

# THE EVENING TRIBUNE.

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TWO CENTS

## SAY STAMP TAX IS PROHIBITIVE

### Speculators Declare It Will Wipe Out Cotton Exchanges.

## SIMMONS CHALLENGES CLAIM

Chairman of Senate Finance Committee Admits, However, That the New Tax Will Curtail Trading in Cotton Futures—Average Ad Valorem Duty Carried by Tariff Bill About Twenty-Five Per Cent.

Washington, July 5.—"I do not believe the senate will require more than five weeks to complete consideration of the tariff bill," said Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee. This optimistic view, however, is not shared by his colleagues in the committee or by senate leaders generally. They expect the debate to run long for two months.

The committee perfected an amendment proposed by Senator Pomeroy of Ohio to impose an internal revenue tax of 25 per cent on "spurious wines." In the amendment completed this class of wines is described as those made from pumic, flavoring extracts and other materials fortified with chemicals. The committee also provided in its amendment that the containers in which such wines are carried must bear labels showing the true character of the contents and the ingredients that enter into the manufactured products. This will have the effect of bringing such manufactures within the scope of the pure food law.

The majority of the committee also agreed tentatively on an extension of the date when the wool duties shall expire. The committee, however, declined to make public just what has been agreed on. The suggestion that the date on which the tariff bill shall go into effect will be fixed for Oct. 1 was not adopted by the finance committee. The sentiment disclosed at the meeting of the committee was in favor of having the bill go into effect as soon as it is passed, except as to the few schedules which have been otherwise provided for, among them wool and sugar.

Chairman Simmons expressed the opinion that the average ad valorem duty carried by the new bill as it will be reported to the senate will not be far from 25 per cent, or from 6 to 8 per cent below the average rate of the house bill. It is impossible at this time to make any definite estimate as to the effect of the new tax imposed on deals in cotton futures. The cotton exchange men declare that this tax will be prohibitive and will close the cotton exchanges and put an end to that kind of trading, and that consequently there will be no revenue from that source.

"I do not believe this new tax will wipe out cotton exchanges or put an end to trading in cotton futures, although it will undoubtedly curtail such activities," said Chairman Simmons. "I believe we must look for some revenue from this source."

## PAGE AT A BANQUET

### American Ambassador at London Makes a Brief Speech.

London, July 5.—There was a large attendance at the banquet of the American society here. Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, read his speech from manuscript. He said the old ideal republic has been obscured in the abnormal industrial development, which bent the government to its own uses. The government was more and more used to give special privileges to special classes, "but," said Mr. Page, "the people found this out and set about removing it." They demanded a reduction of the tariff, which is the mother of privilege, he said, the removal of restriction of credit and the dethronement of speculation in the necessities of life.

## BOLT FATAL TO THREE

### Sought Shelter Under Tree Which Was Hit by Lightning.

Medina, O., July 5.—Two men and a boy were killed and another man was stunned by a bolt of lightning during an electrical storm. Most of the 10,000 people attending a celebration in the fair grounds sought shelter from the rain in the grandstand, but the three men and the boy ran under a tree. Hardly had they gained shelter when lightning struck the tree. The dead: Harry Sauers, a civil war veteran, Medina; John Garr, 53, Medina; Lawrence Cayer, Haystackville.

### Killed in Motorcycle Race.

Newark, O., July 5.—John Farmer, 20, of Martinsburg, Knox county, died of injuries received in a motorcycle race in Utica. He lost control of his machine and was hurled head first against the curbstone.

## WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 7 p. m. Friday:

Temp.	Weather.
Boston .....	82 Clear
New York .....	80 Clear
Buffalo .....	70 Cloudy
Washington .....	84 Clear
Columbus .....	84 Cloudy
Chicago .....	92 Clear
St. Louis .....	86 Clear
St. Paul .....	80 Rain
Los Angeles .....	76 Clear
New Orleans .....	86 Clear
Seattle .....	62 Cloudy

## Weather Forecast.

Washington, July 5.—Indications for tomorrow:

Ohio—Showers tonight or Sunday in north portion; fair in south, light to moderate south winds.

## LADY SACKVILLE

Defendant in Suit to Break Sir John Murray Scott's Will.



## FIFTY THOUSAND GROWD PUT-IN-BAY

### Fireworks and Banquet Close First Day's Celebration.

Put-In-Bay, O., July 5.—A banquet and a display of fireworks last night wound up the first day's celebration of the centenary of Oliver H. Perry's victory on Lake Erie and commemorating 100 years of peace. At least 50,000 people crowded this summer resort despite the hot weather. The ceremony of decorating the graves of American and British officers who fell in battle was impressive. Schoolchildren in white placed flowers and wreaths on the little heap of cannon balls marking the resting place of the six men, three American and three British, while a band played the dead march.

E. S. Griffiths of Cleveland, worshipful grand master of the Ohio Lodge of Masons, laid the cornerstone of the Perry memorial, which is to be erected close to Lake Erie, overlooking the bay. A feature of the celebration was the address of Colonel Henry Watterson of Louisville. The banquet was a brilliant affair. President John H. Clarke of the Ohio commission acted as toastmaster, and responses were made by Lieutenant Governor Nichols and personal representative of Governor Cox; John Cowan, for the house of representatives; D. F. Mooney, for the Ohio senate; Most Worshipful Grand Master E. S. Griffiths, for the Ohio Grand Lodge of Masons; General J. Warren Keifer of the United States centennial commissioners; Timothy S. Hogan, attorney general of Ohio; J. H. Freeland, architect of the memorial; A. H. Sisson, treasurer general of the interstate centennial board, and Webster P. Huntington, secretary general of the interstate centennial board.

### Strikebreakers in Mill Yards.

Steuensville, O., July 5.—One hundred and twenty men were taken into the mill yards at the Pope tin plant, where an attempt is being made to operate an open shop. Railroad detectives kept strike pickets away while the men were let off a train at the mill gate. Strike pickets are endeavoring to keep food supplies from getting in to the workmen in the mill yards.

### Aeronaut Killed.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., July 5.—Mrs. Marie Coleman of Trenton, Mo., an aeronaut, was killed here when her parachute failed to open. She plunged head first 200 feet to the ground while giving an exhibition at a picnic.

# TWO LIVES LOST ON RACE COURSE

## Auto Driver and Mechanician Killed When Car Overturns.

## DUAL TRAGEDY AT COLUMBUS

Harry Knight, Famous Racer, and His Assistant Meet Death in the Great Two Hundred Mile Race, in the Presence of Twenty-five Thousand Spectators—Mulford, Winner of Contest, Smashes Records.

Columbus, O., July 5.—Harry C. Knight, famous driver of automobiles, and Milton Michaelis, his mechanic, paid with their lives an attempt to pilot the Rovon special to victory in the third annual 200-mile classic of the Columbus Automobile club, run before 25,000 people at the Driving park, when a new world's record was established as Ralph Mulford pushed the Mason special over the tape for the last time in 3 hours, 21 minutes, 41 seconds.

Michaelis, 19, of Cloves, N. M., lived for several hours after he was thrown from the car and died at Protestant hospital. Knight's death was instantaneous.

Harry Knight is known as the hero of the speedway at Indianapolis, where he ran his car into a stone wall to avoid running into a fellow racer, for which act he had been strongly mentioned for a Carnegie hero medal. Knight also won the first of the 200-mile races run on the local track, Sept. 3, 1911, when he drove a Wescott car for first money in 3 hours and 45 minutes.

The accident occurred when Mulford already had negotiated 175 laps. Knight had been out of the race a good deal with engine trouble and probably was 50 miles behind the leader when he rounded into the quarter stretch. There was a terrible crash as the right rear tire let go and a heavy cloud of dust as the machine turned turtle.

Ralph De Palma in his Mercer and Johnny Jenkins with the Schacht special were following hard, and instantly whirled into the sea of dust. Every one who had seen the accident held his breath, wondering what, if anything, would emerge. A moment later De Palma and Johnny Jenkins were seen driving at either side of the track, and as the cloud of dust rolled away two lifeless forms were seen on the course and a wrecked car between them. An ambulance and a wreck crew quickly cleared the track.

The crowd did not learn of the fatality until after the race had been concluded. Mulford's time for 180 miles, then 190, and finally his victory were announced in rapid succession. His unexampled feat of finishing a 200-mile grind on the same tires as those with which he started was the marvel of everyone present. Mulford was out of the race just 40 seconds, when he made a single stop for oil. Mulford won not only the race and the trophies that go with the cash prize of \$1,500, but many other prizes. In making a mile in 53 seconds he lowered the mile track record and he also made a new world's record when he completed 150 miles in 2 hours, 28 minutes and 31.55 seconds.

Knight was to have been married in a few weeks to Miss Medina Wood of Indianapolis. Mrs. Knight, the mother, and Miss Wood witnessed the accident.

## WILSON AVOIDS HUERTA

### American Ambassador Spends the Fourth at Vera Cruz.

Washington, July 5.—Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, went to Vera Cruz for the holiday to avoid meeting President Huerta at the celebration of the Fourth by the American colony in Mexico City. Provisional President Huerta was expected to be a guest at the celebration, and in view of the fact that the Wilson administration has declined to recognize Huerta's government it was thought best that Ambassador Wilson should not meet him at the celebration. Accordingly he went to Vera Cruz, where the day was celebrated by Americans in conjunction with officers and crews of the two American battleships at that port.

## Injured in Three Wrecks.

Lima, O., July 5.—Injured three times in wrecks on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, Lester L. Morton, 30, of Lima, entered a suit against the company to collect \$2,000 alleged damages. Morton has lost both arms and a foot. He is the son of a local physician.

## CY MORGAN

Great Pitcher Who is Sensation of American Association.



Photo by American Press Association.

## FLYER CRASHES INTO A FARMER'S WAGON

### Five Persons Killed Outright and Three Injured.

Quakertown, Pa., July 5.—Five persons were killed and three injured when the Bethlehem flyer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad crashed into a farmer's wagon at the grade crossing at Shelly, near here. Those killed are: Jennie Costello, 54; Katherine Covello, 10; Edward Kane, 3, all of Philadelphia, and James Gillick, 30, and James Hannigan, 54, both of Shelly. The Costello family were returning from Hellertown, where they had gone to attend a Fourth of July celebration, when the accident occurred.

## RITCHIE RETAINS TITLE

### Joe Rivers Outboxed in His Bout With the Frisco Lad.

San Francisco, July 5.—Willie Ritchie established himself beyond any question as the world's light weight champion. Having solved the puzzling attack of Joe Rivers after four uphill rounds, he assumed the lead in the fifth, outboxed and outgeneraled his opponent after the style of Joe Gans, and finally in the eleventh round dropped the southerner with a hard right cross to the jaw, and when the Mexican stood on his feet sent in a left hook to the body that sent Rivers down for the final count.

### Leach Cross Defeats Anderson.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 5.—Leach Cross of New York outgeneraled and outfought "Bud" Anderson of Medford, Ore., and knocked him out in the twelfth round of their scheduled 20-round fight at the Vernon Athletic club. Cross gained the privilege of meeting Ritchie for the lightweight championship here in the near future. It was a pretty fight from start to finish.

## Britton Bests White.

New Orleans, July 5.—Jack Britton proved himself superior a boxer and ring general to Charley White of Chicago that the bout was stopped in the eighth round and the decision awarded to Britton. At no stage in the entire go was Britton in danger, while he literally swamped White with his fusillades of jabs and hooks.

## Washington Statue Unveiled.

Buenos Ayres, July 5.—John W. Garrett, the United States minister to Argentina, unveiled and formally delivered the statue of George Washington presented by the American colony to the Argentine nation in commemoration of the centennial of Argentina's struggle for independence, which was celebrated in 1910.

## PAID TRIBUTE TO DEAD HEROES

### Regular Army in Impressive Role at Gettysburg.

## LAST RITE OF CELEBRATION

### Five Minutes' Silence Reigns Over the Famous Battlefield, as Flags Come at Half-Mast and a Salute of Forty-eight Guns is Fired—Veterans of the Blue and Gray Make Dash for Home.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 5.—The regular army paid tribute to the thousands who sleep under the hills of Gettysburg. The big flag before the headquarters of General Liggett, flapping in sudden curves of red, white and blue, glorious in the sunshine of a perfect July day, came slowly half-way down the shaft. In front of the tent, shoulders squared, figure trim in summer uniform of white, face toward the flag, the general clicked heels together and stood at attention.

The guns of the Third battery burst into staccato salute. Every officer over the length and breadth of that wide field, every enlisted man turned away from the duties of the moment and faced the flag, heels together, head up and eyes alight with the sentiment of the hour.

As the last gun of the 48 sent the echoes clattering about Seminary Ridge and Round Top there was solemn silence, the hush of peace. Old veterans, who did not realize, perhaps, exactly what was going on stood silent under the spell of the universal feeling that seemed to sweep the field. Then the bugle spoke again, in notes more joyous. The silken flag leaped up the staff to its very pinnacle, and the noises that 40,000 men can make resumed their sway. It was the regular army's tribute to the dead and to the flag of a reunited nation. That five minutes' silence was the last formal mark of the semicentennial celebration.

A short time afterward thousands of veterans who were left began their preparations for departure for home.

President Wilson in his address cited the duties of the people of this day, in view of the achievements of the past, and declared that the freeing of the masses, that all may have liberty and peace and happiness, is the command of the hour.

J. T. Hill of Plain City, O., was overcome by heat and was given attention in an emergency hospital. He may recover.

Alfred Tennyson of Putnam county, O., found in the hollow of a birch tree a musket he concealed there during the battle 50 years ago. He clasped the old gun to his breast, but it was so badly rusted and decomposed that it fell to pieces. Mr. Tennyson said he remembered the tree by its peculiar markings.

## ANARCHY SEQUEL OF RAND MINERS' STRIKE

### City of Johannesburg, South Africa, in Hands of Mob.

Johannesburg, July 5.—Anarchy is rampant here as a result of the developments in the strike of the Rand miners. A large part of the city has been for several hours in the hands of a violent mob, and fire and riot hold sway. The troops and police are not strong enough to keep order.

The trouble began with an attempt by the authorities to prevent a demonstration by the striking miners in the market square. Hundreds of mounted and unmounted police and a force of dragoons under General O'Brien ordered the meeting to disperse. They were met with volleys of stones and bottles. The mounted men then charged and though several saddles were emptied with stones, the crowd was pushed back.

The mob then avoided the troops and spread into the surrounding streets. Some of them compelled the tramway men to leave their cars. Others attacked the offices of the main line and wrecked them. The mob raved around the city, smashing windows of stores and looting the places of gunsmiths. They attacked the office of the Star newspaper and set fire to it. The railroad service to and from Johannesburg has completely stopped.