About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The

CLOSING NEW YORF. PAGE 14

No. 19,185.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1913-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

## DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL LAID BEFORE NEW HOUSE; DEEP CUT IN SCHEDULES Unusual Scenes Witnessed at the Opening Sessions

Estimated Loss of \$80,000,000 in Revenue OLD-TIME LEADERS GONE; to Be Made Up by a Tax on Incomes Over \$4,000.

AIMS AT CHEAPER FOODSTUFFS; FARMERS TO HAVE COMPENSATION

Chairman Underwood Expresses Conviction That Enforced Competition With the World Will Benefit American Manufacturers.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Some of the Articles Free of Duty:

Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, bacon and hams, flour, lard, milk, cream, breadstuffs, fish, fresh and smoked; hogs on the hoof, shoes, saddlery and leather; coal, cotton ties and bagging, lumber, wool, wire fencing, steel rails, iron ore.

Some Articles on Which Duties Are Lowered:

Woolen goods—Yarns reduced from 79 per cent to 20 per cent ad valorem; blankets from 72 to 25; flannels from 93 to 25; dress goods from 99 to 35; ready-made clothing from 79 to 35; carpets from 82 to 35.

Cotton goods-Spool cotton reduced from 22 per cent to 15 per cent ad valorem; cotton cloth from 42 to 26; clothing from 50 to 30; collars and cuffs from 64 to 25; handkerchiefs from 59 to 30; stockings from 79 to 50; gloves from 89 to 35; underwear from 60 to 25.

Farm products—Butter from 6 cents pound to 3 cents; eggs from 5 cents dozen to 2 cents; cattle from 27 per cent to 10 per cent; sheep from 16 to 10; hay from 43 to 26; fruits from 27 to 15; lemons from 68 to 24; poultry from 13 to 6.

Free Sugar in 1916.

The bill eliminates the Dutch standard as a test for sugar and provides for a reduction in duties based on the polariscope test, with a proviso that at the end of three years sugar shall be free of duty.

Income Tax.

On the excess of incomes of more than \$4,000, I per cent; with an additional surtax of 1 per cent on incomes between \$20,000 and \$50,000; and a surtax of 2 per cent on incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000; and a surtax of 3 per cent on incomes over \$100,000.

Removal of all tariff from many articles of food and clothing, broad reductions in the rates of duty on all necessaries of life, an Although scores of them have been in increase of tariff on many luxuries, and a new income tax that would town for weeks, they have not all been touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income ex- ate and House, and there was more than ceeds \$4,000 are the striking features of the new democratic tariff the usual amount of handshaking and revision bill, presented today to the House.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1916, the bill proposing an im- in the other end of the Capitol. The mediate 25 per cent reduction and the removal of the remaining spring showed in the gowns and hats duty in 1916.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a correspondingly business were at a premium, and wives heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods.

While wheat flour is put on the free list, a duty of 10 per cent men were about the only fortunate citi- Denial of Rumor That He Was Slain

is imposed against countries which levy a duty on American flour. upon the organization of the first ses-This will exclude flour from Canada and many other countries. ;

#### Other Articles on Free List. All these other articles are put on the free list, namely:

Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, iron ore, milk and shall served his early apprenticeship as cream, coal, harness, saddlery, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, leaders took charge of the Senate, elected Orozco, 2d., commander of the Huerta cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, Bibles, printing paper not worth more than 21/2 cents per pound, typewrit- islative work today. ers, sewing machines, typesetting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including broomhandles, clapboards, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed: It is, of course, expected that the message Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal tar as the first duty of the democratic majorproducts, 10 per cent; volatile oils, 20 per cent; spices from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound.

Pecket knives ..... 77.68

Furniture 35.00
Cattle 27.07
Macaroni, etc. 34.25

Rice, cleaned...... 54.05

Fegs ...... 36.38 Stocks, etc.. of fruit trees.... 54.44

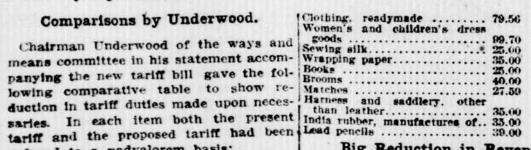
Mineral waters ...... 49.56

Spool thread 22.95 Cotton cloth 42.74

Fiannel ..... 93.29

..... 72.69

Knit shirts, drawers, etc., and



reduced to a nadvalorem basis: Big Reduction in Revenue. The new rates are estimated to reduce Cream of tartar...... 25.45 the customs revenue approximately \$80.-000,000 a year. This is expected to be Medicinal preparations...... 59.05 15.00 made up by the income tax. Indorsed by President Wilson, the Saltpeter ..... 9.27 measure represents the efforts of the Saleratus of bicarbonate of soda 21.54 President and the House tariff makers Sel soda, washing soda...... 20.93 Boraz, refined............ 21.22 16.25 to carry into effect democratic pledges of 1.31 downward revision and of concessions 5.00 to the American consumer. Protection to the farmer would be cut a tariff debate.

35.00

throughout by more than 50 per cent 25.00 in an effort to reduce the cost of food. Protection to the steel and implement manufacturer would in turn be cut by 35.00 fully as wide a margin. Heaviest reductions fall upon food- has a majority of more than 140 in the stuffs, agricultural products, woolen and cotton clothing. The free wool proposal, backed by President Wilson and accepted by the licans and progressives. In the Senate House committee, is expected to provoke the democrats have fifty-one and the a severe fight within the democratic combined republican and progressive ranks of both houses. It had not become strength is forty-five. This margin is

promise on one or both those provisions. Declined to Accept Compromise. The decision to make a gradual reduc-30.00 tion in the sugar tariff was reached by

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## **NEW ERA MARKED** BY 63D CONGRESS

Today.

**NEW FACES NUMBER 150** 

Triumphant Democracy for First Time in Eighteen Years Ready to Frame Tariff Bill

With democracy triumphant in both branches of Congress for the first time in eighteen years, and with a democratic President already familiar with some of the details of national legislation, the first session of the Sixty-third Congress began today as the hands of the Capitol clock met upon the tick of noon.

Summoned by President Wilson for the express purpose of revising the tariff and redeeming the campaign pledges of the successful party in that respect, the first big Lusiness, and perhaps the only business of this session, will be the discussion of the Underwood traiff bill, which was laid before the House at an early hour. This tariff law, which will be passed at this special session, will be the first general democratic revision of the revenue law since the act of August 27, 1894, known to history as the Wilson-Gorman law, and which President Cleveland allowed to become a law without his hig-

The usual dignified opening of the Senate was marred by the appearance in trying vainly to get the attetnion of Vice President Marshall, started down the steps of the Senate gallery shouting: "Mr. quickly hushed by a doorkeeper and led from the gallery. He explained his conduct by the assertion that he was a disciple of peace and had a message on that subject for the Vice President.

#### Marked a New Era.

The scene at the opening of the session latton. While both branches of Congress show a larger membership, notable in the House, where the total enrollment is English Authorities Correct there are 150 more new faces; and oldtime leaders who have made history for two decades were absent. Among these were former Speaker Cannon, John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Samuel W. McCall taken out and curved wooden benches with broad arms and heavily padded backs anticipated. and seats swing through the hall in semicircular fashion, and from now on there will be no regular assignment of seats.

An Early Gathering. As usual on the opening day, there was hurst. felicitations-buoyant and unreserved in the House and with senatorial reserve

officers and chose committees at that ses- army, declared false the report that his sion, and were prepared for general leg- grandfather had been slain when he went

The President's Message.

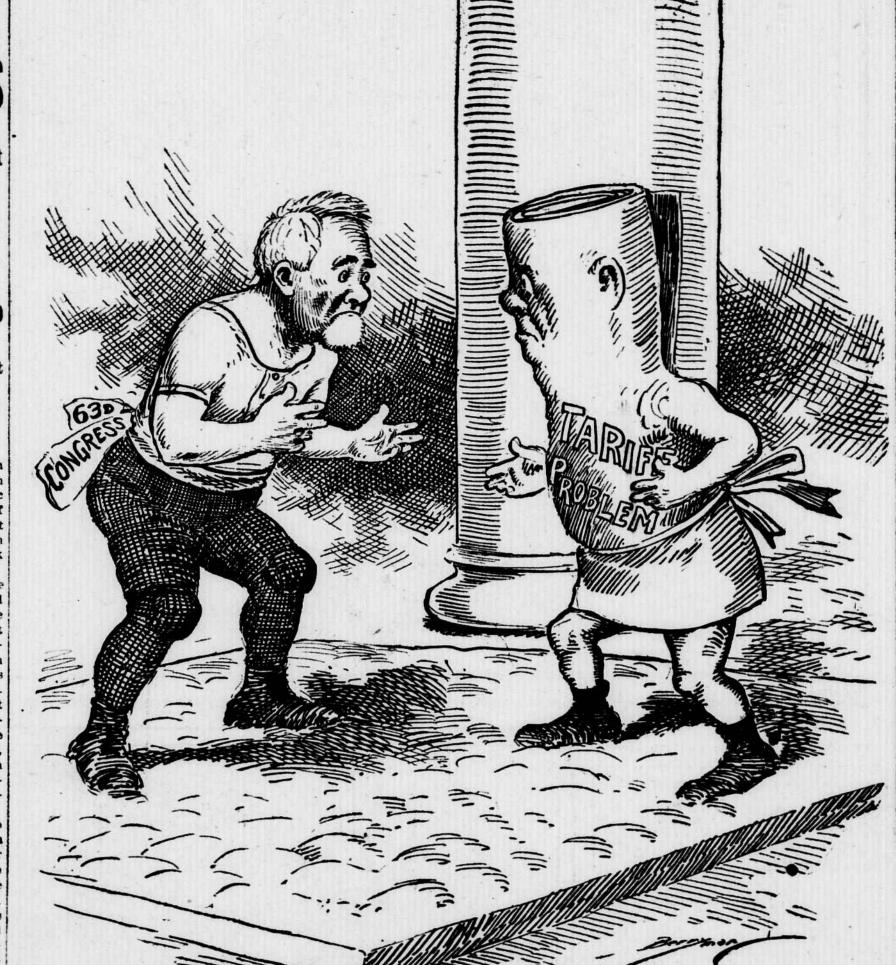
n person to both houses shortly after the ity of the two hauses, but that it will leave fication of the nation's currency system. 35.00 a scheme for Philippine independence, for repeal of the Panama canal free toll Wisconsin Pure Sirup Law Invalid. provision and for the immediate construction of government-owned railways in Alaska.

that the bill will be in such shape that democratic majorities in both House and of "Karo corn syrup," which sale under Senate will carry through the program this label was permissible under the fedof revision determined upon by recent conferences in which the President, Representative Underwood and Senator Simmons, tariff leaders, have been the principals. Of course, there will be bitter attacks by local interests upon individual items. There will be democrats who will fight for high protection on some item in which their constituency is vitally concerned, and there will be cross fires of individual opinion which will add excitement to the long and dry list of schedules and figures which form the structure of

Enormous Democratic Majority.

Nevertheless, the democratic majority in the House is enormous. That party House, its membership of 288 being double the combined strength of the repub-15.00 clear today whether the democratic op- counted on to secure favorable action on 26.60 ponents of free wool and free sugar in the tariff. However, there is always a the Senate would be able to force a com- possibility that sectional and state interests of democratic senators will bring about a combination against certain features of the bill in which several democratic votes might be swayed from support of the measure.

For the first time progressives appear (Continued on Second Page.)



## FORCED FEEDING DENIED WATER AT CAIRO

Statement Regarding Mrs. Pankhurst.

fed and is consequently in a state of colthe early release of Mrs. Pankhurst is

The woman's social and political union. that its policy has not been changed as a result of the imprisonment of Mrs. Pank- the Mississippi river. The waters now

Attacks Upon Property Only. The attacks made by its members will continue to respect human life, but their Mo. consequence of the government's meas-

Militant suffragette incendiaries set fire to and destroyed a large mansion in the suburbs of Norwich last night. The house was not occupied. The perpetrators of the outrage escaped.

SENIOR OROZCO NOT DEAD by Zapastistas.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7,-Pascual

father March 30, "said the grandson, "He and reached Cuernavaca, twenty-five miles away, unmolested."

Maytorena, Governor of Sonora.

The Wisconsin pure sirup law was deout in secret behind the doors of the coming with the federal pure food law. The point arose in the sale in Wisconsin

#### THE DAY IN CONGRESS. Senate:

Met at noon and organization perfected. L. Y. Sherman of Illinois and Nathan Goff of West Virginia sworn in. Senator Hitchcock introduced a currency bill. House

Met at noon, new members were sworn in and organization was perfected, Speaker Clark being reelected. Representative Henry introduced bill to provide homes for American diplomatists in foreign capitals Resolution to change inauguration day to April by constitutional amendment introduced by Representative Henry.

Progressives recognized by assignment of Representative Mur-dock to ways and means committee and Representative Chandler to rules committee. Representative Underwood introduced the new tariff bill, which in cludes an income tax provision and provides for a reduction of duty on many articles besides placing others on the free list.

# **NOW STATIONARY**

Greatest Danger Is Possible Slide in Levee if High Wind Should Come.

The greatest danger here now is from

be brought about by a high wind. The flood may change the channel of pour into the Missouri at Thompsons Bend, several miles above Cairo, run through the Drinkwater territory, pass east of Charleston, Mo, and strike the still be upon property alone. They will Mississippi again just above New Madrid,

Mound City Levees Safe.

For years government engineers have indicated the possibility of such a change The levees at Mound City, Ill., are re-

A big shipment of empty sand sacks will arrive at Mounds today for Cairo Col. S. O. Tripp, assistant quartermaster general, and Lieut. S. B. Ruckner will send out several relief boats to bring in refugees who are reported in distress in the flooded districts around Cairo.

#### Memphis Levees Menaced.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 7 .- A rise of 1.2 feet in the past twenty-four hours brought four-tenths of a foot of the record stage According to the United States engi-

neers and the weather bureau officials. the crest of the flood probably will reach Memphis about Wednesday, after which the fall of the waters will be rapid This, it is explained, will be caused by the slope in the lower stretch of the river due to the absence of much rain.

Water Up River Receding.

flood waters today are between Hick- the Minehill company retained the right man and Memphis. Officials are en- to invest the money received under the few who would speak about the Presithe way open for action upon other mat- Orozco escape pursuers sent out by Gen. St. Louis, Cairo and other up-river points, Only by six days' hard riding did young couraged by the gauge readings from where the water is shown to be practically stationary or receding. Levee conditions throughout central

Mississippi territory are reported to be satisfactory. One of the hardest fights clared invalid today by the Supreme is at Hickman, along the upper portion While the tariff bill has been worked Court of the United States as interfer- of the Reelfoot levee, where several sand "boils" developed. Large forces of men were concentrated at the dangerous points and Maj. Marlhamo, the United States engineer, stated this morning he believed the levee would hold. On the Missouri and Arkansas side of the river large forces of men were strengthening dikes in the vicinity of Osceola, Luxora and Point Pieasant. All levee officials ex-pressed the belief that the embankments would not give way this year.

> Steamers Distributing Supplies. GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, April 7 .- Govern-

ment steamers Guyandot and Miami. which have been in port here since last Friday, today began the delivery away, there was the greatest damage of forty carloads of supplies to the done to railroad property. flood sufferers along the Ohio river. The Guyandot will distribute between Gallipolis and Cincinnati and Memphis. The Miami will cover territory up the river as far as Marietta. From southern Lake Michigan three

life-saving crews are to be withdrawn and dispatched immediately to Cairo, Ill., to aid in the flood relief work there. Three more crews, if required, year, totaling \$840,000,000, which was demand. High compliment is paid by Mayor George his men of the life saving crew which ing to a statement just issued by the was assigned to the aid of Covington, Pan-American Union. Holland and Belhis crew was exhibited by the delivery of gium alone made better records.

**Supreme Court Absolves Those** Having No Income Except From Leases.

Hundreds of corporations will be releved from paying the federal corporathat yielded by the lease are not "doing

n a suit by the Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company, operating a railroad in Pennsylvania at one time, to recover corporation taxes paid under pro-

#### Gave a 999-Year Lease. The Minehill company was chartered

about 1828 and operated a railroad under its charter until 1896, when, by virtue of way Company. All the rights, powers tion tax act, so as to make it liable for the tax upon rental Reading company

leasing their property in a similar way last year, when several levees in the nearly one hundred telegraph companies then only three cabinet members, and central district gave way under the ter- are said to have leased their property to that he would not renew that precedent. one operating company

## Merely Owners of Property.

the company was doing no more than exercising its rights as an owner of property. Justice Day announced a dissenting opinion, in which Justices Hughes dent Wilson intends to read his tariff and Lamar concurred, holding it was Justice Day declared that the fact that

the court held, two years ago, were not as little as possible about it. "doing business."

### FLOODS HIT RAILROADS.

#### Reach \$20,000,000. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 2 .- On his

arrival here today, after an inspection tour of the flood districts of Ohio, President Daniel Willard of the Br !timore and Ohio railroad said he estimated the loss by flood to his road at between two and a Roosevelt, in the way of publicity. He half an three million dollars. The loss to ahead of the procession, isn't he?" all railroads in the state will reach \$20 .-000,000, he said, and added that "they will be lucky if they get off with that At Hamilton and Dayton, he said, where

the entire railroad yards were swept

#### THIRD LARGEST IN WORLD. Foreign Trade of Argentina Last might prepare for the event.

Year \$120 Per Capita. The foreign trade of Argentina last

was the third largest per capita trade E. Phillips to Capt. W. W. Griesser and among the nations of the world, accordsupplies to flood sufferers on the other In comparison, the statement points side of the river, the men plunging into out that the per capita foreign trade the flood again and again to carry aid to of the United States is approximately

## PLAN FOR MESSAGE "Only Dignified Way to Address

Congress," Mr. Wilson Explains.

COURSE TO BE PURSUED **USED LAST YEARS AGO** 

Intention to Read Communication to Members Amazes Old-Line Leaders.

President Wilson's determination t read his own message to Congress tomorrow has completely displaced the tariff and the income tax as subjects of chief popular interest. No President since John Adams has availed himself of the right. Congress was amazed when heard of the President's plan. Some of the old line leaders refused to believe t until Secretary Tumulty personally confirmed the news.

Arrangements for the extraordinary event got under way today. It was planned that the President first should to his room on the Senate side of the Capitoi and later go to the hall of the House of Representatives, where both oranches of Congress will be assembled. The legislative preliminaries to get the louse and Senate together were started oday. Under ordinary circumstances the wo bodies meet in joint session only once very four years, and then for the per unctory ceremony of canvassing the elec

#### May Apply to Other Messages.

dent's friends say he may be expected to the suftragists' foremost orators urged deliver all his principal messages to Con- their sisters on to victory, and told them gress in the same way, though he would not to cease their demand until all was

The President regards that method as one dignified way to keep in touch with son and Miss Janet Richards hammered Congress. He already has let it be known suitrage arguments home for more than the President's room during sessions of longress to keep in close touch with the egislative situation. Most other Presients have used the room for an hour or two during the closing hours of each

ssion of Congress. President Wilson was asked today what notive impelled him to renew the customs of a century ago.

Only Dignified Way, Says Wilson. "The reasons are very simple," he re

"I think that that is the only dignified way for the President to address the Houses at the opening of the read it perfunctorily in the familiar clerk's tone of voice. I thought that the lignified and natural thing was to read It is a precedent which it is true been discontinued a long time, but which is a very respectable precedent. The President was asked if he expected that there would be answers from Congress as there had been in the old days but he smilingly replied that the only response he looked for was the legislative

He said that he had asked Senator Kern and Leader Underwood of the House if it would be agreeable for him to come, and they both had said that it would and that in this they represented the feel-

#### ing of their colleagues. Provide for Joint Session.

A concurrent resolution was introduced n the House today by Mr. Underwood and later called up in the Senate to provide for the joint session in the House The President will arrive at the Capitol

will be escorted to Speaker Clark's of-Vice President, Speaker and other officers lark probably will introduce the Presilaughingly remarked that there were He said he had not decided what messages hereafter he would read to Congress. He would be guided, he said, y their importance.

#### Heard With Mingled Feelings.

message in the House tomorrow. They were a bit chary in talking about the innovation at the Capitol today. The lease and had a contingent fund distin- dent's plan in a public way bit off their guished the case from corporations which remarks with an evident desire to say There was scattering criticism from reasons: some old-time democrats, who have an idea there is a lack of some intangible something—not dignity, of course, but a lack of something that cannot be described—in the President standing up before impossible to amend owing to the necessity for a majority vote of all the qualified voters. B. & O. Head Says Losses in Ohio the Congress and advising them with his motal stimulus to backward legislatures.

own lips "on the state of the Union." However, the younger members, democrats, republicans and progressives, are almost in accord in saying the President tional amendment for the election of senis doing a fine and proper thing. "It is a progressive thing to do," said a progressive, in speaking of the matter, "but I fear he will beat our favorite. Whether or not any member will avail himself of his right to question the President after the message remains to be tion in the matter will be understood by

#### Intention Known to Leaders. President Wilson made known his pur-

pose to read his message to Congress to Majority Leader Unders. Jod, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania took them into his confidence that they

The President believes that he can get in closer touch with the members of both pressing his views to them. In addition to his official visits to the floor of the women walk in and lay their petihouses of Congress by personally exare to be held ready to follow them on \$120 for each person in the country, the House, which will become a matter to be sakets and on tables, but in of White House policy, the President will take advantage of these visits to hold a large delegation of senators and repreconferences with the party leaders in Congress.

with embarrassment unless he tactfully

## PRESIDENT DEFENDS SUFFRAGISTS VISIT CAPITOL; DEMAND **VOTE FOR WOMEN**

ONE CENT.

Representatives From Every **State Present Nation-Wide** Appeal to Congress.

PARADE ON THE AVENUE **BRINGS OUT NO DISORDER** 

Police Furnish Ample Protection in Contrast to Conditions March 3 Last.

MASS MEETING AT THEATER

Speaking Also Conducted in Capitol Grounds After Petitions Are

Presented-Greeting Is Cordial.

Militant womanhood marched on the United States Capitol today to demand the right of suffrage. Bearing demands for a constitutional amendment giving nation-wide enfranchisement, a small but determined army of representatives of every state and congressional district in the country paraded down Pennsylvania avenue with bands playing and banners waving and stormed the citadel of the lawmakers. assembling in extra session.

The parade and Capitol onslaught came at the conclusion of a great mass meet Laid.aw, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robert-

suffragists did not rest. They nearly sur rounged the Capitol grounds with autothem large crowds and talked "Votes for women" with unmagging enthusiasm. The speakers and resounding cheers could be neard as the bixty-taird Congress began

Police Give Ample Protection. The epoch-making demonstration was crasted strikingly with the disorder which attended the suffrage pascan march 3, when the marchers were wamped by surging crowds which com women today swung briskly along to the plaring of their bands, over pavements cleared completely, and between mues ponce, atout, anorse and on picycles. An along the line of march the crowds med the Avenue four and nve deep.

there was no disorder of any kind. maj. Sylvester directed the work of the police in person, and nad on duty 200 oot ponce, so mounted ponce, and sicycle pouce. A squad of mounted police brought up the rear. Poncemen lined the avenue only a lew yarus apart. The marchers were practically surrounded by ponce, and at points the paraue nad atmost the appearance of a ponce proces-

polican police force was the activity of the Capitol police. Capt. Megrew met the seaders of the parade at the entrance to the Capitol reservation, and with a large torce of men, gave them adequate protection. Greeted by Members of Congress.

Representative Bryan of Wasnington

large delegation of suffrage senators and representatives, who did then was fitted almost to overflowing when the women arrived. They had to pus

meir way to the huge baskets which

nad been placed on tables to receive their petitions. Dr. Cora Smith King of Washington It was addressed to Representative Falconer of Washington. The petitions were delivered to the members of both houses by pages as the Congress convened. All were read by the senators and representatives to whom they were addressed. This is a sample of

#### the petitions: Sample of the Petition.

"We ask you in behalf of the women of your district to work for the national sufrage admendment in the coming specia session of Congress for the following

"Some state constitutions are practically impossible to amend owing to the neces-"A national amendment acts as a "It is no greater interference with the theory of states' rights than is the na-

ators or income tax. "It is easier for the American women seeking emancipation than is the work of convincing every voter.

It does not prevent state action. "It is a natural evolutionary step in American constitutional history. "Trusting that the righteousness of our appeal and the wisdom of immediate acyou, I am."

#### Intense Enthusiasm Displayed.

In the Columbia Theater meeting, during the march on the Capitol and in the rotunds the suffragists displayed intense and other democrats in Congress. He enthusiasm over their cause. They showed even more enthusiasm at the open-air meetings held north of the Capitol following the presentation of the petitions. Unscheduled events happened rapidly as

addition to this they found waiting them sentatives, who dilevered quiet little speeches to small circles of suffragists. The celebration and demonstration befriends that such a procedure is fraught gan shortly before 10 o'clock, when the women began to arrive at the Columbia with embarrassment unless he tactfully keeps to his purpose merely of giving advice as the leader of his party and offer—

(Continued on Second Page.)

women women assigned seats. The theater was beautifully decorated with flowers and the position of each state delegation, was marked by a ban-