

TARIFF DEBATE IS NEARLY OVER

BILL IS FINALLY REPORTED TO SENATE FROM COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

ON THE WAY TO A VOTE

Administration Leaders Intimate They May Get Some Votes From Progressive Republicans—Several Amendments Yet to Be Discussed Before Final Action is Taken.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The democratic tariff revision bill tonight was reported to the state senate from the committee of the whole. The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday when consideration of the deferred features will begin.

Among matters still to be presented by minority members are amendments to the wool, cotton and metal schedules and the income tax. Senator La Follette on Monday will discuss his amendments to the textile schedule.

Senator Jones of Washington and Norris of Nebraska will offer inheritance tax amendments. Senator Norris also proposed to press a coffee valorization amendment.

Tonight the senate agreed to the income tax section as amended by the democratic caucus and the finance committee, the tax on cotton futures with the date for its operation extended to September 1, 1914, and the proposal to compel the payments of the full internal taxes on brandies and neutral spirits used in the manufacture of sweet wines.

The committee struck from this proposal the provision that it should not become effective until January 1, 1914, but Senator Stone announced that owing to extensive hearings given those interested in the proposal the committee had agreed that the whole matter should be thoroughly debated when the bill reached the conference.

Great Progress. Though great progress was made on the tariff bill, administration leaders saw that a vote today on the measure was impossible. Final debate will come next week and there is a strong probability of a vote Monday night.

It was made almost a certainty today that the democratic radical revision bill would be passed as it now is framed, after four months of discussion in the senate. Confident of solid democratic support except for the votes of Senators Russell and Thornton of Louisiana, who bolted on free sugar, the democratic leaders were given additional ground today to hope for support from some of the progressive republicans.

A few days ago when the vote of a democratic senator was reported to be in doubt, one of the leading supporters of the administration asserted it made no difference what his colleague did, the party had assurances of support from the minority. Some of the leaders tonight predicted the bill would pass with a majority of four or five votes.

After the democratic caucus, which extended into the early hours this morning, all obstacles in the way of party harmony had been removed. An important development of the day was the striking from the bill by order of the finance committee of the countervailing duty on wool pupa, a provision designed as a retaliation against Canada for wool pupa restrictions. The free leather paragraph was amended to make sure the free importation of all leathers. Prolonged discussion developed over the free importation of works of art more than 50 years old. The provision, however, was not amended.

Senator Cummins attacked alleged discrimination of railroad rates in favor

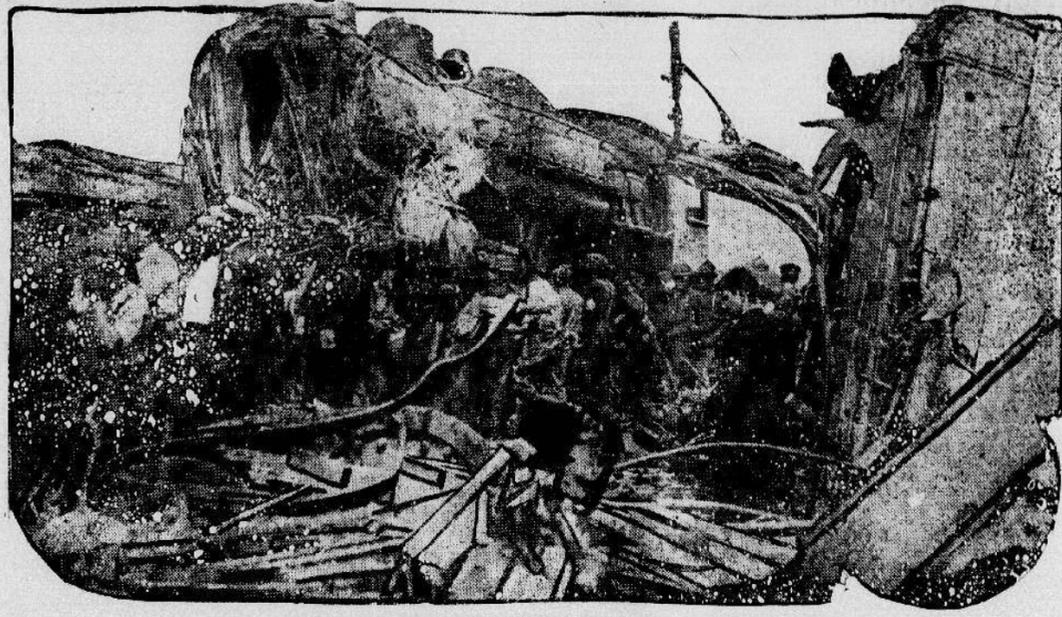
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KANSAS IS FACING SHORT ICE SUPPLY

Kansas City, Sept. 6.—Added to the troubles of Kansas and western Missouri that have come with the drought and protracted season of heat is a threatening ice famine. Stored stocks are exhausted and in many cases the outputs of the ice plants are not large enough to supply the local demands.

Over Kansas today the heat was unabated. Manhattan reported 105. At Abilene 105 was also reported, this being the 53rd day this summer on which the mercury has been above the 100 mark. Salina reported 102, Topeka, 97. Promise of cooler weather for tomorrow by the government observatory here. In western Missouri temperatures slightly below 100 prevailed. The mercury climbed to 102 in parts of Oklahoma and very light rains were reported from some sections of that state. Farming operations are almost at a standstill in many places

Somebody Is to Blame for This Awful Wreck



NEW HAVEN RAILROAD'S LATEST WRECK.

The picture shows some of the ruin wrought by the latest wreck on the New Haven railroad, near New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday. The engine of the White Mountain Express is seen in the middle of the picture. It crashed through the two rear Pullman cars of the Bar Harbor Express, both of wood, splitting them in two and tossing their wreckage and three score mangled human beings on either side of the track. At least twenty-three are dead. No other railway in the United States, mileage considered, has had anything like the number of fatal wrecks that this road has had in the last two years. The last wreck before Tuesday was on June 12, at Stamford, Conn. Five passengers were killed and twenty injured.

SECRETS OF CHINESE ARE DISCOVERED IN BOOK

BUTTE IS ON THE LIST OF CITIES ON THE "UNDERGROUND RAILWAY."

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The police of a dozen cities were asked tonight to investigate the records of residents living at addresses recorded in the "black book" of Chinese found today by the police while searching for a trail of the murderer of Charles Sling, a Chinese merchant, here.

The apparent importance of the "black book" and list of addresses with its marginal notes in Chinese characters, caused the police temporarily to lose sight of its search for the slayer of the Chinese.

Chinese interpreters declared that the book listed agencies for conducting sales of opium and that the book apparently had been the property of a Chinese official high in some smuggling ring.

The book also contained records of Chinese smuggled into the United States across its various borders and the police believe that the network of cities comprised a tunnel for hiding smuggled Chinese until they can be assimilated by the Chinatowns of the big cities.

More than 20 letters signed by names of white girls caused the police to believe they had uncovered a white-slave ring. One letter was signed by Emma Davis of Joliet, Ill., sister of Mrs. Alice Sing, the white wife of the dead Chinese, who is seriously ill at a hospital here. In part, the letter said: "If you send me my carfare I will come and see you Wednesday evening, but don't tell Alice. She would be mad."

Most of the other letters were in similar vein.

Contents Kept Secret. The police kept the contents of most of the book secret, but it was said they were preparing to turn it and the letters over to federal officers.

John Davis of Kansas City, Mo., the father of Mrs. Alice Sing, came here

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SAFEST RAILROAD IN THE COUNTRY ELLIOTT WILL MAKE THE NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 6.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is to be made "the safest railroad in the United States," Howard Elliott, its newly-elected head, declared in a statement issued tonight, after the closing of the interstate commerce commission's investigation into the death-dealing North Haven wreck of last Tuesday.

All sleeping cars will be of steel before January 1 if the contractors can furnish them. Rush orders have been sent to all car builders, who now have steel cars for the company under contract, according to the statement.

Orders also have been given, he said, to rush work on the new signal system to replace the old "band" type, charged with the responsibility for the North Haven wreck.

J. P. Morgan, whose firm severed its fiscal relations with the New Haven road yesterday, will continue as a director of the road, Mr. Elliott said.

The interstate commerce commission hearing developed testimony by Engineer Miller of the White Mountain express, which collided with the Bar Harbor train, that he had done two men's duty during the week previous to the catastrophe.

TROUBLE-SEEKING MEXICAN OFFICER IS KILLED BY AMERICANS IN EL PASO

Announces in Juarez That He Is "Going to Kill a Gringo," But Meets Disaster Right Away—Feeling Among Mexicans Is High and Border Is Closely Guarded.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 6.—Before Lieutenant Acosta, an officer in General Salazar's federal command at Juarez, crossed the Stanton street international bridge this afternoon, he remarked that he was "going to kill a Gringo." He was killed by United States Custom Inspector T. F. Jonah and Immigration Inspector Thomas N. Heffron, after he had opened fire on them with a rifle on the American side of the international boundary.

He was shot through the mouth and arm and his horse from which he had dismounted, was shot through the side. The American officers were uninjured.

Heffron was standing at the American end of the bridge when Acosta first opened fire at him. He fired back, using an automatic pistol. Jonah hastened to his assistance and began firing at the Mexican. The Mexican officer was within 30 feet of the Americans before he was killed.

Guarding Against Trouble.

The troops of the Thirteenth cavalry were ordered to the bridge following the shooting in order to restrain the 1,000 Mexicans, who had gathered on the Mexican side of the bridge. General Hugh L. Scott, commander of the United States troops, ordered all troops to be prepared for movement to El Paso from Fort Bliss in case of trouble. Tonight a detachment of cavalry has been left at both international bridges and all army officers and troops have been ordered to remain at quarters in case of an outbreak among the Mexicans. A bitter feeling against Americans was manifested in Juarez by Salazar's federal troops following the shooting. L. Oleson of El Paso crossed to the Mexican side with a party of American men and women and reported later to American army officers that a federal officer drew his pistol and threatened to shoot him. Oleson stated that the American woman was insulted by the Mexican officer. They escaped injury by open-

ing their automobile to full speed and hurrying to the American side. They stated that several Mexican soldiers threatened them and shook their fists at them as they were going through the streets of Juarez. Other Americans have reported being threatened.

Under Arrest. Inspector of Mexican Consulate M. E. Diebold of El Paso is conducting an investigation of the shooting.

American officers placed Heffron and Jonah under arrest after the killing. They were released on \$1,000 bond.

Mexican officers at Juarez tried to stop Lieutenant Acosta from crossing the bridge, before his invasion, but he threatened to shoot any one who interfered with him. The Mexican officers said that he had been drinking and after he was killed a bottle of Mexican whiskey was found in his saddle bags. Acosta came to Juarez from Chihuahua with General Salazar's troops a few days ago.

The body is being held at El Paso. Friends of Acosta in Juarez have asked for permission to remove it to Juarez.

ROBBED WIDOWS.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 6.—U. T. C. Rice, 72 years old, who has been a teacher in the local Sunday school for 40 years, was unable to give bail tonight in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance at the city court on a charge of embezzlement. Rice is said to have embezzled funds entrusted to him by widows and poor people of this city to the amount of more than \$200,000. Rice, who is ill at his home, is guarded by two deputy sheriffs.

HARTMAN SAILS.

New York, Sept. 6.—Charles S. Hartman of Bozeman, Mont., sailed today to take up his duties as United States minister to Ecuador.

HOT SPRINGS NEEDS OUTSIDE AID AT ONCE

FLOATING POPULATION MAKES BURDEN TOO GREAT FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 6.—Hot Springs, fire-swept, \$6,000,000 of its property destroyed and 2,500 of its people homeless, today issued an indirect appeal for help.

"While we do not wish to be placed in the attitude of asking for outside assistance," says the announcement, "the cry of suffering humanity suggests the propriety of accepting any assistance that may be offered by a generous public. Thousands of people have been rendered penniless and homeless.

"The destitution is acute and the need of assistance is imperative and immediate. Ordinarily we could take care of our local citizens in a disaster of this kind—but there are hundreds of citizens from other states thrown on our bounty. This makes our burden great, indeed."

The appeal was authorized by a committee composed of city officials and citizens. M. A. Eshel, a prominent citizen, was chosen treasurer.

Two companies of militia are policing the city.

A generous downpour of rain today proved a valuable aid to weary workers among the smouldering ruins of the \$6,000,000 conflagration. About 55 city blocks are in ruins. Perfect order prevails, however, due to the efforts of 250 city police and the militia. The 2,500 persons, made homeless are being cared for and it is probable city authorities will not call for assistance from the state at large.

The light and power company has provided emergency facilities for the newspapers and other industries to resume operations, but the city will be in darkness for at least 30 days. At a mass meeting today a committee was appointed to meet with the city council to provide immediate fire-fighting apparatus and care for the homeless.

More than 6,000 feet of hose was destroyed last night and many of the local department horses are unfit for further duty.

Mayor McClendon praised today the efforts of the local and Little Rock fire-fighters, pointing out that not a fatality occurred and that only four persons were slightly hurt.

An incomplete estimate of the loss follows: Park hotel and furnishings, \$500,000; public utilities, \$350,000 to \$400,000; Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone company, \$150,000; Garland county courthouse, \$200,000; Moody hotel, \$140,000; Hot Springs, high school, \$150,000; Cooper Brothers, livery and transfer, \$70,000; Central M. E. church, \$25,000; Iron Mountain freight and passenger depots and shops, \$60,000; Dillard's laundry, \$40,000; People's laundry, \$40,000; Orange Street Presbyterian church, \$25,000; Ozark Sanitarium, \$15,000; Siegler apartments, \$65,000; Bijou rink, \$20,000; Woodcock apartments, \$35,000; Scott Sawyer commission company, \$30,000; Plunkett, Jarrett Grocery company, \$30,000; Hot Springs Commission company, \$30,000; Hamp Williams Hardware company, \$50,000; Pasteurized Milk company, \$30,000; about 125 business buildings, \$80,000; from 625 to 700 residence buildings, \$2,000,000.

SUPREME COURT DECISION CONCERNS POWER TRUST

AID FOR SETTLERS IN NEW RULE BY LANE

Washington, Sept. 6.—The interior department today announced an amendment of its homestead regulations whereby an entryman may be permitted to reduce the area of land required to be cultivated. This reduction will be permitted where the land is found to be impracticable of cultivation or good only for grazing purposes. Personal disabilities or misfortunes after entry and actual settlement also will be deemed sufficient cause to grant reductions. No decrease will be permitted because of expense in clearing timber from the land.

LAW IS DISCOVERED WHICH CAN CUT CLAUSES OF ANY WATER-POWER MONOPOLY.

PROVISIONS STRINGENT

Act Already on Federal Statute Books Has Power to Regulate and Prevent Hoarding of Public Utilities on Public Domain—Senator Burton Declares It Is Immensely Important.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—A supreme court decision which will cut the claws of any water power trust, whether present or prospective, and may finally carry the control of the federal government over waterways clear to the springhouse on the farm and the trout brook in the mountains—a decision which with one stroke of the pen wiped out all title to property for which a value of \$4,450,000 was claimed and an award of \$550,000 had been made by a lower court—seems to have been almost entirely overlooked by the press of the country.

THAW VERY SORRY OVER THE ARREST OF JEROME

HE CONSIDERS IT TO BE A FINE JOKE, BUT DECLARES IT WAS A MISTAKE.

Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 6.—Harry Kendall Thaw regrets that William Travers Jerome was arrested in Cotiacook yesterday, charged with gambling and denies that he or his lawyers instigated the arrest. Thaw would have been glad to furnish Jerome's \$500 bonds, he said today.

A statement made by Thaw today was given out by Andre Rousseau, the hotel proprietor who serves the fugitive's meals, a coincidentally was one of Jerome's bondsmen.

"Thaw thinks the Jerome arrest was a good joke, but a mistake," said Rousseau. "He assured me that if by any chance I lost anything as bondsman he would make it good to me. Of course, I did not accept the offer, because I don't believe the bail will be forfeited, although I understand Mr. Jerome has gone to Montreal."

Mr. Jerome was not here today to hear Thaw's expressions of good will. He went to Norton Mills, Vt., yesterday soon after he was released on bail, and today, according to the understanding here, took a train for Montreal to prepare for the court battle. When Thaw is brought before the king's bench on a writ of habeas corpus on September 15.

Most of the Thaw lawyers are in Montreal making ready for the struggle before the king's bench and only one of the many counsel, Charles D. White, saw the prisoner today.

"I understand counsel for the immigration people are making an effort to have arguments on the habeas corpus writ advanced to some date before the 10th, but in this I do not believe they will be successful," said Mr. White. He added that he did not think any move would be made looking to Thaw's release on bail, at any rate not unless the habeas corpus proceedings are postponed after September 15.

The Cotiacook townspeople were greatly interested in the Jerome hearing today and those who gathered in the court expressed resentment when Mr. Jerome did not appear and the case was put over to Thursday next. It was understood here tonight that Jerome's case had been called to the attention of the minister of justice and that counsel looked for a quashing of the charge.

SMOKE IS COSTLY.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6.—Smoke costs the residents of Pittsburgh \$10,000,000 a year, according to a bulletin issued today by the smoke investigation bureau of the Mellon institute, University of Pittsburgh. The exact amount of damage done by the "nuisance," according to the investigation, is \$20 per capita per year.

(Special.)—A supreme court decision which will cut the claws of any water power trust, whether present or prospective, and may finally carry the control of the federal government over waterways clear to the springhouse on the farm and the trout brook in the mountains—a decision which with one stroke of the pen wiped out all title to property for which a value of \$4,450,000 was claimed and an award of \$550,000 had been made by a lower court—seems to have been almost entirely overlooked by the press of the country.

Not since the far-reaching and epoch-making opinion of Chief Justice Marshall, delivered nearly 50 years ago in the case of Gibbons versus Ogden, which has come to be considered by bench and bar the leading case on the powers granted by the commerce clause of the constitution, has a more important opinion relating to waterways been handed down by the supreme court than the one rendered in the case of the United States versus Chandler-Dunbar Water Power company.

The government found it necessary to condemn the property of the water power company in order to provide for the astounding growth of commerce at the outlet of Lake Superior. Three locks are already in use on the Canadian side and in one on the Canadian side. During 1912 there were carried through these locks 72,472,676 tons of freight, and the indications are that this amount will be largely exceeded this year. To provide for the further increase of tonnage which is certain to come, a third American lock, 1,350 feet long and 80 feet wide, is now under construction and will be opened for traffic in 1914, and a fourth lock of the same dimensions has already been authorized.

Means Much.

Senator Theodore E. Burton, who for years was chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives and is now a member of the commerce committee of the upper branch of the national legislature and an authority upon the navigable waterways of the country, believes that the decision of the supreme court "sustains the views of the most advanced advocates of federal control of water power. It establishes not merely the paramount control of the federal government for purposes of navigation, but also the right of congress to control and dispose of such water power as may be developed in the improvement of navigation. In view of other decisions it would seem beyond question that such control extends not only to the navigable portion of rivers, but to every reach of a stream and its tributaries, even to their sources."

"The decision will undoubtedly afford the strongest impulse to the movement for the development of water power, and that, too, under conditions such that this invaluable asset will not become monopolized, but be retained for the use of the people in the industrial and domestic life of the country."

The Question.

It was Senator Burton's further opinion that the decision makes the federal government supreme in the notorious development of water courses, especially when they form or cross the boundaries of states, to prevent monopoly of water power and to exercise control over rates of service when necessary, particularly when the business becomes interstate in character.

"The water power of the country," said Senator Burton, "is an asset of a value beyond the dreams of avarice and it may be confidently expected

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WHITE HOUSE WEDDING SET FOR NOVEMBER 25

Cornish, N. H., Sept. 6.—The marriage of Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter of President Wilson, to Francis B. Sayre of New York is to take place at the White House in Washington Tuesday, November 25. The announcement was made from the summer White House today by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson through her secretary, Miss Isabella L. Hagner. This, the 13th wedding within the White House, is to be an afternoon affair. Although the desire of President Wilson would be for simplicity, he has given his consent to plans which will for an affair as brilliant as any that has ever taken place in the historic mansion. Details are withheld for the present. The engagement of Miss Wilson and Mr. Sayre was announced several months ago.

POLICEMAN OF BUTTE IS FIRED BY DUNCAN

Butte, Sept. 6.—Officer Bert Ledue was dropped from the police force by Mayor Duncan today. Officer Philip Prlja, who was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer by the examining board and whose punishment was left to Mayor Duncan, escaped with a reprimand. William Taylor, whom the examining board found not guilty, but who was recommended for reprimand, was reproved for his conduct. He talked harshly to a newspaper man.

INDIAN KILLS WIFE.

Towa City, Iowa, Sept. 6.—William Dertoff, a graduate of Carlisle Indian college, tonight shot and killed his French-Canadian wife, after a domestic quarrel.