

STUBBORN FIGHT ON FREE RAW WOOL BY REPUBLICANS

"Tariff for Politics Only" The Way They Characterized The Tariff Bill

SEN. LA FOLLETTE OFFERS AMENDMENT

Republicans in Senate Wax Wroth—Democrats Sit Still and Smile

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Stubborn opposition to free raw wool and the radical reduction in woolen manufac-

Senators Warren, of Wyoming, and Penrose, of Pennsylvania, addressed the senate for six hours, the former characterizing the proposed bill as "tariff for politics only instead of for revenue only," and the latter asserting that the woolen schedule as prepared by the majority "was distinctly against America and for Europe."

In the midst of the day's discussion Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, introduced the third minority substitute for the woolen schedule, the others having been proposed by Senators Penrose and Smoot. The wide divergence of minority views on the subject of wool demonstrated in this triumvirate of measures, was pleasing to democratic leaders, who confidently asserted that they did not need to talk because "we have the votes."

Though an effort will be made by Chairman Simmons, of the finance committee, and other majority members to get a vote on the woolen schedule by tomorrow night, the vote may be prolonged until next week, Senators Smoot and La Follette planning to debate the measure at length.

Senator La Follette's proposal was distinguished chiefly by its rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem on first-grade raw wool, a rate originally suggested by democrats of the house ways and means committee before President Wilson insisted upon free raw wool.

The La Follette measure also proposed that second-grade raw wools be free and would provide ad valorem instead of specific rates throughout, contrary to the recommendations of the tariff board and the views of his republican colleagues, Senators Root and Penrose.

"From the British standpoint," said Senator Penrose, of the democratic woolen schedule, "this bill is almost too good to be believed. It actually carries many rates of duty much lower and more favorable to British interests than the New York importers representing the foreign manufacturers dared to ask for."

His own amendment, Senator Penrose believed to be in accordance with the desires of the great majority of the American people for protection, while making considerable reductions from the existing law. "These are real and substantial reductions," he said, "but it is believed that the rates proposed will save wool-growing and wool-manufacturing from serious injury."

Senator Warren, in a lengthy analysis of the wool situation, declared that under the proposed law immense sums would be lost to the producers of wool without benefit to the consumer.

Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, (Continued on Page Seven.)

NEGRO SHOTS OFFICER FROM MOTORCYCLE AND IS THEN SHOT BY OFFICER

Motorcycle Policeman Fatally Wounded at Charlotte.

SHOWS GRIT.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 22.—Joe McNeely, a negro desperado, shot Lt. L. Wilson, a motorcycle policeman, while the officer was riding to place him under arrest today, and Wilson, after being shot from his machine, managed to shoot the negro twice, once in the abdomen and once in the head. It was declared that the negro has a chance for recovery, but that the officer's chances are very slight.

Shortly after noon today word was received at police headquarters that a negro was shooting promiscuously on one of the main residence streets. Motorcycle Officer Wilson was sent on the call, and was within a few feet of the negro when the latter opened fire. The officer was shot from his machine, but after falling, drew his pistol, shot the negro twice, and then crawled over to the negro and beat him over the head with a blackjack.

JEROME, NEMESIS OF HARRY THAW, WILL STRIKE THE TRAIL

Appointed Special Deputy to Bring About Thaw's Return to Empire State—Bryan Addresses New York "Governors".

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York, was appointed by Attorney General Carmody today a special deputy attorney general to represent the state in procuring the return of Harry K. Thaw to New York's jurisdiction. He was selected because of his familiarity with the Thaw case, gained in the two murder trials and as special counsel in several of Thaw's attempts to establish his sanity.

It is not the present intention to send Mr. Jerome to Canada, but to employ his services in procuring the extradition of Thaw from any state to which he may be deported from Canada. Attorney General Carmody said tonight he had reason to believe Vermont would be the state to which the fugitive will be returned and that the date would be next Wednesday. Earlier in the day a similar announcement was made by Acting Governor Glynn and was embodied in a telegram to Governor Fletcher, of Vermont, requesting his good offices in effecting an expeditious return of Thaw to New York.

Deported Wednesday? Neither Mr. Glynn nor Mr. Carmody would discuss the source of their information, but it is known that the attorney general was in telephonic communication with his deputy in Canada. Some surprise was expressed at the apparent certainty of these officials that Thaw would be deported next Wednesday, as that is the date set for hearing his habeas corpus application at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Both gubernatorial claimants received communications during the day from federal authorities respecting the Thaw extradition. Secretary of State Bryan telegraphed to Mr. Sulzer and wrote to Mr. Glynn, apprising them that he would do what he could in the matter, although hampered by lack of authority. A telegram to Mr. Glynn and Mr. Carmody from Secretary of Labor Wilson was of the same import.

No Titles Given. Mr. Bryan employed no official titles in addressing either Mr. Sulzer or Mr. Glynn. This is his letter to Acting Governor Glynn:

"Replying to your telegram, which is signed by you jointly with the attorney general of the state of New York, I beg leave to state that as the case of Harry K. Thaw, who is reported to be in custody in the province of Quebec with a view to his deportation under the Canadian immigration laws is not, in its present

HERBERT E. MILES SAYS HE EMPLOYED WATSON TO WORK FOR TARIFF BOARD

Former Representative Was Paid \$250 a Week for His Efforts.

CONFIRMS MULHALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Herbert E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., testified to the senate lobby committee today that, acting for the tariff commission association, he employed former Representative James E. Watson at a salary of \$250 a week to work for a tariff board bill in congress in 1909.

He confirmed Martin M. Mulhall's testimony that Mulhall advanced the first \$500 paid Watson, who was not then a member of the house. Miles denied that the National Association of Manufacturers sought to elect or defeat candidates for offices.

Miles declared he would not have permitted Mulhall to advance the money had he known the National Association of Manufacturers was to reimburse him. The witness was asked to explain a letter from Mulhall saying Miles expected him to control Speaker Cannon.

"The only explanation I can give is that the exaggerated ego," said he, "Mulhall could not lift the capitol or control the speaker."

Miles charged Mulhall with stealing a letter he had written in 1907, saying Speaker Cannon was against a tariff board. He said Mulhall used the letter to make it appear that Miles was assailing Cannon.

Henry E. Davis, a Washington attorney, who got \$4,000 from local money-lenders to work against the federal loan shark law, told the senate lobby committee he acted only in the capacity of a lawyer presenting the case of the brokers to congressmen and former President Taft.

NEW MASONIC HOME.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 22.—Ground was broken here today for the erection by the Masons of Tennessee for a home for aged and indigent Masons. The home will cost \$30,000 and will be constructed with funds donated by individual Masons and the Masonic bodies of the state.

aspect, within our extradition treaties with Great Britain. It is not a matter in respect to which the department is in a position to make a request of the British or Canadian government. Steps, however, have been taken to bring the matter in a personal sense to the notice of the Canadian authorities with a view to such action as they may find themselves justified in voluntarily taking."

Thompson Admits Identity. SHERBROOKE, Quebec, Aug. 22.—"Gentleman Roger" Thompson, the New York chauffeur, held under the Dominion immigration laws as having aided Harry K. Thaw, legally a lunatic, to cross the Canadian frontier, announced from his cell tonight that he was "up against it" and that if the Thaw family didn't come to his rescue he would perhaps, in justice to himself, be forced to tell all he knows about Thaw's escape from Matteawan and thus complicate the proceedings under which Thaw's lawyers hope to obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus next Wednesday.

Tonight Thompson removed the smoked eyeglasses he has worn since his arrest and openly admitted that the name "Mitchell Thompson" he had given the authorities was fictitious, and that in reality he is Roger Thompson, car salesman and dare-devil chauffeur, who drove the black machine which whisked Stanford White's slayer away from Matteawan.

"I'm Roger Thompson," he said. "I need money and help now, and it is up to the Thaws. I was 'framed up' in getting in this case and they ought to stand by me now. I haven't a cent and if they admitted me to bail I couldn't raise the money. Even if I could, I would be arrested if I crossed the New York state line. It's rough stuff. The other four fellows mixed up in the game made their getaway. But I stuck to Thaw to the finish and I'm the goat. That's pretty hard."

"What about the details of the escape?" he was asked. "Don't ask me," said Thompson. "I don't want to talk about that now."

Thaw, in a cell above "Gentleman Roger," refused even to admit he had ever seen him. "Oh, that man!" he exclaimed. "You know I can't talk about him."

Counsel has been employed for Thompson by the Thaw family and it was through their efforts that his arraignment today as a violator of the immigration laws was postponed until Friday next. His lawyer is Louis (Continued on Page Seven.)

MUCH FIGHTING BETWEEN CONSTITUTIONALISTS AND MEXICAN FEDERALS

FEDERALS WIN.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Nine battles between federalists and constitutionalists are reported to have taken place during the last 24 hours. All the fights are recorded as federal victories.

According to official reports the military situation throughout the republic is greatly improved. The rebels are said to be generally disheartened and on the defensive in all quarters.

These official reports virtually are the only source of information on which news for local consumption is based. The other side of the story rarely reaches the capital because of interrupted communication and censorship of dispatches at points outside the capital. In three of the fights reported 175 rebels are said to have been killed while the federal loss is given as eight.

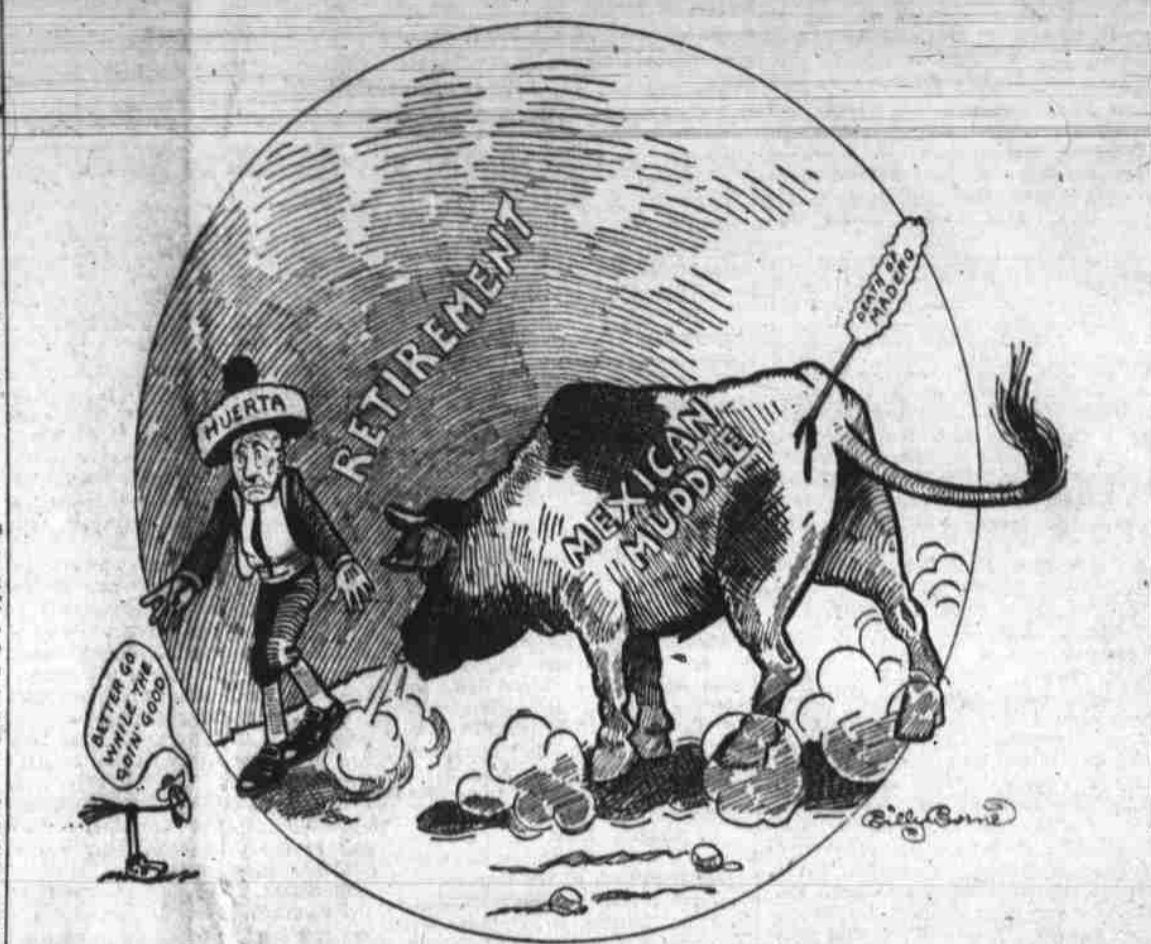
The situation about Torreon is now admitted to be slightly worse. It is understood the rebels control much of the country about that section and that 1,000 more are marching southward to reinforce those already there. General Pena's headquarters at Monclova has reported a portion of his men cut off by the rebels and in need of help. General Joaquin Maas, who is marching northward from Monclova has been instructed to delay his movements in order to co-operate with General Pena. The government expresses confidence that Pena and Maas will be able to check the southward movement of the rebels.

Improvement in the situation in the state of Chihuahua is reported by the government. The public has been given no news from Guaymas. Sonora, for several days, except assurances that rebels in that vicinity are demoralized because of desertions between the rebel leaders. It is understood that the federal general, Ojeda, will attempt no advance in Sonora until he is reinforced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—With Edward E. McCall's acceptance today of Tammany Hall's designation as its candidate for mayor, and John Furroy Mitchell, collector of the port, already picked to lead the fusionists, Mayor William J. Gaynor was placed in the lists for re-election on an independent ticket by his friends this afternoon.

Announcement that Gaynor would run was made by Louis Goodman, president of the East Side Gaynor association, after Mr. Goodman had called on Mayor Gaynor at the city hall. Prior to Mr. Goodman's visit Mayor Gaynor issued a statement indicating his willingness to be a candidate.

The Jumping off Place



SUPPORTERS OF CURRENCY BILL SCORE IMPORTANT VICTORY IN THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Show Unqualified Endorsement of Bill by Secretary Bryan and Forestall "Insurgent" Amendment That Would Have Prohibited Interlocking Directorates in Bank Under New Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Supporters of the administration currency bill scored an important victory in the house democratic caucus today when they brought to their aid an unqualified endorsement of the measure from Secretary Bryan, and defeated the proposed "insurgent" amendments that would have prohibited interlocking directorates in national or state banks incorporated under the proposed new law.

Secretary Bryan, in a letter addressed to Chairman Glass, of the currency committee, approved the bill as it stands, declaring Secretary Wilson had recognized fundamental rights of popular control in its provisions. He asserted that the plank of the democratic platform against interlocking directorates was aimed chiefly at trusts, and he urged democrats to "stand by the president" and not to load down the currency bill with any amendments which might endanger its early passage.

Counter Proposal. Fortified with the backing of one of the makers of the Baltimore platform, Representatives Glass and Underwood met the demand for an amendment to prohibit interlocking directorates with a counter proposal that the democrats of the house take up general legislation against interlocking directorates at the next session.

A resolution by Representative Underwood, adopted by a vote of 130 to 60, referred the entire subject to the democratic members of the judiciary committee of the house and directed them to bring in a bill at the next session of congress that would prevent interlocking directorates of all kinds.

Administration leaders tonight said the large vote that supported the Underwood motion and the hearty approval that greeted Secretary Bryan's endorsement of the bill assured the approval of the complete Glass bill with but little change. There remain several important amendments to be considered, but it was declared that the only important modification would be a change to make it clear that agricultural paper will be given the same credit as commercial or industrial paper.

The amendment over which the fight waged throughout the day had been offered by Representative Neal

of Kansas, one of the so-called "insurgent" members of the banking and currency committee. It was not until near the close of the session that Chairman Glass, after declaring that President Wilson did not want such an amendment incorporated in the bill, brought forth the Bryan letter. He also produced a letter addressed to him by Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel for the Pujo money trust committee, saying he did not believe the interlocking directorate provision should be in the currency bill.

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While the principle applies to banks as well as to trusts—although I think, in a less degree," the secretary wrote, "the plan has been considered as a means of dealing with the trust evil. Competition can be effectively prevented where the same men act as directors of competing companies."

"I am as much in favor of the remedy now as I was when I began to advocate it; in fact, more so, because recent disclosures have given further proof of the employment of this means of eliminating competition; but I don't think it wise to make it a part of the pending currency bill. In attempting to secure remedial legislation, care must be taken not to overload a good measure with amendments, however, good those amendments may be in themselves. A boat may be sunk if you attempt to make it carry too much, however valuable the merchandise."

"A bill is usually the result of a compromise. The president and Secretary McAdoo, in conjunction with the chairman of the currency committee of the house and senate, have formulated a tentative measure. It was prepared after extended investigation and the comparison of views. It embodies certain provisions of great importance, and is, I believe, fundamentally sound. The provision in regard to the government issue of the notes to be loaned to the banks

is the first triumph of the people in connection with currency legislation in a generation. It is hard to overestimate the value of this feature of the bill.

Government Control. "In the second place the bill provides for government control of the issue of this money—that is, control through a board composed of government officials appointed by the president with the approval of the senate. This is another distinct triumph for the people, one without which the government issue of the money would be impossible to carry out. A third provision in this bill which I regard as of first importance as the one permitting state banks to share with national banks the advantages of the currency system proposed.

"These three provisions are, to my mind, of such transcendent importance that I am relatively but little concerned as to the details of the bill. I do not mean to say that the details are unimportant, but whatever mistakes may be made in details can be corrected easily and soon. A wrong step in the matter of principle would be more difficult to retrace. I take it for granted that no one who really is in favor of the bill will permit a difference of opinion on a matter of detail to lead him to jeopardize the bill."

"The papers have, in a few cases, reported members of congress as presenting views which were allowed to be mine. I do not know to what extent these reports may exaggerate what has been said and done, but you are authorized to speak for me and say that I appreciate so profoundly the service rendered by the president to the people in the stand that he has taken on the fundamental principles involved, that I am with him on all the details."

"If my opinion has influence with anyone who is called upon to act upon this measure, I am willing to assume full responsibility for what I do when I advise him to stand by the president and assist in securing the passage of this measure at the earliest possible moment. I am sure the president will be ready to join in making any change in detail that can be made to advantage, and being sure of his singleness of purpose, I am willing to (Continued on Page Seven.)

MAYOR GAYNOR DECIDES TO RUN FOR MAYOR AGAIN

Will Run on Independent Ticket—Two Other Candidates in Field.

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Announcement that Gaynor would run was made by Louis Goodman, president of the East Side Gaynor association, after Mr. Goodman had called on Mayor Gaynor at the city hall. Prior to Mr. Goodman's visit Mayor Gaynor issued a statement indicating his willingness to be a candidate.

Present plans of the association and two other organizations supporting Mayor Gaynor are to place the mayor at the head of "the strongest ticket they can pick out" without regard to organizations that may have endorsed his running mates. Thus the independent ticket may be partly fusion, partly Tammany and partly non-

L. M. BOURNE JR. PASSES MARINE EXAMINATION

Is Now Eligible to Appointment as Second Lieutenant in Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—(Special)—L. M. Bourne, Jr., of Asheville, N. C., was among the successful applicants who took the examination for second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, according to an announcement made by Secretary Daniels today. Sixty-five men took the examination, which was conducted to fill sixteen vacancies. Seventeen men qualified for the position, two men being for the last vacancy. Secretary Daniels said he would decide later which one of the two last he would appoint. A. H. Turnage, of Farmville, N. C., was the only other Tar Heel to pass the examinations. Mr. Bourne is the son of Louis M. Bourne, of Asheville.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local showers Saturday; Sunday, probably fair; moderate south winds.

THE WEATHER.

J. SCROOP STYLES SWORN IN AS SPECIAL ATTORNEY

Will Work in Anti-Trust Prosecution Division of Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—J. Scroop Styles, of Asheville, was today sworn in as a special attorney in the anti-trust prosecution division of the department of justice. He will leave for Chicago and St. Louis on a tour of investigation in a few days.

James E. Henderson, of Canton, who has been here several days in conference with the Indian committee, has been appointed superintendent of the Cherokee Indian school, effective September 1. He left for Asheville tonight.

Ex-Solicitor Spainhour, of the Morganton district, called on Senator Overman today in the interest of Manley McDowell's candidacy for marshal in the west.

HUERTA LIKELY TO RECONSIDER THE PROPOSALS OF U.S.

May Back Down From Rejection and Start Negotiations on New Basis

FINANCES HAVE REACHED CRISIS

If Huerta Withdraws Objection Wilson May Not Read His Message Monday

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Huerta administration in Mexico may reconsider its rejection of the American proposals to restore peace in Mexico and arrange a new basis for negotiations with the United States before next Tuesday. Strong intimations to this effect reached official Washington tonight, along with the information that the financial condition of the Huerta administration was such that a crisis was imminent.

Should the Huerta government decide to enter into a new basis of discussion, withdrawing its contentions as expressed in the Huerta note replying to the proposals communicated by Mr. Lind. President Wilson in all probability will not read his message to both houses of congress on Tuesday, as he intended.

Message Given Until Tuesday. The president made no effort today to prevent the house from adjourning until Tuesday. It had been supposed that he would read the message Monday and would ask the leaders in congress to arrange a joint session. Failure to send any word to the leaders was interpreted in official circles as meaning that the United States had practically given the Huerta government until Tuesday to make up its mind finally as to what it would do. It is positively reiterated that the United States will continue to insist upon the resignation of Provisional President Huerta or an announcement of his intention to do so, as well as his elimination from the presidential race in the subsequent election.

President Wilson spent the day studying the notes exchanged by Lind and Huerta and preparing his message. White House officials announced that no copies of the document would be distributed in advance to the press, as it was desirable to keep the document abreast of developments to the last minute. The message may be modified by dispatches received Tuesday and there also is the possibility that the president may find it expedient to postpone delivery of (Continued on Page Eight.)

CONTRACT LET FOR ARMOR PLATE FOR DREADNOUGHT PRICE GREATLY REDUCED

Secy. Daniels Attributes Saving to Proposal for Government Plant.

REAL COMPETITION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A contract for 3,900 tons of armor plate for the newest American dreadnought now under construction was awarded by the navy department today to the Carbon Steel company, of Pittsburgh, at \$187.04 per ton, a reduction of \$95.99, or 36 per cent., under the last accepted bid for this material. The Carbon company, which never before has sought a large government contract, and the Carnegie Steel company, were the only bidders.

Secretary Daniels attributes the saving of \$378,261 to the government on this contract to the agitation in favor of establishing a naval armor plate factory. In the past it has been the custom to divide contracts between all bidders at the lowest figure submitted and all the manufacturers have put in virtually identical bids.

Real competition developed today for the first time in years. This, however, will not interfere with Secretary Daniels' determination to press upon congress the government-owned plant plan. He said today there was no assurance that the new bidder for government work would not be forced into agreement with the other concerns and expressed the opinion that if the government owned a factory capable of producing half the armor plate needed, there would be no further danger of combinations to raise the price.

The secretary issued a statement recalling his recent letter to the senate urging the necessity for competition in armor plate contracts and suggested a congressional investigation of the subject.

"In the light of these remarks," he said, "I am peculiarly gratified to announce that the lowest and accepted bid received on 3,900 tons of special treatment steel plates for battleship No. 19 shows the marked reduction of 36 per cent. under the last accepted bid for this class of material."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local showers Saturday; Sunday, probably fair; moderate south winds.