

THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Local thunder showers Tuesday, cooler at night. Wednesday unsettled weather, probably showers on the coast.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1914.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,668.

SOME DAY

The man who wants that property will read the Next Ads—Maybe tomorrow maybe next Monday. "Everlastingly At It" is the word.

TO REDUCE FIRE INSURANCE RATES

McAllister Says Reduce Tremendous Fire Waste.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

Says State and Fire Insurance Companies Should Adopt Policy to Reduce Fire Waste and Co-Operate.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., June 15.—Declaring that fire insurance rates can be no lower in North Carolina until the tremendous fire waste is reduced, and holding both the State and the fire insurance companies responsible for this waste, Mr. A. W. McAllister, of Greensboro, manager of "The Original Four" Greensboro fire insurance companies, in a statement today before the legislative committee, which is investigating fire insurance conditions, proposed as a remedy that the State should treat the fire waste as it does any other public evil or nuisance, and that the fire insurance companies should assume the same unselfish, altruistic attitude towards the fire waste, which the life insurance companies have assumed towards the public health.

Mr. A. W. McAllister, one of the foremost insurance men of the State, called before the committee today for other witnesses for the day. He made a remarkably comprehensive statement in writing in which he took the ground that neither the insurance companies nor the State are doing what they ought for the betterment of insurance conditions.

Mr. A. W. McAllister, one of the foremost insurance men of the State, called before the committee today for other witnesses for the day. He made a remarkably comprehensive statement in writing in which he took the ground that neither the insurance companies nor the State are doing what they ought for the betterment of insurance conditions.

The statement follows, in part: "I confess that any opinion I may express will not be worth anything if my part of the investigation by the insurance companies are doing all they can and all that can reasonably be expected of them in the matter. Neither would it be worth anything if looking at it from the standpoint of the State, it should be done. The State is doing all that she can and all that can reasonably be expected of her in the matter. I hope to make it clear that neither the insurance companies doing their part, nor is the State doing its part; that both the one and the other have something to contribute to a satisfactory solution; and that the insurance cost depends in large measure upon the restraining and protective influence of the laws of the State on the one hand and the same restraining and preventive influence of the method which the insurance companies use in the conduct of their business on the other. Both the State and the insurance companies have taken the wrong measure of that trifling, wasteful wealth destroying habit which we call the fire waste. The State has regarded it too much as a joke on the insurance companies and too little as a matter of concern for them rather than for the public. The insurance companies may have in turn regarded it as no affair of theirs so long as the rates paid the bill. That attitude on the part of both the one and the other is the one thing that is responsible for high insurance rates, and that attitude can never be any lower until that attitude on the part of both has been reversed. Let the State treat the fire waste as it does any other public evil or nuisance, so that no man should have a fire without being called to task about it, and without finding it distinctly inconvenient, and let the fire insurance companies assume the same unselfish altruistic attitude towards the fire waste which the life insurance companies have assumed towards the public health, and the cost of fire insurance will be reduced to a figure which would be no burden to anyone. Rates Based on the Cost. The same principle applies in determining the price of fire insurance as in determining the price of any other commodity. (Continued on Page Six.)

OVERMAN REQUESTS AN INVESTIGATION

Of Method Used to Promote Gold Mine Property.

IN NORTH CAROLINA

Introduces Resolution in Senate Late Yesterday—Charges That Senate Letter Heads Were Used Are Being Made.

Washington, June 15.—The way was opened in the Senate today for an investigation of the alleged employment of government officials in connection with the promotion of a North Carolina gold mine. Senator Overman, one of those mentioned in connection with the mine, introduced a resolution calling for such an inquiry and it was endorsed by Senator Chilton, another Senator whose name figured in the same way. The resolution was referred without debate to the committee on contingent expenses, and probably will be reported for action within a few days. There is little doubt that it will be agreed to without opposition. The call for an investigation came as a result of a report published today that there had appeared in the office of New York brokers, letters boasting the mine of the Gold Hill Consolidated Company, written on stationery of the Senate Committee on Rules, of which Mr. Overman is chairman, and of the Committee on Census, of which Mr. Chilton is chairman. The letter on the Census committee stationery was addressed to Senator Chilton and signed by J. C. Williams, an economic and mining engineer. The other letter was said to be identical.

Expert Sent to Investigate. According to the report the chief expert of the United States assay office was sent to investigate the mine by Comptroller of the Currency, John Skelton Williams several months ago when Mr. Williams was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. What purported to be reproduction of the letters appeared, carrying the names of all Senators on the committee as do all such letter papers. This disturbed several of the members of the committee and Senator LaFollette prepared a resolution identifying the introduction of the mine by Overman, announcing if no one else introduced it he would.

Senator Overman and Chilton both said that they were interested in the Gold Hill Company, but denied any knowledge of the use of the Senate stationery to boost it. Senator Overman said a young woman in his office had made copies of the letter on Rules committee paper at the request of Walter George Newman, said to be promoter of the mine and Mr. Chilton said that Newman, who is now in his office and got his clerk to make copies on Census committee paper. "This mine is in my country," said Senator Overman. Before the war, at one time it was the largest gold producer in the United States. An assay office was established at Charlotte, N. C., to test the gold from it. Some time ago, Newman, whom he said was the engineer, came to him and unworried it. He said that by cross cutting he had found a vein that had been lost. I refused to have anything to do with attempting to have the assay office re-established. Some did ask to have it re-established and Williams sent a man to see if the production down there justified the re-establishment of the assay office. "In view of what I knew of the mine and of what Newman reported, I invested \$2,000 in the stock. I have since nothing to promote it. All that has been done in my office was done by a poor woman who worked there temporarily."

NEW RESERVE SYSTEM NEARING COMPLETION

President Wilson Has Nominated Reserve Board.

Charles S. Hamlin Given Place Referred by Simmons of St. Louis. Governor of Board is Yet to be Appointed. Washington, June 15.—Organization of the new National banking and currency system, entered its last stages today when President Wilson nominated the five men who, serving with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, ex-officio, will constitute the Federal Reserve Board. Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, was nominated for the two year term. Paul Warburg, of New York, for four years; Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, for six years; W. P. G. Harding, of Birmingham, Ala., for eight years, and A. C. Miller, of San Francisco, for ten years. Thus, eventually, all appointments to the board will be for ten year terms, the terms of one member expiring every two years. President Wilson will select one of the men named today to be governor of the board. It is generally expected that Mr. Jones, or Mr. Hamlin will be designated.

CAPT. ERNEST WEST ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

After Sending Biographical Sketch to Papers

FORMER NAVY OFFICER

Discharged From the Service His Wife Had Divorced Him and Other Trouble Had Resulted at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., June 15.—"Enclosed herewith is certain biographical data which I request you to retain on file for such use as may appear." Two hours after this note, signed by Ernest E. West, former navy and marine corps officer, and accompanied by an auto-biographical sketch, was received in local newspaper offices today information was received from Chattanooga, Tenn., that West had been found unconscious in a hotel room there with a bullet wound in his forehead. A revolver lay nearby.

The wounded man recently was dismissed from the marine corps where he held the rank of captain. One of his notes referred to his dismissal as follows: "The court which recently tried me at first acquitted me, but on some specious reasoning which I never saw, it changed its decision and Daniels with his new policy finished me. I lost the income on \$50,000 and in my state of health life is impossible."

Dismissed From Service. Dismissal of Captain West from the marine corps followed separation and divorce from wife, whom he married here, and further difficulties which arose in connection with Mrs. West's possession of their nine-year-old son. Relatives of Captain West were notified here and in Rome, Ga., of his condition immediately after the finding of the body and hastened to Chattanooga. Messages from there late today said that he had a chance of recovery, although he might be blind as a result of injury by the bullet to his frontal bone. Captain West is 47 years old and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1882. He served in the navy and in the marine corps, and was engaged in teaching. When the Spanish war broke out he volunteered and saw service as a navigator of United States vessels in Cuban and Porto Rican waters. His services caused him to be recommended for promotion. After the war he entered the marine corps and saw service in the Philippines. Captain West has spent much time here and formerly was a member of the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology.

EIGHTY ONE DOCTORS ADDED TO THE LIST

Pass State Board of Medical Examiners.

Out of 118 Applicants, 37 Fail to Pass—Four of the Successful Ones Negroes—One Wilmington Man Passes.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., June 15.—The State board of medical examiners announces that 81 applicants for license to practice medicine in this State passed successfully the examinations held in this city the past week, and will receive licenses. There were 118 in the class that undertook the examinations, 37 failing to make satisfactory marks. First honors went to Thaddeus Wilkerson, Roxboro, with a grade of 93; second honors to Paul A. Petree, Germantown, and Joseph F. Bolton, Mt. Airy, who tied with grades of 92. The list of new doctors follows: Edward C. Ashby, Mount Airy; Ralph H. Baynes, Hurdles Mills; W. D. R. Brandon, Statesville; Joseph F. Bolton, Mount Airy; W. P. Belk, Charlotte; Oscar E. Black, Piney Creek; Roderick M. Bule, Bonlee; Edmund J. Bryson, Cullowhee; F. McL. Bennette, Richmond, Va.; Earl L. Bowman, Liberty; Clarence M. Bynum, Goldston; George E. Ewald, Wilmington; Henderson Erwin, Charlotte; Numa H. Crews, Henderson; Eugene R. Cocks, Asheville; W. S. Cozart, Stem; E. S. Clark, Clarkton; Joseph H. Caldwell, Charlotte; L. M. L. Charles, Lenoir; J. C. Chittenden, Severn; Robert F. Flow, Kannapolis; P. P. Green, Thomasville; Oscar J. Houser, Cherryville; Claude B. Hicks, Curran; Cecil S. Hassell, Greensville; Charles Henderson, Lowell; Joe A. Harless, Concord; Marcus Housh, Cherryville; Ronda H. Hardin, Boone; Samuel W. Hurdle, Reidsville; Jack H. Harris, Raleigh; L. S. Herndon, Dover; Henderson Erwin, Charlotte; Island L. Johns, Raleigh; William H. Kibler, Morganton; John F. Kendrick, Leland; C. McIntosh, Henderson; G. W. Locklear, Pembroke; Alfred Mordecai, Durham; Fred Nash, Charlotte; E. F. Norfless, Roxbel; William L. Orr, Matthews; Adlai Silver, Selma; Karl B. Pace, Maxton; Paul A. Petree, Germantown; Robert E. Parrish, Smithfield; L. H. Price, Unionville; Robert E. Putney, Elm City; Nathaniel F. Rodman, Norfolk; Charles E. Roebuck, Wilmington; William A. Rutherford, Thomas G. Sharp, Charlotte; David B. Sloan, Ingle; Joseph A. Speed, Durham; C. L. Sherrill, Catawba; Chas. E. Spoon, Kimesville; Irving E. Shafer, Goldston; John E. Sellers, Beville; Chas. B. Sharp, Linwood; Sheldon A. Saunders, Orlander; George M. Smith, Unionville; E. B. Shaw, Whitney; Benjamin A. Thaxton, Roxboro; Silas W. Thomas, Lenoir; W. W. Thompson, Trolley; Brown Summit; Lee F. Turlington, Mount Airy; J. E. Tidwell, Andrews; Hugh A. Thompson, Raleigh; Thaddeus E. Wilkerson, Roxboro; Andrew J. Warren, Hurdles; Hugh D. Ward, Southport; Newton G. Wilson, Madison; George L. Withers, Davidson; T. B. Woods, Mayville; J. Y. Walker, Union Bridge; Chas. L. York, Sparta. There are four negroes licensed, as follows: Thomas T. Brown, Raleigh; Hubert A. Parris, Raleigh; Charles O. Stewart; Greensboro; Joseph Thompson, Raleigh. Reciprocal Licenses. The State board of examiners granted reciprocal licenses to 26 physicians who have licenses from other States the standard of which are approved by the North Carolina board. The list follows: Romulus Z. Linney, Hopeton, Okla.; John D. Sams, Rockwell, Okla.; W. B. Boice, Richmond, Va.; Hubert H. Purlington, Durham; John Solilla, Elizabeth City; H. H. Newman, Salisbury; William Holladay, Asheville; J. D. Lehman, Smith, Spartanburg; S. T. Holman, Bernard, Welch, W. Va.; R. O. Milnes, Cove City; F. D. Jarmon, Roanoke Rapids; W. H. Harrison, Whitney; G. H. Packard, White Rock; E. Kuasler, Asheville; J. J. Purdy, Virginia; H. F. Hunt, Boardman; James B. Bullitt, Chapel Hill; Joseph Shohan, Asheville; Martha Graywood, Raleigh; L. Pierce Mallitt, Hendersonville; William C. Hannon, Goldsboro; P. P. McCain, Spartanburg; John B. Johnson, Old Fort; F. E. Barr, Sison, Miss.; A. L. Denchfield, Asheville; Dr. Thomas B. Henderson, Henderson.

SUCCESS OF PLAN HANGS IN BALANCE

is Reached in Niagara Falls Conference

ANSWER TO CARRANZA

Selection of Men for Provisional Government at Mexico City is Bone of Contention—Both Sides Inclined to Disagree.

Washington, June 15.—Government officials admitted tonight that there was a crisis in the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls over the selection of men to represent the proposed provisional government. They, however, still seemed confident that conditions presented would be met.

Late in the day word came from Niagara Falls that South American mediators had replied to the recent note from General Carranza, chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists, stating that his offer to send delegates to the peace conference would be accepted only if he agreed to cease hostilities against Huerta. That Carranza would not consent to such a condition had been repeatedly asserted by him, and all his representatives. This development, therefore, caused no hang in the diplomatic situation as far as the United States was concerned. It was stated officially that the United States had been proceeding in its dealings with the mediators at Niagara Falls on the basis that there could be no solution of the Mexican problem unless the warring factions would be brought to terms. Developments in the Mexican internal conflict during the last few months, it was pointed out, had made it apparent that the Huerta government could not survive irrespective of mediation and that there could be no provisional government worthy of the name which did not recognize the revolutionists.

Must be a Constitutionalists. To satisfy the Constitutionalists the Washington government was declared to realize that the man to succeed Carranza must be one in whom the Carranzistas would have confidence. "With this position as a basis, it has been revealed, the Washington government suggested through its representatives at Niagara Falls, the names of several men for provisional president who would be acceptable to the Constitutionalists. Among these would be included a former member of the Madero cabinet. Representatives of Huerta at the peace conference have not accepted any of these men, but have proposed in turn who have not been identified with the Constitutionalists movement. These names have not been acceptable to the United States so far as can be learned here.

The situation would seem to precipitate a deadlock, it was reported here that the Huerta delegates were prepared to suggest a compromise candidate and that, in any event they would take the initiative in breaking off negotiations. According to this report, the Mexican delegates compromise candidate is Gen. Fernando Gonzalez. He has not been identified with the Huerta regime, but is declared not to be acceptable to the Constitutionalists.

PHYSICIANS POURING INTO CAPITAL CITY

State Medical Society Meets This Morning

Physicians Pouring Into Capital City

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., June 15.—Physicians are pouring into the city from every part of the State for the annual convention of the North Carolina Medical Society which meets in initial session at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. More than 300 are expected, the sessions continuing through Thursday. The Association of North Carolina Health Officers in final session here tonight elected the following officers: President, Dr. W. M. Jones, Guilford county; vice president, D. E. Sevier, Asheville; secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. S. Rankin, Raleigh. Those Conditions at Morehead. In addressing the annual session of the North Carolina Health Officers' Association here today, Governor Craig declared that if the conditions at Morehead City as to sanitary affairs are as represented, the State Board of Health was abundantly justified in publishing to the world in the Health Bulletin just what the conditions and the attitude of the Morehead authorities were. The Governor's subject was "State Responsibility for Human Life." He commended the work of the State Board of Health and appealed to the health officers to enforce the sanitation laws and protect the health of the citizens without fear or favor. There were about 75 health officers here from all parts of the State, the convention consisting of three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. The address of welcome was by Editor Clarence Poe of the Progressive Farmer. Dr. George M. Cooper, of Clinton, retiring president of the association, delivered his address in which he treated the whole scope of public health work in North Carolina. He is health officer for Sampson county. 9x12 woven matting art squares only \$2.49 today at Rehder's Mill-and-Sale. —Advertisement. Yard-wide 15c white linen suiting only 9 1/2c today at Rehder's. —Advertisement.

PARIS VISITED BY DAMAGING STORM

Heavy Loss of Life When Streets Cave In

TAXICAB IS ENGULFED

Over Five Hundred Square Feet of the Roadway Sank in One Place—Gas Explosion Adds to Danger of Rescue Work.

Paris, France, June 15.—A thunder storm of phenomenal violence tonight raged over Paris for three hours. It caused loss of life and enormous damage to property. The rain flooded the streets and caused the bursting of sewers. In the central fashionable quarter of the city a street caved in, engulfing several pedestrians.

The number of victims is not known owing to the danger of approaching the immense pits resulting from the collapse of sidewalks and roadways. The police estimate the victims at seven, at least. The most serious cave-in occurred at the junction of the Rue La Boetie and the Faubourg Saint Honoré. When the storm was at its height 500 square feet of the roadway sank, carrying with it a number of persons who had taken shelter under the awning of a cafe. Water spouted from the broken mains and, added to the torrents from the skies, converted the whole district into a veritable river. Gas mains, telephone wires and the electrical supply were broken off. The quarter was immediately isolated and large detachments of police were hastily summoned. President Poincaré sent a member of his military household to the scene, and troops were ordered to aid the police and firemen in their efforts at rescue.

About the same time, a large section of the roadway in the Place Saint Augustin suddenly collapsed. A passing taxicab was engulfed. Ever witness saw a woman's hand waving from the vehicle and the head of the chauffeur as the taxicab disappeared. Almost immediately a great block of stone fell upon it. A large wagonette just missed the same fate. Police kept the people away from the roadway, which continued slowly to subside. Suddenly a sheet of flame shot up to the house tops, with a terrific detonation. Gas from a broken pipe had caught fire, and the crowd, seized with a mad terror, sought safety in the surrounding houses.

PARIS VISITED BY DAMAGING STORM

CEASE FIGHTING

CARRANZA MUST CEASE FIGHTING

IS WORD OF MEDIATORS

Rebel Chief Told That He Must Agree to Armistice and Discussion of Mexican Internal Affairs.

Message Sent.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15.—The three South American mediators formally advised Gen. Carranza by telegraph tonight that they would not admit his representatives to the conference here unless an armistice were declared and internal as well as international phases of the Mexican problem were accepted as the scope of mediation. This action followed the receipt of a note from Rafael Zubaran, special representative of Carranza in Washington, announcing the appointment of constitutionalist delegates to the mediation conference at which, according to the view of the Constitutional chief, "it is sought to settle the international conflict which has arisen between the United States and the Mexican Republic." The mediators told Gen. Carranza they feared he had not duly considered their communications requesting an armistice and their reply were made public tonight. The first dated June 11th, says in part, referring to the mediators' note dated June 2nd: "Having accepted in principle as far back as April last your good offices and as you are now awaiting the appointment of commissioners I have consented to inform you of my appointment on my part as representative of the first chief of the Constitutional army under my command, Fernando Iglesias Calderon, Luis Babera and Jose Vasconcelos to attend as my delegates the conference you are now holding and at which it is sought to settle the international conflict which has arisen between the United States and the Mexican Republic. "I would thank you to have the kindness to reply to this note in order that in a proper case I may give instructions to my representatives that they may proceed to Niagara Falls for the discharge of their mission authorized by me." The reply of the mediators sent by telegraph today follows: "We have had the honor this day of receiving the communication which you addressed us and we hasten to respond to you with the assurance that we have not only considered the final paragraphs of our note of the second inst. "We greet you with our highest consideration. Question of Successor. The Carranza communications barely were mentioned at the conference which was devoted entirely to the question of selecting a provisional president to succeed Gen. Huerta. It was the third day of discussion of personnel and was as fruitless as previous meetings. As rapidly as the American delegates mentioned a name, the Huerta delegates cited their objections to it. Absolutely no headway was made. The American delegates spoke of but few individuals as the Washington government is experiencing considerable difficulty in getting names of suitable men. During the conference inquiry was made as to whether Charles H. Simons was representing the interests of the Huerta government in Washington. The Huerta delegates replied that they knew nothing about his activities.

ORGANIZED FIGHT AGAINST MEASURES

Wilson Discloses Some Interesting Correspondence.

DELIBERATE CAMPAIGN

Being Waged by Certain Interests Against Administration Policies and Urging Early Adjournment of Congress.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson came out today with a flat declaration that, despite what he characterized as a deliberate campaign by certain interests to secure adjournment of Congress, and postponement of the administration's trust legislation programme, he would use every influence at his command to get the pending bills through the Senate at this session.

Choosing his words carefully, the President disclosed his belief that organized distribution of circular letters and telegrams among business men, members of Congress and other public officials calling for an adjournment of Congress, a halt in the trust bills, an increase in freight rates for the railroads, and a "rest for business," was responsible for what he recently described as a "psychological depression." In support of that view, the White House made public copies of letters and telegrams brought in by friends of the administration. One letter was circulated by the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, which was dated June 3. Just prior to that date, President Wilson had offered to E. C. Simmons, president of that company, a place on the Federal Reserve Board. Today, just before he announced his resignation, he was asked to express his views on the trust programme. It was announced that Mr. Simmons had declined the appointment and that Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, would be named in his stead. Nothing to Do With Refusal. White House officials emphatically denied that the Simmons letter had anything to do with the declaration of the appointment. It was said, however, that the President did not know of the letter when he offered Mr. Simmons the place.

The declaration and the publication of the letters created a mild sensation, approaching that which followed the "insidious lobby," which he said, was threatening the tariff bill. He said, however, that the President did not know of the letter when he offered Mr. Simmons the place. The declaration and the publication of the letters created a mild sensation, approaching that which followed the "insidious lobby," which he said, was threatening the tariff bill. He said, however, that the President did not know of the letter when he offered Mr. Simmons the place. One of the letters made public purported to have been sent out by the Pictorial Review Company of New York, and was signed by W. V. Ahnelt, president, under date of May 1. It accompanied a prepared letter protesting against trust legislation, praying for a freight rate increase and suggesting a postponement of Congress, with the further suggestion that the recipient mail copies to the President, members of Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission and other officials in the government. The letter, signed by Ahnelt, says that "prosperity has been lost somewhere in this country, owing to the mischievous activities of the politicians," and that the enclosed letter "embraces the views of a majority of the thinking business people of our section."

The Simmons letter declared that the three things which stood in the way of prosperity were the Mexican situation, the awaited advance in the freight rates and continued hostile legislation in Congress. It said in part: "Especially do we recommend that no further attempt at legislation on the matter of the control of business or passing of anti-trust laws should be continued at this time. What the country needs more now than anything else, is a quiet time—an absolute rest from the agitation of politics and assaults upon business—it does not make any difference whether it is big business or little business. "We, therefore, strongly recommend and earnestly hope that Congress may be convinced that they have done enough law-making for the present, and that the country is absolutely tired and surfeited with political agitations and that the agitation now of the control of business is exceedingly injurious and will serve to retard and prevent the development of the business, which otherwise would be very great and rapid. "We submit these arguments or reasons to you, asking you and praying you to use your best influence in following the lines suggested in this communication, viz: To have Congress shut up shop and go home. If you agree with us, send to your congressmen and senators a telegram saying like the enclosed, and let the commercial club to pass strong resolutions along similar lines and send them to Washington. "Our representatives there are worn out physically and mentally and will welcome your suggestions that further consideration and legislation affecting business be postponed until December."

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER CRITICISES THEODORE SAYS ROOSEVELT BRAGGED OF A TREASONABLE SCHEME.

To Intrude on State's Rights and Violate Otherwise the Fundamental Laws of the Land—Pennsylvania Strike.

"New York, June 15.—Theodore Roosevelt's attitude in the Pennsylvania coal strike, as outlined recently by the ex-President, was criticized by Judge Alton B. Parker, once a candidate for the Presidency, in addressing the graduating class at the Yale Law School today. "Something so radically wrong in the mental progress of the electorate," said Judge Parker, "or else patriotism is at its last gasp, when, with hardly a whisper of protest, a retired chief executive may brag to representatives of the people of his treasonable scheme to intrude upon State rights, and violate otherwise the fundamental law, by establishing a military receivership over coal mines pending a strike, admitting without a suspicion of decent shame that he had well considered that his offense might be impeachable if committed—impeachable, of course, only because the act planned would have been unconstitutional and lawless."