

Why Was Controller Bay Water Front Opened To Entry?

Congress Calls for Facts in Another Noted Public Lands Case—An Echo of The Days of Ballinger.

Charles Taft Said to Have Been Used by Those Desirous of Securing Valuable Alaska Land—The Guggenheims Mentioned.

Washington, July 8.—The alleged influence of Charles P. Taft in having Controller Bay, Alaska, water front thrown open to entry will be investigated by congress.

Two steps were taken toward this end today following the publication of the alleged letter from R. S. Ryan, to former Secretary Ballinger, in which the former declared that he had to make the aid of Charles P. Taft to induce the president to open to entry those lands which constitute the only available railroad outlet on the Alaska coast.

Representative Cox, of Indiana, introduced a resolution calling upon the president for all information concerning the executive order under which the land was opened to entry, including any information secured by him by any of the persons mentioned in this connection.

Coincident with the introduction of this resolution announcement was made that at its meeting on Monday morning, the house committee on expenditures, in the interior department will take up the investigation of the story of Mrs. M. F. Abbott, the newspaper woman who claims to have discovered the remarkable letter in the files of the interior department which were thrown open to her at the request of a New York political.

President Taft has already informed the committee that it is to be investigated, and in reply to the allegation that by ordering the reopening of the Controller Bay land the president has made it possible for the Guggenheim syndicate to secure control of the land, interior department officials assert that this would be impossible, inasmuch as the law requests the government to reserve for its own purposes, i. e., that is the prevention of monopoly, alternate sections on all water front land that is thus thrown open.

It was also declared yesterday that that no such letter as that alleged to have been found by Mrs. Abbott, is in the files of the interior department. At the department, today, however, all information was refused in the absence of Secretary Fisher. This statement was given out:

"In the absence of Secretary Fisher we do not care to discuss this matter. All these matters will come out in time, and pending any inquiry and in the absence of the secretary, nothing will be said."

"Do you care to state whether since the publication of Mrs. Abbott's story, you have examined the files, and whether that letter was in them?" was asked.

"No," was the reply. "We will say nothing about it."

President Taft is out of the city and the only information obtainable from administration sources was that the order opening the Controller Bay lands issued last October, three months subsequent to the writing of the alleged "Dick to Dick" letter, was promulgated on the recommendation of the forestry service through the department of agriculture.

Mrs. Abbott, who in any investigation that is begun, will be one of the star witnesses, adheres to her original story. She made this statement this morning:

RECIPROCITY PACT WILL PASS SENATE UNCHANGED

Washington, D. C., July 8.—An unexpected test vote on an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill came today and it demonstrated the fact that the pact will pass the senate unchanged.

The Cummins amendment putting meats on the free list in the agreement was voted down, 32 to 14. Before another vote could be had on the dozen or more amendments offered by Cummins an agreement was reached to suspend further action until Monday.

The vote defeating the amendment showed three democrats, three regular republicans and eight progressives lined up for a change in the agreement. This I believed to reflect accurately the strength of all proposed amendments. Nearly all the democrats and regular republicans are opposed to a change in the bill, while the progressives favor the amendments.

Those voting for the amendment were Bailey, Simmons and Thornton, democrats; Sutherland, Nelson, and Clark, regular republicans; Bourne, Borrah, Bristow, Clapp, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna and Kenyon, progressives.

The bare quorum of the senate was obtained with difficulty and Senator Bailey, to avert a further vote on the Cummins amendments, moved an adjournment which was defeated 28 to 19.

Senator Simmons declared he was not ready to speak on his amendments which are along the line of the Cummins amendments, and a vote was ordered on the free meats amendment. Senator Bailey advocated the amendment and Dixon said it would not invalidate the agreement. Senator Burton objected that the agreement was international and standing by itself.

"Not will only any change in this agreement endanger the success of our negotiations with Canada," he said, "but it will endanger our tariff relations with all countries with which we have favored nation treaties. I am not willing to admit in the light and airy manner that has been manifested here today, that this change, if only on our side of the agreement will not affect our relations either with Canada or with other countries. I do not believe the farmers as a whole will suffer from free wheat."

"Why not put flour on the free list then?" demanded Senator Cummins.

"I am willing if it can be done without endangering this agreement," retorted Burton. "If you want free flour why don't you take it up courageously as an independent proposition, instead of trying to tack it on this bill as a rider," he asked.

Senator Cummins demanded a separate vote on his amendment putting flour and cereal products on the free list. He said it was to balance the provision of the agreement that puts grain on the free list.

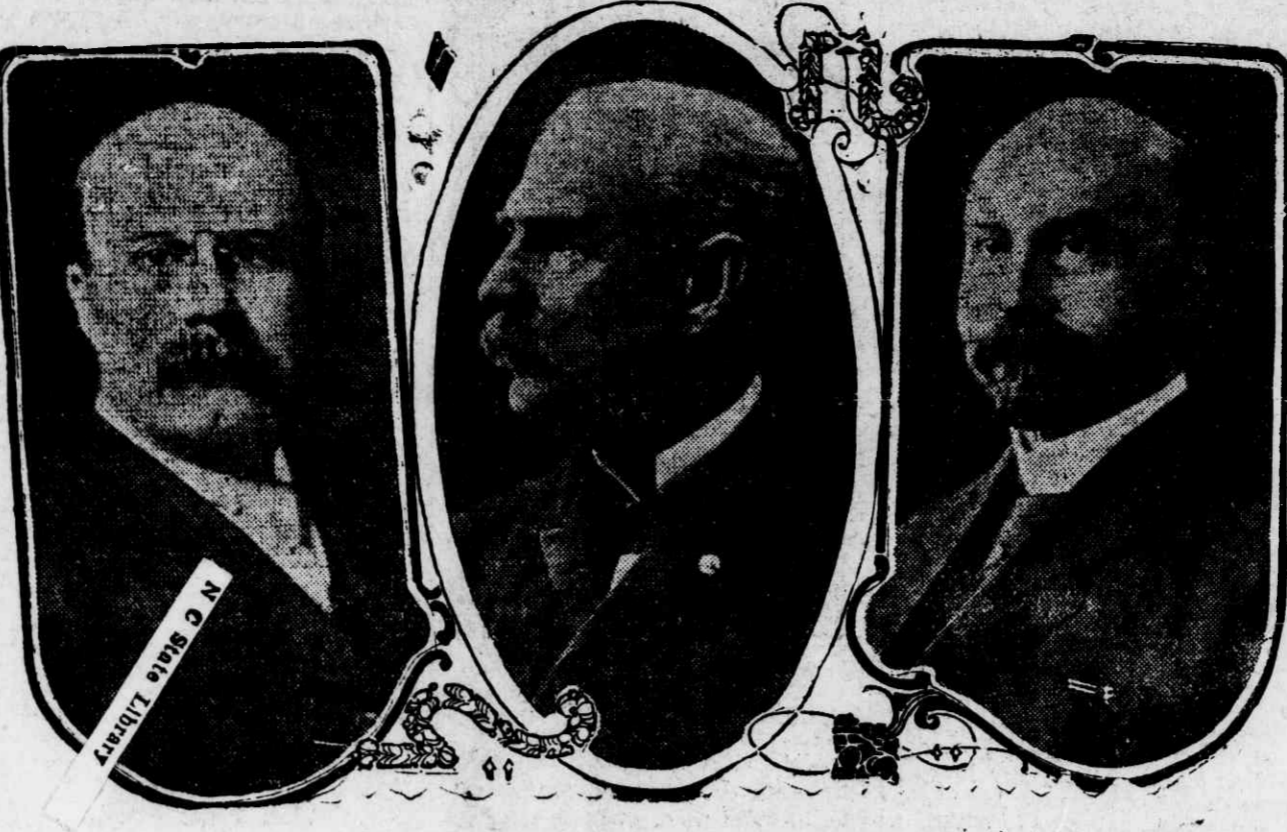
"But I think all these votes being taken now, are unfair," he exclaimed. "I have said I would not ask again for unanimous consideration to vote on these amendments when all the senators could be here."

Senator Burton brought Senator Cullum up with a protest, "I came here this morning to try to arrange for a vote on these amendments Monday," he said. "I wanted to get consent for liberal treatment of Senator Cummins but I found the senator was out of humor and would not agree to ask for unanimous consent to vote on Monday."

"There has been no desire to take advantage of the senator," chimed in Senator Martin, the democratic leader. "Had the senator not withdrawn his request yesterday, it would have been agreed to. I now ask that votes be had on the Senator Cummins' and Senator Simmons' amendments on the legislative day of Monday."

"Why not make the request to cover all amendments to the bill," demanded Senator John Sharp Williams. "Because it would not be granted," answered Martin.

"There are several senators drafting amendments and they will want to be heard on them. I think I have made my request as broad as it will carry."



Three officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor who are at the head of the great convention of Endeavors that convened July 6 at Atlantic City, N. J. On the left is William Shaw, General Secretary; in the center is Francis E. Clark, D. D., L.L.D., President and on the right is H. N. Sathrop, treasurer.

Christian Endeavor Will Hold Next Convention in Los Angeles, Cal.

Atlantic City, N. J. July 8.—Los Angeles, Cal., was selected as the place for holding the 1912 international convention of the Christian Endeavor Union.

An effort is to be made during the remaining days of the convention, which does not adjourn until Wednesday night, to evangelize the casual crowd on the board walk and Atlantic avenue. Twenty pairs of volunteers will hold simultaneous meetings each noon and about 9 o'clock each evening and intervals along the great wooden way and also on Atlantic avenue, the main thoroughfare of the town.

MR. PATTERSON KILLED IN STREET CAR ACCIDENT

Mr. Lewis N. Patterson, a well-known man of the city was run over and killed last night at 11 o'clock, a few hundred feet east of Irwin's creek bridge by a second ward street car.

The car was going from the city toward Seversville and was in charge of Conductor Honeycutt and Motorman Jimmy Cassidy. The victim of the accident and another man were seen close beside the track on the east side of Irwin's creek. The conductor started to slow down and give them a chance to cross if they wanted to. They showed no intention of crossing over and the conductor let the car out at speed again. Just then one of them staggered across the track before the car could be brought to a standstill.

The victim's skull was fractured, the ribs broken, all but two, on the left side and right leg broken in two places. The companion of the man who was killed, seeing what had happened, fled. Manley is said to be his name. The victim of the accident had been drinking. It is said, again, was at Severs Bros. store, in Seversville, a short while before the accident occurred.

He was seen by Mr. M. M. Gardner and Fred Severs and by Messrs. Reese and S. C. Prim a short while before the accident took place. He was making his way to the city, it is thought, when he was overtaken by death in such a tragic form.

Mr. Patterson was between 50 and 55 years of age and had been a resident of Charlotte most of his life. He had been making his home for some time with his son-in-law, Mr. Frank Skinner. He had been employed for several years by the Piedmont Clothing Company.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon.

BALLINGER MAKES EMPHATIC DENIAL.

Washington, July 8.—Emphatic denial is made by Richard A. Ballinger, former secretary of the interior, that he never advised President Taft to sign or cause such orders to issue as would enable Richard S. Ryan to secure lands and sites suitable for railroad terminals on Controller Bay, Alaska.

The late secretary asserts that he counseled the president not to release the Controller Bay lands. Mr. Ballinger said:

"With Richard S. Ryan I have never had any business dealings and no representation was made by me in the interest of Ryan, or any syndicate regarding the Controller Bay lands. On the contrary, I advised President Taft against releasing the lands sought for terminal purposes by Ryan."

AVIATORS WILL FLY TOMORROW.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 8.—After Atwood's airplane had been damaged by its plunge into the ocean yesterday Hamilton wired for his machine and it is being brought here by automobile. Hamilton said that the bad roads caused the delay in its arrival here. Hamilton announced to the Associated Press at 3:10 p. m. that Atwood and himself would try to make a start for Baltimore and Washington some time tomorrow.

Mr. Webb Wires About Charlotte Postoffice.

Washington, D. C., July 8. "Hon. W. C. Dowd, Charlotte, N. C.: "Government official will be in Charlotte first part of next week with plans and drawings of new Charlotte post office building, wish you and other interested citizens would inspect plans and make any suggestions to official. "E. Y. WEBB."

THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 8.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: North Carolina, South Carolina—Local showers Sunday and Monday.

SIMMONS WANTS TO SPEAK ON HIS AMENDMENT

Washington, July 8.—Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, headed off the vote on free flour by asking postponement until Monday, so that he might speak on amendments on his own similar to those offered by Senator Cummins.

Absent senators who can reach Washington will be notified so that more than the slim quorum of today will be on hand for the final disposition of the amendments.

WANTS GOV'T. OWNED STEAMSHIP LINE ESTABLISHED

Washington, July 8.—A bill appropriating \$6,000,000 for the establishment of a government-owned and operated steamship line along the Pacific coast and through the Panama canal, was introduced today by Representative Stephens, of California.

The bill directs that until the canal is completed, the Panama Railroad Co. shall operate a freight and passenger line on the Pacific coast, in connection with an Atlantic line and that regular stops be made at Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego and other points and that upon completion of the canal the company shall operate steamers through the canal, making regular stops at the leading Pacific and Atlantic ports.

Heavy Penalty for Murder of Sweetheart

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 8.—The jury in the case of Herbert Cobb, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Ella Craven, on the night of May 20, today returned a verdict finding Cobb guilty and fixing his punishment at life imprisonment.

The jury took the case late yesterday afternoon and had been hung up until this afternoon, standing nine for life imprisonment, one for manslaughter, and two for death.

Disregard For Law is Growing

San Francisco, July 8.—"Disregard for law is fast becoming an American characteristic," is the finding of a report made by the committee on a system of teaching morals in the public schools at the first session of the National Council of Education of the National Education Association.

Would Have Justice Wright Impeached

Washington, July 8.—Impeachment of Justice Daniel T. Wright, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, was suggested today to the senate "third degree" investigating committee by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers' complaint was against Justice Wright's course in the Bucks Stove & Range Company contempt proceedings against the Federation officials.

Mr. Gompers told the committee that he knew the senate could not bring impeachment proceedings and that he did not mean for the committee to take the initiative.

"Infamous" and "third degree" methods were terms used by President Gompers in denouncing the arrest of J. J. McNamara at Indianapolis and J. E. McNamara at Detroit last April. Mr. Gompers said the Indianapolis arrest was apparently "staged," one newspaper "having the story of the arrest set up and the edition held up until the arrests could be pulled off."

Increase in Prices.

Washington, July 8.—The wholesale prices of 257 commodities during the year 1910 were 4 per cent higher than the previous year and 1.6 per cent above the average of 1907, according to figures given out by the Bureau of Labor today. The bureau has made an investigation of many leading commodities and finds that even the wholesale price of farm products was 7.5 per cent higher in 1910 than in the previous year.

Lumber and building materials increased 10.7 per cent; drugs 4.1 per cent; foodstuffs 3.2 per cent. House furnishings decreased 0.1 per cent and fuel and light 3 per cent. Prices of potatoes increased 300 per cent; eggs 90 per cent; coffee 60 per cent and mess beef 35 per cent.

Europe is Again On The Very Verge Of A Volcano

MISSING ELEVATOR BOY CAUSES HALT IN NOTED TRIAL

New York, July 8.—The hearing of the case of the Misses Graham and Conrad, who are on preliminary trial charged with the attempted murder of the millionaire hotel proprietor W. E. D. Stokes, was halted today by the disappearance of Wilfrid Hart, the negro elevator boy in the Varuna apartment house.

Hart was on duty in the Varuna on the Stokes shooting and, it was said, would contradict the version given by the millionaire of his visit to the young women in that apartment house.

It was expected the elevator boy would be the first witness of the day. When he failed to appear the proceedings were delayed while officers went in search of the missing witness. After waiting half an hour for the appearance of the witness, Magistrate Freschi adjourned the trial until Tuesday.

Police Commissioner Waldo today ordered a searching investigation into the scandal that has grown out of the disappearance of mine of the letters written by Stokes to Miss Graham. Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon was placed in personal charge of the investigation.

The news that Commissioner Waldo was aroused and demanded a thorough investigation spread from headquarters through the department by the "underground" in record time. The very first person to appear as a voluntary witness was W. E. D. Stokes himself. He was informed by Mr. Dillon that he had not been seen yet. But he insisted upon stating that the first thing he knew about the discovery of the letters that were introduced in court was when informed by his own attorney that they had been turned over to the state's attorney.

Late tonight Mr. Dillon decided that he would be unable to make his report before Monday morning.

James Cumming, the private detective of Mr. Stokes, who testified that he found the package of letters behind a trunk in the apartments of the girls at the Varuna and carried them away while three city detectives were in the rooms, appeared before Mr. Dillon during the day. Four city detectives and August Bloom, janitor of the Varuna apartment building, where the shooting took place, appeared to tell what they knew about the missing letters.

It became known tonight that the policemen who had testified told of finding over thirty letters in the apartments upon the night of the shooting. These were brought down to headquarters today from the West 68th street station where they have been held. After an investigation these letters bore no part in the shooting case and they are now in the custody of Inspector Hughes of the detective bureau.

Mr. Dillon also stated that the detectives declared they had kept a close watch upon Cummings and Gleason, the Stokes' lawyer who accompanied him and that neither of these two men or the janitor had found any letters at all.

"The four detectives," Mr. Dillon, continued, "further insist that when they arrived at the apartments after the shooting that there was clear evidence that the effects of these girls had been rummaged. They were told by Bloom, the janitor, that he had been in the apartment."

"Perhaps the disorder resulted from the struggle that was engaged in by Stokes and the girls, as testified to by the millionaire," was suggested.

"The detectives say they appeared to have resulted from a search for something," replied the commissioner.

News From the Mayflower.

Washington, July 8.—The following wireless telegram has been received at the White House from Mr. Hiles, private secretary to the president, on the Mayflower:

"Party all well. Anchored at midnight six miles below navy yard—Philadelphia—steamed away at 7 o'clock. Will pass out of Capes 2:30. Weather good."

Rescued Eight Members of Crew

Cleveland, O., July 8.—Life savers at the Marblehead Life Saving Station et al today rescued the eight members of the crew of the tug, T. C. Lutz, with the aid of the tug rescue boat. The crew of the tug were taken off in a heavy sea.

The Lutz left Cleveland yesterday bound for Toledo with the large Constitution in tow. The latter was picked up by another tug and towed to Toledo, following the Lutz accident.

Mr. Wiley's Will.

The will of the late W. J. Wiley, his property on North Pine street, is left to his daughter, Miss Mary Wiley.

The Long Restless Young Turks are Advancing Upon the Balkans And a Fearful Campaign of Massacre and Devastation is Predicted.

King of Montenegro Will Fight to The Last Ditch—Starving Women And Children in Mountains Appeal For Aid.

London, July 8.—Europe is again on the verge of a volcano, the Young Turks, long restless, are advancing on the Balkans.

King Nicholas, of Montenegro, has called out his reserves, and will fight the invaders to the last ditch. The campaign of devastation and massacre now started is bound to result in scenes which made the great war of 1877 a shock to the civilized world.

It is freely urged that intervention looking toward the establishment of a Christian state is needed. Russia, though friendly to Montenegro, has been so far unable to interfere. Not only are the Albanians in danger, but hundreds of English and American missionaries face death unless the powers intervene at once.

All the roads leading to Montenegro city are crowded with flying refugees, who know that torture is the least they can hope for if the Turks overtake them.

In the barren mountains of Montenegro the crowds of starving women and children are making appeal to the civilized world for help. So far these appeals have attracted no attention save in Vienna and in St. Petersburg. The advent of the New Turk, far from ameliorating the condition of the people in the Balkans, has resulted in treatment as severe as any they endured under the old regime.

Four years ago, when the Young Turks made their famous revolution, deposing the old Sultan and seizing the reins of government, every one agreed to hope for the best. Measures which had been agreed upon by the powers for the prevention of massacres in Macedonia were suspended and there seemed to be a general fraternizing among all races. The Christian Mussulmans that inhabited the dominions of the Sultan were assured day by day that the Young Turks were highly civilized men, full of the most liberal ideas.

Now, alas, a very different spectacle meets the eye. The Young Turks have developed all the vices of the Old Turks and are applying the old Ottoman principles with even more unsparring severity. In the old days Christians were frequently massacred, but they were at least exempt from conscription. They are now being compelled to serve in the army which they detest, the whole control of the army remaining in the hands of the Moslem commander in chief.

The Young Turks have exhausted the resources of the treasury in equipping an army and endeavoring to provide themselves with a navy. Formidable insurrections have broken out in Arabia, where the Turkish troops have just sustained a severe reverse, and in Albania, which at the present moment is the danger point of the situation.

Promises have been made to the Powers, while the operations of Torgut Pasha have been carried on with relentless severity. In vain has Austria warned the Ottoman porte that atrocities must cease. While diplomatically protesting the Young Turks have quietly ordered their troops to carry on the war of pillage and slaughter.

It is recognized here that the powers will be compelled to intervene. The war of 1877 began by an insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which the Turks endeavored to suppress in the same way. The insurgents took refuge in Montenegro, whence their piteous entreaties rang throughout the civilized world. In 1877 the influx of refugees was in the north of Montenegro. Now it is in the south. The refugees then were Moslems; these are Catholics. The thousands of insurgents who have taken refuge in the bleak mountains fled from their homes because of the hostilities of the Young Turks. The little mountain state is taxed to the limits to supply them with sufficient food and clothing to keep life together. Public appeals to England and elsewhere have been made in order to insure the refugees against starvation.

Diplomatic circles here are a unit in declaring that the United States should lead in this movement. The European powers torn by jealousy and "two dogs at one bone at you" are slow to act. The American government is intensely interested in the maintenance of law and order in Asiatic Turkey, in which region so many American missionaries are laboring. If the storm spreads to Asia Minor these missionaries will be the first to suffer, yet the American government being outside the European concert, and having no responsibility entailed by the treaty of Paris and Berlin, is compelled to remain an unwilling spectator of the slow evolution of what may be a world-wide catastrophe.

Rumor Has it That Ethel Barrymore, Noted Actress, Will Sue For Divorce

New York, July 8.—"All news to me," said Russel Griswold Colt today when he was told that the report had it that his wife, Ethel Barrymore, the actress, is planning to sue him for divorce under the laws of this state. Mrs. Colt is now in Los Angeles and despatches from there carried the report.

"I don't know anything about this," concluded Mr. Colt excitedly. "I don't know anything about it. She has not notified me of anything like this."

"You haven't heard then that a messenger is on his way here with the papers?"

replied Mr. Colt. "Why should they come anyway?"

"I don't know. All this stuff about our having a row in New Orleans is all rot. As for my not going on Mrs. Colt's western tour, I have my business to look after. That's absolutely all I have to say."

Ethel Barrymore and Russel Colt were married on March 16, 1909, and have one child, a son, Mr. Colt, now 29 years old, is a son of Samuel Pomeroy Colt, head of the United States Rubber Co. and a member of the brokerage firm of H. L. Horton & Co., of this city. He has an independent fortune of his own.