

THE PRESIDENT GIVES WAY TO BOSS ALDRICH

Rhode Island Senator Holds the Upper Hand and President Admits It

GETS FEW CONCESSIONS

President Sees That Senator Aldrich is in Command and Learns That the Concessions He Asked Can Not Be Given—Aldrich Says He is Pledged to Stand by the Present Bill in Conference—President Can Not Get a General Lowering of Duties—Location of the New Court of Customs Discussed—Mr. Payne With the President, But Can Do Nothing.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, July 22—After the bouquet of the wine and the smoke of the cigars had been dissipated, President Taft at the dinner given by him last night at the white house, to the republican tariff conferees, obtained a true picture of the tariff conference.

He saw, and appreciated, the truth of the newspaper stories that Senator Aldrich, who heads the senate conferees, was in command of the situation, ably assisted by Representatives Calderhead and Fordney, who were appointed members of the house conferees by Speaker Cannon in disregard of precedent. President Taft gathered from the information given him by his distinguished guests that the senate holds the whip-end of the handle, so far as the revision of the tariff is concerned. When the president was informed by Senator Aldrich that free raw materials, as urged by the president, is absolutely out of question the president accepted the statement as a fact and let it be known that he would be satisfied with whatever concessions Senator Aldrich would be able to secure for him.

The impression prevails strongly that President Taft will secure free crude petroleum and iron ore, with a reduction of the duty on coal, hides, and rough lumber. Senator Aldrich gave the president to understand that in order to get the tariff bill through the senate it is absolutely necessary for him to make concessions to senators interested in particular schedules and that when he made the concessions he gave his word to stand by them in conference. This made it clear to the president that he could not get all he desired in the way of raw materials, nor a general lowering of duties. The effect of the dinner, it was said today, will be to hasten an agreement of the conferees and in consequence a report to the house and senate may be looked for next Monday.

Aside from discussing the difference between the house and senate on the items in dispute the president brought up for consideration the location of the new United States court of customs appeals, as provided for in the tariff bill. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, Attorney-General Wickersham, and Senator Root were asked by the president what they thought about the location of the court. There was a diversity of opinion, and it was suggested that New York, as the largest of the customs districts, ought to have the court because most of the cases the court will have to deal with come from that port, but because of the influence of the importers, Washington was mentioned as the most desirable place. However, the president and his advisers were unable to reach a conclusion so the matter was passed over for the present. It may not be determined until after the tariff bill has become a law.

One of the good effects of the dinner was the admittance on the part of the conferees that there must be a compromise on the recommendations submitted by President Taft. The president himself saw the force of the argument and acquiesced in it. Mr. Payne took occasion to let the president know that the house was with him in the demand for free raw materials and lower duties, but he could not hope to obtain a majority vote in conference for the reason that he had been out-voted.

Reference being made to the corporation tax the members of the house conferees took occasion to let the president know that the corporation tax was not as popular as the inheritance tax. Representative Dwight, of New York, the house

"whip", informed the president that on a direct vote the corporation tax would have no votes to spare.

President Taft gave his guests to understand he believes the corporation tax will become popular with the people after they are made acquainted with its provisions, and that it will not prove a hardship to any honest corporation. The dinner was in every way a success but one, and that was that the president failed to secure unanimous consent agreement to put into effect his ideas of tariff revision downward. He was told just what he could expect in the line of lower duties, and when he understood that he could not obtain the votes to reject the conference report and again open up the subject without causing a serious split in his party, he diplomatically yielded and allowed the conferees to understand he would accept the best they could do in compliance with his wishes. This was construed by the conferees as an admission that the president will not veto the bill even though he should fall to get anything like half of what he asked. It is this fact that adds to the belief that some form of agreement will be reached within the next forty-eight hours.

Those who attended the dinner say that the result accomplished, which was to bring the opposing factions together and produce a spirit of harmony that cannot help but have a wholesome influence throughout the country in that it directs public attention to the congress which after all is the responsible body for carrying out the promises made the people by the administration in the Chicago platform.

The guests at the dinner were: Senators Aldrich, Hale, Burrows and Penrose, of the senate conferees; Representatives Payne, Dabzell, McCall, Bourdelle, Calderhead and Fordney, house conferees; Vice-president Sherman, Speaker Cannon, Senators Root and Crane, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, and Attorney-General Wickersham.

REVIVAL OF STEEL BUSINESS.

Heads of Subsidiary Companies Held Conference—Will Meet Prices of Independents.

New York, July 22—The heads of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation held an all-day conference yesterday at 71 Broadway. President Corey presided. The company heads reported a general revival of business and favored an advance in the price of all classes of steel products, with the exception of rails, the price of which is to be maintained at \$28. It was decided, consequently, to meet the advances made earlier in the week by the independents. The mills of the corporations are, with few exceptions, booked up to October, and it was predicted yesterday that the corporation production will reach 100 per cent early in the fall.

PASSENGERS SPEND A RESTLESS NIGHT

Southampton, July 22—Their ship lashed by wind and waves, the hundred passengers on the stranded Nord Deutscher Lloyd liner Derfflinger on the Needles reef, spent a night of terror and were relieved today by calmer waters and lower winds. With the coming of darkness a high wind sprang up and the great liner groaned and tossed while the passengers waited for morning.

Women became hysterical and though the officers and crew tried to impress upon them that there was no immediate danger, they refused to be pacified.

The Derfflinger was towed off by eight tugs this afternoon. An inspection showed her apparently uninjured.

ACTIVITY IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Considerable activity in the business world is shown by the fact that the "charter business" is picking up. Several very important charters were granted today by the secretary of state. One of the biggest enterprises chartered was the Reidsville Co-operative Tobacco Co., of Reidsville, which begins business with \$10,000 paid in and the stock held by 288 of the leading citizens of Rockingham county. The new concern will do a general tobacco business, buying, selling and manufacturing.

The Graham Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Co. will do a general real estate business. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000, with \$500 paid in. J. A. Long and others are the stockholders. The Rockingham Athletic association, backed up by Senator A. S. Dockery, B. F. Reynolds and others, will encourage athletics—especially baseball. The Capitol Producing Co., of Statesville, is backed up by C. F. Sudworth, H. B. Campbell and W. Milville, all of Washington, D. C., each holding stock to the amount of \$5,000. W. E. Nettles, of Statesville, holds one share. The paid in capital is \$15,100 and the new firm will manufacture moving picture films and photographic supplies.

The Dixie Guano Co., of Durham, begins business with \$200 paid in capital. W. J. Griswold, W. M. Yearby and W. C. Lindsey are the stockholders.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO AND IN SPAIN IS WORSE

Battalion of Troops About to Be Embarked for Melilla Revolts

ARE OVERPOWERED

Situation in Morocco and at Home is Hourly Growing Worse—Battalion of Troops at Barcelona Revolts and Turns Guns Upon Their Officers—Were Overpowered by Other Troops But Feared Their Example Will Be Followed by Other Discontented Regiments—Tribesmen Can Put 50,000 Men in the Field and Will Take Big Army From Spain to Subdue Them.

Madrid, July 22.—The situation in Morocco and at home is hourly growing worse. A dispatch from Barcelona today says that a battalion of troops about to be embarked for Melilla revolted and turned their weapons against their officers. They were overpowered by other troops without any casualties but it is feared that their example will be followed by other discontented regiments which are expecting to be dispatched against the tribesmen.

Little definite news is being given out by the war ministry in regard to the fighting in Morocco. It is known that the Spanish troops under General Marina have been under fire around Melilla for about ten days and it is believed the government is suppressing news of heavy losses. More than 20,000 tribesmen are said to be under arms and it is feared that the ruffians soon will swell their number to 50,000. These men are all splendidly armed and their horsemen constitute the best irregular cavalry in the world perhaps. They possess the courage of fanaticism and if they all take the field Spain would need an army of from 50,000 to 75,000 to subdue them. In this connection it is said today former Captain General Weyler, who commanded the Spanish forces in Cuba at the outbreak of the war with America, may be sent to Africa in supreme command. The fact that the expense of an armament of the magnitude that now seems necessary would be ruinous to the crippled finances of Spain, is being eagerly seized upon by the liberals and socialists to add to the public discontent with the war, and the charge is freely made today that the whole trouble had its inception in the government's attempt to protect private mining concessions in Moroccan territory.

The newspapers, too, are ranging themselves in the ranks of the opposition and the demand is freely made that the cortes be convened to deal with the situation.

Popular demonstrations continue in the streets, and the jails are filled with men and women who have been swelling the great processions which serenaded the homes of members of the government with cries of "down with the war!"

Town Beleaguered.

San Sebastian, Spain, July 22.—Official messages received here from the beleaguered Spanish garrison at Melilla in Morocco, state that the town has been surrounded by the Moorish rebels. The Moorish troops have thrown out a cordon a mile and a half distant from the Spanish forces.

STEEL CAR WORKS START FRIDAY

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—The Pressed Steel Car company will endeavor to start its works on Friday next whether any of its 6,000 striking employes return to work or not.

Box cars, tightly closed and sealed and marked "scrap iron" are being daily run into the plant under police protection and the strikers claim the cars contain supplies for strike breakers, including coats, bedding, etc.

Sheriff Gumbert increased the force at deputies at the works today and the railroad yards, heretofore guarded by eight men, will now be taken care of by 25. More guns have been sent to the works, and every guard will have a riot Winchester.

Notices of eviction have been served on six hundred men living in company houses in Schoonville of "Hunkerville" as it is better known. These men were the vanguard of the strikers, and are given until August 2 to vacate the houses.

The saloons have been opened under close restrictions. President Hofstott, of the car company, still maintains his defiant attitude and will meet nothing but unconditional surrender and even then absolutely refuses to re-employ the six hundred men who first went on strike.

SUTTON HAD AN APPOINTMENT WITH THE GIRL

Was to Have Seen Her Day After He is Alleged to Have Killed Himself

GIRL WRITES LETTER

Mrs. Sutton, Who is to Take the Stand, Says She Expects to Prove That Her Son Was Slain—Relies Largely on the Stewart Letter—Thinks Letter Shows Conclusively That He Did Not Commit Suicide, or at Least That It Was Not Premeditated and That He Had No Thought of Killing Himself When He Left the Girl—Former Board of Inquiry a Most Irregular One.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Annapolis, Md., July 22—At the end of this inquiry I will move for the indictment of one or more of the witnesses who have so brutally testified that they aided in inflicting the serious injuries my son received before his death.

This was the declaration made by Mrs. James N. Sutton, mother of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, today just before Lieutenant Edward A. Willing was recalled to the stand for cross-examination in regard to his story of yesterday told to the naval court of inquiry of events leading up to Sutton's death.

Society women turned out in large numbers today, attracted by the probability of a severe ordeal for Willing, who as a first cousin of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, has enjoyed great prominence in the social life of Annapolis.

Lieutenant Willing was subjected to a grilling cross fire of questions by Attorney Davis.

The name of a witness heretofore not mentioned was disclosed when Mr. Davis called upon Judge Advocate Leonard to summons Charles Kennedy, private in the marine corps, at present on duty at the Norfolk, Va., navy yard. Counsel refused to disclose the nature of the new witness' testimony. Willing left the inquiry room before the formal reading of previous testimony had been completed. When Major Leonard called Willing to the stand the young officer could not be found. After a short adjournment had been declared the missing witness walked back into the room.

Captain Hood severely reprimanded the young lieutenant for delaying the proceedings.

"Any repetition of your action and I will order your arrest for contempt of court," said the presiding officer of the court to the embarrassed witness.

Lawyer Davis began by pointing out various discrepancies in Willing's two sworn versions of the conflict preceding the firing of the fatal shot.

"Some of the testimony given the day after the shooting was 'reckless,' Willing offered by way of reconciling the statements. 'I don't remember; no one could remember the exact language used and you shouldn't ask me to remember things two years old.'"

"Were you the superior officer on duty the night of the shooting?" asked Mr. Davis.

"I was."

"And despite that, you told Adams to go and beat Sutton's head off?"

"Not in the line of my duty," Willing said.

"But an order from you as superior officer would have stopped the fight?"

"I was the superior officer," was the witness' only response.

"Is there any reason why you didn't interfere when Adams was attacking Sutton?"

"It all happened so quickly I couldn't."

"But you did say, 'Let Adams go ahead and beat his head off.' It will do him good, didn't it?"

"I did."

With this declaration on the record, Davis allowed Willing to go.

Surgeon General Pickereil, the physician on duty at the naval hospital was then called. The witness said he found Sutton lying face down. His pulse was still beating and he was placed on a stretcher and hurried to the hospital. He had a wound on the top of the head.

was a most peculiar looking holster, a sort of knitted affair.

"I went to the hospital and found Sutton had died. The wound that caused death was inflicted from a revolver held close to the head, because the hair was singed and burned powder was found in the brain."

"If you were to draw a semi-circle across the top of the head from one to the other ear, the wound would be located on that line at the very highest point of the head," he declared.

"In your opinion, could the wound have been inflicted by Sutton, considering the facts of the quarrel?" asked Major Leonard.

"It could."

Q.—Did you find any bruises on Sutton's body?"

A.—Yes. On the face and head there were four distinct bruises.

Q.—Were they sufficient to have caused Sutton's death if the revolver shot had not been inflicted?"

A.—Of course not.

The witness gave the first corroboration of the earlier testimony that mess jackets and other belongings of the marine officer had been found on the parade grounds near the scene of the tragedy. This tended to remove the impression that the officers had gone after Sutton to kill him and not for the purpose of recovering the clothing, the contention of Mrs. Sutton and her daughter.

Over the vehement objections of Lawyer Davis, Captain Wood and his associates ruled to admit Surgeon Pickereil's evidence which bore out the narratives of Adams and Osterman.

"Potts, Osterman and Adams came into the hospital to have their injuries dressed," the witness said.

"I gathered from the talk the men had quarrelled first in the automobile. Osterman and Adams both said that Sutton had shot himself while he was lying on the ground."

In detail the witness declared that the main facts of the early fight as told by Adams and Osterman on the stand was the one related by the three lieutenants, when they visited the hospital.

To Lawyer Birney, attorney for Adams, the witness said that Sutton's wounds were only superficial ones.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE DUTY ON LUMBER Will Probably Remain at \$1.50 Thousand

It is Said That North Carolina Interests Have Told the President That Duty on Lumber Will Swing North Carolina Into Republican Column.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, July 22—The tariff conferees are endeavoring to conclude their work today, in accordance with the understanding reached last night at the white house dinner. The talk at the capital today is that the president was given to understand that he could not obtain all the concessions which he has been demanding, but that in order to ensure the passage of the bill a compromise must be adopted. Practically the same thing, it is said, has been told to the president by Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, whose work has been to sound senators, and line them up as far as possible for the president's program.

The basis of the compromise is said to be free oil, free iron ore, 40 or 45 cents a ton on coal, and probably 7 to 8 per cent. on hides, with house rates on boots and shoes, and other leather products. These leather rates are lower than the senate figures. Some senators are now standing out for 10 per cent. on hides, although they will probably accept the compromise. They have informed the president and the conferees that they will vote to reject the report if hides are made free, unless leather products are treated accordingly. The New England leather manufacturing interests, while fighting for free hides, refuse to accept these reductions, and the compromise on the house rates seems likely to be the result.

It is probable lumber will remain at \$1.50 a thousand feet, as in the senate bill, North Carolina interests having reached the president and informed him that there is prospect in the future of swinging the state into the republican column if the duty is not further lowered.

Repull senators have been summoned on their vacations and asked to be here tomorrow, although the report probably will not be submitted until Monday.

The republican "progressives" will hold a meeting this afternoon to determine what their attitude will be on the report. The high tariff "independents" of the house will meet today to decide on their course on the report.

It is understood that the conferees have decided to restore cotton bagging to the dutiable list. This will be vigorously opposed by southern representatives and senators.

THE GREAT OFFER FOR EXTRA VOTES IS NOW RUNNING

Will Only Run One Week But the Candidates Will Make the Most of It

NO TIME TO LOSE

How to Get the 50,000 Extra Votes. It is Easy and Every Candidate Should Take Advantage of the Offer—One New Subscriber a Day Will Gain the Extra Votes—Interest Constantly Increasing in the Contest—New Entries Are Being Sent in and Those Who Have Already Entered Are Working in Earnest.

Now that the first great offer for extra votes has been made in the great Canadian Contest, there is no doubt but what the contestants will do some great work before the 28th. This offer closes at noon of the 28th, only running one week, but this is ample time to secure five new subscribers and get the 50,000 extra votes. Just think, one new subscriber a day, and how easy that will be.

This grand offer will close at noon of the 28th, and you must enter the subscribers' names before then. You send in the five subscribers and we will issue the votes, allowing you 50,00 extra, and either return them to you or vote them for the person you name.

Interest is certainly increasing in this great contest every day. New entries are being sent in and those who have already entered have gone to work with a determination of winning one of the trips.

These are four of these trips to be given away and you should feel as if you have just as good a chance of winning as anyone else, for you have. Don't allow yourself to become the least despondent, just keep working and let your friends know that you are in this race to win.

The following rules and information will cover the contest:

1. This is only a subscription contest, and advertising will not be allowed to count for votes.
2. Anybody can enter for the race, boys, girls, men and women.
3. There are no districts to cut you out, and you can send in your subscriptions and have an equal chance no matter where you live.
4. The four people who have the highest number of votes will be awarded the trip.
5. Three judges will be selected on August 25th to count the votes and award the trips to the four people who hold the highest number of votes.
6. Many are asking what will be given in the trip. The itinerary published last Saturday of the trip is what will be given FREE. That outlines the whole trip and tells what will be included free of all cost to the contestants. We give you everything included by the Seaboard in the trip.
7. Votes will be given when money is paid, and no votes will be issued at a later date for money paid now. Get your votes when you pay.
8. People living in other cities will have the same chance to win as the people in Raleigh, because there will be no districts and the four people holding the highest will get the trips. Each person will have the same opportunity to win.
9. Votes cannot be transferred after they have been published in the paper, but until they are published in the paper the person holding them can do as they please with them and vote them for whom they please.
10. No votes will be issued on August 25th, the closing day, but all subscriptions and money will be counted and the votes issued by the Judges.
11. Each week the vote will be published in the paper and the standing of each contestant given up to that time.
12. No coupons will be printed in the paper good for votes. This will give contestants outside of Raleigh an equal showing in securing votes.
13. The following schedule gives the number of votes issued for payments on account and for payments in advance.

See how the contestants are standing:

| Schedule of Votes. | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| \$ 45.00 | 45 votes |
| \$125.00 | 125 votes |
| \$250.00 | 250 votes |
| \$500.00 | 500 votes |
| Payments Made in Advance. | |
| \$ 45.00 | 450 votes |
| \$125.00 | 1,250 votes |
| \$250.00 | 2,500 votes |
| \$500.00 | 5,000 votes |
| \$1,000.00 | 10,000 votes |
| \$2,500.00 | 25,000 votes |
| \$5,000.00 | 50,000 votes |

(Continued on Page 8.)