

THE WEATHER.

Local thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday, except generally fair near coast; light to moderate variable winds.



10 Pages To-Day Two Sections

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,364.

GETTYSBURG THE PEACE OF THE ARMIES OF PEACE

Veterans of the Blue and Gray Mingle Fraternally on Historic Battle Field Where Fifty Years Ago Today They Struggled for Supremacy—Thousands Attending Semicentennial

Gettysburg, Pa., June 30.—Over the field of Gettysburg, where the Blue and Gray fought fifty years ago, the soldiers of peace from the North and South, the East and the West, trooped today to the tented city of brown, where they will live in the four days of semi-centennial celebration.

United in Fact. It was an army united in sentiment, and united in fact, for the Blue linked arms with the Gray. They marched the dusty road together from the village, they sat down at the same tables, and they talked over the war together. If there was any rancor in any heart, any feeling of bitterness, it did not come to the surface, and over the broad expanse of the "city" ruins of those who won, and those who tried, went on hour after hour.

Forty Thousand Present. Officials of the regular army in charge of the camp tonight estimated that nearly 15,000 veterans came in during the day, bringing the total close to 40,000. The sun blazed just as fiercely as ever, but down from the Blue Ridge tumbled a lively little breeze that curled the open tent flaps and carried vigor to the tired veterans. In consequence of this relief there were fewer prostrations.

Reception by Survivors. Although the programme of the celebration will not be taken up until tomorrow, there was a reception today by survivors of Buford's Division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's. The meeting was held in the big tent set aside for speeches, and began at ten o'clock. The hour from the time when the first shot preceding the battle was fired. The gray cavalrymen who fought in skirmishes that led up to the main battle, pledged themselves in the shadow of the Stars and Stripes to "forget" and their brothers in Blue swore by the stars and bars that the fight was over for all time.

Veterans Display Emotion. There were several women from the village in the tent, and six one-time school girls, gray-haired and aged now, sang "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," while the veterans wept like boys; but with pride. The six women who sang the battle song were among the veterans who sang the "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys" after the advance guard of the Southern army left it fifty years ago.

On that night, when the lords man came riding in the village on the heels of Wheeler's men in gray, maidens strewn flowers along the streets, and bells in the churches pealed out the news of the coming of the Blue, and the town went wild. Of all the scores of girls who welcomed the vanguard of Meade only a half dozen could be found, and they stood, white-faced with grief, and sang to a platform in the big tent and sang to the weeping soldiers in the seats below.

"I'm afraid we can't sing like we sang fifty years ago," said the woman who acted as leader, as she led the way up the steps to the platform. "We don't care; just sing again."

As the first notes of the wartime melody came from them in quavering tones, the veterans both of the North and of the South, with eyes turned upon the singers. The hum of the chorus came from every side and many men wept openly. One bearded veteran of an Illinois regiment told of an incident that happened on that other July night. "As we rode through Gettysburg that last time," he said, "I remember a little girl stood in the middle of the road and she said to me, 'I got down and she pinned a ribbon, a little purple ribbon, to my coat.'"

"We're not going to have any more battles around here," he told her. "Yes, you are," she insisted. "Those hills back there are full of rebels." "I wore that purple ribbon through the battle. I never saw the girl afterwards, but I've kept that ribbon, and it's back at home today." The veterans slowly toward the platform to see if any of the women there had been the donor of that faded bit of ribbon, but not one nodded in answer, and he sank into his seat with a sigh.

"I guess she's with the army above," he said. Four governors came into camp today. Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin, was the first arrival; Governor Fener, of Pennsylvania, was close on his heels, and Governors Mann, of Virginia, and McCreary, of Kentucky, arrived later.

Governor Mann passed down the dusty street in the plan of Gettysburg field called "Confederate avenue" seventy-five veterans in gray from Richmond lined up to salute, lifted their hats and gave the rebel yell, while nearly a thousand burst into strains of Dixie. Governor Mann stopped his automobile just before the veterans and made a little speech: "Peace among my countrymen is universal," he said. "Only good feeling prevails. There is no North, and no South, no rebels, and no yanks. All is one great nation."

While the men in gray stood waiting in the blazing sun for the Virginia governor to pass, more than a hundred automobiles, filled with sightseers scurried over the road in front of them. Every man, busy as he might have been, before he reached the straggling column, lifted his hat and kept it off until he passed the end of the line. General Sickles, the only corps commander of the Union army on the field, was the center of attraction of hundreds of men in gray. He sat on the porch of the Rogers House, on the field

near the spot where he was shot, and there stood sand-shaking. Before the Southerners left the Rogers House they shouldered the general, carried him out onto the battlefield and set him up before the camera fire and moving picture machines.

SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION

Seeks Renewal of Federal Aid for Its State Militia. Washington, June 30.—Members of the South Carolina delegation in Congress, authority by Brigadier General Jones, of the South Carolina militia, went to the War Department today to talk with Secretary Garrison about a renewal of Federal aid to the organization of its State. The Secretary informed his callers that if Governor Bleasie himself would make application for a continuance of Federal support, he would consider the case. Because of the defiant attitude of Governor Bleasie the War Department recently announced that no further Federal assistance either in personnel or equipment would be afforded the militia of South Carolina. Department officials declared at the time that Governor Bleasie not only ignored the standards of efficiency in the State militia, but also that as commander-in-chief of the State volunteer forces, he would do what he pleased regardless of Federal disclosures.

SEVERE HEAT WAVE

Many Deaths and Prostrations Throughout the United States. Chicago, June 30.—Reports received up to a late hour tonight showed that at least 40 persons died today as a result of the heat wave in the Central West. The heat wave which has continued uninterrupted for six days, extended from the Gulf of Mexico to the North Sea, and from the Arctic to the Antarctic, with a temperature of 102 degrees was the hottest place in the United States, except Tucson, Ariz., where the temperature was 102. Chicago was reported in all the large cities enveloped in the heat wave. Thirty-nine persons are known to have died here today as a result of the intense heat. This number includes only the cases reported by the coroner and the police, and it is expected, will be increased by reports of private physicians. Of these 32 were the direct result of heat strokes, five persons committed suicide, as a result of the heat, and two deaths were of children seeking relief.

This was the hottest June day recorded in this city since the government records were first kept in 1872. Ninety-nine degrees was the official temperature, but the government thermometer, which today showed a temperature of 102 degrees. The heat last night and today was not tempered by a breeze. Several deaths were reported in the city tonight. Most of these were of persons who succumbed to the heat in the streets and died on the way to hospitals.

St. Louis, June 30.—Two men are dead here, and 15 others are reported in serious condition as a result of the intense heat. Chicago, June 30.—Two deaths and several prostrations resulted from the heat wave here today. The government street level thermometer registered 104 degrees. Shortage of ice caused by the strike of ice house workers added to the suffering.

St. Louis, June 30.—Two deaths and seven prostrations were caused by the heat here today. St. Louis, June 30.—Eleven deaths from heat, and nearly a score of prostrations were reported in Detroit today. Of the dead, three were adults and eight infants. The maximum temperature was 95 degrees, but the thermometer in the street of Kiosk registered 103.

JAPAN'S LATEST NOTE

Viscount Chinda Has Deponent Additional to Last Rejoinder. Washington, June 30.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, informed Secretary Bryan late today that the Japanese foreign office had dispatched to him for delivery to the United States a note additional to the last Japanese rejoinder in the matter of the California alien land law negotiations.

The communication is expected to arrive in the course of a day or so by cable, and the ambassador himself does not know its nature, beyond the fact that it is supplementary to the exhaustive argument contained in the rejoinder submitted to the State Department almost a month ago. The effect of this notification was to suspend the preparation of Secretary Bryan's reply to the rejoinder, which already was under way and so near completion as to warrant the expectation that it would be ready for delivery before the end of the present week.

London, June 30.—Four men were today sentenced to pay fine of \$10 or serve two weeks in jail. They were arrested during yesterday's rioting.

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DECIDE TO RENEW ACTIVITY

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Witnesses for Wednesday include Paul Cravath and Lewis Cass Ledyard, prominent New York attorneys, and David Lamar, Wall Street financier. The investigation will cover the charges made recently by Robert S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific Railroad, that many New York financiers and lawyers had been approached over the telephone by lobbyists and persons representing themselves to be members of Congress.

Until this branch of the inquiry is disposed of, the committee probably will not take up the probable disclosure of Mr. Mulhall, which has thus far appeared only in newspaper reproduction of his personal statement, and fac similes of letters he claims to have received from Senators and influence members of Congress. Mulhall is under subpoenae to appear July 8th.

Steps already have been taken by the committee to get possession of the letters and papers Mr. Mulhall preserved, bearing upon his alleged operations as a lobbyist. Secretary McPherson, chief clerk of the House, whom Mulhall described in his article as the "chief lobbyist" for the National Association of Manufacturers at Washington, is expected to be called to the stand today, and Mulhall is reported as saying was in the employ of the manufacturers' association, and for a number of other persons named by the committee as active in the affairs of the association, and in connection with efforts to influence legislation to control elections to Congress.

Demands from members of the House for a separate investigation of the Mulhall charges by a special committee of that body were made in many quarters today. Representative Shorley, named by the committee as a certain legislation, declared the House should proceed at once with its own investigation. Resolutions are expected to be introduced today calling for a special committee of investigation. The Senate committee has announced, however, that it will not hesitate to go into every phase of the lobbyist charges, and will not be influenced by the efforts of the House. Senate committee members believe they have necessary authority to go into these features, and they expect to find that they will ask for additional power from the Senate.

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Chairman Overman talked briefly with the committee today, and expressed great interest in developments. He said that the committee was informed callers at the White House that he believed the lobby investigation had fully served its purpose in disclosing the opposition that existed to certain features of the tariff bill. Charges made by Mulhall are backed up, it is said, by thousands of letters, telegrams, circulars, expense statements and receipts, supporting his statements as to the active part he took for ten years in trying to shape legislation in Washington in behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers. These documents, the Senate committee expects to get as official records.

Discussing the Mulhall charges today, President Wilson said he believed the lobby on tariff legislation had ceased to "embarrass anybody but itself."

When the President made his first declaration that a numerous and influential lobby was operating in Washington, he had no idea that such charges as made by Mulhall would be brought out, but he added he was in favor of investigating all charges, and offered to take the case into custody. Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Halsey and taken before Chairman Overman. He was released on promise to appear Tuesday.

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OVERMAN REGISTERS PROTEST

Tells President Wilson Secretary Redfield Without Any Authority Is Moving Frying Pan Light Ship Out to Sea.

ELEVEN BOYS ARE DROWNED IN RIVER

Narrow Wooden Walk Leading to Bath House Collapses. Many Bodies in the Stream Unrecovered—Forty Youths Composed Party—Thousands Help in Work of Rescue. Lawrence, Mass., June 30.—A narrow wooden walk leading over 15 feet of water to the municipal bath house in the Merrimack river, today gave way under the stamping feet of a crowd of impatient boys, and at least eleven of the little fellows were drowned. There may be more bodies in the stream.

VICTIMS CAUGHT IN SWIRL

The boys ranging from 9 to 15, were waiting for W. M. Bythe, the bath house keeper to open the door. No one knew tonight how many there were in the party, but it is thought that forty or fifty were present. The boys were jumping up and down when the supports sank, and the walk extension dropped like a trap-door, rolling the lads into the water. There is a swift current at this point drawn by the falls a quarter of a mile below, and the youngsters were caught in the swirl.

Many of them could not swim. Witnesses on the river bank said that all disappeared in a flash, but a moment later there was a struggling mass on the surface. The stronger ones who could swim struck out for the shore, but a score were bogged themselves. Their cries brought aid and several others were pulled ashore. Five unconscious boys were brought from the water, and two of these finally were resuscitated. Efforts to restore others were futile. It was thought at first that only three hours were needed to get the bodies of the drowned and it was not until two hours had passed that the bodies of life was realized. A boy in the crowd of distraught persons on shore, missing his chum, set up a cry: "I don't see Rollie. He must be drowned."

Baths are closed today because of the accident reached these homes thousands crowded the river bank. In the confusion parents lost track of their children and fearing they had been in the swimming party, besieged the police with inquiries. All the bodies recovered tonight were identified.

Frank McDonald, a deep sea diver, summoned from Boston, began a search of the river bottom. After two hours' fruitless labor he suspended operations for the night.

DELAY CURRENCY BILL

Committeemen Take a Week Off to Think It Over. Washington, June 30.—The speed of the smoothly geared legislative machinery planned to rush the administration currency bill through the House with dispatch was reduced today by a conference of Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency committee.

The majority members decided to allow themselves a week to think the bill over, and they will meet again Monday to plan the course of the measure through the committee, to take up the question of holding public hearings on the bill, and to discuss a proposition to make the committee deliberations open to the public. Meanwhile, Chairman Glass was authorized to select an expert to advise with the committee on the "Faber Willis" of New York, may be chosen.

Some of the Democratic members thought a little more time for considering the bill would be advisable, but they evinced willingness to vote at once. "There is no disposition on the part of any member of the Banking and Currency committee to delay consideration of the bill," said Representative Wingo, of Arkansas, a new Democratic member of the committee. "Every member seems to be anxious to get the bill passed as soon as possible with due deliberation. If we should have daily sessions we might be able to report the bill by July 14th."

Members of the Senate Banking and Currency committee said they expected to begin work on the bill within two weeks, although no definite plans would be made until the House committee had begun consideration of the measure.

BRENNAN SLUGS M'GRAW

Exasperated Philadelphia Pitcher Knocks Down N. Y. Manager. Philadelphia, June 30.—Manager John McGraw, of the New York National League baseball club, was knocked down by two blows on the jaw delivered by Pitcher Brennan of the Philadelphia National League Club after today's contest between the two teams.

The New York manager was walking across the field, talking with another Philadelphia player. Nearly all spectators had left the grounds. Suddenly Brennan sprang toward him and swung his right hand to McGraw's jaw, landing above his chin and following up with a second blow from his left hand which landed below the ear. McGraw dropped before he saw who had hit him. Later he declared that he must have been kicked, but other players who had quickly pulled Brennan away declare that only two blows were struck. McGraw soon recovered. Brennan declares he was exasperated beyond the limit of endurance by taunts directed during the game by the New York manager at members of the local team.

COURT'S DECREE ENDS THE HARRIMAN COMBINE

Federal Judges Approve Plans for Dissolution of Merger as Presented by Attorneys—Years of Litigation Ended by Decision—Proposal Meets With President Wilson's Approval

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—Federal Judges Walter H. Sanborn, William C. Hook and Walter I. Smith, sitting as the district court of the United States for the District of Utah, approved late today plans agreed upon by the attorney general, and attorneys for the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, known as the Harriman combine, practically came to an end.

The decree signed today will become effective with its filing in the Federal Court at Salt Lake City, which probably will take place next Wednesday or Thursday. With the handing down of the final decree years of litigation in the United States for the District of Utah, approved late today plans agreed upon by the attorney general, and attorneys for the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, known as the Harriman combine, practically came to an end.

The decision today came as a surprise to the public, and a brief sparring this morning at which the government was represented by G. Carroll Todd, special assistant to the attorney general, and by N. E. Pillsbury, Jr., then took the case under advisement. A number of times the judges called in attorneys for both sides to question the plan, and the government attorneys advised that a decree would be given today.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Judge Sanborn, presiding announced that the court had decreed that a decree approving the plan with only one important exception. This exception was the naming of Louis C. Krauthoff, of New York City, as a commissioner to carry out the plan. The letter and spirit of the plan was carried out. The court also directed him to report to it from time to time.

In brief, the plan, which has the approval of President Wilson, provides that the Union Pacific shall exchange \$38,000,000 of its \$126,000,000 holdings in the Southern Pacific for the Pennsylvania Railroad's entire holdings in the Baltimore & Ohio—virtually an equal amount, that the remaining \$88,000,000 shall be sold to the general public through the National Trust Company of New York, that no present stockholders in the Union Pacific, continuing as such, may buy any of the Southern Pacific stock in that transaction should begin, November 1, 1913, and if not complete by January 1st, 1916, the court should direct the disposition of any Southern Pacific stock remaining in the hands of the stockholders.

By the decision today the court disregarded the desire of the attorney general that final decision be withheld until the question of the proposed interested parties, to which portion of the attorney general's plan Mr. Loomis made objection at the hearing today as unfair to the road. The objection was that the plan provided that the line should be completed by January 1st, 1916, and thereafter there will be a double daily through service from Norfolk to Charlotte, via Raleigh, shortening the mileage from Raleigh to Charlotte 22 miles.

Prof. R. T. Latane Dead. Was Member of A. & M. Faculty—Was Glenn, of Negro. Raleigh, N. C., June 30.—A special official train from Raleigh today over the Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern Railway for the first time through to Mount Gleason, N. C., where the first train through for public service to Raleigh Tuesday morning, arriving at 10:30 A. M. The first public service train from Raleigh to Mount Gleason leaves Raleigh tomorrow at 4:10 P. M., arriving at Mt. Gleason at 8 P. M. Officials say that the Mt. Gleason-Charlotte division of the new line will be completed by the end of the year, and thereafter there will be a double daily through service from Norfolk to Charlotte, via Raleigh, shortening the mileage from Raleigh to Charlotte 22 miles.

BIBLE CONFERENCE Opens at Southern Assembly Grounds, Asheville, N. C., June 30.—The first Bible and evangelistic conference to be held at the new Southern Assembly grounds, Asheville, N. C., opened today to be in session until July 10th. Many of the church dignitaries and delegates who attended the general conference of the M. E. Church South, remained to attend the Bible conference.

The opening address this morning was delivered by Bishop James Atkins, Dr. W. F. Tillet, dean of Vanderbilt University, delivered an address on the "Coming Christ." Bishop W. R. Lambuth discussed "The White Man's Burden," and "How to Read the Scriptures" was handled by Professor G. M. Sleight, of the Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF. Match Between Teams of Professionals Begun Yesterday. La Boute, France, June 30.—The international golf match between teams of professionals, representing France and the United States, opened here today with two four-ball games. John J. McDermott, the national champion, and Tom. McNamee, Metropolitan, were beaten by Jean Gastail and Pierre Laffitte, by a similar score. The Frenchmen have thus won two points out of a possible six and the Americans must win all of the four single matches which make up tomorrow's programme to win the series.

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