer. But the democrats have not yet printed their bill and have a day or two to make corrections and laugh at their opponents, inasmuch as debate will not begin until next week.

Simmons Studies Document. Knowing that the republican document might contain valuable pointers, Senator Simmons directed the finance subcommittee to go over their schedules today, while he pored over the Smoot analysis to check up with the subcommittee tomorrow. Senator Simmons heard some weeks ago that republican leaders had cautioned Senator Smoot to hold back the analysis. "Don't send it in yet," they urged. "It will give us away." Then the finance committee chairman determined to lay in wait for the document and today he pounced upon it before it went to the printing office. He found the result of Senator Smoot's careful labors of a month, aided by a corps of experts and assistants. He said some of the analysis point out errors that could be corrected, but that much of the document was found to be argument.

The bill probably will not go to the printer until tomorrow night as the subcommittee still are checking up for corrections. Meanwhile Senator Simmons is completing the committee report on the measure.

Estimate of Revenue. Senator Simmons today received from the commissioner of internal revenue an estimate of the revenue to be derived from the income tax as revised by the democratic senate caucus. The house estimate, on the basis of a flat exemption of \$4,000, was \$70,000,000 a year. On the basis of a \$3,000 exemption for single persons, \$4,000 for taxable married persons, with an additional \$500 each for

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SENATOR SMITH PLANS BARRIER AGAINST BOLL WEEVIL IN SOUTHEAST

Would Have Federal Government Prohibit Cotton in Wide Belt.

SAVE MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Plans for the federal government to raise a barrier against the boll weevil of the southwestern cotton states invading the Atlantic coast states are being drafted by Senator Smith, of South Carolina. Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture, is said to have given the proposition his tentative approval.

Senator Smith's plan is for the federal government, with state cooperation, to prohibit the growing of cotton in a belt which would separate the Atlantic coast states from the southwestern states. As the boll weevil migrates only from cotton field to cotton field, the senator believes this belt would save the states to the east of it from the pest, which has cost cotton raisers in the southwest millions of dollars annually.

The boll weevil already has swept over Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, and is said to be traveling eastward into Alabama. Senator Smith is preparing to urge upon the senate that this narrow belt will be a practical barrier if immediate action is taken to establish it. If effective, it would protect most of Alabama and all of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina from the weevil.

The barrier to be effective must be fifty miles wide, it is believed. The growing of cotton in that zone would be prohibited, but the farmers could raise any other crop.

Senator Smith's plan is to have the federal government compensate the farmers in this zone for not planting cotton.

"LOBBY" COMMITTEE SEES WALL STREET WITH LAMAR'S EYES

Man Who Admits That He Banded Men's Names About on the Streets Says He Was Only Playing the Wall Street Game.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate lobby investigating committee took a look at Wall street today through the spectacles of David Lamar. The dapper operator on the bear side, who admits that he banded out in the market place the names of men high in congress, took the committee completely into his confidence. For all the machinations he contrived there were, after all, he swore, but two reasons. He wished to cause an "explosion" which would bring the Wall street men whom he felt were antagonistic to him "into the open" and he wished to insure the re-employment of Edward Lauterbach, his lawyer friend, who had fallen into disfavor with the mighty of the street.

No Other Consideration. Although the committee tried to develop that there might have been some other consideration involved, Lamar denied such an allegation as often as it was made. He was on the stand for several hours and although five senators wielded the scalpel at various times, they uncovered nothing that Lamar did not wish to reveal. Time after time he seemed to be on the verge of some admission to which patient questioning had brought him, but he veered away, and no persuasive or lawyer-like threatening could bring him back again.

He was only playing Wall street's game, he said, when he made such frequent use of the telephone and talked about what might be done in Washington through prominent members of congress. It was the game he had known most of the twenty-five years he had been in the street, he said, but he was through with it now. He was sorry for the publicity that had been given to the representatives of influence in congress, but except for that he thought that the end justified the means. The explosion had occurred, he added, and his enemies had been dragged into the open to prove charges circulated for many years in the financial district against himself and Lauterbach. He summed up his whole story in a few words when he said:

The Wall Street Game. "It was the Wall street game I was playing. In Wall street you don't act like you do on a New Jersey farm." Later, he added bitterly: "I am the only villain in Wall street. All the others are actuated by the highest motives and possess the highest ideals." Lamar's examination was finished today and both he and Lauterbach were allowed to go with the understanding that if wanted they should appear again.

With their departure the committee took up sugar lobbying again for three hours with a short excursion into the land of the wool lobby.

Charles D. Westcott, a Washington attorney, who lives in Cuba took, took up the sugar story again. He told of an unsuccessful effort he made to get Cuban planters to put up \$25,000 for the expenses of a free sugar campaign in Washington to offset the efforts of the anti-free sugar. He declared that his effort failed after he had believed a successfully launched and gave it as his opinion that the "sugar trust" had been responsible. He said the "trust" accomplished this end by its influence with Cuban banks, which could force the growers to do what they wished by refusing to extend them necessary credit. He added that the Agrarian league, to which every Cuban grower feels obliged to belong, was dominated by the "trust" and that acting in compliance with the "trust's" wishes it had opposed a free sugar campaign.

Cross Examination. Westcott was put through a searching cross-examination by Senator Cummins about these statements. He finally said that he personally did not know anything about trust domination in Cuba, but his statements were made on information given by growers.

He read to the committee a letter from R. H. Hawley, president of the Cuba-American Sugar company of New York, which he said was allied with the "trust" in which Hawley opposed free sugar, arguing that Cuba benefited more by the preferential no enjoyed under reciprocity than he would with free sugar.

Senator Nelson caused much amusement when he questioned Westcott about a letter he wrote to Secretary to the President Tamm in the winter, urging that Mr. Wilson keep up the fight for free sugar. The witness said that shortly after he wrote the letter the lines of the free sugar advocates in the ways and means committee of the house were "stiffened."

"Your letter stiffened up the free sugar firing line," said Senator Nelson. "Well, it stiffened shortly after I wrote it." "Are you sure the president ever read it?" "No, sir."

Acted as Starch. "Well it acted as a sort of starch on those wavering members of the committee," continued Senator Nelson, while the chairman of the committee, continued Senator Nelson, "continued Senator Nelson, (Continued on Page Seven.)"

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ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 8.—Grand Treasurer Edward Leach, of New York, today was elected grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks to succeed Thomas H. Mills, of Superior, Wis. Mr. Leach was opposed by J. Cuckman Boyd, of Baltimore. The vote was Leach 1,119, Boyd 352. Grand Secretary Fred C. Robinson, of Grand Duke, Iowa, was re-elected in a three-cornered fight. The election was the feature of the day's sessions of the grand lodge. At the conclusion, adjournment was taken until tomorrow when the report of the committee appointed to consider the advisability of erecting a new national home at Bedford City, Va., was made a special order of business.

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"We Have With Us This Week"—



SECRETARY MADOO WILL ASK FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN TWO BANKS

Decides to Refer the Investigation to the Department of Justice, Which Will Conduct the Investigation—Prompt Action of Secretary Restores Confidence in Pittsburgh—Kuhns Resign.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary McAdoo will ask Attorney General McReynolds within a few days to investigate alleged irregularities in the conduct of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh, which closed its doors yesterday. The secretary today definitely decided to refer the situation to the department of justice and is now engaged in the collection of all the facts connected with the management of the big bank to prepare the attorney general for an inquiry. John Skelton Williams, assistant secretary of the treasury, today returned from Pittsburgh, where he superintended the closing of the bank and reported that the institution had been "freely mismanaged," necessitating a reference of the conditions to the department of justice. Thomas P. Kane, acting controller of the currency, by long distance telephone late today advised Secretary McAdoo that the receivership was progressing satisfactorily and reiterated that the general banking conditions in Pittsburgh were sound. Treasury officials continued not only confident that there would be no more trouble, but emphasized the belief that the closing of the First-Second bank actually had improved conditions in Pittsburgh by removing a doubtful element from the financial system.

CONDITIONS ALMOST NORMAL. PITTSBURGH, July 8.—To the delicate statement of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, issued last night, is attributed the restoration of almost normal conditions in financial Pittsburgh tonight, despite the closing yesterday of the doors of the First-Second National bank, an institution which had been accredited one of the strongest in the country. While the situation was tense in the financial world yesterday and little information as to possible developments was obtainable, the flat statement of facts of the secretary served to develop an overnight optimism that grew as today advanced. The closing of the First-Second bank was naturally followed by suspension of its affiliated bank, the First National, of McKeesport, and the appointment of receivers for the banking house of J. B. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., whose principals were the majority stockholders of both institutions and a like action with the American Water-Works and Guarantee company, an enterprise fathered by the Kuhn interests. Run on Bank. Another Kuhn interest which was affected—the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings—suffered somewhat from the complication, a run being started on it yesterday, chiefly by small depositors. This continued and somewhat increased early today, but it appeared to abate as the day wore on. Crowds assembled about the bank building and the sidewalk about the building was roped off with mounted police prancing their horses within the lines on the sidewalk. The people were forced outside the ropes into the middle of the street. The crowds were made up mostly of curious spectators. The small groups of depositors

that entered the bank were promptly paid \$50 upon demand, as yesterday, and required to give the legal notice of 30, 60 or 90 days' notice to withdraw other amounts above stated figures. Yesterday \$57,000 was withdrawn from the bank, while the deposits were \$27,000. Today's figures in this relation were not obtainable, but it is assumed the withdrawals today were under yesterday's figures. There were reports that a million dollars had been shipped to the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings today from Philadelphia, but this was not verified and was discredited by clearing house members who verify the statement of the bank made yesterday that this bank has \$5,000,000 in cash and \$6,000,000 in quick assets, enabling it to meet any stress or emergency. Kuhns Resign. About noon the announcement was made that J. S. Kuhn, the president, and W. S. Kuhn, the vice president, had resigned and that W. J. Jones, the former secretary and treasurer of the bank, had been made president, with A. N. Voegly, former assistant to Mr. Jones, as secretary and treasurer, while L. M. Plummer, a director, was made vice president. From the time of this announcement during the rest of the banking hours the run perceptibly abated and the crowd disappeared, until at closing time the streets near the bank differed from no other business thoroughfares. Expected statements as to the American Water-Works and Guarantee company were not forthcoming today, the delay being attributed to the delay in the appointment of the fourth receiver, which Federal Judge

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RAILROAD COMPANIES USING CONVICT LABOR MUST GIVE SURETY BOND

State Must Know That Road Will Be Completed, Is Resolution.

CRAIG APPROVES

RALEIGH, July 8.—In future railroad companies that secure convict labor from the state in exchange for stock in the railroad must give bond for the completion of the road and the convict labor must represent only one-fourth of the construction work actually in progress. This is the effect of a resolution adopted by Governor Craig and council of state in conference today with prison directors. The only road that has yet met the conditions is the Watauga and Yadkin, which is to have 100 additional convicts. It is working 31 now. Other roads now using convicts are investigating the possibility of meeting the conditions, these being the Elkin and Alleghany, States Air Line and the Transcontinental.

The state's prison board of directors made public tonight its report and that of Superintendent Mann opposing any further state aid through convict labor in railroad construction, and insisting that article V, section 4 of the state constitution directly forbids it unless approved by vote of the people. However the council of state is insisting on retaining the system as to present contracts where promoters are meeting the terms required by legislative acts for such aid. The prison directors report that the prison is now absolutely without funds except the railroad stock, that is pronounced worthless, and running expenses of the prison amount up to \$15,000 per month, and no revenue except this railroad stock for labor in eight until far into the fall, the state to probably have to put up \$25,000 or more for prison maintenance by January 1. On the other hand there are numbers of applications for convict labor at \$1.50 cash per day that would quickly create a surplus for the prison as the railroad stock contracts were terminated.

EDWARD LEACH ELECTED GRAND EXALTED RULER OF GRAND LODGE OF ELKS

Given Great Majority Over Only Opponent—Robinson Again Secretary.

OTHER OFFICERS

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SHELL PASSED CLOSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S YACHT

President Has Made No Complaint or Comment on "Near Accident."

WASHINGTON, July 8.—While both the officers of the president's yacht, the Mayflower, and officials of the navy department are reticent concerning the "near accident" to the vessel last week, when a shell from the proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., was said to have narrowly missed the ship, which had President Wilson on board, it is believed an investigation of the affair will be ordered.

It was declared today the shell itself passed over the Mayflower at a safe height, but that the danger was the dislodgment from the shell of the rotating band, which fell close to the vessel. So loud was the screech of the shot that the Mayflower's crew is said to have rushed on deck to ascertain the trouble. At the time President Wilson was said to have been sitting on the after deck with Dr. Cary L. Grays, his physician. So far as is known the president made no comment or complaint on his return to the white house. Numerous protests have been made in the past against the firing of the big guns at Indian Head. River captains declare the lives of their passengers and crews are endangered by the trials, and although no accidents have yet occurred, contented that there have been many narrow escapes from disaster.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, July 8.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair and warm; Wednesday; Thursday, fair except showers extreme west portion; light to moderate, southeast to south winds.

MEAT PACKING BUSINESS BILL BE INVESTIGATED

Thorough Inspection of All Establishments Throughout Country Planned.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Meat packing establishments throughout the country are to be subjected to searching inspections by well known experts selected by the secretary of agriculture, from outside of the government service. This step follows criticism of federal meat inspection from various sources, and Secretary Houston announced today that its object was to increase the efficiency of the service and to foster public confidence.

The secretary made public the names of three college professors who have been chosen to visit and report to him personally upon conditions existing in packing plants in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Illinois and Missouri. Dr. W. T. Sedgwick, professor of bacteriology and sanitary engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is to investigate plants at Boston, Worcester and Brightwood, Mass. and New Haven, Conn. Dr. W. A. Moore, professor of pathology at Cornell University, will go to Philadelphia, New York, Buffalo and Pittsburgh and Dr. J. A. Conaway, of the Missouri Agricultural college, to Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo., and National Stock Yards, Illinois. "It is my desire," said the secretary in his instructions to experts, "that you report to me fully and frankly the conditions as you find them at the various packing establishments, together with such recommendations looking to the improvement of the service as in your judgment may seem best."

GREEKS CLAIM VICTORY OVER BULGARIAN FORCES

Military News Lacking to Some Degree—Bulgarians Said to Be Retreating.

LONDON, July 8.—The Balkan war, having now been regularized by formal declarations, it is understood that the powers will make no attempt to mediate. The official gazette at Belgrade published tonight notice of a formal declaration of war against Bulgaria.

Military news was lacking today. Servian dispatches admit a strong Bulgarian column has invaded Servia at Konagevat, which town they occupied after setting fire to the adjacent villages. Cholera has been brought to Belgrade by the wounded. Official Greek dispatches claim a great victory at Doiran, where the Bulgarians, recently reinforced, were in superior strength to the Greeks. The latter assert that a whole division of Bulgarians was destroyed and that the Bulgarians fled in such confusion that they even left behind loaded guns. This victory is considered of great importance because Doiran was the Bulgarian victualing center and all the provisions fell into the hands of the Greeks. It is reported from Sofia that the Tenth Bulgarian division, which reinforced General Ivanoff, was brought from the Tghatalja district. This would indicate compliance with Turkey's demand that the Bulgarians evacuate Turkish territory. The Bulgarians are taking the offensive against Nish, according to announcement from Sofia.

ARMY AVIATOR IS KILLED BY FALL OF HIS BIPLANE

High up in the Air, the Machine Collapsed and Plunged Earthward

TENTH AVIATOR IN SERVICE TO DIE "Warm Air Current" Believed To Be Responsible for Call's Death

HOUSTON, Texas, July 8.—Lieut. Loren H. Call, of the United States aviation corps, was killed early today by the collapse and fall of his biplane north of Texas City. He had started his flight from the aviation field in the second army division mobilization camp.

The accident occurred several miles from the troop camp. The machine was completely wrecked and the officer was dead when picked up. Lieut. Call was regarded as one of the best army aviators. Yesterday he made a 25-mile flight in 25 minutes. Warm Air Current. The dangerous thing, known to aviators as a "warm air current" is held responsible for Call's death. The young lieutenant rose from the aviation field bordering the golf early this morning, turning his biplane northward and flew over the level stretches near the artillery camp at an altitude of about 500 feet. He was plainly visible to several persons in the field in his biplane seemed to be running smoothly. Without warning it turned its nose downward and plunged almost straight to the earth. The instant broke nearly every bone in Call's body.

The "warm air" theory was advanced by officers of the aviation camp, who were familiar with the territory over which Lieut. Call flew. While a board will be named to investigate, the view is expressed that nothing remains about the wreckage to show the accidents real cause.

TENTH FATALLY. WASHINGTON, July 8.—The death of Lieut. Call today makes a total of ten in the interest of government aviation work, nine fatalities being credited to the army and one to the navy, since experiments in aerial navigation was started with heavier than air machines at Fort Myer, Va., in 1908. The list is as follows: Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, dashed to death at Fort Myer, Va., September 17, 1908. Lieut. E. M. Kelly, ground to death beneath his machine, San Antonio, Texas, May 10, 1911. Lieut. Leighton W. Haselehurst, plunged to death at College Park, Md., June 12, 1912. A. L. Welsh, professional instructor, killed in fall at Chicago, September 11, 1912. Lieut. L. C. Rockwell, killed when plane refused to work at College Park, Md., September 28, 1912. Corporal Frank B. Scott, killed in

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PEACE OVERTURES CEASE BETWEEN RAILROADS AND TRAINMEN IN THE EAST

Believed That 100,000 Men Will Walk Out After Meeting Saturday.

MEN ARE READY

NEW YORK, July 8.—Peace overtures here today between forty-five eastern railroads and one hundred thousand members of the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, after the employer's representatives in conference with the railroad managers announced that ninety-five per cent of the men had voted to strike for increased wages.

Final action on the proposed tie up remains with the general committee of one thousand of the conductors and trainmen's organizations, and a meeting has been called for Saturday. It is the unanimous opinion in operating circles that the strike vote will be ratified unless the companies offer increased wages or agree to arbitration. During negotiations today the Erie railroad and two subsidiaries, the New Jersey and New York, and the New York, Susquehanna and Western, withdrew, leaving forty-two roads in the conference. The Erie system claims the increase demanded represents an annual cost to three roads of \$200,000 and that the system is paying this sum would suffer in safety appliances and equipment. The managers' conference committee will meet Monday to consider the decision of the employer's general committee. The railroads are then expected to make their ultimatum. It was said today that the Erdman arbitration act was not mentioned at the conference but comment among railroad and union representatives tonight showed a general expectation that the men would appeal for arbitration before deciding to walk out.