

**NO HEARINGS ON TARIFF BILL**

Finance Committee Has Decided That House Hearings Were Sufficient

**SUGAR AND WOOL ARE POINTS OF CONTENTION**

Representative Hardwick Will Propose Amendment to Put Sugar on Free List in March, 1916, Instead of Three Years From Date as Proposed in Original Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate finance committee has determined not to have hearings on the tariff bill. Manufacturers in many lines of industry have appealed for an opportunity to present arguments against the rates proposed in the Underwood bill. The Senate committee members take the position, however, that the hearings conducted by the House ways and means committee was sufficiently thorough to cover practically all points the Senate needs to consider in connection with the tariff revision. It is believed now that the tariff bill as it finally reaches the Senate will not remain in the committee more than ten days.

The Senate was not in session today and members continued the study of the tariff bill in private.

Republican forces are preparing for a united attack upon the Democratic revision on the ground that it not only destroys all protection to many American industries, but that in many features it practically is a free trade bill. It is expected there will be a conference of Republicans to discuss some of the more drastic features of the proposed revision.

**House Members Meet.**

The House Democrats met to resume consideration of the tariff bill in caucus when the House adjourned. The chemical schedule, having been approved exactly as written by the ways and means committee, the earthen and glassware schedule was next. Considerable opposition to some of the cuts on pottery come from New Jersey and Pennsylvania members.

The House Democrats have demonstrated that a good working majority is supporting Charman Underwood and the ways and means committee, and this seems to indicate that the caucus eventually will ratify the schedules presented, including free raw wool and the 20 per cent cut in sugar with the provision for its going on the free list in three years.

There are assurances, however, that such a result will not be accomplished without a fight. Opposition forces are preparing for a struggle for a duty on raw wool and to eliminate the free sugar provision.

**Wool Amendments.**

Opponents of free wool are making the argument that the party went to the people in the last election committed to a duty on raw wool as based on the wool schedule passed in Congress and vetoed by the President. They declare that when the House agreed to a duty of twenty per cent and later accepted 29 per cent in conference, it went on record before the public.

Opponents of the textile schedules had a test vote in the caucus yesterday when they made an effort to put indigo on the free list. They were defeated by a vote of 112 to 85.

Postmaster General Burleson, who was an early caller at the White House today told the President he favored tariff revision by separate bills.

**New Sugar Amendment.**

After a conference with President Wilson today, Representative Hardwick of Georgia declared he would submit to the House caucus an amendment to the tariff bill to put sugar in the free list in March, 1916, instead of three years from the date of the passage of the bill now proposed. Mr. Hardwick predicted a fight for free sugar in the House and told the President he believed it to be discriminatory to give sugar owners three years' time to adjust themselves while other products were immediately to become free.

Democratic members of the finance committee held another meeting today to further consider their program. The wish of President Wilson for early action on the Underwood bill and few changes in its rates were discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Civic cleanliness is to be taught in the public schools of the Capital, as a result of the activities of a "clean city" committee of prominent citizens. Each day when the schools open, a brief address will be made, either by the teachers or by members of the committee, emphasizing the importance of municipal sanitation.

**CONDITION OF POPE PIUS THOUGH IMPROVING CAUSES UNEASINESS**



POPE PIUS X.

**BULLETINS FROM VATICAN ARE REASSURING TO WATCHERS**

ROME, April 10.—At noon today the condition of the Pope was much better but the weakness of his heart and his intermittent pulse were still causing anxiety.

The doctors permitted him to eat an egg with broth but the patient was able to take it only with difficulty.

Dr. Andrea Amici declared today that he hoped by next week Pope Pius X would be convalescent. An entirely contrary opinion, however, is expressed by some of those immediately surrounding the Pope who depict the situation as grave. They assert that an examination made by a specialist showed the presence of from 10 to 12 degrees of albumen.

The sisters and niece of the Pope remained with him this morning three hours.

Just before 11 o'clock Cardinal Merry del Val entered the bedchamber. The Pope said in reply to the Cardinal's inquiry that he felt better. He then spoke about the pilgrims who had come to the Vatican from Venice and expressed his regret that he would be unable to see them. Cardinal Merry del Val informed him that the pilgrims had been separated into groups and were being escorted about Rome, visiting various churches and basilicas where they prayed for the Pontiff's recovery.

The Pope rejoiced to see the morning bring a change in the weather. A splendid sun streamed through the ample window of his bedroom. Although this seemed to encourage his spirits, he continued to feel nauseated and averse to taking nourishment notwithstanding the efforts made by his own cook, Stefano Inchiostro, an old servant, who came with him from Venice. Inchiostro keeps a special cow in the Vatican garden for his master's milk.

Professor Marchiafava said after his morning visit that he considered the unchanged position as auguring well for a decided turn to the better. The only specific apprehension is heart weakness.

In all the churches of Rome this morning special prayers were offered for the recovery of the Pope. The faithful recited with the clergy the Latin: *Oremus Pro Pontifici Nostro—let us pray for our Pontiff Pius.*

Doctor Amici, who spent the night at the one's bedside, said this morning that his patient rested sufficiently well. His temperature is now a little above 97.

Doctor Amici denied most emphatically the persistent reports that the Pope is suffering from nephritis and

**NORTH CAROLINIANS FOR POSTOFFICES NAMED BY CONGRESSMAN**

(By Parker R. Anderson.)

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following men were recommended for postmaster today: Representative Stedman, fifth district, Joseph H. Carter, Mount Airy; E. H. Avont, East Durham; Robert S. McRae, Chapel Hill; W. T. Chambers, Madison; Joseph E. Lane, Leaksville and L. M. Shefield, Spray.

Representative Page, seventh district, J. Gordon Hackett, North Wilkesboro, and H. H. Hunt, Mocksville.

**SLIPPER SNATCHER**

Is the Newest Vogue in Thieving Line Among Gotham's Many Modern Modes of Crime.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The slipper snatcher who stole a pump from the foot of a Bronx girl while she was ascending the stairs of a subway station on Monday has either set out to make a collection of low shoes or else set an example which others are following. A second theft of the kind occurred last night when Selma Graft, a 15-year-old high school student, was tripped up by a tug on her shoe on the subway stairs. She turned around just in time to catch a fleeting glimpse of her slipper disappearing into the pocket of a man about 24 years old who was running down the stairs and who escaped in a train despite the young woman's cries. Miss Graft was helped to a shoe store where she equipped herself with a pair of high-laced shoes which she declared she would wear until the mysterious slipper thief is caught.

reiterated that the whole trouble is a relapse from his recent attack of influenza.

Professor Marchiafava this afternoon gave confirmation of the continuance of the improvement of the Pope's condition. He said that his only fear was that complications might arise, more especially through lack of nourishment owing to the absence of appetite. Efforts will be made to administer artificial nourishment.

Eight hundred Polish pilgrims arrived today and went to the Vatican. As they were not allowed to see the Pope, they marched around the piazza in procession, chanting prayers and singing hymns. Many of them were peasants, wearing their national costume, but many others were members of the old Polish nobility.

**WILSON TOSSES THE FIRST BALL**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Wilson arranged his business so he could attend the opening game here today between the Washington and New York Americans, and toss the first ball from his box to Manager Griffith. Washington officials and social life was largely represented in the attendance.

Frank Chance, despite a twisted ligament in his left leg, insisted on playing at first in today's game. Batteries: Washington, Johnson and Almsmith; New York, Caldwell and Sweeney.

**AN EFFICIENT NAVY IS ROOSEVELT'S WISH**

Assistant Secretary Outlines Administration's Policy to Navy League

WASHINGTON, April 10.—An efficient navy, large and powerful enough to maintain the Nation's prestige, is the policy of the new administration as outlined today by the Navy League of the United States in its annual convention by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. His statement created enthusiasm. It was regarded as directly reflecting the views of Secretary Daniels and the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt called on the members of the league to aid in popularizing the naval establishment and declared that as effective work could be done outside the navy as within it. He dwelt on the need for the support of the Secretary of the Navy and the administration's naval policy.

"This is not a question of war or peace," he said. "I take it there are as many advocates of arbitration and international peace in the navy as in any other profession but we are confronted with another condition—the fact that our nation has decided in the past to have a fleet and that war is still a possibility."

Mr. Roosevelt told of the thousands of men engaged in repairing the ships and in attending to the mechanical working of the department ashore. He said the service was being developed with the intention of making it as a factor for the national good.

"We want the country to feel that in the maintaining of a fighting force of the highest efficiency," he said, "we are at the same time educating thousands of young men to be better citizens and to be in a position to help themselves when they leave the service. We want to give them industrial education under ideal conditions. Most of all, we will help create a mercantile marine owned by us and run by us."

The convention was devoted to discussions today but tomorrow the delegates of which there are several hundred, will be entertained at a special cavalry drill at Fort Meyer. The convention will end tomorrow night with a banquet in honor of Secretary Daniels, at which one of the principal guests will be Vice President Marshall.

**TODAY IN CONGRESS**

SENATE. Not in session; meets at noon Saturday. Finance committee Democrats considered new tariff bill.

HOUSE. Met at noon.

Representative Stephens (Calif.) introduced bill directing Panama Railroad Company to establish Pacific steamship line in connection with Atlantic line.

Representative Mann introduced bill for tariff board of five members.

Representative Hobson introduced resolution for constitutional amendment to direct election of President and single seven-year term; Representative Bartholdt, one to limit presidential tenure to two four-year terms; Representative Neely, one to provide popular election of United States district judges every six years.

Representative Bartholdt introduced resolution for commission to fix boundaries of North and South American Nations.

Representative Clark introduced resolution for special committee to investigate various legislative and executive commissions; Representative Austin, one to investigate tobacco pool at Henderson, Ky.; and Representative Lobock, one to investigate prices paid by Government for elevators.

President would be authorized to invite foreign Nations to participate in the direct election of Panama Canal by resolution introduced by Representative Copley.

Representative Floyd introduced resolution for Government bureau of tobacco industry.

A Lincoln memorial highway, Boston to San Francisco, proposed in bill of Representative Taylor, Colorado.

Representative Murdock introduced bill for labelling of clothing and textiles and making misbranding a misdemeanor.

Representative Palmer introduced bill to permit National banks to lend money on real estate to 50 per cent of combined capital and surplus.

Progressives selected Representative Kelly (Pa.) for rules committee in place of Representative Chandler, who declined to serve. Adjourned at 1 p. m. until noon Monday.

**CHARLOTTE MAN NAMED PRESIDENT COTTON MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION**



STUART W. CRAMER.

**GOVERNOR CRAIG IS TO BE A GUEST HERE**

Freight Rate Commission Will Be Entertained at Selwyn Hotel Tomorrow

All plans for the coming of Governor Locke Craig and the members of the special Freight Rate Commission appointed by the Governor under authority of an act of the recent Legislature are fixed and they will be met at the Southern Railway station tomorrow at 10 by a joint committee appointed by President Charles C. Hook of the Greater Charlotte Club. This committee is composed of Mr. Hook and Mr. W. C. Wilkinson, Co. A. L. Smith, Mr. E. C. Dwell, Mr. Cameron Morrison and Mr. J. V. Simms for the club and Mr. McMahon, Mr. H. W. Eddy and Mr. W. S. Creighton of the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers' Association.

The party will be escorted to the Selwyn Hotel, where the local members of the Governor's staff, will take them in charge and entertain them for an hour with an automobile ride over the city.

At 2 o'clock the business meeting of the day will be held in the banquet hall of the Selwyn Hotel. This meeting will be under the direction of the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers' Association with President Phil L. McMahon in the chair. At this meeting Traffic Manager W. S. Creighton will present the local situation to the Governor and the members of the Commission and will be assisted by a number of the local shippers and receivers of freight.

It is probable that this meeting will continue until 5:30 or 6 o'clock and at 6:30 the visitors will be entertained at a dinner at the Selwyn Hotel by a few representatives of the two organizations.

At 8:30 a reception will be held in the palm room of the Selwyn Hotel on the first floor at which time every person in Charlotte will have an opportunity to meet Governor Craig and the members of the Commission. Following this reception a number of speeches will be made, among them being one by Governor Craig, Chairman E. J. Justice of the Freight Rate Commission of Greensboro is expected to speak on the recent meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Commissioners W. B. Council of Hickory and N. B. Broughton of Raleigh will speak on the objects of the Commission and what is hoped for and expected.

Among the visitors to the city for this occasion will be Mr. C. W. Hillman of Louisville, Ky. rate expert for the Commission, Secretary J. C. Forrester of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, Traffic Manager J. T. Ryan of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association of High Point and Traffic Manager J. L. Graham of Winston-Salem and Mayor Thomas L. Craig of Gastonia.

This conference here tomorrow is to allow the business interests of Charlotte and Charlotte territory to lay before the Governor and the Commission the freight situation as applies locally to the end that the Commission will be in possession of all the facts in the case when they meet the railroads' representatives in conference at Raleigh Friday, April 18, at

**STUART W. CRAMER HEADS ORGANIZATION OF MILL MEN**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The final session of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association ended today with the election of officers. The nominations committee, appointed on the first day of the convention, has prepared a slate.

Reports of the secretary and treasurer and of the committee on resolutions and the committee on tariff and other legislation were read.

The following officers and members of the board of governors were elected:

President, S. W. Cramer, Charlotte, N. C.; vice president, T. I. Hickman, Augusta, Ga.; secretary and treasurer, C. B. Bryant, Charlotte, N. C.

The new board members are: G. H. Lanier, Georgia; F. E. Calloway, Georgia; J. D. Hammett, South Carolina; A. A. Thompson, North Carolina; Scott Maxwell, Alabama; Arthur R. Sharp, Massachusetts, and C. B. Armstrong, North Carolina.

During the discussion of the proposed reduction in cotton tariff rates, Retiring President Erwin took issue with Secretary Redfield, who declared that if the cotton industry needed protection, its members "would be industrial cowards."

Mr. Erwin declared that Secretary Redfield knew little or nothing regarding the cotton industry and that he would not have made his remark if he had been familiar with conditions.

"I am satisfied," continued Mr. Erwin, "that President Wilson will insist that certain measures be enacted in conformity with party pledges, possibly free wool, free steel and free sugar. But I have never seen any pledge regarding free or nearly free cotton. If there had been such a party pledge, Mr. Wilson would not be President of the United States today."

The report of the committee on tariff declared that if the proposed tariff on cotton becomes law, it will "do irreparable injury to the industry because a condition of depression in cotton manufacturing that will be appalling."

**FRENCH BIRTH RATE LOWEST IN HALF CENTURY.**

PARIS, April 10.—The birth rate in the French capital for 1912 was the lowest since 1861, according to a municipal report made public today. There was only one birth for every thirty families.

The infantile death rate was 143 per thousand. Prohibitive rentals are said to have been the chief cause for the decrease in the number of births.

When time an effort will be made to secure an adjustment of the freight rate situation in North Carolina on a basis of equality with the rates now enjoyed by Virginia cities.

The Governor and the Commission was invited to Charlotte by the Greater Charlotte Club and the Charlotte Shippers' Association when they were entertained at Greensboro recently and the conference for tomorrow and tomorrow night have been arranged by these organizations.

**FLOOD MENACES ON MISSISSIPPI**

Widenng Crevasse And Rising River Causes Fear At New Orleans

**CAPTAIN SHERRILL HAS A NEW PLAN**

Commander of Government Engineers Will Try Experiment to Hold Levees Intact—Outlook is Brightening at Memphis and Points Higher Up on the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Record stages in the lower Mississippi river still further in excess of the increased stages forecast yesterday morning are indicated in reports received at the office of the United States engineers in this city. Captain C. O. Sherrill, chief of the engineering corps, announced that the water now in sight indicates a stage of 22.5 feet at New Orleans, about May 1st, or one-half foot in excess of the record flood stage of last spring. This would give stages ranging from one to two feet over last year's record at points north of New Orleans to Vicksburg.

Captain Sherrill is still hopeful of holding the levee intact south of Vicksburg. City and State engineers are not in the least apprehensive about the levees in and above New Orleans, although long stretches will have to be topped with sand bags and earth.

The heavy rains of the past two days in the central and lower Mississippi valleys, coupled with the crevasse which have occurred in the Arkansas levees, have increased the apprehensiveness of the engineers for the safety of levees south of Vicksburg. The record breaking stages of 1912 in the lower Mississippi promise to be equaled within the next four weeks and although the levees are being raised south of Vicksburg from one to three feet above the record stages of last spring, preparations are being made to cope with crevasse and to institute rescue work in the threatened stretches along the west side of the river.

A solid train load of seventeen cars of steel sheet piling is enroute from Pittsburg to New Orleans for the United States engineers, to be used in tying the ends of crevasse. This shipment, consisting of 618 tons, is being brought here to guard against any emergency in the third federal levee district, from Vicksburg south to the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Captain Sherrill, chief of the United States engineers here, has devised a plan for tying the ends of breaks in the levees which engineers believe feasible and the shipment of steel sheet piling has been purchased by railroads and Louisiana levee boards for the purpose of giving this plan a thorough test.

Captain Sherrill explained that this supply of steel piling was purchased merely to guard against an emergency.

It will be placed on government steamers and barges and distributed at points along the river from Natchez south to New Orleans, and at all times a large force of men will be kept ready to proceed promptly to any break in the levees.

From Helena, Ark., south to New Orleans the Mississippi river rose more rapidly during the past 24 hours than at any time since the beginning of the present flood.

**Renewed Hope at Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 10.—Absence of rain and occasional splashes of sunshine today brought renewed hope to the thousands of workers who spent a night in anxious watching along the levees that are holding the Mississippi flood from the fields and forests of eastern and northeastern Arkansas. These are considered the most critical along the river at the present time. This morning's reports show that with the exception of the crevasse at Wilson, all the embankments were holding.

The gauge at Memphis showed a full of one-tenth at 10 o'clock from the 7 o'clock reading of 46.5. At Wynoke, just below Memphis, a six-inch fall was reported, while at Mound City, just above this city, a fall of two and one-half inches was indicated. According to the forecast the river will be about stationary with the falling tendency in this territory for the next 24 hours. River experts, however, state that the break at Wilson will relieve the situation considerably and should show a drop in the river at Memphis of four to six inches. Reports from Osceola, where the situation was critical last night, today were that the additional labor had been secured and the banks were holding. The same information was received from Luxora, about three miles farther north on the same stretch of levee.

**Widenng Crevasse at Wilson.**

At Wilson the break was reported widening slowly. The water from this crevasse will flood about 300,000 acres of farming and timber land, and together with the water from the Graves bayou crevasse, is expected to cover about 40 per cent of the St.

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