

MUCH RIOTING MARKS STREET CAR STRIKE IN INDIANAPOLIS TODAY

Cars Were Held Up And Trolley Ropes Cut This Morning—Police Seemed Unable to Cope With The Rioters in The Down Town District.

GOVERNMENT MAY START INVESTIGATION

Mails are Interfered With Uncle Sam May Seek to Know Why—Five Hundred Men are Out According to Estimates of the Strikers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 1.—Rioting in the street car employees' strike began today at 11 o'clock last night, broke out at the corner of Illinois and Washington streets, in the heart of the business section, shortly after nine o'clock this morning. Cars were held up and trolley ropes cut, and a mob of rioters gathered around the Capitol building, near the state house, the motorman and conductor were taken from a car which was left standing in the middle of the street. The police force in the downtown section seemed unable to cope with the strikers and hundreds of their friends. The strikers blocked the tracks and the cars could get through only when the police would go ahead of the car and clear the way. The strikers hurled missiles at the cars and demanded that they stop the strike.

Few persons patronized the cars this morning, the majority of the men and women walking to their work. Most of the cars had to be rerouted through the downtown district to avoid greased rails. While some cars are being operated on all lines north of the regular schedule is being maintained.

Although the street railway officials declare that many of the employees who ran their cars to the barns last night reported for duty again today and that only about ten per cent of the men are out, the strike leaders contend there are 500 out on strike.

Sec. Carraway to Speak in Gastonia

Secretary Leake Carraway of the Greater Charlotte Club has received an invitation to make an address before the meeting of Gastonia citizens interested in the organization of a board of trade in that town on November 12, the date which has been set by the committee for the organization of such a body. The chairman of the committee which is making the preparations for the meeting is Mr. J. H. Separk, and there are about 150 men who have signified willingness to become members.

MODENO ON TRIAL

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—Louis Modeno, nephew of Emilio Aguinaldo, the famous Filipino, is on trial on a charge in the superior court here today. He was accused of having shot Carl Linhardt, a negro, July 28 last, in a quarrel over a negro woman.

NEW YORK CITY'S HOUSEKEEPING EXPENSE

New York, Nov. 1.—The budget committee of the board of estimate announced today that it had drawn up a budget calling for only \$192,995,551 for New York city housekeeping expenses next year. Although this is an increase of \$240,110 over the budget of 1912, it shows the smallest increase of any budget for many years. While the yearly increase has been about \$10,000,000. The committee estimated the general fund of the city at \$200,000,000, indicating that the tax rate for Manhattan might be reduced next year from 1.81 to 1.7.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE TALK TONIGHT AT THE ACADEMY

The first public speech on equal suffrage ever heard in Charlotte will be delivered tonight at 8 o'clock at the Academy of Music by Mrs. B. B. Valentine, president of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia. Mrs. Valentine arrived in the city this morning from Richmond. She was met at the station by Mrs. Eugene Reiley, premier equal suffrage advocate of the city; Miss Susan Bynum, Miss Anna Forbes Liddell, organizers of the first Equal Suffrage League in the city; Mrs. C. C. Hook and others who, metaphorically speaking, wear the yellow badge—"Votes for Women."

To Fight Paying His Assessment

Mr. J. M. Wilson, city tax collector, was notified by a resident of Dilworth today that the Dilworth man would contest the payment of his permanent street improvement assessment which amounts to a considerable sum. The grounds of contest are said to be that the assessment is considerably above the 20 per cent assessed tax valuation as fixed by the city charter.

JUDGE DULS OFFERS HIS RESIGNATION TO GOVERNOR

Raleigh, Nov. 1.—The resignation of C. H. Duls as judge of the superior court for the fourteenth district, reached here today after Governor Craig had left for Washington. The appointment of a successor will not be made until the governor returns Monday morning. J. W. Keerans and W. F. Harding, of Charlotte, are prominently mentioned.

MR. JEFFRIES' MOTHER DIES AT AGE OF 95 YEARS

Mr. Julian Jeffries was called to Wooster, Ohio, yesterday by the death of his mother, Mrs. Jane Jeffries. Mrs. Jeffries had reached the remarkable age of 95. Her faculties were wonderfully preserved, and her health had been good up to a few weeks ago. In her younger years Mrs. Jeffries was a woman of great activity, mentally and physically. She was a leader in thought and action in her community and was held in affection and esteem.

"PROFESSOR" DENNIS, MEMBER OF CLAIRVOYANT TRUST, IS NOW IN THE CLUTCHES OF THE LAW

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Said to be wanted as a swindler in England, Canada and a dozen American cities, "Professor" Charles Dennis, member of the alleged "clairvoyant trust" which was broken up here last spring, is in the hands of the Chicago police and will face trial on several indictments charging fraud. Dennis was arrested in Boston Oct. 24 and held in secrecy until turned over to the Chicago police. He was brought back here last night. Among the criminal transactions charged against the "professor" and for which indictments have been returned are: Swindling five Chicago people, among whom were two employees of the International Harvester Company, by arranging with another "professor" for holding up two clairvoyant friends who had "cleaned up" \$6,000 and a \$1,500 diamond ring in Louisville. Swindling many persons in New York by card games, wire tapping and clairvoyancy. Assaulting a girl in Buffalo. Forfeiting bond in Montreal. Arranging two fake horse races in England, one for \$25,000 and one for \$5,000. Operating an alleged \$10,000 clairvoyant swindle in Peoria, Ill. Swindling trans-Atlantic and trans-continental tourists. Dennis is wanted in Chicago as "Professor Salisbury." He also is known under half a dozen aliases.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair tonight with frost, slightly warmer in extreme west portion; Sunday fair and somewhat warmer in interior. Moderate north-east winds.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.

By Associated Press. St. Paul, Nov. 1.—The suit of the United States vs. International Harvester Company to dissolve it, will come on for hearing in the United States court here before Circuit Judges Sanborn, Hook and Smith on next Monday. In its petition, which was filed April 30, 1912, the government alleges that the International Harvester Company was organized in 1902 as a trust, in violation of the Sherman law; that its purchase of the plants, properties and business of the McCormick, Deering, Plano, Ward, Business & Glassner and Milwaukee companies created in that company a monopoly of the business in binders, mowers, rakes and binder twine in the United States; and that, in its business methods and practices, the company had increased its prices, to the grave injury of the farmers, and had coerced dealers and eliminated competitors.

NEW GAME COMMISSION TAKES OFFICE IN GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.—The new state game commissioner, Charles L. Davis, goes into office today at the capitol as the Slaton appointee to succeed the retiring commissioner, Jesse L. Mercer.

DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS JACKSON, KY.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 1.—Practically the whole business section of Jackson, the scene of many feud murders, was destroyed by fire early today. Two blocks of buildings were burned including the postoffice, Thompson hotel, two churches and a score of residences. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 as a result of the fire the inhabitants are demoralized and a telegram has been sent to Governor Meade asking him to call out the Jackson company of militia to protect property as it is feared the local authorities are unable to do so.

THOUSANDS OF SUFFRAGETTES IN BIG PARADE

New York, Nov. 1.—Woman suffrage activities in Brooklyn resulted today in an outpouring of several thousand women for a parade this afternoon which promised to be the most successful demonstration of the kind ever held in that section. The regiments of women, with a sprinkling of men, planned to march through streets of both the residential and business sections to the music of fourteen bands. Early today it was learned that some of the women had engaged a non-union band and there was fear of a hitch through the possible refusal of the union bands to march. But music or not the women were assured of a brisk day for the march and it was said that over 7,000 women had enrolled to follow such well known leaders as Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.

TO INVESTIGATE THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 1.—The beginning of a new, scientific investigation of the industrial situation, which will contribute to the administration's trust legislation programme at the session of congress beginning December 1, was announced here last night by Commissioner Joseph E. Davies, of the bureau of corporations, in an address before the National Association of Hardware Dealers.

Whether a competitive system of large units, or a monopolistic system is the most advantageous to society is the question the bureau will attempt to determine. "It is characteristic of the quality of mind of the President of the United States that he will desire facts on which to base his judgment," said Commissioner Davies. "There are no governmental or other agencies engaged in attempting to get scientific information on this fact. We shall enter into this investigation with the sole intention of working out in a scientific and fair-minded spirit the facts, absolutely as they are. So vital and so fundamental is this problem, and so far-reaching in its effects, that to attack it in any other spirit would be criminal. What is needed is light; not heat. The problem bristles with difficulty. It will demand an increased appropriation from congress. The results may not coincide with all we hope to produce but we can, however, obtain facts that will contribute toward correct interpretation of industrial conditions as they exist."

Commissioner Davies declared that the ultimate solution of the trust problem depended upon the determination of the question, his bureau is about to investigate. This he believed to be a fundamental problem which the government might be solved by amendments to the Sherman law; by an industrial trade commission or by action looking to regulation by the individual states. If the monopolistic system should be found to be most efficient there would still remain, he said, in spite of that fact, a question whether the government should maintain an attitude against monopoly by reason of other and greater additional evils it induces.

Reviewing arguments for an against monopoly, Commissioner Davies declared that one of the chief concerns of the great body of people for whom the government exists is, which form of production, competitive or monopolistic can produce and sell what the public buys most cheaply, consistent with fair standards of living for workers. He sketched the business growth of the country and the rise of the corporation.

"Within the last decade and a half," said he, "two hundred corporations have come into property of more than twenty-two billion dollars. Two hundred artificial persons own three times as much wealth as the country owned in 1850. That sum is three and one-half times as great as the public debt. The gross income of one of these artificial persons is equal to the total revenue of the government from internal revenue and customs. Twenty-four of these corporations have three and one-half times the gross income of the federal government.

"These facts are not cited as an indictment against the men engaged in these enterprises but simply to show the way in which we are growing. The period of greatest development in this movement occurred in the face of the Sherman law and prior to 1904, when it was first sought to be made an active agency for the government.

"There has come an economic revolution. The unorganized many are demanding that law shall protect their rights from the encroachment of the organized few. Government or society is concerned with these tremendous industrial units on several different angles. What effect have these gigantic concentrations had upon the question of representative government and its perpetuity? Is there danger of the child becoming greater than the parent? What safeguards must the state throw about itself so that the powers of government may not be subverted by the greed of men and the inherent human selfishness? An investigation only recently conducted by congress has given evidences of certain insidious influences that attack the integrity of government itself.

INAUGURATION OF THE INCOME TAX TO DAY: NEW YORK IS "IRRITATED"

"This problem reaches down to the fundamentals of government itself. It will tax the greatest minds of this generation and the next. In its solution there is a call to all outstanding thinking, patriotic men to aid in preserving conditions which shall safeguard the liberties of men and that there may be an industrial freedom founded in this country which shall enable our children to be men—not slaves either to an industrial hierarchy or to a governmental despotism.

DEPOSITORS PETITION FOR NEW CO-RECEIVER

Natchez, Miss., Nov. 1.—Twenty-one depositors in the First Natchez bank, which suspended Wednesday, after conferring with attorneys until after last midnight, early this morning signed a petition asking the substitution of George Brandon, a Natchez lawyer, for E. Samuels as co-receiver with R. Lee Wood.

CLAIM TREASURY DEPARTMENT HAS REVERSED ITS RULINGS

New York, Nov. 1.—The inauguration of the income tax law was the cause of much confusion in the financial district today. Institutions and banking houses which act as fiscal agents for railroads and other corporations were busy receiving and rejecting coupons, the latter course being taken in case where certain categories of ownership were lacking. Wall street, as a whole, is in a state of irritation over the matter, its ill feeling resulting largely from the attitude of the treasury department which, according to the street, has several times reversed itself in its regulations.

NO CONFESSION SHOWN

At the Chase National Bank, which has several thousand out of town correspondents for whom it collects coupons payable in this city, it was said that coupons are only for collection, it was required that certain certificates accompanying the coupons state whether the bonds which they represent were taxable or exempt.

The income tax, the most revolutionary revenue raising power conferred on the American government since its foundation, today is upon the path that is to bring billions of dollars into the public treasury. Although it has been discussed for many a year, and its success was assured by an amendment to the constitution early last spring, its collection by a government, which has made of the fertile lands in the treasury department and will be accompanied by a host of complications not now foreseen.

Ever since resident Wilson early this month signed the tariff bill with its income tax provision the machinery of the treasury department has been at work upon the regulations that are to govern collection of the tax. Assistant Secretary Williams last night said that the regulations of the department were not difficult to understand, but some other officials in the department do not agree. Thousands of letters and telegrams are being sent up for settlement points in the new law have poured into the department. They have come from every conceivable source and added to the labor of making regulations, have made the task of the experts one not to be envied.

No one in the department believes the regulations so far formulated are absolutely perfect, but they will stand until some one proves they should be changed. Since the administration began framing an income tax law the talk has gone the rounds of Washington that it would lead to many fights in the courts, and as the tariff bill progressed through the senate many a senator quietly expressed the view that every line of the income tax provision was a subject for a law suit. The treasury department has little concern. Its business is to go out and get the money. Officials believe the regulations they have put out are framed not with an idea of causing trouble to those who must pay, but in the only way they could be framed to safeguard the government's interest.

The man in the street who knows he makes more than \$3,000 a year, and who practically is responsible for his share of the tax, does not need to begin worrying about his payments for the present. The operation of the law today affects only banks, corporations and others responsible for payment of bonds, mortgages, salaries, etc. For such part as they are bound by the law they must withhold from the source. The amount so withheld is not immediately payable to the treasury and the money from the tax will not begin flowing into the treasury vaults for many months. The tax for 1913 is to be collected from March 1, shortly after the constitutional amendment was ratified, until December 31. The treasury department tonight issued further regulations affecting collections at the source of income.