THE EVENING TIMES

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WAR WILL BEGIN THIS EVENING UNLESS ELEVENTH HOUR EFFORTS SUCCEED

STILL TRYING TO PREVENT FIGHTING

Powers Putting Forth Every Effort to Stop Resumption of Hostilities.

SOLDIERS TAKING THE FIELD TODAY

Turkey Will Let Her Adversaries take the Aggressive—Immediate Object Will be to Capture Adrianople and and Scutari—Battle at Dibra.

ARE READY FOR WAR.

London, Feb. 3.—The Balkan war begins at 7 o'clock this evening, unless the peace efforts of the powers succeed or Turkey decides at the eleventh hour to surrender. It even has been decided who shall fire the first shot, Turkey stating that she will allow her adversaries to take the aggressive. The immediate object of the armies of the allies is to capture Adrianople and Scutari. For the present the Bugarians simply will try to hold the Turkish troops at Tchatalja. The Servians must keep many troops at Albania, where a rising against the invaders has been organized. It is declared that the Albanians with 80,000 rifles, commanded by Austrians, are taking the field, and it is rumored that they fought a battle at Dibra, where the Servians lost heavily.

Await Outcome.

Constantinople, Feb. 3.—The outcome of representations made by the British and German ministers in the Bulgarian capital are awaited here with anxiety. Although the armistice is scheduled to end at 7 o'clock this evening, the Ottoman officials still hope that the resumption of hostilities are to be avoided.

Germany told Bulgaria that she considered the new Turkish proposals adequate, and both Germany and England intimated that the intractibility of the Balkan nations is not approved by the powers. In the meantime Turkey is not neglecting the precautions, and the movement of troops and stores is incessant. The hospitals have been cleared.

Turkish Army May Revolt.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Indications of the trouble the Young Turks are having with the Turkish arm are found in dispatches received here. The army appears in a spirit of revolt because of the assassination of Nazim Pasha, the beloved commander-in-chief. Enver Bey, the young Turk leader, who has taken a prominent par in recent events in the capital, went to the headquarters of the army at Hademkeui to win the support of the troops, but the soldiery prevented him alighting from his automobile. The Kurdich cavalry, stationed in the Asiatic section, demand the execution of the murderers of Nazim Pasha. Shukri Pasha, commander at Adrianople, is making an investigation of the circumstances of Nazim's death

To Blame Balkans.

Constantinople, Feb. 3.—An official note was issued yesterday announcing that the porte had ordered the peace delegates not to leave London until after hostilities were resumed and had instructed the troops not to fire until after the Bulgarians began their attack.

The note adds: "The porte considered it necessary to issue these instruction in order to convince public opinion that responsibility for the resumption of the war will rest exclusively with the Balkan allies."

Turkey Practically Bankrupt.

London, Feb. 3.—Bulgaria made a small concession today, consenting to the proposal of the powers that Tur-

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PROMINENT FACTOR IN CAPITAL SOCIETY

Mrs. Hoke Smith.

Mrs. Hoke Smith, wife of the Georgia senator, will probably become one of the leaders in Washington official society when President Wilson assumes office. She is already well known and popular and has had much experience in the social life of the cabinet circle during the term of office of President Cleveland.

FEDERAL CONTROL TO BE DISCUSSED

Right to Govern Water Power is to be Brought Before the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The question of federal control of waterpowers and power sites, upon which conservation forces have centered much of their fight during the last few years, is to be brought before the senate this week when efforts will be made to pass the first bill establishing the government's right to license, control, and tax a waterpower constructed in a navigable river.

While the bill in question involves only the rights of power company at Windsor Mills, Conn., the controversy over the measure has become so keen that conservation of forces are lining up behind it and will endeavor to force its passage through the senate. President Roosevelt, near the end of his term, vetoed two bills which did not contain this recognition of the federal control, and the pending measure is the first in which such a provision has been incorporated.

Senator Borah and other western senators are preparing to offer amendments affecting the entire subject of federal supervision over powersites and water powers. The western senators propose to use the Connecticut river bill as a method of securing desired changes in the conservation laws, which will permit freer use of western water power resources.

While the bill now before the senate received the endorsement of the senate commerce on commerce a majority of that committee headed by Senators Bankhead and Nelson, have since signed a report protesting against the principle of giving the government control over water powers. Their opposition centers on the argument of "states' rights," and the contention that the federal government "has no moral or legal ground to demand compensation in any form."

President Taft's administration, and Secretary of War Stimson are behind the idea of federal control as now embodied in the bill.

Both houses of congress face a critical situation as to appropriation bills and important pending legislation. Only twenty-three working days of the session remain, and ten of the great appropriations involving expenditures of nearly a billion dollars, have not yet passed the house.

LEGAL CONTEST MAY BE RESULT

Question of Arresting Archbold, Holger and Teagle May Cause Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A contest between Attorney General Wickersham and United States Judge Meek of Dallas, Texas, may soon develop over the question of arresting John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger, Jr., and W. C. Teagle of the Standard Oil, on indictments returned at Dallas, charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The situation is approaching a crisis.

The attorney general has telegraphed United States Attorney Atwell of Dallas for a full report on Judge Meek's recent action in ordernig new warrants of arrests because the department of justice had declined to serve the original warrants on the ground that the evidence behind them seemed insufficient. Mr. Wickersham wants any additional information collected by the court, or by Mr. Atwell. He is giving the question close attention, and while no official announcement has been made, it is believed to be probable that the warrants again may be held up, if the department of justice concludes that it has not sufficient evidence to sustain the indictments.

WHAT, AGAIN?

Reported Once More That King Menelik of Abyssinia is Dead.

London, Feb. 3.—King Menelik of Abyssinia is dead, according to a dispatch received here. It adds that Abeba, the successor of Lidj Keassu, a grandson, a youth of great intelligence, entered the capital Sunday with great pomp. Official confirmation has not been received. There have been many rumors the last five years of the death of Menelik, but they were always denied. Abyssinia is a powerful kingdom with a population of 8,000,000 and possesses a powerful standing army.

ANNUAL REPORT OF POSTOFFICE WORK IS MADE

Hitchcock Makes Number of Important Recommendations for the Future.

URGES LOWER RATE FOR PARCELS POST

Not Enough to Cover Entire Expense of Savings Bank System—Consolidation of Third and Fourth Classes of Mail Also Urged.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report, made public today, tentatively suggests reduction of some parcel post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond eleven pounds; recommends civil pensions for postal employes; an increase in rates on second class mail which may pave the way for one cent letter postage; the consolidation of the third and fourth classes so books and papers may be forwarded by parcel post; and points out that during his administration, expense of operating the postal service has been cut down $45,000,000.

In course of a statement on the condition of postal finances, Mr. Hitchcock says in his report:

"In 1911, for the first time since 1883, postal receipts exceeded postal expenditures, leaving a surplus instead of a deficit. A heavy loss of revenue in 1912 due to the extraordinary amount of franked matter mailed in the political campaign, created a temporary deficit; but since the close of the fiscal year the income of the department again has outstripped expenses.

"The year preceding the present administration was marked by the largest postal deficit on record amounting to $17,500,000. During the next two years the deficit was greatly reduced and later eliminated. When compared with the financial showing of four years ago the reports of income and expense for subsequent years indicate an aggregate saving of about $45,000,000.

Developing Service Did It.

"The transformation of a deficit into

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INCOME TAX AMENDMENT IS RATIFIED BY THREE-FOURTHS OF THE STATES

DISSOLUTION IS STILL UNDECIDED

Conference Regarding Union and South Pacific Case to No Avail.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A conference between Attorney General Wickersham and representatives of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads to formulate a plan for dissolving the merger of those roads was held here today without definite result.

The railroads themselves, it is learned, have so far failed to reach an agreement for dissolution to meet the decision of the supreme court. It appears to the government officials that the railroads were farther apart today than a week ago. Despite this fact, officials of the department have not abandoned hope of an amicable solution because they declare the situation is surrounded by conditions and circumstances which seem capable of adjustment. The bone of contention still seems to be the disposition of the Central Pacific, now owned by the Southern Pacific. Its proposed transfer to the Union Pacific involves vast complications.

GUN CLUB TOURNEY

Plans Made for Official Shoot at Bottineau Next Summer.

Bottineau, N. D., Feb. 3.—Those who delight in the harmless pastime of breaking clay pigeons with shotguns will be pleased to learn that plans are being made for a tournament here next summer.

Members of the local Gun club will meet soon to arrange details, program of events, prizes, etc. The shoot will be an official one and should draw marksmen from all the surrounding towns as well as from many distant points.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Continued cold.

VETERANS TO COME TO SICKLE'S RESCUE

General Daniel E. Sickles.

Veterans from the ranks of the northern and southern armies during the Civil war, their widows and children, and rich men throughout the country are expected to cancel the debt between the state of New York and General Daniel E. Sickles which resulted in the aged veteran's arrest charged with having devoted $23,476 of a monument fund to his own use. Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the famous general who fought Sickles in the war, has volunteered to raise the needed amount from the "ragged and maimed followers of Lee."

MARKS EPOCH IN U. S. TAX SYSTEM

Democratic Leaders of Congress Completing Plans to Make it Effective.

INTERESTING FIGHT WAS BEGUN IN 1909

Govenor Donaghey of Arkansas Raised a Nice Constitutional Point when He Vetoed it—Legislation Must be Enacted before Tax can be Collected

PART OF CONSTITUTION.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Wyoming's ratification of the income tax amendment makes it one provision of the constitution of the United States. Congress will enact a law to levy a tax probably becoming effective during the extraordinary session to be called by President-elect Wilson in March. The tax itself in its provision and limitations is left to congress. Congressional leaders, who have been preparing for the final ratification by the states, estimate that the income tax would bring the government about $100,000,000 a year.

Now that the tax is provided by the constitution, the proposed excise tax, framed by the democratic leaders in 1912 to meet the supreme court's decision which held the former income tax unconstitutional, will be dropped. Some of its provisions may be included in the new law.

Sixteenth Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The provision authorizing an income tax as now made a part of the federal constitution will be known as the "Sixteenth Amendment" and reads as follows:

"Article XVI.—The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

The change in the fundamental law of the land marks a new epoch in the American tax system. For the first time congress is given specific authority by a provision of the federal constitution to levy an income tax. All previous efforts for a tax of this kind have been without the explicit authority of a constitutional provision. The change also marks a broad development of the economic and fiscal system of the a basis for taxation, similar to the systems now in force in Great Britain, Austria, Switzerland, Spain and various other countries.

New Source of Revenue.

Probably the most important aspect of an income tax, as now authorized by the constitution, is that it adds a new source of revenue for the government. At present the two great sources of government revenue are customs duties levied by tariff acts on goods imported from foreign countries; and internal revenue taxes on tobacco, spirits, olemargarine and certain other articles. Each of these sources at present produces a little less than half of the total revenues of the government. In 1911 the total government revenues were $700,100,906 and of this customs duties yielded $113,846,269, while internal revenue taxes yielded $331,759,375. The remainder came from sales of public lands, the corporation tax and various miscellaneous sources. Under an income tax, however, a new and far-reaching source of revenue is provided for the government, and this will in turn reduce the amounts required rfom the other sources of revenue, customs and internal revenue, in order to meet the expenses of government. This last phase is likely to have an important bearing on tariff legislation as hereafter enacted.

Before the amendment formally becomes a part of the constitution today's action of the legislature must be transmitted to the secretary of state at Washington and proclamation of the ratification made.

First Step in 1909.

The first official step toward amending the constitution so as to authorize specifically an income tax was taken by the senate on July 7, 1909. By unanimous vote, that body adopted a resolution, submitting this amendment to the legislatures of the respective states. Only a few days later, on July 12, the house passed the resolution by a vote of 317 to 14.

The movement took form during the

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FARMERS BEGIN STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS IN CORN AND CLOVER CONVENTION

First Work This Afternoon in Corn and Dairy Classes—General Session at 4 O'clock—Brisk Registration This Morning—Outlook for Successful Week Bright.

be an address by A. E.. Chamberlain. In addition there will be several other speakers, including officers of the Grand Forks Agricultural society.

Go to Work With a Will.

The farmers in the classes this afternoon went about their work after a fashion that was entirely pleasing to the men in charge. They wasted no time, but entered at once into the spirit of the short course, and have been giving the best of attention to the instructors.

Constantly asking questions and watching every feature of the work, they are certain of getting some splendid information out of the week's activities.

Evening Session to be Good.

Tonight there will be an important session with Mr. Chamberlain delivering another address. There also will be moving pictures that will demonstrate modern farming methods, and in addition there will be comedy pictures, etc., tending to make the evening more of an entertaining nature.

That the attendance will be very heavy is certain. Already Grand Forks hotels have heavy reservations for tonight and tomorrow, and a big influx of farmers is anticipated. They have come to recognize that the Grand Forks mid-winter event is a big one and well worth while.

Mid-Winter Fair Also Good.

The mid-winter fair, a feature of the week, is exceptionally good. All the exhibits are not yet in place, but there is a great display of farm products and women's work indicating that the show will be the largest ever held. It is staged in the Grand Forks auditorium where all convention sessions will be held.

With a brisk registration this morning and with a large number of farmers appearing for class work when the work in the dairy cattle and corn departments was commenced, the indications are that the annual Corn and Clover convention will be a brilliant success, and that the attendance this week will be greater than any had in the previous history of the organization.

In the two classes organized this afternoon there was but little preliminary work, the farmers getting right down to brass tacks and engaging in the study of the several problems that were placed before them by the conductors. Edwin Mayland conducted the corn class, while F. W. Merrill was in charge of the dairy cattle class.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon the first general session of the week will be held, and at that time there will

TO PRAY FOR SUFFRAGE.

London, Feb. 1.—Today, St. Bride's Day, has been appointed as a day of special mediation and intercession for the woman suffrage movement at services to be held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's cathedral and in various cathedrals, churches and chapels throughout Great Britain.

A memorial asking everyone whether interested or not in the woman suffrage question to participate in the services, has been issued.

ORR TO ADDRESS WINONA CLUB.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 1.—Judge Orr of St. Paul will address the Men's club of the Central Methodist church here Friday evening, February 21. This will be made "ladies' night" at the club.

WOMEN DAMAGE GOLF GREENS.

Birmingham, Eng., Feb. 1.—The militant suffragettes of Birmingham yesterday turned their attention to the destruction of the putting greens on the golf course. In some instances the greens were torn up, while on others the words "Votes for Women" were burned into the grass with strong acids. All the greens must be returfed.

INCREASED PENSION SOUGHT.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A bill providing an increase to $100 in the pension of Mrs. Maria Blaisdell of Pelican Rapids has been introduced by Representative Steenerson. Mrs. Blaisdell who is known as the "Minnesota whirlwind," has sought for 10 years to secure an increased pension.

IOWA PIONEER SUICIDES.

Webster City, Ia., Feb. 1.—Webster City's oldest pioneer, W. I. Worthington, a resident here since 1855, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself while temporarily insane. He was past 83 years of age and had been in very good health for a man of his age.

RATIFY AMENDMENT.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 1.—By an unanimous vote the West Virginia legislature late today ratified the income tax amendment to the federal constitution. Governor Glasscock has announced that he favors the measure.

The vote of but one other state is needed to make the amendment constitutional.

TARIFF FRAMING TAKEN UP TODAY

Ways and Means Committee of House Begins its Big Task.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The framing of the tentative basis of the entire tariff legislation of the coming extra session of congress began today in the house committee on ways and means. The fourteen democrats of the committee constituted its majority and they will meet in executive session daily until they have revised fourteen schedules of the present law and free list and administrative provisions as well.

Democratic Leader Underwood, on whom as committee chairman the tariff making burden fall the heaviest, believes the committee will be able to finish its work by the middle of March. Upon the committee's progress will depend the date of the extra session of congress. In the first week of that session the house democrats in caucus will determine whether the revision shall be scheduled by schedule or by a single sweeping measure.

Resort to Income Tax.

The committee is confronted with the problem of raising from $325,000,000 to $350,000,000 from customs duties coupled with a pledge of lowering the tariff bars on necessities. Of this total figure, the plan is to provide between $85,000,000 and $100,000,000 by an income tax, now lacking but one state for ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment. The income tax, in turn, would embrace the corporation tax, which bids fair to yield $30,000,000 revenue during this year.

A fairly well determined program is already in dictation. In the main, according to the democrats, the chemical, iron and steel, wool, cotton and free list bills will be like the previous ones, but there will be numerous changes dictated by new light thrown on individual articles. The democratic majority already is strongly committed to an income tax and it sparely offset the free sugar plans. It is estimated that free suggar would deplete the revenues by $53,000,000 and free lint would cut out approximately $17,000,000 more.

To Pass Billion Mark Despite The Promises By Democrat Leaders

CONGRESS APPROPRIATIONS PILE UP WITH LITTLE REGARD FOR PLEDGE, AND RECORD LIKELY WILL BE SET—AT LEAST $1,040,000,000 EXPECTED.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Democratic leaders in congress are apprehensive that their old slogan of economy in government expenditures will be silenced unless something drastic is done at once in the way of stopping the "raids" upon the treasury. They fear that the present extravagant tendency will result in giving this congress a record in the matter of huge appropriations, which will exceed that set by the republicans a few years ago. During the last campaign democratic orators upon the stump promised that if their party was entrusted with authority appropriations would be curtailed.

Likely to Exceed Billion.

Notwithstanding these promises present indications are that the appropriations at this session will total approximately $1,040,000,000. Congress at the last session appropriated out of the public treasury $1,019,000,000, or $1,000,000 less than the amount appropriated by the republicans during the last session of the preceding congress.

Democratic leaders confess that they are unable to see at this time just how they can prevent appropriations at the present session exceeding the total of last year. They point to their work in slashing the estimates right and left and to the resistance of the demands of their colleagues who sought liberal appropriations. Nevertheless, the total is going up by leaps and bounds, and a record-excelling grand total is feared.

The difficulty of the situation so far as the democrats are concerned is that they are forced by circumstances to permit the passage of certain bills calling for the expenditure of millions. For example, the Sherwood pension bill passed last year adds materially to the total. Then there is the river and harbor bill, which carries six millions more than it did last year. The omnibus public building bill will soon be brought into the house and it appropriates $30,000,000. There is no way to head off this bill. A combination of republican and democratic members has been formed to push through this legislation that would run roughshod over the leaders if they attempted to hold the measure up.

Four years ago, owing to extraordinary expenditures required to continue work on the Panama canal, the appropriation for the session ran up to $1,044,000,000, the largest appropriation made in a single year in the history of the government.

"Watchdogs of Treasury" Fail.

In 1899 the republican congress that appropriated $1,533,349,000 was characterized as a "Billion Dollar Congress." Speaker Reed replied to the criticism with the statement that "This had come to be a billion dollar country." It was not until 1909 that the appropriations at a single session exceeded $1,000,000, and there hasn't been a "watchdog of the treasury" on the job since then, who has been able to keep the expenditures below that mark in a session.

Do Your Bargain Hunting With Care

"At a great bargain," warns an old saying, "make pause." You had better not buy at all if you are not certain beyond doubt of the quality of the goods, or unless you are shopping in a store of unquestionable fair dealing.

It is to the credit of THE TIMES' advertisers that they do not announce impossible bargains in screaming type, nor make promises of quality, which they are not prepared to back up.

You can rely on the statements made by THE TIMES' advertisers. They are bent upon securing your trade, and mean to keep it, once secured, by giving you the best values possible for your money. They know that it may be possible to sell you shoddy once, but not twice, and they want you to be satisfied.

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Culebra Cut Sides Block the Canal Prism and Month's Delay is Result

WILL TAKE THAT LONG TO REMOVE AVALANCHE OF EARTH WHICH SUBMERGES TRACKS AND CARS—GOETHALS PREDICTS MORE EVEN AFTER THE CANAL IS COMPLETED.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A report to the war department describes four new slides at the Culebra cut, which appear to be the most serious that have yet occurred.

The first occurred on January 16, and engulfed two steam shovels and several cars standing at what is known as the Cucurache slope. The steam shovels were saved, but two cars were entirely covered beyond rescue. Five tracks used in the excavation at that point were submerged, and will be abandoned. A new track was built around the slide, and work was begun at once with two steam shovels to carry away the debris swept down into the canal prism.

Three days later the rock bluff on the east bank of the canal south of Gold Hill started a slide for several hundred feet to the east of the outer line of the canal, and the entire mass came down and covered all the tracks for the excavating equipment there.

It is estimated that in the slide at Cucuracha about 400,000 cubic yards of earth and rock fell into the canal and will have to be removed. The slide at Gold Hill brought down 500,000 cubic feet of rock and clay, and left a large area of clay broken abruptly in a bluff face, so that the disturbed debris will sooner or later also descend in another slide. The engineers have estimated that this expected slide will bring down fully 500,000 feet more.

A bad feature of the slide at Cucuracha is that Purple Hill, to the south, has been weakened on its north face, and there is reason to fear that another slide will occur there before very long, and will carry anywhere from half a million to a million feet of earth into the canal prism. A small slide has recently developed on the east bank, sixty rods north of the suspension bridge. This slide is working down slowly, but there are 125,000 cubic feet involved in it, with a prospect that a still greater movement of earth will follow.