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## Revised Tariff Schedules To Be Offered Soon

*Chairman of The Ways And Means Committee Says They Will be Offered Next Week —How Members Are Lined Up on Various Articles.*

*Reciprocity Treaty Not to Be Delayed — Tariff Protective League's Post Cards Being Used by Advocates of Proposed Treaty.*

Washington, April 8.—Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee announced today that the committee would be ready by the end of next week to introduce in the house some tariff revision schedules. He would not indicate what schedules would be covered by the bills.

The first bills to be presented will provide for downward revision of the woolen schedule, and for reduction of the duties on the necessities of life. The Southern members are pressing for immediate action on cotton ties and bagging, looking to the placing of these articles on the free list. City members want fresh meats and same placed on the free list.

President Taft is urging that the Canadian reciprocity tariff treaty be brought out at once. It is being argued that to hold this measure back would be discourteous to Canada. The democrats are committed to this treaty, nearly all the members of the party in the house having voted for it at the last session of congress.

A legislative policy will be determined, says Mr. Underwood, at a democratic caucus to be held next week. It will be decided then whether the reciprocity treaty is to be brought into the house with the first tariff revision bills, or is to be held back until some of these bills are sent along to the senate. Some of the democratic leaders urge that the first legislative action by the house shall be on popular election of senators, and on the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill.

It is the opinion of Mr. Underwood that there will be no delay in bringing from the committee on ways and means the reciprocity bill. It is expected, therefore, that this bill will come along with the first of the tariff revision bills, the democrats having little fear that the president will adjourn congress without giving them opportunity to consider and pass on the measures announced in their legislative program.

Speaker Clark is receiving a flood of communications on the Canadian treaty as a result of the opposing activities of the American Tariff Protective League. The league has sent throughout the country printed postcards opposing the treaty, with the request that the recipient sign and return the card to Speaker Clark or to a congressman.

A great majority of these cards being received by the speaker have "opposition" to the treaty scratched out and "favoring" the treaty written above. Democratic house leaders are impressed with the fact that sentiment for the treaty has been growing instead of waning during the recess of congress.

Canadian opponents of the treaty are active, and Speaker Clark is receiving many newspaper clippings opposing the treaty. The arguments used by the Canadian press is that the treaty will permit American farmers to capture their markets, while American farmers are being urged to oppose the treaty through fear the Canadian farmers will glut American markets.

**Rabbi to Jail as Smuggler.**

Syracuse, N. Y., April 8.—Samuel Goldstein, a rabbi in a Jewish synagogue in Montreal, Canada, was indicted by the Federal grand jury here on a charge of smuggling 101 uncut diamonds into the United States, at Rouses Point, on March 14 last.

The diamonds were in Goldstein's possession when he was arrested. The prisoner pleaded guilty this afternoon and Judge Ray sentenced him to the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for one month and fined him $500. If the fine is paid tomorrow the sentence will be modified.

## RELATION OF THE CHURCH TO THE SCHOOL

Montgomery, Ala., April 8.—The relation of the church to the school was the general topic of the addresses which were today delivered at the educational conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Addresses on the subject were made by Miss Mary Moore, of Athens College; Dr. W. E. Martin, of the Methodist Woman's College, Montgomery; Dr. P. D. Maddin, Nashville; Dr. W. E. Vaughn, California, and others.

There was no session durin the day of the general education board of the church.

## PRIZE WINNERS CLEAN-UP DAY

Mr. Charles Roberts, chief of the sanitary department who was the judge of trash piles heaped up March 31, by children from all parts of the city, has named the prize winners and among the number many little ones will be made happy because of the money they will receive. The prize winners are: Annie N. Hasty, 907 North Davidson and Lettie Plummer, 814 North Davidson, 160 barrels $25 reward.

Brevard Garrison, 1207 South Tryon street, $10 reward for piling up 128 barrels.

Maggie and Ernest Hager, 1114 South College $5 for getting 112 bushels of dirt and trash.

Daisy McCoy, 919 North Davidson, $5 for 128 bushels.

The colored children who won similar prizes are: Talmage Tate, 504 East 7th.; Mamie Clairone, 603 E. street Charles Morgan, 13 East Boundary; James McKnight, 414 North Myers, and Victor Johns, 408 North Myers.

The sanitary department removed all of the trash at the request of the ladies of the civic department of the Woman's Club.

Prizes will be awarded Wednesday at an hour to be fixed later. Mayor-elect Charles A. Bland will be master of ceremonies and will present to each one the money they have so earnestly won.

## NINETY FEDERAL SOLDIERS KILLED IN BATTLE

(By OTHEMAN STEVENS.)

Mexico City, April 8.—Mexico continues comfortable, sitting on the fabric of political dynamite at which the paisanoes are industriously hammering. The government through cabinet ministers insists that peace will soon result from the hammering; meanwhile we all keep our seats hoping the government is right, but experiencing all the delights of waiting to see if the dodgasted stuff will explode.

My friends of the cabinet suavely proclaim to me that the president's message and the new cabinet will have an assuring effect on the Maderistas. They deny that any envoys are to treat with Madero. They deny that Dr. Vasequez Gomez is to be minister of gobernacion and they do not explain why Governor Dehesa has not been given that post.

Incidentally, last night three hundred insurrectos, or bandits, the name given them depending on your politics, ambushed and slaughtered ninety federal soldiers in the state of Puebla, ons hundred and fifty miles from here.

The failure of the government to get rid officially of Vice-President Corral after the Caliente debate of yesterday's congress has further handicapped the administration's protest of sincerity. The people are very willing that Corral should go to Germany seeking health, but are not willing that he should carry the vice-presidency in his suit case as first aid to the politically injured.

Corral is a good man and like good men is thoroughly hated. Minister Limantour and his conferes are working honestly and devotedly for peace and reform, but they are between the devil of giving concessions that will be taken as confessions of weakness and the deep sea of oblivion if they do not concede.

Back of the scenes, hidden from the correspondents who are not admitted to the green room of this national drama, there is some rehearsing going on of a new act to the play. What this is can only be gussed.

The approaching state elections in Puebla are expected by the cabinet to produce a sedative effect. For the first time in history these elections will be fair, free and open. Already political parties have been formed and are orating and spreading literature like our own state central committees. It absorbs the public attention to the exclusion of bull fights. The promise of a fair count should make the people believe that the government has honestly become representative.

Whatever the outcome, Mexico should be proud of its present administration. No country could have a more patriotic and unselfish set of men than those surrounding Senor Limantour. The latter is a marvel, being both shrewd and honest. If Mexico is Mexico a year hence it will be due to his intellect.

Minister of Foreign Affairs de La Barra today told he had immediately taken up the matter of Converse and Blatt, the two filibuster Americans in jail at Juarez. "You may say," he said, "that the case will be considered fairly and justly and on the basis of international law and our treaties. I will communicate the information I have to your government regarding the place of their arrest and the judicial condition of the region where they were apprehended. I expect the matter will be decided in a short time."

LIKE BANQUO'S GHOST, IT WILL NOT DOWN!

## IS WICKERSHAM IN CONTEMPT OF COURT?

Washington, April 8.—Is Attorney General Wickersham in contempt of Judge Dennison's federal court in Detroit?

It is understood here today that Mr. Wickersham has notified Judge Dennison that he assumes full responsibility for any contempt that may be involved in the reports printed in yesterday's newspapers that the panel from which a jury was to be selected to try the bath tub trust cases would be closely watched by agents furnished by the department of justice.

Judge Dennison, taking umbrage at these stories, abruptly postponed the trials at Detroit yesterday until next fall. In a long statement he denounced the newspaper articles, the inspiration for which he declared to be extreme contempt of court.

The bath tub cases were the result of the exposure of its methods by The American.

The judge announced that he had demanded of the attorney general the name of the official in the department of justice who had inspired the story and would immediately summon such official before him to answer for contempt.

It was admitted at the department of justice today that Attorney General Wickersham is in correspondence with Judge Dennison, but no one there could say whether it was true that the attorney general had assumed full responsibility. Mr. Wickersham declined to make any statemnt.

It is regarded as significant, however, that no repudiation of the original story as to the plans for watching the jury panel has been issued. It is also to be noted that there is a hard and fast rule in the department of justice that no information is to be given to the press except upon authorization.

authorization of the attorney general himself.

This is the method which Mr. Wickersham has adopted of guarding against publicity that may injure government cases, and by which he is able at all times to keep faith with the correspondents.

There is good reason to believe therefore that the attorney general has assumed full responsibility for the story to which Judge Dennison objects.

**"Pete55 Francis Hurt Again.**

New Haven, Conn., April 8.—"Pete" Francis, Yale's half back and line player on the football team during the past two seasons and who was the victim of a broken collar bone last fall, added another to his list of injuries while engaged in the hammer throwing event at the novice meet at Yale Field today.

While Francis was making his swing in the circle the 16-pound weight became detached from the wire handle and went hurling through a crowd of bystanders, the wire handle snapping and striking Francis over the eye, cutting a nasty gash. Francis was taken to the hospital, where it was said later that he would be discharged from the institution in a few days.

**THE WEATHER.**

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

North Carolina:—Local rains Sunday; Monday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming northerly.

South Carolina:—Local rains Sunday; Monday cooler in the southern portion, Monday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming north and northwest.

## Death List in Banner Mines In Alabama Reaches One Hundred

*Practically Certain 115 Convicts Lost Lives in Explosion Which Wrecked Coal Mine Near Birmingham Alabama Saturday Morning.*

*Forty-Five Men Were Taken Out Alive — There is No Hope For the Others Who Are Still Entombed—Cause Not Known.*

Littleton, Ala., April 8.—An explosion in the Banner mines near here today caused the death of more than 100 convicts who were working under contract.

It is practically certain that 115 men have lost their lives. Five bodies have been recovered and about 30 whites and 80 negroes are still in the shaft. Forty-five were taken out alive.

There is small hope for the entombed men, of whom only five are not convicts. Work of getting out the bodies is necessarily slow, as the ventilation apparatus must be spared.

Relief work is interfered with by many rescuers being overcome by black damp and having to be dragged out.

The Banner mines are in the western part of Jefferson county. They are owned by the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, with offices in Birmingham and are worked by convicts, hired from the various counties through the state. Most were from Jefferson county prisons.

The explosion came at 6:40 a. m. It is believed powder set fire to dust. As the fan was destroyed black damp quickly spread over the mine.

Runners were sent out to warn the workmen and this is responsible for so many being taken out alive.

The explosion came after the night crew was out and before the day crew of free miners had entered the mine.

Guards with shotguns were posted to keep back the crowds from the mouth of the mine and to give the rescuers full access.

State Mine Inspector Hillhouse took immediate charge of the work, assisted by local superintendent J. S. Wardrop and General Superintendent E. B. Rosamond.

Government Rescue Agent Brown ordered the mine rescue car hastened from Chattanooga.

**AMERICAN IS LEADER OF INSURRECTO.**

Mexicali, Mexico, April 8.—With the mules stolen yesterday from American ranchers in lower California, laden with extra rifles, ammunition and supplies, Stanley Williams, the American insurrecto leader, left Mexicali today headed straight for the Federal forces of Conolel Mayot, which are besieging the city.

It apparently is the intention of Williams to hurry his little force of 85 men, all Americans, against the entire battalion of Federals under Mayot. The latter, with characteristic deliberation, is near Packard Station, five miles southeast, waiting until "tomorrow" before launching his assault on Mexicali.

Williams blew up a bridge yesterday at Packard in order to delay the advance of the National troops. It is expected the fighting will occur at that point.

It is do or die with Williams, for unlike others of the rebel army, there is no sanctuary for him across the border in the United States. Williams is a former quartermaster sergeant in the United States army and faces trial for desertion if he is caught on the American side.

**THREE-CENT MAYOR WILL HARDLY LIVE THROUGH NIGHT**

Cleveland, Ohio, April 8.—Tom L. Johnson, lying in a state of semi-stupor in his room at the White Hall this afternoon marshalled all the forces of mind and will which have kept him alive, seemingly against the will of nature, for the last few days, to bid a final farewell to his family and his friends.

Newton D. Baker told the newspaper men early in the evening that Mr. Johnson was "very, very low."

"He may pass away at any moment," said Baker. "He is suffering little pain, but will hardly outlive the night."

## The Day At Camorrist Trial

Viterbo, Italy, April 8.—The trial of the Camorrists was continued today with an uneventful interrogation of Ascrittoire, who is charged with slander in having falsely denounced de Angelis and Ammado as the murderers of Genaro Cuoccolo.

De Angelis Ascrittoire said, told him in 1906 that he was partly determined to kill Cuoccolo to settle an old account. Shortly after the Cuoccolo murder Ascrittoire met and recognized de Angelis despite his disguise as a coal man. De Angelis told him that he had been denounced by thep riest Vitozzi as the murderer of Cuoccolo. He asked Ascrittoire to shelter him, hinting that he had committed a murder. Ascrittoire refused to help him beyond bandaging a wound in his leg. Ascrittoire suspected de Angelis, he said, and so informed the police.

Those who have followed the trial, among them many court experts, expressed the opinion tonight that the Camorrists, with the possible exception of two or three, would be acquitted. The prosecution they point out, has shown little disposition to make a strong case against the members of the band, who seem to be exerting some mysterious influence in their own behalf.

## OFFICERS FOR RIFLE RANGE ANNOUNCED

Special to The News.

Raleigh, N. C., April 8.—Adjutant General Leinster announces the Rifle Range officers for competitive meets at Goldsboro, April 25th to 27th, and Gastonia, May 3d to 5th.

Officers for Goldsboro, second regiment, are: Major T. S. Pace, of Wilson, commander; Lieut. Col. J. W. Bizzell, of Goldsboro, chief range officer; Capt. H. H. Murray, post adjutant.

Officers for Gastonia: Major R. L. Flannigan, of Statesville, commander; Major L. W. Young, of Asheville, executive officer; Major L. B. Bristol, chief range officer, and Capt. W. R. Robertson, of Charlotte, post adjutant.

Charlotte and Salisbury companies, coast artillery, are ordered to have teams to join the rifle range contest at Gastonia. Newbern and Wilmington companies are to send teams to Goldsboro, and Greensboro company to the Raleigh meet.

## Says "Modernized Greed" Was Cause Of Fearful Disaster

*Such is Opinion of Labor Union Leaders Regarding Cause of Disaster in Pancoast Colliery— Case to Be Investigated.*

*State Mine Inspector Says Negligence Was The Cause—Seventy Two Charred And Mutilated Bodies Make Up the Death Toll.*

Scranton, Pa., April 8.—Seventy-two charred and mutilated bodies of miners makes up the total death list of the catastrophe that occurred yesterday at the Pancoast colliery at Throop.

Officials at the colliery stated at 6:30 o'clock tonight that every section of the tunnel in the China vein, where the men were at work when the fire broke out, had been explored and all of the bodies had been removed to the surface, identified and taken in charge by relatives.

**An Investigation Planned.**

The disaster, which ranks as one of the worst in the history of the anthracite region, is to be investigated by national, state and county officials. That there was criminal negligence on the part of some one seems to be the opinion of every one. Superintendent of the state bureau of mines, James Roderick, declared today that had care been used, the accident could not have occurred. He declared the loss of life was due to the erection of an engine house, the head of which was built of inflammable material, and that he would give his personal time and attention to ferreting out the cause and fixing the blame.

The United States government is represented by Dr. James A. Holmes, of Washington, head of the national bureau of mines, who was on the scene a few hours after the first report of the disaster, directing the work of the government, rescue squad. He, too, has gone into the mine and declares that he will cause a minute investigation of the causes leading up to the loss of life. James E. Saltry, coroner of Lackawanna county, with County Detective M. A. Rafter, representing the district attorney's office, also entered the mine today and began an investigation that may lead to criminal prosecution in the local courts.

**Insist on Prosecution.**

The local officials of the United Mine Workers were also on the ground today and while they would give out no statements, it was learned tonight that the labor organizations of Lackawanna county will insist on criminal prosecution of those guilty of permitting the men to remain at work for hours after the fire was first discovered, without giving them any warning until the clouds of smoke and gas laden air blinded and overcome them at their work.

Stephen J. McDonald, president of the Scranton central labor union, who himself worked in the mine for years, when interviewed this evening declared that the accident was the result of "modernized greed" and declared that organized labor would make an effort to send some of the official to jail. Mr. McDonald said the "accident" was the result of greed. The company employed a man to run two pairs of engines situated about 200 feet from each other. This saved the company $1.80 per day. It cost seventy-two human beings their lives, leaving hundreds of orphans and dozens of widows.

## CAPTAIN OF THE PRINZESS IRENE TELLS STORY

New York, April 8.—Captain von Letten-Peterssen's own story of the pPrinzess Irene, which ended at dawn Thursday on the sands at Fire Island beach, shows that the captain himself was on the bridge when the vessel struck, with Second Officer Koenicke and Fourth Officer Vessering, but they were fifteen miles north of the course believed to have been set. Five minutes before the Irene stranded the captain believed he was passing even miles south of Fire Island light and sent two men into the Crow's Nest to watch for the beacon.

The low sandy pit which separates great South Bay from the ocean was admittedly taken from a strip of heavy fog with the result that the ship, with more than 2,000 persons on board, including the crew, heaved into the sands at full speed with the same sensation that a toboggan mounts a slight elevation in its course and then stops with a bump.

The water ballast was immediately discharged in an effort to get back into deep going., but the Irene would not heed the straining of her powerful engines and was so high up on the beach that she listed 15 degrees to seward It was this that so greatly frightened the 1,720 passengers who knew there had been an accident, but were helpless under battened hatches and between closed bulkheads, as they felt the ever increasing listing which made them believe the ship was turning turtle. The Irene was righted by the force of the sand driven in by the surf.

The Prinzess Irene now lies further than ever up on the beach, resting amidships on the inner bar, her nose deep in the sand and her stern in clear water. With every swell she lifts and rocks on the bar. The great strain is trying her strength and if a heavy sea could run there is a probability of her breaking in two. Even under the most favorable weather conditions the saving of the Princess Irene is a very doubtful task. All efforts to improve her position have thus far proved unavailing.

Despite the expressed belief of experts that it will be impossible to haul the Irene off the sand there was a cheerinb it of news late today.

An officer from the revenue cutter Mohawk from the Prinzess Irene and reported that the Irene's stern hand been hauled two more degrees seaward by the tugs and that possibly she was moved a little eastern from her sandy imprisonment.

With this good news that the ship had been budged a little it was decided to plant immediately heavier anchors seaward and with double the length of the former cables.

That there was not a serious panic and loss of life in the steerage is due to the quick work of Captain Erneste Menza, the representative of the Italian government designated to the Irene. As soon as it was possible Captain Menza hurried from compartment to compartment and told his countrymen in their native language that they were safe, although the ship's officers did not know the exact location of the vessel or her condition until many hours later. This officer has been voted by all the one hero of the situation.

The transfer of the passengers of the grounded ship to the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which had been sent down to bring them to Hoboken, was attended by very little excitement.

It was only a mile and a quarter to the Prinz Friedrich, but it was a rough trip and the rescued ones were glad when they reached the sheltered lee of the big Prinz, when thy scrambled up the broad "accomodation ladder."

For five hours this work of rescue went on and was completed without the slightest accident or injury to any one of the nearly two thousand passengers.

Unrestrained gaiety and relief found expression as soon as all the passengers were aboard, and in the cabin big groups formed to chat laughingly over the strange adventure through which they has passed. Little Miss Ellen Freeman of St. Louis, daughter of A. J. Freeman, a wealthy lumberman of that city, was aboard with her mother and father. She stood the test of going ashore and of the rough trip from the Irene to the rescuing ship with the calmness of an admiral.

## Jury Fails to Agree In Hornet Filibustering Case

New Orleans, April 8.—The jury in the Hornet filibustering case failed to reach an agreement and was discharged at noon today. Judge Foster, of the federal circuit court, set April 18 as the date for a new trial.

Captain Charles Johnson, former master, and J. W. Beer, former owner of the steamer Hornet, who were charged with violating the neutrality laws in fitting out a revolutionary expedition against Honduras, were released on bail.

Pending the result of the second trial in this case no effort will be made by the government to apprehend General Manuel Bonilla, General Lee Christmas and Captain Florian Davidi, now in Honduras, who are alleged to have been the leaders in the revolutionary expedition

## Severe Battle In Mexico

El Paso, Tex., April 8.—The severest battle yet fought in the state of Durango was in progress at Velardina, Tueseday, when mail advices were sent from Torreon.

The battle had been in progress two day, 300 federals occupying the town and 700 insurrectos surrounding the place.

Fifteen or sixteen rebels had been killed and one soldier was killed in town and six non-combatants were wounded. The fighting continues outside of Culiacan, state capital of Sinaloa, and the federals are reported trapped by a band of rebels in one place.

## Long Lost Note Explains A Murder Mystery

Albuquerque, N. H., April 8.—The finding of a note, secreted in the stock of an old shotgun which was being repaired by a gunsmith at Hagerman, N. M., solves a murder mystery at Austin, Tex., dating from March 19, 1892. The note says:

"Eddy N. M.——— I killed John Miles with this gun. Did it in cold blood. Tragedy occurred near Austin, Texas. Am now nearing the grave and feel that I have got forgiveness.—J. L. Cumming, February, 4, 1893.

"Accident happened March 19, 1892."

The gun is the property of George Stanford, who bought it in Carlsbad, N. M., a number of years ago, prior to coming to Hagerman. The officers at Austin have been notified.