THE WEATHER.

Clearing and colder Sunday, probably freezing at night; Monday fair, colder east portion, brisk northwest to north winds.

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INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED

Sub-Committee from Congress Goes to Savannah

MORE WITNESSES TO BE HEARD

Inquiry Into Alleged Misconduct of Judge is Completed in Macon and Moves to Savannah Where Many Others Testify.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 24.—Investigation of charges of official misconduct on the part of Federal Judge Emory Speer, of the Southern District of Georgia, today was transferred to Savannah, where they will be resumed Monday morning. Many important witnesses yet remain to be heard. Members of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary, who are conducting the investigation today said that it probably would require another week to complete their work.

Today's session was marked by another dramatic outburst of indignation from Judge Speer who yesterday interrupted the testimony of United States District Attorney Alexander Akerman. This morning, when R. Colton Lewis, special examiner for the Department of Justice, who made the report upon which the charges against Judge Speer largely are based, charged that the jurist had shown favoritism to A. H. Heyward, his son-in-law, in cases involving fees, Judge Speer sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "I have been defamed as no other judge ever was. I ask this committee to see to it that all the facts are brought out so that the public may understand."

At the afternoon session George F. White, marshal in Judge Speer's court for 25 years, denied that the judge ever had instructed him to "keep a jury walking" so that a mistrial might be ordered. Testimony tot this effect had previously been presented to the committee by other witnesses.

Mr. Lewis, Department of Justice examiner, today read a list of bankruptcy cases in which fees had been paid to A. H. Heyward or to the firm of Talley & Heyward. The list contained more than 40 cases. In all of them fees had been either paid to Heyward or Talley individually or to the firm of Talley & Heyward.

Several other witnesses appeared to testify to minor points which the committee desired cleared up. The committee will leave here Sunday night for Savannah..

INDICTMENTS DISMISSED.

Against Three Officers of Western Fuel Company.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Indictments against Sydney V. Smith and Robert Bruce, directors, and Joseph L. Schmidt, treasurer of the Western Fuel Company, was dismissed here today. The three were charged with conspiracy to defraud the government by getting tariff rebates on coal.

Of the eight original defendants, four others, Jude Maurice T. Dooling ruled in the United States District court must hontinue to stand trial. Teey are James B. Smith, general manager; F. C. Mills, superintendent, and Edward J. Smith and E. H. Mayer, weighers, employed by the company. The eighth man, President John L. Howard, died suddenly Thursday, and the indictment against him was dismissed yesterday on motion of the government.

Judge Dooling ruled that the connection of the prosecution had set up between the secretary and directors and the conspiracy to defraud the government by short weighting coal, was too slight to justify the cases against them going to the jury.

New York, January 24.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $38,065,750 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $5,045,900 from last week.

EVERY HARMONY OF PURPOSE

Exists Between Japan and American Governments Says Baron Makino in a Statement.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Baron Makino, the Japanese foreign minister, has made a supplementary statement to the Japanese parliament to show that according to the Japanese understanding, there is perfect harmony of purpose between the United States and Japan in negotiations to settle the California land question.

According to a transcript of his remarks made public by the Japanese embassy here today, the minister said:

"It is the purpose of the imperial government to settle the question in as advantageous a manner as possible and I believe the American government is taking measures of investigation looking to a settlement by the most just methods."

The statement was made by Baron Makino in answer to a formal interpellation apparently framed to dissipate impressions possible created by previous intimates that Japan resented the failure of the United States to reply to the last note in regard to the California situation.

Japan is believed to desire a new treaty specifically recognizing the right of Japanese in the United States to hold and lease real property on equal terms with other foreigners. Such a treaty will invalidate the California law, and similar State legislation, but whether the Senate would ratify a convention of this character even if presented, forms another angle to the problem.

DANIELS WANTS A GREATER NAVY

Secretary Addresses North Carolina Society

QUOTES WORDS OF J. C. DOBBIN

Speech Came As a Reply to Toast "North Carolina In the Cabinet" Navy Inadequate to Protest the Merchant Marine.

Washington, January 24.—Secretary Daniels advocated a greater navy tonight in responding to the toast "North Carolina in the Cabinet" at a dinner of the North Carolina Society of Washington. The secretary's views were expressed by quoting an utterance of James C. Dobbin, a North Carolinian, who was President Pierce's secretary of the navy and who declared the navy of his day was too diminiutive to contend with those of other nations, insufficient to protect American commerce and unquestionably too feeble to command the waters of the American coast.

"This splendid spirit of patriotism and of progress, avoiding an extreme position and yet looking to the steady upbuilding of our strength upon the sea, may well be an inspiration to all Americans today as it was more than half a centry ago," said Secretary Daniels.

The quotation which Secretary Daniels read and which his hearers took to be a stetmaen to be a statement of Mr. Daniels' own views, follows in part:

Navy Inadequate.

"I deem it my duty candidly to express the opinion that our navy is not only too diminutive to be expected to contend fairly with that of other respectable nations, is insufficient to give adequate protection to our commerce, but is unquestionably too feeble to command the waters of our own coast. Without naval strength a six months 'war with any nation with a powerful marine would result in the seizure of rich and valuable cargoes, defenceless points along the coast and would cost us far more than a squadron of invincible men of war. I regard this increase of naval strength not as a war but as a peace measure.

"While I by no means sugest the policy or the necessity of so large a naval force as many powerful nations foster, yet it is desirable and attainable, too that the American citizens should gather confidence, courage and energy from the reflection that he belongs to a government recognized by all as able to avenge his wrongs and vindicate his rights."

Having referred to Admiral George Dewey as the "greatest of living sea fighters," Secretary Daniels added: "It is one of the most delightful incidents of my administration to have Admiral Dewey, Dobbin's appointee, to the Naval Academy as president of the general board."

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY HONORS JOSEPHUS DANIELS

At Most Enjoyable and Interesting Dinner in Washington.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., January 24.—The most enjoyable and most interesting dinner of the North Carolina Society of Washington, was held at Rauscher's tonight in honor of Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. Besides Mr. Daniels, C. Alfonso Smith, a former North Carolinian, and President W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest College, were among the principal speakers. Over five hundred North Carolinians attended the dinner.

Among those in the receiving line were Mrs. R. N. Page, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. J. A. Holmes, Mrs.

(Continued on Page Two.)

NO TRUE BILL WAS REPORTED

By Special Grand Jury Investigating Alleged Deportation of Chas. H. Moyer.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 24.—A "no true bill" was reported today by the special grand jury which has been investigating the aleged kidnapping and forcible deportation of Charles H. Moyer and James Tanner, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, on the night of December 26th.

Seventeen citizens were named in the presentment which covered only the alleged assault on Moyer in Hancock. It developed that Special Prosecutor Nichols did not seek an indictment for the actual deportation of Moyer and Charles H. Tanner. Four other "no true bills" in case growing out of strike disorders were presented. One true bill was returned, but as the charge is a felony, it was not made public.

Mr. Nichols said afterwards he had explained to the jury that in his opinion the statute on kidnapping did not apply to the deportation of Moyer and Tanner because the Union men were not forcibly sent out of the State but were left to take their own course this side of the State line and there could be no possible claim that there was any intent to confine them against their will within the State or to hold them in service outside the State.

Twenty-seven witnesses were examined in the Moyer case and the jury deliberated over it for two days.

The impossibility of getting witnesses to identify the men in the crowd

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ALASKA RAILWAY BILL HAS PASSED

Senate Directs President to Build Coal Road

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS

To be Used in the Construction of Government-owned Track—Panama Canal Machinery for the Frozen North.

Washington, January 24.—By a vote of 46 to 16, the Senate late today passed the Alaska Railway bill, directing the President to purchase or construct 1,000 miles of railroad in Alaska at a cost not to exceed $40,000,000.

Fifteen Republicans and Senator Poindexter voted for the bill. Senators Bacon, Hoke Smith and Williams voted against it.

The bill places upon the President responsibility for the selection of the route from tidewater to the interior of Alaska, and the construction, equipment and operation or leasing of such lines as he may construct or buy to constitute this route. The broadest powers are conferred upon the President in carrying out his duties.

The bill provides for a redemption fund into which shall be paid 75 per cent. of all moneys derived from the sale of public lands in Alaska, or of the coal or mineral contents. Machinery utilied in the construction of the Panama canal is made available for the construction work.

Unavailing Efforts.

Unavailing efforts were made to reduce $40,000,000 appropriation for the work. Senator Hoke Smith sought to have the appropriation reduced to $25,000,000 and Senator Smoot to $35,000,000. Other amendments defeated were those for government steamship lines to Alaska, for the sales of Alaska coal a tcost to Pacific coast points and for limiting the cost to one main line.

The bill was amended to require the Senate's approval of the appointment of civil engineers receiving more than $3,000 a year; to forbid any payment for the good will of existing railways, giving injured employes the right to sue the government and limiting the government's defense to those provided for in the Federal employers' liability law of 1908. A similar bill is pending in the House.

Big Celebrations.

As soon as the passage today by the Senate of the Alaskan Railway bill was received in Seattle, bombs were thrown into the street and band and wagons bearing banners paraded through te streets. The banners announced that the Senate had passed the bill and that a great celebration was being prepared to take place after President Wilson had signed the measure.

Alaska also is preparing a celebration.

WIFE'S DEAD BODY UNDER BRUSH HEAP.

Wake County Man Had Gruesome Find Last Night.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 24.—His wife's dead body under a brush heap was the gruesome find of William Lynch, a farmer about 11 o'clock tonight. He lives two miles from Wendell, 15 miles from Raleigh, and returning home late, joined searchers looking for his wife who had been missed from the house.

Mrs. Lynch's face was mangled, her body bruised from being dragged over the ground. There had been thefts of potatoes from the barn lately and it is supposed she heard a noise, went into the yard and was killed by the thief who escaped, after dragging her body some distance and covering it with brush.

TIME EXTENDED TO MARCH 20

For Application of Rates Prescribed in Justice Act—Extension at Commission's Request.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 24.—A further extension to March 20th was ordered today by Governor Craig for the application of the impending intra-State freight rates prescribed in the Justice act, being heard as to confiscatory and unreasonable effect on the railroad companies before the special commission.

This extension is at the request of the special commission. The Governor will order further extensions as the special commission may require to finally pass on the rates and promulgate rates for enforcement.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

Attempted to Buy Supreme Court Nomination in New York.

New York, January 24.—William Willett, Jr., formerly Democratic member of Congress, was convicted late tonight of bribery, in attempting to purchase a Supreme Court nomination in Queens county, in July, 1911. The jury had the case under consideration but forty minutes.

Willett was remanded to jail for sentence Friday.

Indicted with Willett are Joseph Cassidy, former Democratic leader of Queens county, and once an important figure in local politics, and Louis T. Walter, Jr., a friend of the two men. They will be tried later.

Central Figures in New York's $150,000 Graft Story.

1. SENATOR O'GORMAN. 2 EX-GOVERNOR SULZER. 3 CHARLES F. MURPHY. 4 J. E. GAFFNEY. PHOTOS COPYRIGHT BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

New York, January 24.—Sensational developments are expected in New York political life owing to the searching investigation conducted by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, who has instituted John Doe proceedings before Justice McAdoo. Ex-Governor Sulzer under a grilling cross-examination by Mr. Whitman, has revealed that Charles F. Murphy, the dominant power in the Democratic party in the State, has been accused in his own party of having a "bagman" to "shake down" contractors doing State work for financial contributions Mr. Sulzer, now an assemblyman, testifies that United States Senator O'Gorman told him that James E. Gaffney, the wealthy owner of the Boston National baseball club and long a power in New York politics, was Murphy's collector. Senator O'Gorman's charge arose over the attempt of a man who described himself as "James E. Gaffney" to obtain $150,000 from James Stewart, head of a construction company, at a time when contracts for which Stewart had bid were pending before the State authorities. Stewart was a client of Senator O'Gorman, and O'Gorman is said to have protested not only to Sulzer, but to C. F. Murphy as well, regarding "Gaffney's" action. Senator O'Gorman, Murphy and Gaffney are expected to go on the witness stand as the result of Sulzer's disclosures ,and action by the grand jury is deemed probable by those familiar with the characteristically thorough methods of District Attorney Whitman, who has made a nation-wide reputation as a graft prober. The photo of ex-Governor Sulzer was snapped while he was on the witness stand under cross-examination by Mr. Whitman.

A PROMPT DENIAL

Officers Received No Money from Jack Johnson

District Attorney Walkerson, of Chicago, Issues Denial of Johnson's Cablegram and Tells Facts of the Case.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—District Attorney James H. Walkerson tonight denied that government agents had received money from Jack Johnson, the pugilist, during his prosecution for violation of the white slave act. He asserted that the matter would be fully investigated.

"For some reason not at first apparent, but now beginning to be understood, an attack has been made on former attorneys and agents of the Governor," read Mr. Walkerson's statement. "Only two of these men are in the service of the government now. They are Assistant District Attorney Harry A. Parkin and Charles F. DeWoody, of the Department of Justice. It is intimated that these men accepted money in the Johnson and McHie cases.

"The order imposing fines in the McHie case was made on the recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham and myself, after careful consideration. The accusations are absurd.

"The Johnson case was investigated by DeWoody and prosecuted by Parkin and the record conviction speaks for itself. Johnson was released on bail, and it was no duty of government agents to keep him under surveillance. The date the money was paid to procure Johnson's admission to bail is preposterous.

"DeWoody has been fearless in his investigations and has made many bitter enemies. The purported cable-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

The House yesterday passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

The Senate passed the Alaska railway bill after several hours of heated debate.

It is reported in Mexico City that a hundred women and children and 150 Federal soldiers were massacred by rebels near Vanegas, north of San Louis Potosi.

A "no true bill" was reporte by the special grand jury which has been investigating the alleged forcible deportation and kidnaping of Chas. H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners.

Secretary Daniels advocated a reater navy tonight in responding to the toast, "North Carolina in the Cabinet," at a dinner of the North Carolina Society of Washington.

Leaders of Congress are facing problems of much depth. Suggestions are pouring in by every mail as to how the anti-trust leislation is to be piloted through Congress. Each one who offers a suggestion wants to testify before the committee.

The Japanese foreign minister has made a supplementary statement to parliament to show that according to the Japanese understanding there is perfect harmony of purpose between the United States and the Oriental nation.

New York markets: Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.90; gulf 13.15; no sales. Money on call nominal, no loans. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.02; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.03 1-2. Corn firm. Flour nominally unchanged. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN MASSACRED BY REBELS

Over One Hundred Are Butchered, Together With 150 Federal Soldiers Who Surrendered—Spanish Subjects Appeal to General Villa To Bring About Peace.—Determined to Usurp Huerta His Reply to all Appeals.

Mexico City, January 24.—One hundred women and children and 150 Federal soldiers were massacred by rebels recently near Vanegas, north of San Luis Potosi, according to reports received here today.

The soldiers, with the women, surrendered to the rebels and were taken to a ranch near Matheuala ,where the butchery is alleged to have occurred.

Major Rebollo and Captain Ramierez and a handfull of men were the only ones to escape. They arrived here today bringing news of the affair which occurred several days ago.

Appeals for Peace.

El Paso, Texas, January 24.—Appeals for peace in Mexico came from Spain in such numbers today as to convince rebel leaders in Juarez that an organized effort is being made in Madrid to induce General Villa and General Carranza to end hostilities as speedily as possible.

Roriduez San Pedro, president of the Spanish-American Union, cabled General Villa as follows:

"Many members of this society from all over Spain met here and for the love of Mexico implored a speedy ending of the civil war."

A former member of the Spanish cabinet cabled a similar message. To all of these, rebel leaders on behalf of General Villa, replied that only the overthrow of General Huerta would bring about permanent peace. General Villa ordered a message sent that "terms for peace must come from Mexico City in the form of news that the usurper has been overthrown."

Reports from Chihuahua were that the positions of the Federal and rebel armies around Torreon where the next battle may take place were unchanged. The rebel front at Bermijillo was about 75 miles from the Federal outposts north of Torreon.

Rebel leaders were informed that agents of Felix Diaz had arrived in El Paso to stir up a faction opposed to General Carranza.

General Benavides, commander at Juarez, received word that the Federals were leaving the town of Porfirio Diaz, opposite Eagle Pass, Texas.

The outbreak of smallpox among a few Mexicans interned at Fort Bliss was believed to have been checked today.

Two thousand of the Mexicans held there were vaccinated.

Huerta May Leave.

Vera Cruz, Jan. 24.—The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza this afternoon took on a large store of provisions, apparently for an extended voyage. It is expected she will sail from here tonight and it is almost certain her destination is Havana.

Armed sentries guard approaches to the ship and rumors persist that she will take aboard President Huerta or some other high official. It is also rumored that the vessel carries a large consignment of gold.

Jesus Flores Magon, ex-minister of the interior, today paid a farewell visit to John Lind and later left for Mexico City. Several other prominent Mexicans also visited Mr. Lind, who said their conversations added nothing to information obtained at previous conferences, but was confirmatory of the impression then gained, that President Huerta was anxious

(Continued on Page Two.)

PROBLEMS FACING LEADERS IN HOUSE

Piloting of Anti-trust Legislation a Question

SUGGESTIONS POURING IN

Every Fellow Who Offers a Suggestion Wants to Testify Before CommitteePlans Being Diligently Worked Out.

Washington, January 24.—Problems facing leaders in Congress who are to pilot anti-trust legislation through both Houses, were emphasized today when floods of suggestions poured in by mail and telegraph to supplement provisions of the tentative bills already made public.

Every mail brings to Senator Newlands, of the Inter-State Commerce Committee; Chairmen Clayton and Adamson, of the House Judiciary and Inter-State Commerce Commissions, and to other members of Congress ideas of how to curb monopoly and prevent ruinous competition. With each sugestion comes the request of the originator to give testimony at proposed hearings.

The problem facing the committees is the method of procedure of public hearings. Some limit must be fixed, it is felt, upon the character of testimony to be taken. To throw the doors open to everybody manifestly would be impossible, but it is proposed to get the views of representative men in various spheres of business life and to entertain sugestions from members of Congress of all parties.

Before agreeing upon a definite programme a review of all trust hearings recently conducted by committees of Congress is proposed to avoid unnecessary duplication. Whether it will be feasible, in order to expedite the legislation, to have joint hearings of the Senate and House committees has not been determined, but seemed more likely tonight than heretofore.

Hear Progressives.

Representative Murdock, Progressive leader in the House, asked the Judiciary Committee today to hear three leaders of the party outside of Congress, who will voice the Progressive view of antitrust legislation.

The entire trust legislation outlook will be the subject of a joint conference tomorrow at a luncheon given by Senator Newlands to Democratic members of the Senate and House inter-State commerce and the House judiciary members.

Senator Newlands late today introduced the Inter-State Trade Commission bill, previously presented in the House of Representatives by Representative Clayton. Its appearance in the Senate had been delayed by debate on the Alaskan Railway measure.

PRAISES WILSON'S MESSAGE

And Condemns Popular Attacks on Wall Street.

Washington, January 24.—Praise of President Wilson's trust message, condemnation of popular attacks on the New York Stock Exchange and an attack on findings of the House Committee on the last Congress which investigated the so-called money trust, were features of an address here tonight before an assembly of local bankers by William C. VanAntwerp, one of the governors of the exchange and a student of economics. He bespoke an era of co-operation between financial powers of Wall Street and the nation.

"When the President of this country speaks of 'the atmosphere of accommodation and mutual understanding'—when he dwells in loving kindness on terms of 'honorable surrender,' when he tells us the 'antagonism between business and government is over,' when he speaks of heartening 'the young men coming on,' when he tells us 'the constitution of peace is honor and freedom and prosperity,' when the head of this government whom we once thought to be speaking in the platitudes of his predecessors but whom we now know to be speaking in words burning with vitality, says these things, is he not voicing a mandate for fair play, for altruism and for righteousness?

"Heresies and schisms come and go, man-made laws appear and disappear, but the human heart does not change and in the last analysis we come to know that only righteousness exalteth a nation. We of the Stock Exchange intend to live by it through the years and some day—mark my words—this

(Continued on Page Two.)

Drops Dead When Message Is Read

TELLING OF DEATH OF HIS COUSIN WHO IS KILLED BY A LOG ROLLING ON HIM.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 24.—John McKinney, aged 70, a farmer residing near this city, dropped dead yesterday afternoon after a messenger had read to him a telegram telling of the death of his cousin, Joe McKinney, aged 60, who was killed a few hours before.

The two men had been close companions for many years and a strong attachment existed between them. The younger of the two was killed in a forest near this city when a log rolled upon him, and news of the fatal accident immediately was sent to the victim's cousin. The latter is said to have been in poor health for some time past and the shock is said to have been too severe for his weak heart. Heart failure is given as the cause of his death.