it well. Placed with THE SUNDAY STAR. it will in over 7,000 copies reach more than 35,000 people in East Carolina. Results are

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,37 6.

Reasons for Formation of Chamber of Commerce of United States

# ADDRESS OF HARRY A. WHEELER

President of the Organization Says It Would Aid Every Administration by Cordial Cooperation -Defend Business Men

San Francisco, Cal., July 14.-To aid every administration by cordial cooperation; to draw together in common bond the business men of America in defense of their good name, and in the creation of an instrumentality through which they may speak as a reads whole with authority to the executive and to Congress, relative to the things which business needs; to create a lined by Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, president of the organization. Wheeler, expounding his theme here tonight before the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and other commercial bodies, said frankly that aside be fixed by the Senate. upon the public platform, and in the two weeks of the session."

daily and periodical press of the counthe profession of banking," he said. action by Cons who have been successful in the accumulation of wealth, have become so by predatory means, and that rotten-

'As an argument for the larger govslave the working man.

Commerce of the United States enters tense of freedom of debate. the field to present a legitimate defense against these unjust attacks.

Other subjects touched upon by Mr. Wheeler were the assistance of Congress in enacting reasonable legislathat compromise and arbitration might cedent will not save it from the just take the place of open antagonism.

# THE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeat of Last Month

Boston, July 14.-Notwithstanding the American golfing defeat abroad is the belief of Tom McNamara and Mike Brady, two of the

in the International team from the other side of the Atlantic will be composed of Edward Ray, Harry Vardon, Vilfred Reid, of England, and Arnaud Massy and Louis Tellier, of

The American open championship that straight and far-driving is at a

tember, and will probably play several money in his possession when he dis New York, Philadelphia and Boston appeared, none of which was found courses before beginning practice at on his dead body today. He came to the Country of t the Country Club. Later several of Georgia from North Carolina several them may visit the West. McNamara said that McDermott, who finished in fifth place in the British championship, would make another effort in 1915 to win the leading

Senator Owen Introduces An. ment to Senate Rules Designed to End Filibustering-Would **Terminate Minority Veto** 

Washington, June 13.-Senator Owen today introduced an amendment to the Senate rules which he said would put an end to filibusters in that body. It is entitled "The Cloture Resolution, or the Resolution to Terminate the Right of Minority Veto," and. speaking of the measure today, he said t was not introduced because of any fear of a filibuster against the tariff

"I wish it to be clearly understood," he said, "that my demand for a change in the rules of the Senate is not at all due to the idea that the adoption of such a rule is necessary in order to pass the tariff bill or any other particular bill pending or to be brought forward. My reason for this demand is that I think the welfare of the nation requires it; that the right of the American people to a prompt redemption of party promises is involved."

The Resolution resolution as presented today which in the opinion of the Senate are ate resolution, and supplemented pre- rose as a substitute for the Underintended to prevent a majority of the Senate from exercising the full and force comparable in every respect to free right to control any matter pendthe organized forces of labor, and of ing before the Senate, either in legis- plate factory. the organized forces of labor, and of lative or executive sessions, may be agriculture—these are the objects of terminated by a veto of a majority of erating a government plant or by cominto three grades and establishes rates into three grades and establishes rates are the objects of terminated by a veto of a majority of erating a government plant or by cominto three grades and establishes rates the Chamber of Commerce of the Unit- the members of the Senate upon no pelling competition among the private tice given by the Senate: Provided, manufacturers, Mr. Daniels declared. Class 1 wools, made dutiable at 16 however, that this rule shall not be in- Therefore he asked Congress to make voked to prevent reasonable debate a full, thorough and early investigaby any Senator who requests an op- tion of the cost of an armor plate fac-

from natural evolution, another reason for the organization of a National body at this time, "is the indiscrimination of the indiscrimation of the indiscrimination of the indiscrimination of the ind nate attack made upon us generally, such request be made within the last

was to prevent action, to put the power in first aroused against the railroad has the hands of a small fraction or of a extended its line of attack to include single individual, to obstruct legislathe industrial life of the nation, and tion without reason, and to prevent action by Congress in response to the

"And many a good bill has died in this way," he added.
"The Senate of the United States ness underlies the entire commercial has rules for its conduct," the Sena-fabric of the nation. To be popular tor continued, "that makes it almost evildoing was made to bear upon an moving 'no quorum,' moving to 'adiourn,' moving to 'take a recess.' mov-

ing to 'adjourn to a day certain,' readernmental regulation of business one ing an hour or so from Martin Chuzof the candidates in the last Presi- zlewitt or Pickwick papers, and readdential campaign emphatically declar-ed that the business interests of the country were engaged in a chaotic nified by the false pretense of being struggle to devour each other, and that 'freedom of debate,' when, in point of all were combined in an effort to en- fact, it is nothing of the kind. It is ave the working man. the minority veto under the pretense of freedom of debate, under the false misrepresentation has been going on pretense of freedom of debate, under with little or no contradiction on the the ridiculous pretense of debate, unpart of business, and the Chamber of der the contemptible and odious pre-"This thoughtless rule of unlimited

freedom of debate was adopted in 1806, "Ninty per cent of American busi- when there were 26 Senators who met ness is honest. The American business to discuss their common affairs, when man stands in the forefront of those only a very few bills were brought bewho adhere to the highest principles fore the Senate. and who had no conof honor and integrity, but single hand- cention that unlimited freedom of deed he has been powerless to present bate really meant a minority veto.

a proper defense."

Now that the Senate has 96 mem "Now that the Senate has 96 members, representing 90,000.000 people. when its interests are of the most gigantic importance, when its modern tion for the relation of industrial cor- problems of stupendous consequence porations, the development of a mer- are demanding prompt and virile acchant marine, the enactment of mone-tary legislation, making the banking are pending, this hoary-headed reprosystem more stable, and allowing for bate rises up and strikes a posture of two-battleship programme, is estimationally inscrutable wisdom and admonishes of reciprocity. The orthe world not to rush sacred principles in foreign ports and the encouragement of reciprocity. The orthe world not to rush sacred principles in the world not to rush sacred principles and the cost of ganization by the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the cost of ganization by the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of the chief of the bureau of order or the world not to rush sacred principles and the chief of t ganization, he said, was being affect- ciple of unlimited 'freedom of debate.' ed not for purpose of warfare, but The venerable age of this foolish pre- mate of this officer is considerably in

charge of embecility.' Senator Owen cited the cloture rule in vogue in France, Germany. Austria-Americans Hope for Victory Despite and other foreign countries, and con-Hungary, Austria, Belgium, Denmark cluded:

"Every one of the 48 States of the that is \$464 a ton. nion, while permitting freedom of deunion, while permitting freedom of debate, has set us the wise and virtuous precedent of permitting the control of ducting 4 per cent as the interest on players who returned today, that there the majority. I remind every Senator the money used in building the plant is sufficient golfing material in this in this body that in his own State his there still remains a net saving to country to meet successfully the coun-legislative assembly neither in the the government of \$1,061,360. In the ter attack of the British and French House or in the Senate does not per-perofessionals at the Country Club this mit a minority veto under the pre-is estimated can produce armor at professionals at the Country Club this mit a minority veto under the pretense of freedom of debate."

# MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Prominent Farmer Found With Skull Waycross, Ga., July 14.-With the cost of constructing a factory and of skull beaten to a pulp, and other making armor plate, it is believed the will be held on September 17th and marks of violence evident, the body of estimates for both will be reduced. 18th over the same course on which the amteur championship was decided three years ago. The links are slightly under 6,400 yards but some of the holes are so parrow and well treated the same of the holes are so parrow and well treated the same of the holes are so parrow and well treated the some of the holes are so parrow and well treated to links the body of the that straight and far-driving is at a premium.

The foreign players are expected here late in Appendix and far-driving is at a large quantity of the man's short-gun lay nearby. No other evidence of the identity of the man's of Secretary Daniels' inquiries. here late in August, or early in Sep- lieved to have had a large quantity of

# JOHN D. DAWES PASSES.

SHOULD MAKE ITS ARMOR PLATE

> Secretary Daniels in Report Advocates Government Owned Factory

Figures of/Naval Experts Show Plan Would Save Uncle Sam \$140 on Each Ton of the Product-More Than Million a Year.

Washington, July 14.—Naval experts igures showing that a government armor plate factory costing \$8,466,000 another preliminary Senator Smoot inwould save \$140 a ton on armor, or troduced his proposed substitute for more than a million dollars net a year, proposes rates based directly upon were submitted to Congress today by the report of the tariff board, and Secretary Daniels. The Secretary's adopting in each grade the lowest debate or dilatory motions report was sent in response to a Sen-rate. The schedule is lower than that the opinion of the Senate are at a resolution and supplies to a Sen-rate. The schedule is lower than that introduced last year by Senator Penvious statements issued by him advo- wood wool bill, and is the lowest of cating a government owned armor all wool schedules ever introduced by

portunity to express his views upon tory, and the cost of manufacturing such pending matter within a time to armor plate in factories owned by tory, and the cost of manufacturing merino wools, imported usually from oncerns dependent upon government Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russla,

> Situation Reviewed. Reviewing the situation in his report, the Secretary said the accepted plan had been that the Bethlehem, cents on cleaned content in the Carnegie and Midvale plants should grease, include all hair of the camel,

countries—France, Italy and Russia— wools or hair on the skin would be have sought relief from the high cost one cent less per pound in every of armor plate by the operation of case, than on the wool content. government owned plants, while Japan has built two government factor-advanced beyond the natural state, ies. He found the same subject agitated in England, where many charges pondingly lower than present rates. of monopolistic agreements and extortionate prices have been made. that the rates on raw wool should be The foreign manufacturers appear to effective November 1st, 1913. and on have been able to keep ... a higher wool manufactures January 1st, 1914.

United States, he added.
"Although money for an armor plant was provided in an appropriation bill passed at the beginning of the second Roosevelt administration, after an investigation, the plant was never conadvanced, under the excuse of increased expenses caused by the eight hour law, to \$454 a ton." As to the expense of a government

plant and the saving to be thus ac-complished, Mr. Daniels said: "The cost of a plant capable of turning out 10,000 tons a year, which is about half of the armor needed on a the armor at \$314 a ton. The estiexcess of the figures given the government by the last board which investigated the subject, but even at this estimated cost of he plant and

tons would save \$1,400,000 per annum. De- ties as the members were without \$279 a ton, the net saving is \$3,048. mittee, with expert assistance is given the authority to get at the exact

Today's report will be followed by a further presentation of the result

# RELEASED ON BOND

Atlantai Ga., July 14.-Mrs. Mary

THE TARIFF FIGHT POSTPONED DOCK Date of Formal Opening of War in

the Senate Changed From Wed-

nesday to Thursday-Wool

Schedule Discussed

Washington, July 14 .- Formal opening of the tariff fight on the floor of the Senate was postponed today from Wednesday until Thursday. This was done to enable the Finance committee to complete its report on the Underwood-Simmons bill, the presentation of which will mark the beginning of forensic hostility on the floor. In the meantime the Senate will listen to a speech tomorrow by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, on the relation of the tar-

iff to the panic of the nineties.

As a prelude to the long debate which is to follow, Senator McCumber today addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, speaking, he said, from a farmer's point of view. As

Republican Senator. cents per pound if scoured, and 15 cents per pound on cleaned content, if imported in the grease, included Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Egypt Great Britain, Morocco, down combing wools and Canada long wools. Wools of class 2, made dutiable at

be given the armor work at practical- goat, alpaca and Leicester, Cotswold, ly their own prices. Lincolnshire and similar long comb-"This step having been taken," he ing wools of English blood. Wools of said, "it clearly follows that the man- class &, dutiable at seven cents per ufacturers themselves, convinced that pound, if imported in their natural one-third of the work is coming to state, and 14 cents if scoured, include them, without much reference to the Donskoi, native South American, Corprice they may bid, have not overlook- dova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Rusprice they may bid, have not overlooked the advantage of putting in bids practically of the same figure and at the same rate. They have argued that should one of them put in a bid much lower than the others the result would be that the other two firms would have to come down in their price to that of the lowest bidder in the eventual distribution of the work."

dova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, Bagdad, China lamb, Castel Branco and all such wools usually imported from Turkey, Greece and Syria. A drawback of 99 per cent is provided for on wools of the manufacture of carpets, druggets, mats, floor rugs, hassocks, art squares etc., which would make carpet wools with the general public upon the platform has been to give voice to violent
attacks upon these attacks. To popularize the periodical press, statements
having little foundation often have
been made or an isolated example of

continued, that makes it almost should one of them put in a bid much
lower than the others the result would
be that the other two firms would have
the come down in their price to that of
the manufacture of carpets, druggets,
of the bill. Under the so-called privithe lowest bidder in the eventual distribution of the work."

He explained that three European

Presses Italy and Russia—

Transce Italy and Russia On manufactured goods and wools advanced beyond the natural state, The schedule contains a provision

# SHIP'S CREW RESCUED

After Manning Pumps Four Days and Nights During Hurricane New Orleans, July 14.-After manning the pumps for folr days and department, but one of its memberstructed. In consequence, according nights without rest in a hurricane, 700 miles off the Azores. The crew Ozage, arriving last night Shields.

Captain Olivera said he sailed from New Bedford, Mass., June 19th, with flour and lumber bound for Verde. They were hit by a hurricane that caused the schooner's seams to

The crew subsisted on sea biscuit and water as it was impossible to do any cooking during the storm. schooner was the property of John Silva, of New Bedford, and was not insured.

One of the sailors, suffering from exposure or exhaustion, was hurried to the Charity Hospital. Attendants say \$140 a ton, over the price now paid, he will recover. The shipping commissioner turned the crew over to the Associated Chari-

1913 Cotton Brings Twenty Cents at Auction on New York Exchange. New York, July 14.—The first bale 462. Surely this is on the face of it, an economy well worth the serious auction on the New York cotton exconsideration of Congress. If a comchange today for 20 cents a pound. of cotton of the 1913 crop was sold at The money goes to charity. The bale, weighing 505 pounds, was raised at Lyford, Cameron county, Texas, and was shipped through Houston.

# OUTLINES

Fiendish atrocities of Bulgarian ar my are fully confirmed. Press dispatches from Ohio towns tell of devastating floods in that

Formal opening of tariff fight in Senate was postponed from Wednesday until Thursday. London militant suffragette leaders Belle Crawford, arrested yesterday on charge of poisoning her husband, Joshua B. Crawford, Atlanta capital Senate Lobby investigating com-

Former State Senator and Prominent gilling ittle of the world.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Young Farmer Charged With Killing Mill Employe.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 14—William Hughes, a farmer, was arrested late today charged with the murder of Colar today charged with the murder was killed fox, a mill employe, who was allegated today charged with mean Tucapau last night.

While coroner's jury found that Cox a filled for the world.

While coroner's jury found that Cox there is not the coroner's jury found that Cox there is not the part of the coroner's jury found that Cox there is not the part of the coroner's jury found that Cox there is not the part of the board of mediation and prominent mony of M. M. Milhall.

Former State Senator and Prominent Business Man Answers Summons.

Special star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C. July 14—John D. Secretary of the accused widow would pass upon any disagreements among the arbitrators.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels advocates the establishment of a government owned armor plate factory.

Harry A. Wheeler, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United against her merely to influence circles and the board would pass upon any disagreements among the arbitrators.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels advocates the establishment of a government of the States, outlines in a address at San Francisco the reasons for organization of that body.

New York markets: Money on call it the board of mediation and the tree of \$6,250 bond. The pelate to poly the pass uncondition would pass upon any disagreements among the arbitrators.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels advocates the establishment of a government of a government of the poly the federal courts, with Chivington, wife of thomas of the Chivington, wife of thomas of the Chivington, wife of the murder of Commerce of

Eighty Thousand Railroaders Agree on Armistice Until Wednesday Night

President Wilson and Congressional Leaders Aid in Adjustment of Wage Dispute Between Officials and Employes

Washington, July 14.-Representatives of the 80,000 conductors and trainmen of Eastern railways, who have voted to strike for higher wages, and managing officers of the railroads, agreed at the White House today to Clayton act, which President Wilson and Congressional leaders promised to son and James A. Isley. make law by tomorrow night. In the Major Stedman said tonight that he meantime, no strike will be declared did not have the faintest idea whom glance. He remembered, apparently, officials of the employes brotherhood agreeing to an armistice until Wednesday night.

Tie-up Averted

This victory for arbitration over the strike was the result of a two-hour. conference at the White House between President Wilson and Congres-Democrats, the President and managers of the railroads and representatives of the brotherhood of trainmen of Pate and also a Mr. Sears are canand conductors. The agreement not didates for the place. But, whether only averted temporarily at least, the Olive favors either of these gentlemen strike which threatened to tie-up rail-road traffic generally in the East, but smoothed out differences of opinion 30 days. that had arisen in both houses as to the composition of the board of media- today by the Postoffice Department tion, and provided a permanent com- that the name of A. C. Link, whem mission to deal with railroad disputes. Webb recommended for appointment

Way Cleared for Action The pathway was cleared for prompt action in both houses, Senator Kern telephoning from the White House to have the Senate adjourn until tomor row, instead of Thursday as contemplated, and Representative Clayton anpouncing that he would move to take from the Speaker's table his bill, to which amendment in conformity with the Newlands bill in the Senate would be attached. The President later said that he

'simple and satisfactory.' Seth Low the Spokesman Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation who had been instrucmental in bringing the railroad heads and labor leaders together, acted as 1,505,257 bales in manufacturing esthat each committee could now prospokesman for both sides, relating to tablishments on May 31st, and 1,746, ceed in its own way without conflict. the President the details of the legisla- 611 bales on April 30th; 938,809 bales tive situation that had arisen in the attempt to provide a substitute for the Erdman act. The original board of arbitration provided under that act was independent of any government the commissioner of labor-had since to Secretary Daniels, "the armor plate Captain John A. Olivera and ten sailors been included under the Department their prices from \$346 a ton in 1906 to \$420 a ton in 1907, and to keep at that let by the Gorman atom. Groza, July increased so that only a portion of his figure till last year, when they were advanced, under the excuse of increas-Representative Clayton, chairman of was landed in New Orleans today from the Judiciary committee, originally Ozage, arriving last night from was identical with that introduced in the Senate by Senator Newlands, but had been amended at the instance of Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, who wished the arbitration board to consist of nine members who were to be under the jurisdiction of

his department. Newlands' Bill Favored At today's conference, however, Secetary Wilson, while still expressing nis preference for the amended Clayton bill, announced he would not insist upon it, and an agreement was immediately reached to put through the Newlands bill, of which both parties to the controversy had previously expressed their approval with two minor

provisions. The Clayton amendments to Newlands bill concern the elimination of an inconsistency as to the place for the filing of papers in the various hearings and inserts a proviso that no mandatory process of any court should tries 216 bales. oblige an employe to work against his will. While this is conceded as having been taken care of by the consti-tution it nevertheless was placed in the Erdman act to avoid constitutional objections of a technical nature and had been inadvertently omitted by the framers of the Clayton-Newlands bill.

Board of Mediation

The perfected bill will create the

Inited States board of mediation to be composed of a commission of mediation and conciliation, appointed by tenure of seven years and not more than two other officials of the govern-ment already appointed by the Presi-dent, with the consent of the Senate, who shall be designated by him as the two other members of the board. There would also be an assistant commissioner with a salary of \$5,000 authorized to act in the commissioner's absence. For the settlement of controversies Senate Lobby investigating com- provide for boards of arbitration of ist, four years ago, today was released mittee continues hearing the testible of the board of mediation and

The coroner's jury found that Cox came to his death at the hands of Hughes, and held Lula Huff, a negro woman, as an accessory. Hughes and Cox guarreled at the negro's house, and the shooting followed. Hughes and the shooting followed. Hughes arrested in Greenville county while trying to escape.

The coroner's jury found that Cox ter.

Sale is now on at Rehiting followed against her merely to influence civil litigation now being waged over the £250,000 estate left by her hustoned at 2 1-2 per cent; lated against her merely to influence civil litigation now being waged over the £250,000 estate left by her hustoned at 2 1-2 per cent; lated against her merely to influence civil litigation now being waged over the £250,000 estate left by her hustoned at 2 1-2. Flour quiet. Wheat firm. Corn firm. Rosin steady. Turepentian as suit instituted soon after his devise. Everybody will be delighted in a suit instituted soon after his devise. The semin-annual installments of tuted against her merely to influence civil litigation now being waged over the £250,000 estate left by her hustoned at 2 1-2. Flour quiet. Wheat firm. Corn firm. Rosin steady. Turepentian suggestions made as just and reason, as an excessory. Hughes and the wonderful surprise sales. Don't forget the hour—10 o'clock, at major portion of the estate to Mrs. Corn firm. Rosin steady. Turepentian suggestions made as just and reason, as an excessory with the wonderful surprise sales. The controversy between a single rallroad to the

# Senator Simmons Still Opposes Reidsville Man-Nine Candidates for Mebane Office-Apex

(Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., July 14.-The riends of Jas. T. Oliver did not get much encouragement while here in the interest of the Reidsville man's candidacy for the postmastership

and Hickory.

Some of them seem to think that Oliver may get a recess appointment, and thus evade the opposition of Senator Simmons, who, it is said, has not changed his mind in the slightest degree. But, unless Postmaster General Burleson changes his mind, the recess appointment will be impossible. High officials at the Postoffice Department say that Oliver's name will not be sent to the President as long as Simmons opposes him. If they maintain this attitude the recess appoint-

ment would be an impossibility. Besides Cheek, Harris and Ferrall, able story before the Senate Lobby Insix other candidates have entered the submit their differences to arbitration race for the Mebane postmastership to under the provisions of the Newlands- succeed Sam White. They are Wil- on the stand for six hours. In that Clayton act, which President Wilson liam Satterfield, George E. Holt, J. time nearly 600 letters, telegrams, and S. Vincent, Jas. T. Dick, H. E. Wilkin-

he would recommend. He said, how- the first names of members of Conever, he would make a recommenda-tion within a week, the Postoffice Department having requested the Fifth District Congressman to name a man within that time.

Percy J. Olive, of Apex, is here looking after the interest of his candidate for the postoffice at Apex. It could not be learned whom Mr. Olive recomsional leaders, both Republicans and mended to Representative Pou for the Apex job, nor who the candidates are. all through a long day intently watch-It is rumored that a man by the name ing the witness, and listening closely

bales, compared with 510,416 bales in al Association of Manufacturers, who would sign a measure such as agreed May and 503,677 bales in April, the is under subpoena by both commitupon and described the conference as census bureau announced today in its monthly report.

Cotton on hand June 30th was: In dered to produce. Chairman Overmanufacturing establishments 1,296, man said tonight that all the difficul-657 bales, and in independent ware-houses 611,519 bales compared with few days had been smoothed out, and

> Exports were 223,921 bales compar-ed with 468,929 bales during May and then to the inside workings of labor 534,581 bales during April. Statistics for cotton growing States story of politics as Mulhall played the how: Cotton consumed during June game. 243,263 bales; cotton on hand June 30th in manufacturing establishments efforts to re-elect former Congress-502,367 bales; in independent ware man Littlefield, of Maine, and defeat 502,367 bales; in independent warehouses 491,250 bales.

Active spindles 11,988,265. Statistics for all other States show Cotton consumed during June 223,651 bales; cotton on hand June 30th in manufacturing establishments 794,290 bales, and in independent warehouses 120,269 bales; active spindles 18,069,-

Consumption during the month in-cluded 15,843 bales of foreign cotton and 25,396 bales of linters. Of the cotton on hand June 30th, there were 30,622 bales of foreign cotton, and 81,353 bales of linters in manufacturing establishments, and 2,329 bales of foreign cotton and 40,877 bales of linters in independent warehouses. Active spindles in the United States durpared with 30,559,943 operated during May.

Of the imports those from Egypwere 6,622 bales; Peru 572 bales; Chi na 617 bales, and from all other coun-Cotton exported to the United King dom during June was 88,906 bales; Germany 60,804 bales; to France 7, 935 bales; to Italy 27,077 bales, and to all other countries 39,199 bales.

# SECRETARY REDFIELD

Visits Offices of Inspector and Ship ping Commissioner at Norfolk Norfolk, July 14 .- Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who had been spending several days at Old Point Comfort came to Norfolk today and visited the the President with the consent of the came to Norfolk today and visited the In a letter he wrote on July 11th, Senate with a salary of \$7,500 and a offices of the United States steamboart 1907, to Mr. Sherman, Mulhall said inspector, and shipping commissioners.
The secretary said it would be his policy to visit and come in personal conand that he intended to look up memands. tact with all men under his department in the various States. He declared that all steamboat inspections work for Watson. should be rigid, and that all persons traveling by water should be afforded protection so far as government in
be able to land Mr. Watson again in spection and care could guarantee. the next House, as they might arise the measure would Secretary Redfield went to Washington tonight.

# DIVORCE GRANTED

Unique Witness Startles Lobby Investigators With Remarkable Testimony

Hundreds of Letters Involving Prominent Personages Introduced Before Probing Committee. The Evidence.

Washington, July 14.—Martin M. Mulhall, professed field agent, strikebreaker, lobbyist and political worker for the National Association of Manufacturers, continued today his remarkvestigation Committee. Mulhall, was scraps of memoranda was identified by him with hardly more than a gress, of lesser politicians, of labor leaders and underlings of secretaries to Congressmen, and of all the men he had worked with through a year of most active campaigning in many

parts of the country." His performance seemed so remarkable to lawyers present that they sat to the tales, and every word that the witness uttered in the brief cross ex-

Friendly Agreement Reached.
The threatened rupture between the Senate and House committees apparently ended today with a friendly agreement subscribed to by both Webb recommended for appointment as postmaster of Hickory, went to the President today. His nomination, it is expected, will be sent to the Senate committee will finish its examination of Mulhail before he is turned over to the House; it will also put in the record all the Mulhail correspondence it cares to. Copies of all the letters and memorands put in the record will be furnished every member of the Garrett committee, and they will have ample time to study the case before they get Mulhail.

Washington, July 14.—Cotton consumed in the United States during June amounted to 466,914 running June amounted to 466,914 running bales, compared with 510,416 bales in sides. Under this arrangement the Senate committee will finish its exam-

tees, will be allowed to appear in the

611 bales on April 30th; 938,809 bales in independent warehouses on May 31st and 1,355,785 bales on April 30th. Imports were 8,023 bales, compared with 13,280 bales in May and 20,732 in April 5th.

Exports were 223,921 bales compared bad figured and an allegation and april 5th.

Mulhall's correspondence told of the the present Representative from that district, Daniel J. McGillicuddy. Littlefield was to be supported by the National Association of Manufacturers because of his stand against labor legislation. Mulhall said on cross examination that he had been told that amination that he had been told that \$60,000 was spent in that compaign.

Mulhall's letters went into detail

concerning the campaign he made in Maryland to beat former Congressman Pearre, of Cumberland. Pearre was the author of an "injunction bill" and Mulhall and other agents went out to get his political scalp.

Just before the committee adjourned the letters began to show Mulhall's activities after Marshal Cushing, the secretary of the association,

whom he had corresponded so long, "Cushing resigned," Mulhall declar-ed, "because he said no self-respecting politician could report on lobby work." Mulhall said Cushing resigned in the Spring of 1907 to the late James W. VanCleave, the president of the association, who wanted dull reports of all his work. The committee read several letters from Mulhall to Van-Cleave in which the "lebbyist" show-Cleave in which the "lobbyist" showed that he didn't care so much for

Cushing after the secretary left the association. Some of the letters read earlier in the day showed that Mulhall had been known to the late Vice President Jas. S. Sherman, who in 1907 was chairman of the National Congressional

committee.

On July 2nd Mr. Sherman on paper of the Republican committee, Mulhall as follows:

"My Dear Colonel:

On the House side today the Garrett committee heard one witness, Representative George W. Fairchild, of New York, and recessed for an indefinite period to take up the study (Continued on Page Light.)