

Tariff Question Will be Lively One

Some Lively Tilts Expected When Congress Convenes.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The tariff will be the subject of some lively tilts in the House of Representatives immediately after Congress convenes. The tariff subject will be opened to debate when the Democratic leaders propose the continuation of the tax of sugar, which under the provisions of the Underwood act would end next year.

As soon as the amendment is proposed by the Democrats, the whole tariff question will have to be talked over, fought over, wrangled over and thought over in the manner of the last century. The Republicans will submit their own tariff bill proposing taxes along the well-known Republican lines. The Democrats will contend that the Underwood bill needs only slight amendment. The high tariff advocates will point out that the present deficit in the national revenues, necessitating emergency measures, is due to the inadequate tariff, while the low tariff disciples will argue that the tariff has nothing to do with the lack of revenues in this case because we are getting very few imports to tax.

The bitter fight in the House will be on preparedness. Although polls taken have indicated that the administration's defense program will be supported by a majority in both chambers there will be sufficient opposition in the House to produce an interesting contest over its adoption.

Aside from the opposition led by Oscar Kitchin, who will succeed Oscar Underwood as Democratic leader some careful maneuvering will be required of the preparedness leaders in lining the ranks of the naval affairs committee. This committee loses four "navy" members, among them Nelson, this session, and it will be necessary for the preparedness leaders, in order to insure success of the administration defense plans, to select for the four vacancies new mem-

bers who can be depended upon to fight for a big navy.

There are some indications of a fight to be made against Kitchin for leader, despite the fact that the Democratic caucus has already chosen to take Underwood's place. Kitchin's recent utterances against President Wilson's defense program have caused many members to express regret at his selection as leader and some have openly declared their opposition to his retention in that important place. The only circumstance to restrain members from fighting Kitchin to the last ditch will be the leadership of the Democratic majority in the House and the necessity for complete harmony at all times to insure success of administration measures.

In the formation of the committees, chairmanship will as usual go to Southern Democratic members, who under the rule of seniority become the ranking members of the committees they are on.

While every effort is to be made by leaders to hurry Congress home for primaries, conventions, and elections there is little likelihood that the debates in the House of Representatives will permit adjournment before mid-summer at the earliest. The administration is extremely desirous of getting Congress out of the way for the campaign and Congressmen and Senators are anxious to get home to tend to their own knitting, but this will not prevent an effort on the part of some Republican members to keep Congress in session and in the limelight throughout the campaign.

The Democratic caucus scheduled for Saturday, December 4, promises to produce some entertaining developments. The possibility of a fight against Kitchin, the adoption of a program for appropriation bills, and the outlining of the plan for the preparedness measure, will furnish ammunition for much warfare.

Income and Business Taxes to Cut Deficit

Washington, Dec. 2.—The dwindling revenue returns of the government shortly will be greatly increased by much larger income tax and corporation tax returns, according to Democratic leaders of the House and Senate.

When the income tax law went into effect, Treasury experts calculated that \$80,000,000 would be paid into the hands of the government the first year. This forecast proved correct, and Democrats are confident that the forecast of an increase in this return of nearly 25 per cent this year will prove correct also.

The expected total of the corporation tax, on account of the business boom, is certain to show a very much larger increase, and from these two sources the administration hopes to obviate the necessity of too drastic revenue-raising laws at the coming session of Congress.

It is admitted that the income thus derived for the government might not prove of permanent value, but probably will have the effect of preventing a bond issue for the defense program for the present.

Many of Ford's Party Will Not Secure Passports

Washington, Dec. 2.—State Department officials refused to grant passports to Henry Ford's peace party to visit the belligerent nations.

Only forty of the 200 to sail with Ford have applied for passports and 25 granted. Mr. Ford was not among them. Grave doubts were expressed as to the sailing of the Oscar H. Saterday at 2 p. m. were expressed on account of failure of many members of the party to receive American passports.

President and Bride Coming South

Washington, Dec. 2.—All signs point to the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt as likely to take place the week beginning with the 20th of December. The United States ship Mayflower is ready to take the President and his bride-to-be, who is to become the first lady of the land, on their honeymoon. The Southern Railway has been notified to have one of its cars at the disposal of the bridal party somewhere in the south, presumably at Charleston or Savannah.

Henchmen Whetting Up Their Swords

For a Fight for Passage of a Ship Purchase Bill.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Administration henchmen in Congress are repairing their armor and whetting up their swords for a vigorous renewal of the fight for passage of a ship purchase bill. Starting under the defeat of the bill by the filibuster in the Senate last session, Democratic leaders are resolved to carry the bill through to a finish.

The bill proposed will be almost identical with that of last session. Democratic senators are preparing victory for the measure. Who the two leading anti-shiping bill opponents, Root and Burton, out of the Senate, they declare the opposition will lose much of the strength which enabled it to prevent passage of the bill last session. Furthermore, Democratic senators are repeating rumors to the effect that several of the Republican senators who fought the bill in the last session have seen the need of just such a measure and will support it when it is introduced this time. Republican leaders deny, however, that there will be any serious defection from their strength and point out on the contrary that the seven Democratic senators who allied themselves with the Republicans against the bill have not changed their minds during the adjournment.

The shipping bill fight has created a problem of selecting a new president pro tem of the senate and probably a new Democratic floor leader. Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, the president pro tem, earned the cordial antagonism of his Democratic colleagues by going to the opposition to the shipping bill last session. The shipping bill supporters have been quietly preparing for revenge upon Clarke. The plan is not to offer him re-election to the presidency pro tem, but to select in his place Senator Kern of Indiana. It is reported that Clarke, conscious of the opposition to his re-election, will not even be a candidate for the presidency pro tem. The chief objection to Kern is that he comes from Indiana, which state already has the Vice-President, who acts as president of the senate. Also his election to the presidency pro tem will cause a vacancy in the floor leading job, which owing to its peculiar requirements, will be hard to fill from the material available.

The government merchant marine is being urged as necessary to round out the administration's defense program. If the country is to have ade-

quate naval preparedness, it is argued, it must have an adequate naval auxiliary in the form of a merchant marine. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, outlining the administration's plans in regard to the ship purchase bill says:

"The government must provide such a naval auxiliary without delay and utilize it for the purpose of training an essential and efficient naval reserve of American officers and seamen of unquestioned faith in our flag, so that in time of war our reliance for a naval auxiliary and naval reserve will not be a makeshift or a broken reed. Profound economic changes will result from the world war now raging. We must secure our economic as well as our physical safety.

"The utilization of a naval auxiliary merchant marine in time of peace for the expansion and protection of our foreign trade is of vital importance. The prosperity of our country depends absolutely upon the continued growth of our foreign commerce."

The LaFollette seaman's bill is to be fought "coming and going." Its original supporters propose to fight for its amendment so as to remedy defects which the Department of Justice has found in it. Under the findings of the Department of Justice features of the bill most desired by LaFollette have been rendered ineffective. On the other hand, a strong effort will be made for the complete repeal of the bill. The steamship companies, which say the measure will force them out of business have been conducting a vigorous campaign against the bill for months.

This session's conservation program will include several important pieces of legislation. The conservation measures to be brought before the Senate will be a land leasing bill, a general dam bill and a radium bill.

The land leasing bill will open to development the vast areas of government land in the west but will protect the public against exclusive benefit going to private leases. The general bill probably will precipitate one of the most interesting contests the senate will see throughout the session. On this question the line between the radicals and the reactionaries will be clearly drawn. The radicals will oppose any effort to permit water power rights to fall into the hands of private corporations without due return to the government and the opportunity of re-purchase.

News of the War in a Condensed Form

London, Dec. 2.—The teutonic forces are pushing the Montenegrin forces to the northeast. In the south 1,000 prisoners were captured, according to Berlin dispatches.

Italian forces are reported as landing on the Albanian coast.

The Greek government has been informed by Germany and Austria that if allied troops continue to land that Greek Macedonia will no longer be considered neutral territory. The Bulgarians have also protested to Greece.

The Bulgarians have not occupied Monastir, but the Serbian forces are in retreat and arrangements are being made for the

surrender of the city to the Bulgarian forces.

Fierce fighting has been taking place in Belgium.

Two more British ships are reported sunk, presumably by German submarines.

Russian are reported as preparing to enter the Balkan campaign.

British casualty list is 510,230 for the entire war, with 108,823 privates killed, and 6,940 officers.

Reports from British front indicate quiet, except in France. The British have lost 53 ships, with a tonnage of 6,172, and 646 lives.

Thirty-five sailing vessels, with lives.

Winslow Demands That Americans Be Protected

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 2.—Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, has demanded of Carranza that adequate protection of American lives and property be given.

The homes of many Americans have been looted and destroyed by Indians and Villa troops.

Henry Ford Changes Plans But Will Sail Saturday

New York, Dec. 2.—Henry Ford arrived here today from Detroit and went immediately to his temporary headquarters at the Biltmore Hotel. Mr. Ford said that he had abandoned the idea of getting the boys out of the trenches by Christmas, but that he still expects to succeed with the peace plans.

His ideas are to establish a permanent court at The Hague of neutral nations of Europe and the United States with five representatives, each to consider ways of bringing about peace. He said that he did not even see the telegram that was sent the Pope. He will not formulate plans for the belligerents, but will only aid as suggestions are made in bringing about peace.

Says Officials Are "Whimpering Patriots"

New York, Dec. 2.—The case of the indicted officials of the Hamburg-American steamship lines went to the jury at 2:30 this afternoon. Judge Howe charged the jury not to consider the fact that the indicted official furnished coal and supplies to the German commerce raiders, but if they found that a conspiracy was entered into the secure failure or forged manifest or records that the verdict should be guilty. The United States

district attorney, in summing up for the government, said that if any of you Americans were in Germany and war broke out between the United States and Germany, of course, you would aid the United States all you could, but if you were caught by the German government you would take your medicine like men and be proud of it.

He characterized the indicted officials as whimpering patriots.

Austrian Peace Advocates Imprisoned

New York, Dec. 2.—Information has reached here that 23 members of the Austrian Reichstag have been imprisoned for expressing sentiments favorable to a separate peace for Austria. It is possible that the visit of Emperor William to Vienna was for the purpose of heading off peace efforts on the part of Austria-Hungary.

More Evidence Against Austrian Consul

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 2.—The Austro-Hungarian consul here gave out a statement today in reference to the charges that the Austro-Germans were connected with the ammunition plots. The consul admits part of the statement of Dr. E. W. Ritter that he had been furnished funds and that the Austro-Germans secured a statement from Dr. Ritter charging that the Lusitania carried gun cotton, but denies that the affidavit was paid for.

According to the Austrian consul the money paid Dr. Ritter was for the purpose of helping him carry out experiments and investigation as to gun cotton and not for perjury testimony, as charged.

Germans Sought War, According to Belgian Minister

Washington, Dec. 2.—An official statement given out by the Belgium consul stationed here in reply to extracts of Belgium diplomats published by the Germans to show that Great Britain, France and Russia entered into a conspiracy to bring on war, says that the fact that England proposed to arbitrate the matter for the sake of peace and that Germany refused the same, and the further fact that when Belgium was attacked England was not able to send a single soldier to her aid, shows conclusively that it was not England, France and Russia that wanted and brought about the war, but Germany and Austria.

Bryan Decides to Join Ford in Europe

Washington, Dec. 2.—William J. Bryan will join Henry Ford's peace cruise, after all. A telegram received here yesterday from the former Secretary of State to Roxford L. Holmes, said:

"I have wired Ford headquarters in New York that I will join party at The Hague if not sooner."

The telegram was dated Miami, Fla.

Bryan will go to New York probably Friday for a more complete discussion of his plans to join the Ford party, according to Mr. Holmes.

Noted Catholic Divine in Great Britain Dies

London, Dec. 2.—In the recent death of the Rt. Rev. John Cuthbert Hedley, D. S. B., the Roman Catholic church in England has lost one of its leaders. Bishop Hedley was born in 1837, and in 1854 entered the Benedictine order. His rise after being ordained priest in 1862 was rapid. It was he who pronounced the funeral panegyrics over Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Vaughan. His theological and religious writings are well known. Dr. Hedley's diocese covered southern Wales and the neighboring district, where he presided as bishop for forty-two years.

Austro-German Armies Driven Back

London, Dec. 2.—The Times Dispatch Salonigi correspondent reports that the Austro-German armies have been defeated in the south and are marching northward.

Jews to Celebrate "Feast of Lights"

Hanukkah, the Jewish Feast of Dedication, began Wednesday, and for eight days the festival will be celebrated in the temples and synagogues. It is popularly known as the "Feast of Lights," for sacred lamps are kept burning in every orthodox Jewish home and temple, beginning with one on the first day and increasing daily until eight are burning.

Britain to Permit Tobacco to Germany

Washington, Dec. 2.—Ambassador Page at London cabled the State Department yesterday afternoon that Great Britain has raised the bars on shipments of tobacco to Germany.

Such shipments will be allowed to proceed without molestation from the British government.

WEATHER REPORT

Washington, Dec. 2.—Weather for North Carolina: Friday and Saturday fair, with rising temperature Saturday; light western and northwestern winds.

Opposition to Clark Growing Among Young Democrats

Washington, Dec. 2.—Organized attempts of mostly young members of the Senate are growing, but not able to accomplish the defeat of Senator Clark as president pro tem, of the Senate. The opposition came mostly from the south, but the northern Democrats, as a protest against the south, dominating both branches of Congress voted for Clark.

Senator Kern, of Indiana, gave his reason for voting for Senator Pomeroy as a desire to help Senator Pomeroy in his fight for re-election, which takes place next fall.

Germany Expecting Long War; Socialists Demand Peace Talk

Berlin, Dec. 2.—Important Reichstag committees met yesterday and took up various phases of the government's legislative program. There are of such a nature as to show that the government expects a long war.

The Socialist paper Verwaerts again took up the peace question. It demands that members of the Reichstag be permitted to engage in a free and public discussion of peace terms "to insure to the government the support of the people when peace negotiations start."

The Berlin newspapers generally praise the speech of President Kempt of the Reichstag at the opening session, and assert that his announcement that Germany has enough grain and potatoes to supply the people with food is a notice to the allies that their efforts to starve Germany have failed.

Foreign Birth May Halt Pastor's Trip

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' church and nationally known as a social worker, may not be able to go on Henry Ford's European peace trip. When he applied to the Federal authorities here for passports he was unable to prove his American citizenship. Dr. Jones was born in Wales and came to the United States when he was one year old.

\$2,281,169 Balance Left by Exposition

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition will close its gates Saturday night with a net balance of 2,281,169.89, figuring the municipal auditorium, the exposition's gift to the city, at its cost price of 1,086,000.

This amount is \$1,295,240.15 in excess of the balance of the St. Louis Exposition. It is 947,184.85 in excess of the net balance of the Chicago Exposition.

China Desires to Remain Neutral

Pekin, China, Dec. 2.—The foreign office issued a statement that China had no idea of engaging in the war, but desired to remain neutral.