THE WEATHER.

Fair in West, local thunder showers in east portion Tuesday; Wednesday, probably fair; light to moderate, variable winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

WHO HAS A HOUSE TO SELL?

Let him put one little Business Local in The Morning Star and locate a buyer so quick that he will wonder about it.

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State Library

AUTHORITIES UNABLE TO FIND THAW'S TRAIL

Will Be Charged With Conspiracy, if Found in America

LEFT LETTER TO HIS MOTHER

Warrant Charges Thaw With Conspiracy With Keeper, and Five Men Who Aided in Flying Escape.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 18.—If Harry K. Thaw has not left the country he will be arrested on a warrant charging him with conspiracy and returned to the Matteawan State hospital for the criminal insane. Action with this end in view was taken in a special term of the Supreme Court here this afternoon when Justice Joseph Morschauser issued a warrant for the arrest of Thaw, charging him with conspiracy with Keeper Howard Barnum and five other men in making his escape from Matteawan.

Thaw's escape from the Matteawan asylum occurred at 7:45 o'clock Sunday morning. He came into the grounds from the hospital buildings and strolled around. Howard H. Barnum, for 20 years a keeper at the asylum, was pacing to and fro at the road gate of the grounds. Presently a milkman drove up and the keeper flung open the gate for him. An instant later Thaw made a flying escape through the gate, leaped into a big automobile that stood awaiting him, plainly by prearrangement, and before the keeper could act, the machine was off like a rocket toward the Connecticut State line, 30 miles away. It passed over the State road at a rate of speed estimated at 70 miles an hour. Five men assisted in the escape and warrants were also issued for them, the names being Richard J. Butler, Roger Thompson, Michael O'Keefe, Eugene Duffy and Thomas Flood, Thaw's alleged accomplices. Keeper Barnum, the guard, who opened the hospital gate when Thaw escaped, has been held without bail for examination Thursday.

Justice Morschauser issued the warrants for Thaw and his five alleged accomplices after taking the evidence of several witnesses this afternoon. District Attorney Conger claims conspiracy is an extraditable offense and that Thaw can be brought back to Duchess county, no matter to what State he fled.

Armed with the warrants, Sheriff Fred Hornbeck and his deputies left hurriedly tonight for the eastern part of the county. The sheriff made it known he had received a clue which he expected to lead to the arrest of the five accomplices.

From witnesses today the sheriff learned that all of the men wore dark suits and four of them were clean looking New Yorkers. "Butler is described as being just under six feet in height, roughly spoken, and "ugly looking". Witnesses today included William Gorden, proprietor of the Holland House at Fishkill Landing, where the five strangers stopped. Gordon verified the five names taken from the hotel register. He said the five spent much of their time in the hotel bar room and talked freely. According to Gorden when the men were asked about their business, one of them replied: "I am in the water business; I get the water out of Sheepshead Bay." After the same man said to Gorden: "I am one of those fellows who never likes to see anybody in trouble. I don't care what he has done; when I see a fellow in trouble, I am sorry for him and will try to help him out."

Witnesses Tell Story.

"The men left the hotel together in the two cars Sunday morning," Gorden continued. "They paid their bills and one man asked another in the party if he thought they could be back before night. The other man replied that 'They ought to make it all right'."

Lindley Churchwell, employed at the Holland house, said the car in which Thaw escaped was a 1913 model and was run by a man who gave his name as Thompson. There were numbers on the car, the witness said, but he was unable to tell in the poor light what they were.

Robert Lowery, another witness, told of the approach of the five men to the hospital.

"I was working in my barn Sunday morning," he said, "when I heard a car stop on the road from Matteawan to Fishkill village. It was a large touring car with two men in it. One man got out and welked up the hill to a point where it was possible to see the rear gate of the hospital. He came down and went back and climbed the hill a third time, each time reporting to his companion. At that time I went into the house and heard a car coming down the hill and some one was yelling. Then I came out and saw the same man jump into the car. I saw the tail of the other car passing the corner and I saw this man jump into the car that had been standing there.

"This car soon followed the other. There were three men in the rear seat of the car that came down the hill and one man in the front seat driving."

Hospital Employe's Account.

Leroy S. Crum, an employe of the hospital, gave the following account of the escape:

"I went to the door some three or four minutes before the car came down the road. I looked up and saw Thaw standing in the middle of the gate and Barnum on the side. I stayed there for over a minute and went to the harness room and when I returned the car was going down the hill. Bobbie O'Dell came in with some milk and I said to O'Dell 'that's Thaw in that automobile.' He replied, 'Are you sure?' and I said it looked very much like Thaw. I did not see Thaw get into the car, but I saw him

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MANY PERISH WITH VESSEL

Steamer State of California Sinks in Cambier Bay Near Juneu—Twenty-five Passengers and Seven of Crew Dead.

Juneau, Alaska, Aug. 18.—Twenty-five or more passengers and seven members of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer State of California perished Sunday morning in Cambier Bay, ninety miles south of Juneau, when the vessel struck an uncharted rock and sank in three minutes, with many passengers imprisoned in their state rooms. The steamship left Seattle last Wednesday night for Skagway and way points.

The Dead and Missing.

The purser lost all of his records and it is not possible to give a complete list of the missing.

Following is a list of the dead whose bodies have been recovered:

Mrs. A. Burnham, Mrs. Stella Reardan, Mrs. Clara Vanderlas, Miss Lilla Ward, daughter of Edward C. Ward, assistant manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, died after being taken off a life raft. Mrs. Nellie B. Ward, mother of Miss Ward. Four unidentified women.

Following is an incomplete list of the missing who are believed to have perished: Miss Anne L. Cassidy, Miss May Dixer, W. A. Dyer, Blanche Fridd, Minnette E. Harlan, Leslie Hebro, maanger of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's offices in San Francisco; J. Holman, Miss Alice Johnson; Lillian B. Norman, Nick Pittulas, Miss Reardan, Mrs. C. E. Spithill and child, Ben. A. Wade, Miss Wilson. The uninjured survivors, crew and passengers, are being taken to Seattle on the steamer Jefferson, and will arrive there Thursday.

A great hole was torn in the bottom of the ship. The vessel, cargo, mail and express are a total loss. The ship was valued at $400,000.

Distress Signal Given.

The steamship Jefferson, of the Alaska Steamship Line, southbound heard the wireless call of the sinking vessel and turned back to rescue the survivors who had taken to small boats and life rafts. Ten of the passengers had suffered so severely from exposure that it was necessary to take them to a hospital in Juneau for treatment.

The State of California was an iron ship of 2,227 gross tons, was built at Philadelphia in 1879, and carried a crew of 75 men. For many years she had carried passengers between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

The wrecked vessel was commanded by Captain Thomas H. Cann, Jr., who had command of the steamship Valencia on her last trip from Seattle to San Francisco, and who was transferred to another steamer when the Valencia reached that port, thus barely missing being on that ship when she went ashore at Cape Beals, B. C., January 22nd, 1906, with a loss of 117 lives.

MURDER, THE VERDICT.

Or Coroner's July Investigating Death of Wealthy Lumber Man.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 18.—Murder was the verdict returned late today by the coroner's jury which investigated the death of John McAlpine, Duluth's wealthy lumber man, found shot to death in the basement of his palatial East End home last Friday morning.

The jury found that death was caused by gunshot wound in the head, the weapon being in the hands of persons unknown to the jury. The next official body to take up the murder mystery probably will be the grand jury, which meets in September.

McAlpine was found dead in his home about 3 o'clock in the morning of August 15th by his step son Dale McAlpine.

His son testified that he did not see the revolver found a short distance from the body when he frst went into the basement. Others of the house weer the wife, Mrs. Dale McAlpine, and Miss Margaret Bergen, the maid. All of them declared they had heard no shot fired.

On the stand today Dale McAlpine stated that he first knew his father had been shot when he was told so at the morgue.

Dr. James McAuliffe, deputy coroner described a meeting between Mrs. McAlpine and her son. He said Mrs. McAlpine exclaimed:

"Dale, Mr. McAuliffe says your father was shot through the head."

"Dale gave me a withering look as though he would like to retaliate because I had told his mother," testified the doctor. "Mrs. McAlpine moaned and said: 'I hope you don't think I did it.'"

Testimony by Dale McAlpine did not agree with that of Dr. McAuliffe.

A man named "Fred" was mentioned for the first time. He had threatened to "get even" with Mr. McAlpine, it was testified by Dale.

HENNESSEE NOT GUILTY.

Jury Acquits Prominent Physician Charged With Murder.

Morganton, N. C., Aug. 18—The jury in the case of Dr. E. A. Hennessee, charged with the murder of Gorman Pitts at Glen Alpine, near here last Winter, after being out since Saturday night, returned a verdict of not guilty upon the opening of court here this morning.

Pitts was killed in a fight at Glen Alpine on the afternoon of January 18th. In the fight six men were seriously injured. Dr. Hennessee himself bearing ten wounds in his body from a knife and sustaining a fractured jaw bone. Hennessee was taken to a hospital and his life was despaired of for several days after the engagement. The fight started early in the afternoon when Hennessee and Pitts engaged in a fist encounter. Hennessee went to his home and armed himself, and returned to the scene. Bad blood had existed between the Pitts and Hennessee families for some time and the fight was a signal for a general melee. Pitts died several days after the affair.

GYLNN IS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE

So Declares Attorney General Thomas Carmody

SULZER FACTION STANDS FIRM

Official Opinion Declares Lieutenant Governor Lawful Chief Executive Pending Impeachment Proceedings Against Sulzer.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn is the lawful chief executive of New York State, pending the outcome of the impeachment proceedings against Governor Sulzer, according to an official opinion handed down today by Attorney General Thomas Carmody, to Secretary of State Mitchell May, Mr. Carmody holds that the Assembly was within its rights in instituting impeachment proceedings at an extraordinary session.

"When the Governor is impeached by the Assembly," says the opinion, "all of his powers are automatically suspended until he has been acquitted or the impeachment proceedings dismissed by the court of impeachment. In the meantime the Lieutenant Governor acts as Governor. This is the plain intent of the constitution. Another construction would nullify its express provision."

With reference to the authority of the assembly to initiate impeachment proceedings the attorney general says:

"It is my opinion that if the Assembly was not assembled, either in extarordinary or regular session it might assemble itself and proceed to the discharge of its power in this regard. Otherwise the Governor of the State could prevent the impeachment of himself and his friends in office, for crimes, however great, after the adjornment of the regular session of the legislature by the simple process of omitting to call the legislature in session."

Neither Governor Sulzer, Lieutenant Governor Glynn or their counsel would discuss the attorney general's opinion tonight.

The activities of the rival gubernatorial camps during the day centered largely on the escape of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan and the meeting of the public building board to open bids for econstruction work in the capital. The bids for capital construction were opened in Mr. Sulzer's presence by Chester C. Platt, secretary o fthe board, an opinion having been rendered by the attorney general that such action met legal requirements.

The Glynn partisans were elated at the stand taken by the attorney general, as it is customary for the State departments to heed his legal opinions. This tends further to isolate Governor Sulzer from the rest of the State machinery. The policy adopted by Mr. Sulzer of screening his official acts from the public was rigidly adhered to day.

Attorney General Carmody's opinion with refcrence to the status of the governorship and the authority of the legislature lays down these principles:

"Atfer the impeachment of the Governor by the Assembly the powers and duties of the office devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor until the disability shall cease.

"The term impeachment is used in this connection in its ordinary sense and means the presentation of charges.

"The Assembly is not precluded from the exercise of its constitutional powers by the fact that at the time the legislature of which it forms a part, is convened in extraordiary session for other purposes."

The attorney general finds that the claim that the Assembly was without authority to institute impeachment proceedings at an extraordinary session is "clearly based upon a misapprehension of the nature of the functions of the Assembly when adopting and presenting the articles." He adds:

"This is in no sense a legislature function, it is judicial."

LEO M. FRANK.

Makes Statement on His Own Behalf Before the Court.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—Leo M. Frank, on trial here for the murder of the 14-year-old girl, Mary Phagan, today made an extended statement in his own behalf at the close of which the defense announced his case completed.

After relating to the jury the story of his early life, leading up to the time he assumed charge of the National Pencil Company's plant here, Frank made a sweeping denial of the acts with which he is charged by the State. He described in detail his movements on the day of Mary Phagan's disappearance as well as that following, when the girl's mutilated body was discovered in the factory basement.

Frank denied that he had ever been guilty of immoral conduct such as that described by Conley.—In concluding his statement Frank said.

"Some newspaper man has called me the 'silent man in the tower.' I have kept my words for the proper place and the proper time. This is the place and the hour. I have told you the whole truth."

It is expected that introduction of evidence in rebuttal by the State will begin tomorrow.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Fannie Hazard Dickson, granddaughter of Ebenezer Hazard, who was postmaster general in George Washington's cabinet, died late last night at her home here. Mrs. Dickson, who was the wife of Samuel Dickson, a prominent Philadelphia, lawyer, was 75 years old.

TILLMAN WIELDS PITCHFORK AGAIN

Attacks Women Suffrage In Speech Before The Senate.

CALLS IT "BEAUTIFUL DREAM"

South Carolina Statesman Declares Franchise for Women Will Not Tend to Correct Corruption in Politics.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Senator Tillman, showing some of the former vigor that won for him the sobriquet of "Pitchfork Ben," attacked woman suffrage in a Senate speech today.

"It is a beautiful dream," said he, "that female suffrage will purify politics. The vital and important thing for us to consider is the effect on women themselves. We had better endure the evils of corruption in politics than bring about a condition which will mar the beauty and dim the lustre of the glorious womanhood to which we have been accustomed all our lives.

We can better afford to have degraded and corrupt politicians than degraded and bad women. To have both in ever increasing degree, as was the case in Rome, would make the world so unspeakably horrible, as well as so corrupt, that good men and women both would disappear from the face of the earth and civilization would be blotted out like it was in the dark ages after the fall of Rome.

"I am so thoroughly a convert to the belief that you can not touch pitch without being defiled, that I shudder to think of the consequence to the womanhood of America should suffrage become universal, taking in both sexes and all races. Yet the experiment is going to be tried, I fear."

Senator Tillman said the demand for woman suffrage was growing too fast to be stopped by "old fogies," like himself and that it was apparent the men of the country would give them what they demanded, "even though it be to their ultimate injury."

"I believe women will improve politics," said he, "but ultimately politics will destroy her as we know her and love her; and when our good women are no longer to be found and we have lost the breed the doom of the republic is near."

Senator Tillman included in his speech a vigorous attack upon the divorce evil and referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases in California.

"We have bad women in South Carolina and throughout the South," he said, "but the habits of our people and their customs, inherited from our forefathers, make it dangerous to "monkey with men's women kin." Some Northern people call us barbarians. If the California men had our customs Diggs and Caminetti would not be alive now, because they would be acquitted almost without the jury leaving the box.

"The unwritten law is the best law to protect women's virtue that I know of. The more I think about the Diggs-Caminetti case the more outraged I grow at the state of morals and society which not only premits such crimes but encourages them."

COLLECTOR KEITH IS SAFE

Will Not be Removed on Political Grounds—Wilmington Postal Clerk Protests Against Colored Mail Clerks.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—It is pretty well settled that Collector of Customs Keith, of Wilmington, will be allowed to serve out his commission, which expires some time in 1915. This opinion was expressed by Representative Godwin when asked today as to the status of the Keith case.

Mr. Godwin believes in filing every office with a Democrat just as soon as the office becomes vacant. He does not believe, however, that a man should be removed from office before his commission expires, unless for incompetency or some other just cause. It was pointed out that the case of Postmaster Wallace could not fairly be compared with the Keith job. Mr. Wallace was allowed to serve out his commission and a few months more, while if Mr. Keith is removed now it would be before his present commission expires.

May Seat Clayton.

There was a marked change in the attitude of the Senators today with

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

Lieutenant Governor Glynn is now the chief executive of New York State, according to the opinion of Attorney General Carmody.

Huerta, replying to Wilson's note, refuses mediation in the Mexican situation by a foreign government.

Republican Senators assail Democratic proposal to place sugar on the free list in 1916.

Thirty-two persons killed in wreck of steamer State of California in Cambier Bay Sunday morning.

Authorities unable to pick up trail of Harry K. Thaw.

Lobby investigators of the Senate continue investigation of the Mulhall charges of lobbyism.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 to 2 1-4; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2 to 2 1-4. Flour firm. Wheat firm. Corn firm. Rosin and turpentine steady. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.00; middling gulf 12.25; sales 200 bales.

ATTACK PROPOSAL TO FREE LIST SUGAR

Ruin Will Result, if Measure is Adopted, Say Republicans.

MANY AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

Simmons May Urge Daily Sessions to Expedite Work—Sugar Schedule Absorbing Attention of Senate. Would Ruin Louisiana.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Free sugar was the text of the tariff debate in the Senate today, Republican members assailing the Democratic proposal to put sugar on the free list in 1916, predicting the ruin of the Louisiana cane ffisugar industry, and the "gobbling up" by the trust of the domestic beet sugar industry of the country.

Senators Bristow, Smith, of Michigan, Sterling, Smoot, Lodge and Cummins led in the attack on the sugar schedule which bids fair to hold attention of the Senate for several days. No time has been fixed for a vote on the Democratic rates of amendments proposed today by Senator Bristow, which would provide for a gradual reduction of the tariff on refined sugar until the figure would reach $1.26 a hundred pounds in 1919.

Democratic leaders asserted tonight that the Bristow amendments would be voted down, and that there would be no Democratic votes to be cast agains tthe majority, except those of the Louisiana Senators, Thornton and Ransdell, who gave notice of their purpose to the Democratic caucus.

In today's discussion Senator Bristow asserted that the American Sugar Refining Company, which several years ago started out to acquire the beet sugar factories, abandoned the plan because "they found it would be cheaper and easier to destroy this industry through free sugar than to control it by purchase of stock."

Senator Walsh declared that testimony of beet sugar men before the lobby committee was to the effect that the reason the American Sugar Refining Company reduced its holding in the beet sugar plants in the West was because of fear of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Senator William Alden Smith vigorously supporting the Bristow amendments, declared:

"I venture the assertion that the American Sugar Refining Company, nor any of its owners, has not purchased any beet sugar stock since the Democratic party came into power and will not buy any until you have passed your bill and your three years of strangulation have persecuted the beet sugar men and the tremendously reduced price of their stock."

"If the industry is going to be ruined" asked Senator Williams, "why should the stock be bought then?"

"Because the Democrats' lease of power" replied Senator Smith, "is but temporary and there later will be a reaction."

"If this party's lease of power is temporary," Senator Williams returned, "why picture all this despair, why not pass the bill, turn the Democrats out, re-establish your lines and go ahead?"

The Republican Senators unanimously contended that the proposed rates would not cheapen sugar to the consumer.

Senator Cummins said the removal of the sugar duty in 1916 would tend to abrogate the present reciprocity treaty with Cuba, because it would abolish the Cuban sugar preferential, the chief provision of the treaty. He raised the question, however, whether the proposed law or the treaty eventually would prevail.

Senator Lodge, who said he drafted a portion of the Cuban reciprocity treaty declared that the pending bill made an immediate reduction in the sugar rate of approximately 20 cents a hundred pounds and that this reduction would not conflict with the treaty.

Senator Williams also insisted that there was no conflict between the treaty and the bill. The treaty, he said, applied to all imports, guaranteeing Cuba a preferential, but not preventing a change of tariff rates by law.

"Undoubtedly," he added, "the bill will give Cuba the right to serve notice of abrogation of the treaty if she wants totake that view of it. But Cuba may conclude, as she gets many other things in preferential rates that it is to her intertst to keep this treaty anyhow.

Senator Sterling said agitation for free sugar had deterred capitalists from erecting beet sugar factories in South Dakota. Senator Walsh, of Montana, expressed the belief that many projected beet sugar factories in the West had been kept from entering the field by the "powers that be" in the beet sugar industry.

Senator Lodge gave satistics to show that the price of sugar gradually had declined for many years and argued that it was idle to expect that free sugar would reduce the cost of living. Free sugar, in his opinion, was destroyed by the cane sugar refiners of the country in order to kill off competition of the beet sugar interests and control the American market absolutely. These refiners, he asserted, the Federal, the Arbuckles and the American Sugar Refining Company, agitated free sugar "because they thought there was money in it."

The amendment of the Senate Finance Committee to the House sugar schedule, which would make the proposed rates effective beginning March 1, 1914, but not affecting the provision for free sugar in 1916, was approved.

At the conclusion of the debate of the day Senator Norris, of Nebraska gave notice that he would offer an amendment to strike out the proposed provision for free sugar in 1916. Senator Simmons announced that unless more rapid progress was made by Wednesday, he would urge that daily sessions begin at 10 A. M.

HUERTA REFUSES ALL PROPOSALS OF PEACE

M'MICHAEL'S STORY ASSAILED

Former Chief Page of the House Subjected to Grilling Cross Examination by McDermott's Lawyers.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Representative James T. McDermott's lawyers turned a grilling cross examination today upon I. H. McMichael, former chief page of the House, planning to shake his story, that McDermott got $7,500 from Washington pawnbrokers trying to beat the Federal loan shark bill.

McMichael referred, in the lobby exposure, to Martin M. Mulinall as chief spy upon Congressmen for the National Association of Manufacturers, testified he had not seen any money given to McDermott, and had only McDermott's own word about the alleged transaction with the loan sharks.

McMichael swore that in an effort to have him "keep his mouth shut", McDermott's brother-in-law had promised him a municipal job here. McMichael said he was to get the job through Attorney Ralston, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, and a former partner of District Commissioner Siddons. Ralston denied that he or the Federation was concerned in the alleged offer.

Isaac Heidenheimer, a Washington pawnbroker, testified about efforts of the brokers to defeat the "loan shark" bill. He said he contributed about $1,500 to a fund raised by another pawnbroker, George D. Horning. He thought about $1,550 of a total of $3,750 raised went to lawyers and printers. He would not swear, however, that the total amount had not been greater than $3,750. With other pawnbrokers, he said, he called upon Representative McDermott in his office twice, but had not discussed the loan shark legislation with him except casually.

WOMAN KILLS TWO.

Divorced Woman Murders Former Husband and His Wife.

Millen, Ga., Aug. 18.—W. S. Godbee, prominent citizen of this place, and his wife, Mrs. Florence Godbee, were shot to death here today by Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee, from whom he was divorced several years ago. The shooting occurred at the entrance to the Millen postoffice. The divorced woman used a large calibre revolver, which she had concealed in a handbag. Without warning she fired three shots at her former husband, all of them taking effect and killing him instantly. She then turned upon Mrs. Godbee, inflicting three wounds from which she died this afternoon.

After the shooting Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee replaced her weapon in the handbag and walked quietly to her home, several blocks distant. She was later arrested there, and held without bail. She would make no statement beyond saying she was perfectly satisfied with the success of her attempt.

Mr. Godbee was well known throughout this section of Georgia. He was a member of the board of commissioners of Jenkins county, and had been extensively interested in politics. Although both he and Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee maintained their residence here after they were divorced, they were not known to have had any dealings with one another.

Mrs. Florence Godbee, who married the murdered man only recently, was formerly Miss Florence Boyer, of Youngstown, Pa.

ASSAIL CURRENCY BILL.

House "Insurgents" Continue Fight on Administration Measure.

Washington, Aug. 18.—"Currency insurgents" continued their attack on the administration currency bill in the House Democratic caucus today. Representatives Calloway, of Texas; Bowdle, of Ohio, and others talked against the bill, while Representative Weaver of Oklahoma, and Brown, of West Virginia, members of the banking and currency committee, defended it. The net result was a further delay in taking up the measure for amendments and general debate may not be concluded in the caucus tomorrow.

Representative Calloway during a long speech declared he hoped there was "some way to bring pressure to bear to make the chairman of the currency committee or members who know tell who it was that originally drew this bill."

McCalloway added that he understood the measure was drawn by John V. Farwell, of Chicago, and other representatives of banking interests. He opposed the plan in its entirety and declared he had a substitute of his own based on the system used in Scotland for 217 years, and Canada for a shorter period without panic.

Representative Bowdle pleaded for delay until the December session of Congress, saying the caucus was pleading general ignorance and "trying to shift the blame on the bill's undisclosed author."

THREE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

When Mob Storms Jail Attempting to Lynch Negro.

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 18.—Three men, Frank Eppley, J. C. Owensby and John Turner were seriously injured tonight when a mob stormed the county jail in an effort to lynch Will Fair, a negro prisoner charged with assaulting a young white woman near here today. Sheriff White and a deputy, facing the mob alone, repeatedly drove them back with pistol shots when they advanced with battering rams.

Members of the mob finally returned the fire and in the darkness the three men were struck. They were not fatally wounded, but were taken to a hospital for attention.

The young woman was assaulted in a lonely farm house this morning in the absence of her husband.

Delivers Ultimatum Demanding Recognition of His Government

WILSON IS DISAPPOINTED

Administration Officials Puzzled at the Latest Turn of Events—Situation Discussed at Official Conference in Washington.

Washington, April 18.—Administration officials were puzzled late tonight when they received the announcement through press dispatches that Provisional President Huerta had delivered an ultimatum demanding recognition of his government in Mexico by the United States.

Secretary Tumulty, at the White House, read the Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City received shortly before midnight stating the intention of the Huerta government and immediately communicated it to Secretary Bryan. President Wilson had retired early and was not awakened.

Secretary Bryan said he had received merely cablegrams announcing the rejection by the Huerta government of the American suggestions for a peaceful settlement. In the absence of official confirmation, Secretary Bryan said no announcement would be made by this government.

The Huerta government's rejection of the suggestions made by the United States for a peaceful solution of the Mexican revolution reached Washington late today. President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counsellor John Bassett Moore, of the State Department, discussed for nearly two hours the dispatches of John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, in Mexica, describing the attitude of the Huerta officials.

The President and his advisers were plainly disappointed at the turn of events, but announced that the American government would have nothing to say today. Instead the American communication appealing for a suspension of hostilities and a constitutional election, together with the emphatic statement that under no circumstances could the United States recognize the Huerta regime because it was set up by irregular force instead of constitutional order will be made public tomorrow. In view of the rejection of the suggestions contained in the communication presented by Mr. Lind, its publication tomorrow will constitute a reiteration before the world of President Wilson's ideas as to constitutional government in Latin-America.

In all likelihood today's events means the end of any dealings with the Huerta officials. Though there was much talk in official circles of lifting the embargo on arms and permitting the constitutionalists to get the munitions of war with which they claim they can soon overthrow the Huerta administration, it is likely that such a policy will be carefully considered in the Senate before any action is taken.

The position taken by administration officials tonight was that the United States had done all that a friendly neighbor could do without actually using force. The only interest, it was pointed out, that the United States can have in Mexico, is the protection of lives and property. Financial losses can be met by indemnities, it is believed here, and lives can best be protected by the withdrawal of Americans from the danger zone. To this end officials are considering the removal of Americans and the payment of transportation for the destitute.

A strong sentiment in favor of giving the constitutionalists arms on an equality with the Huerta faction exists in the Senate. President Wilson is said to be opposed to such a measure, as it is not a move in the direction of peace, but he has not finally made up his mind on the subject. Senator Bacan, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was informed by the State Department of the rejection of the American communication by Huerta. He made this statement on the situation:

"Whatever the result of the present negotiations, the American people will be conscious of the fact that the President has done his full duty in trying to bring about a satisfactory solution of the trouble in Mexico. Foreign governments will realize also that the United States has shown its friendly intentions toward a neighboring republic.

"I am particularly gratified to know and have the public realize the earnestness with which Republican Senators, with a very few exceptions, have upheld the hands of the President and it is through a continuation of such co-operation that we will be able to carry out our foreign policy in the Mexican situation. Fortunately there has been no disposition to draw party lines, Republicans being just as zealous as the Democrats, striving earnestly to handle the question on a broad, patriotic basis. Speeches by Republican Senators on the floor of the Senate have at no time shown partisanship. The President's recent conference with the entire Senate committee on Foreign Relations, resulted in a strong feeling of co-operation which we hope will continue. He is conferring daily with Senators, regardless of party, which means that the American government is moving with a single patriotic purpose in a delicate international affair."

Huerta Defiant.

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—Provisional President Huerta, replying today to President Wilson's note, which was recently delivered to the Mexican government through ex-Governor John Lind, refused mediation in the Mexican situation or any similar suggestion made by a foreign government. Mr. Lind has forwarded Gen. Huerta's

(Continued on Page Eight.)