

HILLES LINING UP THE SOUTH

Signs That the Machine Is
Working Badly Cause Un-
easiness Among Admin-
istration Leaders.

ATTACK ON MR. TAFT IN MUNSEY NEWSPAPER

Times Asserts President Dares
Not Try His Strength
Where Patronage Does
Not Control.

Gazette-News Bureau,
Wyatt Building,
Washington, Jan. 12.

Administration leaders, albeit well versed in southern political history, do not find the prospect wholly pleasing in that section. There are any number of rifts in the lute. Cecil Lyons and other Texas republicans have gone off the reservation, and if Colonel Roosevelt does not formally eliminate himself the Lone Star state delegation will certainly be divided. Similar conditions obtain in North Carolina, while mutterings of discontent are heard in Kentucky. It is frankly stated in White House circles that Hilles, secretary to the president, is now giving his personal attention to the south, and will take whatever steps appear necessary to suppress these manifestations of disobedience and recalcitrancy. There are very few of the really nice friends of the president who will associate with southern republicans on terms of political equality, save in convention years, but Hilles, being well paid for the distasteful service, will temporarily stand for the contamination. In a few days Florida will declare for Taft for the moral, or immoral, effect it may have on the rest of the country. LaFollette May Come to North Carolina.

It is just possible that Senator LaFollette will personally carry his fight into North Carolina. Since returning from the west, the senator has told friends he would be glad of an opportunity to speak at some point in the state. It is pertinent just here to say that the Washington Times yesterday afternoon did some significant things. In a signed statement, Frank A. Munsey, owner of a string of newspapers, declared his belief that Roosevelt will accept the nomination should it be tendered him in the right way, while editorially the Times alludes to the sickening southern program outlined by administration leaders. That paper asks why Hilles does not try to make some demonstration of his strength in some really significant territory by calling early conventions and by getting some delegates that also stand for electoral support. Answering this question, the Times asserts: "They don't do it because they can't. They don't dare try any performances of this kind outside the machine-riding south, which they control through the patronage power."

RIOTING MILL WORKERS IN CLASH WITH POLICE

Several Overseers Injured and
Arrests Are Made—
15,000 Idle.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 12.—General unrest among 25,000 textile operatives developed into disturbances at the American Woolen mills today and the operatives became demonstrative in the spinning rooms. The police responded to a riot call and several overseers were injured in the encounter. The textile strikers clashed with the police. Mills were hurled and several were hurt. A dozen arrests were made. Fifteen thousand operatives are idle.

CHANGE IN SOUTHERN'S WORKING ORGANIZATION

Special to the Gazette-News.
Washington, Jan. 12.—The Southern railway today announced the appointment of W. M. Cowhig as superintendent of transportation with offices in Washington and further announced changes in the general direction of the operation of the departments of maintenance of way and structures, maintenance of equipment, and transportation which is transferred to the chief engineer of maintenance of way, general superintendent of motive power and general superintendent of transportation. Questions of general policy will be handled by the vice president and general manager. The general superintendent of motive power and equipment will control and give direction to the inspection, care and use of coal for all purposes. The superintendent of transportation will direct the distribution of coal.

Snapshots of the Equitable Building Fire in New York City



CARNEGIE GRILLED, BUT TELLS LITTLE

Ironmaster Repeatedly Denies Knowledge of Steel Corporation's Affairs, but the Investigating Committee Hopes
Yet to Obtain Evidence of Value from Him.

Washington, Jan. 12.—"I am familiar with ex-President Roosevelt's views on the trust question and I am inclined to agree with him," said Andrew Carnegie, before the steel trust investigating committee. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts had contrasted those views and the ideas expressed by President Taft in his recent message on the trust question. "In the solution of industrial problems," said Gardner, "there are two leading thoughts before us. Mr. Taft expressed the view that the dissolution of large units should go on. The other line of thought, expressed by Col. Roosevelt, is that under the Sherman law we should look to recognition of large units controlled by the government."

"In which class are you, Mr. Carnegie?" "I have agreed with Mr. Roosevelt's views. I think for the present you should allow large organizations to continue and see how we get along and that you should pass laws regulating these organizations. Then you should be patient and see what further legislation may be necessary. I do not think the Sherman law is drastic enough. Give us a clear, unmistakable law and I believe we will steer clearly."

"Do you believe the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation would lessen the price of steel?" "I do not believe it would; it depends upon what the court might do."

"Suppose congress does not take the steps you advise?" "My opinion is congress will see the necessity for more government control."

Washington, Jan. 12.—Having grilled Andrew Carnegie two days as a witness in the inquiry into the affairs of the United States steel corporation, Chairman Stanley of the steel trust investigating committee continued the examination of the ironmaster, having declined last night to excuse him. All through the quizzing of Carnegie thus far has developed nothing new so far as the subject under consideration is concerned, Chairman Stanley and his colleagues were determined to keep Carnegie before them in the hope that they may find something of value to them upon which the ironmaster may find his memory refreshed. Carnegie repeatedly told the committee that he knew nothing about the steel corporation, not having been inside a steel mill since 1901, when he retired.

Malne sought to show that he had recommended to President McKinley the appointment of Mr. Knox after he latter, as counsel for his company, had left him in ignorance of the government statutes so many years. Mr. Carnegie also told the committee that he believed no protective tariff was necessary on steel rails or steel products, with the exception of needles that are not manufactured in this country.

"You said that you did not know for many years the scope of the Sherman anti-trust law," said Mr. McKillop. "Between the years of 1890 and 1900, you were the head of the Carnegie Steel company, were you not?" "I never was at its head, not even a director," Mr. Carnegie replied. "I was the majority stockholder, owning 54 per cent of the stock."

"Was Philander C. Knox counsel for the company between the years 1890 and 1900?" "Yes," Mr. Carnegie whispered to Mr. Reed and then answered that he was. "During all that period did Mr. Knox or any of your counselors ever advise you of the existence of the Sherman anti-trust law passed in 1890 and that pools such as your company participated in were unlawful?"

"I never heard a word from any of them," said Mr. Carnegie, "and I don't think they understood that the Sherman law had anything to do with our business. I had heard somewhere of the Sherman law, but thought it applied only to railroads."

"A Shock for Mr. Carnegie." "Now, Mr. Carnegie, as principal owner of the Carnegie Steel company, for which Philander C. Knox was the principal attorney, wouldn't you have expected to have been informed about as important things as the Sherman anti-trust law?" "No, sir. I had no relations with these gentlemen. I was simply a holder of stock. I did not want to be bothered with the lawyers when I had men to run the business for me."

INSURGENTS LOSE IN WAR ON MANN

Republican Leader's Power to
Name the Committees
Is Upheld.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Republican insurgents met defeat in the house yesterday in an attempt to upset Republican Leader Mann's power to name all republican candidates for places on the house committees. Led by Representative Norris of Nebraska, who managed the great rules fight of the previous congress, the insurgents tried to set aside Mr. Mann's nomination of Philip B. Campbell of Kansas, regular, to succeed the late E. H. Madison, insurgent, on the committee of rules; and to nominate in his place Victor Murdock, of Kansas, an insurgent.

Opposed by both democratic and republican leaders, the insurgent attempt was beaten by a vote of 167 to 107. Of the 107 votes cast in favor of Mr. Murdock, 28 were republican and 81 democratic, while 107 republican votes were cast against the proposed substitution. The nomination of Murdock by Norris came after the nomination of Campbell by Democratic Leader Underwood, who informed the house that Mr. Campbell's name had been presented to him by Mr. Mann. Mr. Underwood exhorted the democrats to uphold the republican leader whom the republican caucus had authorized to committee members for the republican side. Representative Norris attacked the caucus method of selecting committees and the right of either party to prevent open nomination on the floor. Mr. Underwood declared nomination from the floor of the house would destroy completely the balance of committee and said the authority of some one to pass on appointments must be recognized. Notwithstanding this attitude many democrats voted with the insurgents.

FRANKLIN HAS AGREED TO PLEA OF GUILTY

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Bert H. Franklin the detective arrested today for the charge of bribery in the McNamara trial it is declared has agreed to enter a plea of guilty. Franklin held a conference late yesterday with deputy District Attorney Ford.

BRYAN COMING SOUTH

Will Not Commit Himself to Anyone's
Candidates—Chairman Norman
E. Mack Not Guessing.
New York, Jan. 12.—William Jennings Bryan started south today for a series of lectures. Bryan stops off in Philadelphia, Washington. Bryan did not commit himself to anyone's presidential candidacy. The national democratic chairman, Norman E. Mack, after a conference with several democratic leaders, would not hazard a guess as to which candidate now mentioned for the presidency has the best chance for selection by the convention.

WESTERN BLIZZARD WORST SINCE 1886

Temperatures Far Below Zero at Kansas City, Omaha and
Lincoln—Warning of Severe Cold Wave Is Issued
for the Southeastern States.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—With a temperature of 20 degrees below zero here at 8 o'clock this morning, conditions are the worst since 1886, when the most disastrous blizzard the state ever knew destroyed thousands of cattle and drove settlers from the state. Train service on the western lines is in a chaotic condition. Record-breaking temperatures extend throughout the Missouri valley. At Sioux City the temperature is 35 degrees below zero, at Omaha and Lincoln 26 degrees below. The mercury in Topeka registered 19 below. A fuel famine is threatened there because of the shortage of natural gas.

GARMENT WORKERS PLAN BIG STRIKE

Proposed Move Would Affect
36,000 Throughout the
United States.

New York, Jan. 12.—It is announced at the headquarters of the United Garment workers of America today that preparations are being made of a secret ballot on a proposed nationwide strike. It is claimed such a strike would affect 120,000 garment workers here and twice that number throughout the country.

PLEADS GUILTY

On Wedding Anniversary, Dr. Harry E. Webster, Wife Murderer,
Appears in Court.

Oregon, Ill., Jan. 12.—Dr. Harry E. Webster today pleaded guilty to murder in court this morning, on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kate Webster, who, by his own confession, he killed last September. After he entered his plea, Webster seated himself near his mother, who went throughout the proceedings. State's Attorney Emerson placed several witnesses on the stand to show how Mrs. Webster's nude body was found in the woods last fall and that her death was due to a knife wound in the neck which severed the jugular vein.

Dr. Griffin described an operation which he said had been performed on Mrs. Webster.

Big Fire at Halifax

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 12.—Fire early today burned out a number of buildings in the business district causing \$300,000 damage. The Halifax Herald's granite building, housing a modern newspaper plant, was destroyed.

BINGHAM TO GET ARMY INSTRUCTOR

It Is Probable Officer Soon
Will Be Detailed to the
School.

Gazette-News Bureau,
Wyatt Building,
Washington, Jan. 12.

Secretary of War Stimson told Senator Overman today that he had ordered an inspector to Bingham school to ascertain whether the school is sufficiently advanced in military tactics to require the services of an army officer as instructor in military tactics. It is very probable that an officer will be detailed to the school in the future. Forester Graves has approved the plan of Senator Overman and Representative Faison that the government purchase the summit of Mount Mitchell as a part of the Appalachian forest reserve. Elsha Mitchell, for whom the mountain is named, is buried on the mountain and it is the desire of his grandchildren that the summit of the mountain be under government control.

Chairman Goodwin of the committee on reform in the civil service yesterday began hearings on the Norris bill, which would put all employees of the postal service, including postmasters, under the civil service. During the meeting considerable discussion was had upon the feasibility of allowing the patrons of postoffices to confirm the civil service appointments as postmasters. The name of Samuel E. Marshall was sent to the senate yesterday to be postmaster at Mount Airy.

Would Abolish Cotton Exchange

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 12.—A resolution urging the Mississippi congressional delegation to work for a law abolishing the New York cotton exchange passed the state senate today.

U. S. SOLDIERS OFF FOR CHINA

Transport Logan Sails from
Manila Today with a Bat-
talion of Infantry
Aboard.

FIENDISH BRUTALITY SHOWN AT LANCHOW

Imperialists Torture Republi-
can Officer to Death and
Kill All Queueless
Chinamen.

Manila, Jan. 12.—The United States transport Logan left here this afternoon with a battalion of the fifteenth infantry aboard on way to China. Wang-Tao, northern China. The American troops will be employed in guarding the section of the peking railroad from Tang-Shang to Lanchow against possible attack of either imperialist or republican troops.

London, Jan. 12.—The gravest reports come here regarding the situation at Lanchow. According to a news dispatch from Tien-Tsin a report reached that city yesterday that the imperial troops were acting with fiendish brutality. It is stated that imperialists captured an officer of the republican troops whom they first tortured in other manner and then skinned alive. It is stated they are shooting every Chinaman whom they encounter without a queue.

ACUTE POLITICAL UNREST IS MANIFEST IN CUBA

Factional Fight There Regard-
ed as Highly Dangerous to
Tranquility of Island.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Acute political unrest in Cuba is day by day attracting the attention of the Washington government. The intensity of the so-called veteran movement is sweeping away the well defined party differences in Cuba and splitting the country into two rival factions regarded here as highly dangerous to the tranquility of the island.

These factions consist on the one hand of men who fought for Cuba during the war with Spain and believe those who went on the Spanish side should be barred from public office, and on the other hand the political supporters of President Gomez and the party now in power, who find that their opponents have taken up this patriotic issue and made it a campaign slogan. The pro-Cuba, anti-Spanish campaign of the veterans has taken like wildfire with the populace, and the leaders of this party appear ready to show no toleration for those on the other side of the fence. A political condition similar to the tory fight that followed the American revolution has supplanted the usual campaign between the liberals and the conservatives.

The state and war departments are uneasy over the political turmoil that is believed certain to precede the nomination for president next September. Rumors that the war department had made tentative plans to prevent disorder in Cuba were answered by the statement that the general staff has no other plans than the staff plans always ready for the contingency of another intervention in Cuba under the terms of the Platt amendment.

The veteran movement in Cuba has been reorganized by Senor Aranda, who is believed to fully understand what an opportune patriotic issue can do for its supporters. President Gomez at outs with Senor Zias, the vice-president, has cast his political fortunes with Senor Aspert, governor of Havana province. President Gomez has partly met the wishes of the veterans by providing for the so-called "decapitation committee" to decide on whether office holders come under the ban for having helped Spain.

But the veterans appear only half satisfied with the concessions they have already gained and wish to pass their advantage still further.

RIFLE CLUBS MAY GET DISCARDED ARMY KRAGS

Stimson Would Have Prospective Vol-
unteers Learn Use of
Arms.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary of War Stimson strongly urged upon congress today the passing of a bill to supply discarded Krag-Jorgenson rifles and ammunition to schools and rifle clubs. In a letter to schools the measure Assistant Secretary Oliver quotes Gen. "Joe" Wheeler as saying that not over 15 per cent of his men had ever fired a military rifle before they landed in Cuba. Many volunteers in the Spanish war had never had a rifle in their hands before enlisting, he declared, and a continuation of the policy making this possible would be a sinister in the military establishments of the country.