

A LIVELY DEBATE

NO PUBLIC HEARING ON THE TARIFF BILL

ALLOWED BY SENATORS

Discussion of System for Preparing Report on Underwood Measure Brings Out Talk on the Bill Itself—Republicans Solemnly Sound Warning to the Democrats.

Democratic leaders in the Senate were indorsed late Friday in their determination to refer the Underwood tariff bill to the finance committee for consideration without public hearings. The Penrose-La Follette amendment directing the public hearings be held was defeated by a vote of 41 to 36 and the motion of Senator Simmons to refer the bill was then passed without a roll call.

Two Democrats, Senators Ransdell and Thornton, of Louisiana, voted for the Republican amendment. Senator Poindexter of Washington, a Progressive, voted with the majority. Senator Jones of Washington, a Republican, who previously had determined to vote against public hearings, announced that he had changed his mind because the finance subcommittee were giving private hearings to some interests which he thought should be public.

The closing day of debate on the issue of hearings was enlivened with discussion of the Democratic platform and its bearing on free sugar. Senator James of Kentucky, who vigorously defended the stand taken by President Wilson for free sugar, declared that the party had stood for free sugar and campaigned on it, and defied the Louisiana senators to find a man whom President Wilson ever had told he was opposed to free sugar.

Senators Smoot, La Follette and Clark of Wyoming wound up the debate on behalf of the public hearing amendment. Senator Smoot predicting that the Democratic party would be put out of power for another quarter of a century as a result of its tariff bill.

"The edict has gone forth," said Senator Clarke. "The real vote on this tariff bill will be taken here as in the House, where it was taken in secret caucus. I know there are Democrats here who do not believe the bill is just and righteous altogether, who are willing to bow the head to the demand of office and ease the lash of party expediency."

Senator Smoot declared that the Democratic handbook which he called the Democratic tariff "bible" was being largely relied upon by the finance committee members and that much of the information was erroneous, and if followed would be "absolutely ruinous."

He described how a manufacturer had met an importer coming out of one of the subcommittee rooms and described to him an item on which he thought there had been a mistake. The importer, Senator Smoot said, replied that there had been no mistake because he wrote it himself. Senator Reed asked for the name of the importer, saying it would be interesting to learn whether importers were writing the bill.

"I haven't a doubt of it," said Senator Smoot. "Give us public hearings and that can be found out."

Senator Smoot declared that England, Germany, France and every other foreign country was rejoicing over the Underwood bill. "I have a collection of articles from all over the world," he added, "showing how every foreign manufacturer is preparing to enter the American market. It means for every dollar's worth imported American labor will be reduced."

Senator La Follette favored open hearings, he said, because it was of the greatest importance that the widest publicity be given tariff subjects.

"I believe all legislative business is public business," said Mr. La Follette. "I think even the doors of the caucus of the two great political parties or of all political parties should stand open."

Chairman Simmons announced that if the Senate decided against open hearings the questions submitted by him to be asked manufacturers would be sent out to all parties who had filed briefs or appeared before the Democrats of the finance committee. Answers to the question would be asked, he said.

Senator Newlands resumed his speech after the vote and closed with a warning to the Democratic party. He said that revision downward had been promised the country, but not free trade.

The finance committee will meet next week to hear speeches from the subcommittee engaged in consideration of various schedules of the bill and Chairman Simmons hopes to report the bill to the Senate by June 1. Great interest was manifested in the final contest over the hearings question, the galleries being crowded with spectators. The senators' private gallery was filled with guests and in the president's gallery were Misses Margaret and Eleanor Wilson and a party of friends. They remained until a vote had been taken.

ARSON IS THE CHARGE

WELL KNOWN AIKEN MAN SENT TO COUNTY JAIL

He Declares His Arrest is Result of a "Frame-Up" of His Political Enemies.

Capt. J. M. Richardson, of Aiken, a candidate for adjutant general three years ago, and until recently a member of the staff of Governor Blaise, was arrested Friday on a warrant charging him with arson. The warrant was sworn out by B. A. Wharton, a deputy from the office of F. H. McMaster, State insurance commissioner.

Before daybreak Saturday morning, April 19, a barn and storehouse belonging to Mrs. J. M. Richardson were destroyed by fire. The buildings destroyed were on the lot on which the Richardsons reside. In addition to this being the third fire on the Richardson premises within the past few years, an affidavit made by Martha Frazier, a negro woman, alleges that on Thursday, a few days before the fire, she stored with Capt. Richardson a lot of furniture and household goods; that the morning after the fire she was told by Capt. Richardson that her goods had been destroyed; that learning that her effects had been removed the day before the fire to Capt. Richardson's farm a few miles in the country, she located these and under claim and delivery proceedings regained possession of them. Richardson had insurance in the sum of \$600 which he collected without difficulty. Reputable Wharton has been in Aiken investigating events connected with the fire for the past week or ten days.

Capt. Richardson was placed in jail Friday and stated late Friday afternoon that the charges against him are only a "frame-up". He attributes his arrest to politics and persecution. He states that the furniture which the Frazier woman stored with him had been taken under a mortgage held by R. B. Carter, but that the woman had paid the mortgage and he had endeavored to get her to move her goods, and explained that a part of her goods had been removed to his farm several months ago because he had no room for them in town.

Until a short while ago Capt. Richardson was commander of the local military company, the Aiken Rifles, which was mustered out of service a few months ago. In the buildings which were burned he had stored a lot of property belonging to the military company, and when the firemen arrived they were prevented from fighting the fire by the explosion of a large number of cartridges which endangered their lives. Capt. Richardson sustained a slight injury by the explosion of one of these cartridges.

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA

Several Towns Are Reported as Wiped Out.

A tornado, which took a toll of ten lives, injured thirty odd persons and destroyed more than a third of Seward, Neb., occurred shortly before 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. Twenty-two residences were destroyed and many more were partly wrecked, but the business portion of the place did not greatly suffer.

The identified dead are Mrs. David Hooper, Mrs. William Heffinger, Mrs. Chris Wasserman, Mrs. B. L. Wasserman, J. Schultz, Burlington section foreman; six-year-old daughter of Schultz; Mrs. R. Imlay, Samuel Crim and Mrs. Edwards.

The tornado struck the residence portion of Seward and swept everything in its path. Most of those killed were caught in the wreckage of their homes.

The tornado after passing through Seward continued to the northeast. Reports say that the towns of Tomaro, Lushton, Grafton and McCool Junction were wiped out. Four persons are reported killed at Tomaro and several at McCool Junction. Utica was in the path of the twister.

Before the last telephone wire went down an appeal was sent to Lincoln to send physicians and undertakers.

Reports from surrounding sections indicate that the effects of the tornado were felt over a wide range of territory.

The tornado was followed in Seward by a hail and rain storm. Wednesday night the town was without lights.

A storm of great fury struck the southern part of Omaha at seven o'clock Wednesday evening, unroofing many houses in the vicinity of 13th and G streets and doing other damage. No person is reported injured.

Coming so quickly after the Eastern tornado, in which more than 100 lives were lost, Wednesday night's storm caused many hundreds of South-end inhabitants to rush to cellars and other places of refuge. Three inches of rain fell in the downtown district.

It looks as if there are enough galvanized Republicans among the Democratic Senators to prevent the putting of sugar and wool on the free list in the pending bill.

CALLS THE BLUFF

TELLS HOUSE OF TRUFA'S MADE AGAINST LABOR

SHOULD THE BILL PASS

Underwood Says Manufacturers "Come to Us and Said that Reductions We Made on These Protected Industries Would be Taken From the Pockets of Workingmen."

Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee in a speech delivered in the House outlined the policy of the Democratic party with respect to its treatment of capital and labor. The remarks of the Democratic leader were made in response to an attack on Secretary of Commerce Redfield, made by Representative Mondell, standpat Republican, of Wyoming.

The Wyoming member charged that the Secretary of Commerce, in his speech before the National Association of Employing Lithographers in Washington Thursday night, had "threatened" American manufacturers with investigation if wages are reduced as a result of Democratic tariff revision. Mr. Underwood came to the defense of the Secretary.

"For years," said he, "Republicans have stated that they levied tariff taxes in this country in the interest of labor. To-day the glove is off the mailed hand, and the gentleman from Wyoming exposes the ground on which his party has always stood. He stands here only in the interest of the great manufacturers of this country and cares nothing whatever for the labor that works in the factory."

Mr. Underwood explained that an examination of the tariff hearings would disclose the fact that "threats were made by manufacturers that if the Democratic House dared to reduce the protective tariff in the interest of the American people, they would take that reduction out of labor in their mills and their factories."

"Man after man," he said, "came to us and said that what reductions we made on these protected industries would be taken from the pockets of labor."

Mr. Mondell wanted to know if Mr. Underwood is in favor of running factories at a permanent loss.

"The Democratic party is not opposed to any legitimate profit in any industry," replied the floor leader. "Many of these industries have made unreasonable profits and now they would continue to keep these enormous profits at the expense of their labor. I want it distinctly understood that we are not threatening industry nor are we threatening labor."

"Republicans contended that you needed a tariff board to ascertain facts in order that the rights of industry and labor might be well guarded. We contended that we already had a board that could ascertain these facts. Now that the machinery of the Government has started to ascertain these facts, you throw up your hands, show the white feather and run to cover because you are afraid of a just and a fair investigation."

"There is no desire on the part of the Government to interfere with any industry. We have no right to stop them, but when we see conditions existing in this country that will be detrimental to labor we are entitled to know if these employers are telling the truth."

Mr. Mondell wanted to know if in case any industries are seriously affected by the tariff, such injustice would be rectified by legislation.

"When the Department of Commerce, after a careful, disinterested and honest investigation," replied Mr. Underwood, "reports that an injustice has been done either to any industry in this country or to the labor employed in that industry, you may rest assured that the Democrats will rectify any wrong that has been done."

"Does that include wool and sugar?" ask the member from Wyoming.

"There are some propositions that we recognize are not entitled to be classed as legitimate industries," replied Mr. Underwood, "any more than you can grow lemons in Maine or that we expect to continue an improperly conducted or an improperly managed industry. But we are entitled to know the facts and we are going to know them. There is no threat."

Fined For Catching Fish

H. H. Martin, a citizen of Saluda County, was tried and convicted at Edgefield for violation of the law regulating the fish and fined twenty dollars. There were several other defendants, but this trial was set for another day. The case was reported by County Game Warden Wallace Thompson, who apprehended several parties seizing Turkey Creek.

Engineer and Fireman Killed

Engineer R. A. Brooks and Flagman J. T. Allen were killed and a negro fireman seriously injured early Thursday night when an engine of the Seaboard Air Line jumped the track and turned over in a cut near Rice's station, seven miles from Atlanta. The engine was running "light."

LETTER TO VETERANS

GENERAL TRAGUE WRITES ABOUT REUNION.

Which Is Soon to be Held at Gettysburg and Making Arrangements for the Same.

Maj. Gen. B. H. Trague, commanding the South Carolina division, U. C. V., has addressed to the veterans a letter setting forth officially the arrangements that have been made to care for them during the Gettysburg reunion, July 1-4, next. S. E. Welch, his adjutant, and chief of staff, urges that all county papers copy the notice. The letter follows:

To the Confederate Veterans of South Carolina:

The State of Pennsylvania has extended an invitation to all Confederate veterans to unite with the Grand Army of the Republic in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2, 3 and 4, of this year, on the battlefield.

The legislature of our State at its last session appropriated \$1,000 to pay for the transportation of such Confederate veterans, residing in South Carolina, as participated in that battle. The Gettysburg survivors only are to share in this fund for their transportation, and those who purpose attending the celebration must furnish a certificate attested by a Confederate veteran, sworn to before the clerk of court of the county in which they reside, and forward the same to the commanding officer, Gen. B. H. Trague, Aiken, S. C., on or before the 15th day of June. With this certificate must be sent the name of the railroad station from which each one will start. This certificate will be recorded and returned to the sender with a check for his proportionate share of the State's appropriation for railroad fares.

All veterans who purpose attending the celebration, who were not participants in the battle of Gettysburg, will have to pay their own railroad fare. Free entertainment will be furnished to all veterans. In a large camp to be established for this purpose.

Remember, all Confederate veterans who were not in the battle of Gettysburg, who attend this celebration, must obtain before leaving home, a certificate signed by the commander or adjutant of a camp of United Confederate service. This certificate will be presented at Gettysburg to insure entertainment.

While any veterans wearing civilian's clothes will be entertained, it is desired that all who can will wear the gray uniform.

Information about trains and rates will be furnished by railroad agents on application. B. H. Trague, Major General, S. C. Division, U. C. V.

Official: S. E. Welch, Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

NOTABLE AUTO JOURNEY

From Hendersonville to Charleston in Seventeen Hours.

From Hendersonville, N. C., to Charleston, 265 miles, in seventeen hours, is the record made on Wednesday by Mr. John F. Maybank, Mr. Francis S. Hancok, Dr. Joseph Maybank and Mr. Mullins. In Mr. J. F. Maybank's automobile, says The News and Courier.

The actual running of the touring car was only fourteen hours, which is believed to be the record. The party left the mountain town at 5 a. m. and arrived at Charleston at 10 p. m., having stopped in Newberry for an hour and in Columbia for an hour. The average running time was nineteen miles an hour, which in consideration of the sorry condition of some stretches of road, was very fast.

Mr. Maybank made these observations from his odometer: Distance from Hendersonville to Greenville, 41 miles; from Greenville to Laurens, 36 miles; from Laurens to Newberry, 33 miles; from Newberry to Columbia, 43 miles; from Columbia to St. Matthews, 33 miles; from St. Matthews to Holly Hill, 34 miles; from Holly Hill to Charleston, 45 miles.

According to Mr. Maybank's odometer the distance from Hendersonville to Charleston by the route taken is 265 miles, most of which is over roads that are excellent, on the average. The party greatly enjoyed the trip, not being very much fatigued, though they were in the machine for fourteen hours.

Heard for Miles Around

An explosion of a tank of oil in a freight wreck six miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., Wednesday morning knocked a man off the top of the car and fired the train, entire carloads of cattle were burned to death. The frantic howlings were heard for miles.

Will Sign the Bill

Expressing his determination to sign the alien land bill recently passed by the Legislature, Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, Wednesday telegraphed to Secretary of State Bryan a long explanation of the action taken by the Legislature.

PALMER IS CHOSEN

SELECTED TO LEAD THE FIGHT FOR THE PARTY

PLANS MILITANT WORK

The Committee to Rush the Democratic Cause Has Been Organized and Will Co-Operate With the Democratic Congressional Committee to Keep Standards Flying.

The campaign for Democratic supremacy at the polls in 1914 and 1916 was opened at Washington Friday when the executive campaign committee of the Democratic national committee organized and discussed preliminary plans. The committee agreed upon permanent headquarters in Washington, the organization of an educational campaign and harmonious co-operation with the Democratic congressional committee with a continuous militant party organization from now until after the next presidential election at least.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, caucus chairman of the House and recognized as the president's spokesman and Rolin Wells of St. Louis treasurer of the Democratic national committee. At permanent headquarters T. J. Pence of North Carolina, the former correspondent, who conducted the Wilson press campaign, will be in charge as manager of publicity.

With him already is Col. John I. Martin of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms of the last and other national conventions of the Democracy. Plans agreed upon Friday contemplate the sending of Democratic Washington letters to approximately 10,000 weekly newspapers and 2,000 daily papers that have no special correspondents at the national capital. All this will require a large fund and the committee decided to appeal to the States for contributions.

The situation generally and the need for immediate organized campaign work were discussed at two sessions of the committee. The conferences were resumed Saturday. The committee, accompanied by Mr. Pence, called at the White House and explained the plans to President Wilson, who voiced his hearty approval.

At the outset of Saturday's meeting the committee conferred with Representative Lloyd of Missouri, chairman, and Representative Page of North Carolina, secretary, the retiring officers of the Democratic congressional committee, who were directed at a recent meeting to consult with the national committee, the president and Democratic senators regarding the president's proposal that the numerical strength of senators on the congressional committee be increased.

It is probable that the congressional committee will be asked to name three representatives and two senators to serve on a joint executive campaign committee for conducting the political battles during the next four years. The party leaders contemplate sending out speakers under the auspices of the joint committee.

ANOTHER FLY DANGER

Insect Said to Carry Infantile Paralysis Germs.

Warring against the fly as the most common cause of infantile paralysis was given by Dr. E. W. Saunders of St. Louis in an address before a medical association at St. Louis Wednesday.

Dr. Saunders traced a connection between infantile paralysis and the raising of poultry and gave this as an explanation why the disease is more prevalent in country and suburban districts than in the crowded part of a city.

While experiments were not complete, he said, yet he was confident that final tests would demonstrate a connection between "limberneck" in fowls and infantile paralysis. His theory is that flies carry the germs of infantile paralysis from the carcasses of fowls and possibly from the bodies of hogs and dogs to food.

Dr. Saunders condemned legal protection of the buzzard which he said transmits infectious disease of live stock.

Killed by Crossed Wires

At Johnston, Pa., Paul Acken was killed Thursday when he used a telephone heavily charged with electricity from a crossed feed wire. Dr. C. B. Jones called to administer restoratives, went to the same telephone, in ignorance of its condition, and suffered injuries from which he is dying.

A Butchery is Imminent

A dispatch from Catarro says seven thousand Montenegrin troops near Scutari, enraged at action of King Nicholas are threatening mutiny and massacre of the Albanians, unless international troops arrive immediately a bloody butchery is imminent.

The army with the hoe, which feeds all the other people in the world, will soon be on the march.

OPEN TO ALL NATIONS

ALL WILL BE INVITED TO TAKE PART IN MEET.

Countries of World Invited to Join English People in Commemorating One Hundred Years of Harmony.

The nations of the world are urged to join the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland and Australia and the municipality of Ghent, in making the celebration of one hundred years of peace among English-speaking peoples signalize a new era of international good will. The invitation was issued Monday by the international conference now in this country arranging the celebration. The American secretary of state and the British secretary of state for foreign affairs are asked to transmit the invitation to other governments. The manifesto adopted by the conference says:

"Representatives of Great Britain, of Newfoundland, of the United States, of the Dominion of Canada, of the commonwealth of Australia, and of the municipality of Ghent, having been in conference concerning an appropriate celebration of the centenary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent, which marked the end of the last international war between the British and American peoples, unite in offering to the governments and the peoples of the civilized world an earnest invitation to take part in making this celebration in every way worthy of the one hundred years of peace that it commemorates.

"We invite such co-operation to the end that it may be made clearly unmistakable to public opinion everywhere that the time has come when international rivalries and differences, though numerous and severe, may be settled without the carnage and horrors of war. Although it be unreasonable to disregard the possibility of conflict arising in the future, out of mutual misunderstanding, yet we gratefully recognize that the chances of misunderstanding have been largely eliminated by the degree in which modern science has facilitated intercourse and accelerated communication.

"Great Britain has been a colonizing nation and the United States has drawn to its population various and powerful elements from different countries and from different ages. Therefore, a century of peace between Great Britain and her dominions beyond the sea, on the one hand, and the United States, on the other hand, touches directly both the interests and the imagination of every land to which Great Britain's sons have gone, as well as those of every nation from which the present-day population of the United States have been drawn.

"We respectfully request his majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs and the secretary of state of the United States to transmit this invitation through the proper official channels to the governments of the world in order that both by the participation of governments and by the co-operation of men of good will in every land this celebration may be so carried out as to mark not merely the close of the one hundred years of peace between English-speaking peoples, but the opening of what we sincerely trust will be a fresh era of peace and good will between all the nations of the world."

ARREST PROMINENT FARMER

Charged With Connection With a Whiskey Still.

A dispatch from Donalds to the Greenville Piedmont says Mr. E. L. Lipford, a prominent farmer of this section, was arrested Tuesday by county officials on a charge of having been connected with the operation of the distillery seized last week near that town. The arrest of Mr. Lipford has created a sensation hereabouts since he has always stood very highly and the preferment of the charges against him came as a complete surprise. A man by the name of Cannon has also been placed under arrest on the same charges. The still was found last week by a corps of surveyors, who were locating the line for the Donalds school district. It was on a farm that is being worked by a Mr. Searcy. After an investigation by the officials, Mr. Searcy was placed under arrest and taken to Abbeville, where he gave bond. It is said that Mr. Searcy implicated Mr. Lipford and Mr. Cannon in the operation of the still and that this caused their arrests.

Small Boy Shot With Rifle

At Atlanta, son of Mrs. T. A. Boone was instantly killed Thursday when a small rifle with which he and his thirteen-year-old brother Hardman, were playing was accidentally discharged. The bullet passed through the boy's neck. The dead boy was only six years old.

Suffering From Drought

The News and Courier says although rain is the order of the day in the Middle Western States and killing frost has been noted in at least the southern points, the southern section of the country remains in the grip of a hot, dry spell.