

"THROW BECKER" TO THE WOLVES

Such Is Command of "System's" Heads Striving to Save Themselves, Asserts Attorney.

MORE DEATH THREATS FOR TWO PRISONERS

Weber and Vallor Hesitate to Testify in Disregard of Warning to Keep Silent.

New York, Aug. 15.—After being in session more than two hours, the grand jury considering the murder of Rosenthal notified District Attorney Whitman today that it did not feel warranted in handing up further indictments charging murder in the first degree until more evidence could be heard. This evidence, it was expected, will come from Sam Schepps, now on route from Hot Springs. Until his arrival, it is thought probable, no additional indictments will be filed.

The turn in affairs came suddenly after Moss had announced confidently that they had "a practically complete case" against all the defendants before the grand jury. On the strength of this statement it was predicted indictments would be returned this afternoon against the four gunmen and Sullivan, Libby and Shapiro, owners of the murder car.

New York, Aug. 15.—Threatened with death if he reveal information regarding the men higher up in the Rosenthal murder and police scandal, "Bridgie" Weber and Harry Vallor, associates of Jack Rose, may prove recalcitrant witnesses. They are confronted on the other hand by possible indictment for the murder of Rosenthal unless they tell the entire truth. The prisoners tried today to determine what to do.

The grand jury resumed its session at noon and it is generally reported indictments will be handed the afternoon of the end of the day. The coroner's inquest was late in getting underway. Many prominent men were in court on the panel as jurors. Daniel Frohman, theatrical manager, is foreman.

Before a representative jury of prominent men with Frohman as foreman all the prisoners except Becker involved in the murder of Rosenthal were arraigned today by Coroner Feinberg for formal inquest into the murder, but at the request of Assistant District Attorney Moss, who said that a practically complete case had been made out against all the defendants by the grand jury now in session, the hearing was postponed until August 22. An eager crowd assembled to catch a glimpse of the prisoners.

Weber and Vallor have been "reached" and told, according to Vallor's attorney, to "throw Becker to the wolves" and shield the names of the three men regarded by the prosecutor as directing the graft system.

A point of great importance brought out by the district attorney is the demonstration in the form of reinforced and buttressed testimony that it was Police Lieutenant Becker's money that paid off the four murderers for the job they had just finished—killing Herman Rosenthal. True, the money was advanced by "Bridgie" Weber, but it was made clear in the grand jury room that specific arrangements had been made by Becker himself that the cash should be paid over to the assassins.

Mr. Whitman is more impressed with the evidence relating to the matter of the murder money than he is with the bank accounts, because the former is directly applicable to the case he has in hand—financial matters bear on the graft situation with which he is not concerning himself any more than he has to.

Did't Repay Murder Money. Before the murder Becker owed Weber \$500. Less than an hour after Rosenthal was murdered he told Weber in the presence of Rose and with Jack Sullivan standing by, that he hadn't much money with him, and he ordered Weber to give Rose or Schepps \$1000 "so that the boys could get out of town in a hurry."

He told Weber that he would pay him the whole \$1500 the next day. Weber sent Sullivan three times to get the money from Becker, but the lieutenant dodged payment and Weber never got his money.

Here is Rose's story of how the murderers were paid: "Bridgie," said the lieutenant, as cool as an iceberg, "these men have got to have some get-away money. They'll have to beat it out of town in a hurry. I'm shy of cash tonight. You give me Rose or Schepps a thousand dollars so they can pay the boys."

"You owe me \$500 now," said Weber. "Oh, that's all right," said Becker, with a wave of his cigar. His voice hardened. He gave Weber a pretty cold look, Rose said.

NOMINATES SCHURMAN AS MINISTER TO GREECE

President of Cornell Will Succeed George H. Moses.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Taft surprised the senate by sending in the nomination of Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, to be minister to Greece. There had been no public intimation either that Dr. Schurman intended to enter the diplomatic service or that George H. Moses of New Hampshire, present minister to Greece, was to leave that post.

Dr. Schurman came to Washington a few days ago and told some of his friends here that he was going to take a year's leave of absence from Cornell university. It was explained that the custom at Cornell is for the university to grant a leave of absence to its professors one year in every seven or eight years.

The next year will be Dr. Schurman's respite, and he expressed a desire to spend it in the foreign service. He explained that he did not feel like remaining absolutely idle through the year.

President Taft has always expressed the highest admiration for President Schurman and was only too glad to offer him the position in Greece. It was said that Mr. Moses, who is the editor of a republican newspaper at Concord, N. H., voluntarily tendered his resignation for business reasons, a month ago and it was accepted. Mr. Moses expects to leave his post within a short time. His friends in congress say he may return to the diplomatic service later.

Intimations that Mr. Moses was being recalled were lacking confirmation either at the white house or the state department or from members of the New Hampshire delegation in congress.

In accordance with custom, Dr. Schurman, like all other ministers and ambassadors, will be expected to formally tender his resignation on March 4 next, whether President Taft is re-elected or not. It is pointed out, though, that Woodrow Wilson, if he were elected, would undoubtedly be in no hurry about accepting Dr. Schurman's resignation.

Dr. Schurman has been president of Cornell university since 1892. He was born on Prince Edward Island fifty-eight years ago. He has degrees of A. B. and A. M. from the University of London and is an LL.B. of Columbia, Yale, Edinburgh, Williams, Dartmouth and Harvard.

After holding chairs in other educational institutions he went to Cornell as Sage professor of philosophy in 1886, from which he was elected president.

GOV. WILSON TO DISCUSS ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

Will Speak at Washington Park Today—His Speech Extemporaneous.

Sea Girt, Aug. 15.—The tariff issue, the high cost of living and the agricultural development of the country were the topics which Governor Wilson planned to discuss this afternoon at Washington Park. He left here by train at noon. He intended to speak extemporaneously.

"Maybe when I get into the swing of the campaign I will be able to write speeches in advance," said the governor.

LOSE M'INTYRE TRAIL

High Point Police Chief Goes, However, Presumably to Follow Bomb Sender.

High Point, Aug. 15.—The police apparently have lost track of Ed. R. McIntyre, who is wanted in connection with sending an infernal machine to Miss Ollie Hoover of this place last week. The machine exploded in the express office here injuring two expressmen. Chief of Police Ridge left town suddenly last night for a mysterious destination.

No photographs of McIntyre are available here for sending out descriptions.

KILLS YOUNG WIDOW Jealousy Caused Mrs. G. J. Jones to Slay Daughter of Confederate Veterans' Chaplain.

TO CURB POWER OF PRESIDENT

Senator Bacon Offers Bill Requiring Congress' Consent for Intervention in Foreign Countries.

PATENT OFFICE PROBE ORDERED BY SENATE

Upper Branch Will Vote Friday on Works Resolution for Constitutional Amendment.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Senator Bacon of Georgia today continued his attack upon the use of the American army and navy for intervention in disordered countries and offered a bill to restrict the use of these forces by the executive branch of government. The measure makes it impossible for the president to send troops into a foreign country when congress is in session without the consent of congress.

He presented a similar provision as an amendment to the army appropriation bill last night but it was rejected.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The senate today agreed to vote Friday on the Works resolution for a constitutional amendment providing a six-year term for the president.

Senator Pomerene proposed an amendment to extend the interstate commerce act to cover natural gas pipe lines.

An objection by Senator Penrose prevented an agreement to act on the measure restricting campaign contributions of corporations.

The senate passed a resolution inquiring the Southern Commercial congress' commission to investigate the rural credit system in Europe and passed a house resolution for an investigation of the patent office.

Senator Pomerene attacked Attorney General Wickham for failure to prosecute the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies' officials.

The senate passed a house bill to create a commission of industrial relations to investigate labor conditions and the relations between employer and employee.

The house passed an emergency resolution extending appropriations until September 1.

VICE-CONSUL MURDERED; NO CLUE TO SLAYERS

Investigation Made of the Death of William McMaster, Near Bogota.

Bogota, Columbia, Aug. 15.—An investigation into the death of William McMaster, United States vice-consul at Cartagena, whose body, riddled with shot was found a few miles out of that city Monday, has proved without doubt that he was murdered. No clue to the slayers has been found.

WILL ABOLISH PENSION AGENCIES FEBRUARY 1

Washington, Aug. 15.—Pensions for thousands of veterans which have been delayed by the disagreement of the house and senate over the \$180,000,000 pension appropriation bill may be paid Saturday. The house today agreed to abolish pension agencies February 1, and passed the bill with a minor amendment which may be adjusted today. The president is expected to sign the bill immediately.

BILL TO INCREASE PAY OF CARRIERS

DEM. COTTON BILL PASSED BY SENATE

And House Passes Steel Revision Bill over President's Veto.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Repeating its action of yesterday, when it passed the wool tariff bill over President Taft's veto, the house yesterday re-passed the vetoed steel and iron tariff bill within two hours after it had been returned from the White House with the president's veto message. The vote was 175 to 83, a margin of only two votes over the two-thirds necessary to override the president.

The senate at almost the same time was engaged in passing the democratic cotton tariff bill, sent them a week ago by the house. Senator LaFollette's substitute, which represented the views of the tariff board, was voted down, 46 to 16, and Mr. LaFollette and eight other progressive republicans later joined the democrats and passed the cotton bill, 36 to 19. An amendment was attached repealing all but the pulp and paper section of the Canadian reciprocity law.

The re-passed steel bill was sent immediately to the senate. This measure and the wool bill will be called up Friday by Senator Simmons and an attempt made to pass them, but the democratic leaders have little hope that they can obtain the necessary two-thirds vote as did the house.

Insurgent forces in both the house and senate contributed to the success of the democratic tariff program. In the house the 16 insurgents who had voted with the democrats again joined them in overriding the president's veto, while nine insurgents in the senate joined in the passage of the democratic cotton bill.

Democratic Leader Underwood demanded immediate action on the steel bill as soon as the president's veto message was received. There was a chorus of protests from the republican side. Minority Leader Mann declared that only bills on the calendar should be considered.

Mr. Underwood retorted that a demand for immediate consideration was a constitutional privilege and could not be denied. Finally Speaker Clark sustained Mr. Underwood. Mr. Mann promptly appealed from the ruling and demanded a 30-minute debate. The chair's position was sustained, 241 to 10, and the re-passing of the steel bill followed.

The defection of the republican "progressives" angered former Speaker Cannon. In an attack on the proposal to repeal the wool bill veto performance, he spoke of the defection in bitter terms.

"They may call themselves republicans," he thundered, his clenched fists upraised, "but I am not one of them."

"Thank God!" retorted one of the insurgents, amid laughter and applause from the democratic side.

Majority Leader Underwood made a spirited attack on the motives that prompted President Taft to veto the steel bill, which, he said, had been passed by the republican senate with but two slight amendments. He referred to the president's explanation that changes had been made in the schedule as it was presented to him last year, and that congress had vouchsafed no explanation for those changes.

Underwood Scores Taft. "A statement of that kind in a great public document is not only lamentable, but it is pitiable," said Mr. Underwood. "He vetoes a public measure because in the lapse of a year's time the congress of the United States had determined to change the rates in that bill and have not communicated to him our reasons for the change of rates in the two bills, footsooth it must receive his veto."

"Any man of intelligence or any man of conscience, any man having respect for himself, would not send to the congress of the United States that statement as a reason for defeating the will of the American people as expressed by their representatives in the congress of the United States."

Mr. Underwood explained that the bill imposed a duty of approximately 22 per cent on steel products, and that 19 per cent would cover the difference in the cost of labor at home and abroad. This statement was combatted by Representative Payne of New York, former Speaker Cannon, and other republicans. Mr. Cannon charged the democrats with "playing politics" in pressing the vote and aroused Mr. Underwood's ire by declaring that the majority leader would be the most disappointed man of all if the bill should become a law. Mr. Underwood retorted having his sincerity questioned, and retorted sharply.

SCHEPPE EN ROUTE

"Go-Between" in the Herman Rosenthal Murder Leaves Hot Springs for New York City.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 15.—Sam Scheppe, arrested as a material witness in the Herman Rosenthal murder case and the police scandal in New York, left this morning in charge of Assistant District Attorney Ruben and a detective.

More Troops for Border Service.

BARNES STEERS THE TAFT SHIP

Veteran Politician Will Devote His Entire Time to Conduct of President's Campaign.

HONORED AS REWARD FOR WORK AT CHICAGO

Many Old Timers on the Republican Advisory Committee—Barnes Belittles Wilson.

New York, Aug. 15.—While Charles D. Hilles is to be the captain of the Taft campaign ship, William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, republican state chairman, is to be the pilot. He has been appointed chairman of the republican advisory committee by Chairman-Hilles of the national committee, and hereafter will devote practically his whole time to the national campaign, occupying an office in the national headquarters in the Times building. The new pilot will work hard to steer clear of all snags and shoals.

In the advisory committee, which Mr. Barnes heads, there are many old timers. New York gets more than its share of representation, for, in addition to Barnes, there are Senator Elliott Root, George B. Sheldon, former Congressman Herbert Parsons, and Adolf Lawisohn, all of this city. The other members are:

United States Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio, Col. Austin Colgate of New Jersey, Thomas H. Devine of Colorado, Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland, John Hays Hammond of Massachusetts, Joseph E. Keating of Indiana, United States Senator Henry P. Lippitt of Rhode Island, Davis S. New of Indiana, Samuel L. Powers of Massachusetts, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Otto F. Stifel of Missouri and Fred W. Upham of Illinois.

Practically the whole management of the Taft campaign will be in the hands of these men and Barnes will be the dominating power of the committee. He was put in this position of almost supreme authority for the good work he did at Chicago.

Hilles had an informal talk with Barnes, Goldsborough, Hammond, Keating, Sheldon and Stifel just before he left for Chicago, where headquarters were opened yesterday. General plans for the conduct of the campaign were discussed and details of the work to be done in and from Chicago, where David Mulvane is to be in charge, were gone into.

Barnes announced that he intends to call a meeting of the advisory committee for next Monday at 2 o'clock at the Republican club. While at luncheon the committeemen will perfect arrangements for the campaign in every state. Barnes also took occasion to say:

"There ought not to be a voter in the United States, unless he is so steeped in prejudice that he has not an open mind, who at this time would refuse to vote for William H. Taft for president."

As evidence for this statement Barnes said the president is "the only candidate in the field who can be relied upon to protect individual liberty;" that Taft's experience, knowledge of the needs of the country and clarity of purpose are perfectly defined, while "Mr. Wilson is a candidate who has shown a capacity to accept varying winds of error as they threaten along. He stands upon a platform which was drafted, presumably, upon consultation with him, because he was nominated before the platform was adopted, and his statement that 'the platform is not a program' simply discloses the attempt of the democratic party to elect a president through evasion."

Continuing his praise of Taft, Barnes says the statement is made by the president is "not enough of a politician to be president."

"The statement is entirely correct," he continues, "that Mr. Taft is not a politician, in the sense that a politician must deceive and lead the voter mentally astray."

Dwelling on the desirability of mental happiness and material welfare, Mr. Barnes continued:

"If Mr. Taft is re-elected the prosperity of the United States, now growing every hour, and the hope for the future, which was never more brilliant, will continue. If he is not elected the prosperous conditions that are now impending will be halted through political uncertainty and the hope for the future will again be immolated on the altar of political aspiration. Business depression means half-time for worse."

Barnes concludes by declaring that President Taft "has withstood the test of abuse, slander and a well-organized and financial conspiracy," and he asserts that he has "perfect confidence in the outcome of the campaign."

DARROW ENDS SPEECH

District Attorney to Conclude Bithery Case Argument When Defendant Finishes Address.

NEW PROTEST IS UNLIKELY

NEGROES FRIGHTEN LADIES AND TWO ARE ARRESTED

Taken Last Night from Canton to Waynesville Jail for Safe Keeping.

Special to The Gazette-News. Canton, Aug. 15.—Two negro railroad construction hands were hunting bullfrogs last night along Pigeon river, about a mile above Canton, and having located a number of frogs called out to two other negroes, some distance away, to come and help them. These hurrying along the road met two ladies, who became frightened and ran. This is the version of the affair as related by one white man this morning.

However, the negroes were arrested, and the circumstances were such as to cause the officers to apprehend violence to their prisoners. The negroes were taken last night to Waynesville for safe keeping, and after spending the night in jail there were brought back here for trial.

The quartet, Will Miller, Russ Bryson, Cal Weston and Hubbard Shepherd, were tried before Justice D. J. Smathers today. It was proved that they were not attempting to molest the ladies, and the charge was changed to trespass, of which they were convicted, and they were fined \$14.98.

Part of the Money Paid Back. An additional chapter is to be added to the story The Gazette-News published from the Statesville Landmark about a man named Long cashing a "joke" check for \$560 here. Monroe Long, brother of W. L. Long who got the check, and subsequently the money, has paid the Champion bank \$150 of the amount. These Longs are natives of the Cove creek section and belong to one of the best families in Haywood county.

FULL MILITARY HONORS FOR GENERAL LEINSTER

Twelve Companies of National Guard Will Participate in Exercises.

Gazette-News Bureau. Raleigh, Aug. 15.

"Nearer my God to Thee" will be played by the Third regiment band this afternoon, as the body of General Leinster is carried from the capitol, where it lay in state. All details for the funeral have been announced, these including participation by 12 companies of the North Carolina National Guard and various officers. Statewide Masons will conduct the Masonic part of the services, which will not conflict with a full military burial.

The surgeon-general, Col. S. W. Battle, will attend with his staff.

TO HAVE ONE WARSHIP

Democrats of House Agree to Recede from Their Decision of No Battleships

Washington, Aug. 15.—After a fight extending over many weeks, democrats of the house of representatives yesterday agreed to caucus to recede from their "no battleship" program in the session and to permit the battleship champions to vote in the house for one such vessel. Unlike the four preceding caucuses, there was an absence of bitterness of feeling and by a rising vote of 95 to 11 the resolution of recession was put through. It is expected that the senate will agree to the one battleship plan, ending the deadlock over the naval bill.

FORGED ARMY CHECKS

Secret Service Seeks Young Soldier Who Stole Paymaster's Book—Got \$20,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Federal secret service men have begun a hunt for a young soldier who, it is alleged, stole a book of one hundred blank army paymasters' checks from the post at St. Michael, Alaska, and has been distributing forged checks.

Ten of them, totaling \$2000, bearing the name of Lieutenant Elliott A. Brown, of the Twenty-third infantry, have been received at the local sub-treasury. Information has reached the Government that the soldier has cashed nearly all of the checks in the book and the thefts will aggregate \$20,000.

Great Britain Will Not Object to the Canal Bill as Reported from Conference.

BASIS OF ORIGINAL OBJECTION OVERCOME

And Opposition to Clause Regarding Railroad-Owned Ships Would Not Hold Under Treaty.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It is reasonably certain that no further protest will be made by Great Britain in behalf of the English mercantile interests against the Panama canal bill if it finally takes the form reported yesterday from a conference committee. British objections were against discrimination against British shipping, as such shipping is not now privileged to enter the American coastwise trade, which alone is to receive favored treatment in the canal. That objection is overcome. Regarding Canada and the prohibition of railroad-owned ships using the canal, Britain may be led to interpose an objection, but the state department officials are confident the objection would not hold under the treaty, as the objection applies to American vessels as well as others.

Washington, Aug. 15.—An agreement on the Panama canal administration bill was reached by the conference committee of the house and senate yesterday by which free passage is denied to American-owned ships engaged in foreign trade, foreign ship-building materials are admitted free of tariff to the United States and the interstate commerce commission is given power to break up any combination of competing rail and water lines which it finds are not for "the public good."

Two of the six members of the conference committee, Senator Brandegee and Representative Frederick C. Stevens of Minnesota, declined to sign the report. Those who did attach their names to the agreement were Senators Bristow and Simmons and Representatives Adamson and Sims. As perfected in the conference committee, the canal bill now provides in brief:

Free passage for American coastwise ships.

American registry for American-owned foreign built ships engaged exclusively in foreign trade.

No tariff on foreign ship building materials for use in this country.

Trust owned ships prohibited from the canal.

Railroads prohibited from owning competing waterway lines operating through the canal or elsewhere when such ownership is detrimental to the public welfare.

Interstate commerce commission authorized to investigate control of water lines by railroads, and sanction it where it is beneficial.

One man government for Panama canal and zone.

The conference agreement will be reported to the house and senate today and it is believed that it will be subject to some opposition before it is agreed to. In dropping out the senate amendment giving free passage to American ships engaged in foreign trade the conference committee met the opposition of those who considered this a direct violation of the treaty with Great Britain.

The senate amendment admitting foreign built ships to American registry, when owned by Americans, was supplemented with the provision admitting shipbuilding material free of tariff to meet the opposition of house members who claimed the American shipbuilding industry would otherwise suffer.

Practically all of the Bournes railroad amendment attached to the bill in the senate was retained by the conferees. It was rewritten to give the interstate commerce commission the right to determine whether railroads should be allowed to hold water lines, and to sanction such ownership when it is in the public interest.

The railroad section of the bill is drastic in its terms, and broad in the powers it confers on the interstate commerce commission. It prohibits owning or controlling competing steamship lines, "operating through the Panama canal or elsewhere," and gives to the interstate commerce commission the power to determine whether the railroad and steamship lines are "competing carriers" within the meaning of the law.

119 DEAD IN STORM

Disastrous Hurricane Sweeps Spanish Coast, Wrecking Property, and Taking Toll of Lives.

Bilbao, Aug. 15.—A tremendous hurricane that swept the Spanish coast has caused heavy life and property loss. Fourteen Bilbao fishing boats capsized during the worst of the storm and at least 119 sailors perished. All the coast towns suffered.

Mexican Army to Use Aeroplanes.

Chihuahua, Aug. 15.—Unless Orozco's forces scatter into small bands, General Huerta expects to use two aeroplanes operated by Americans for scouting over the rebel territory. Two machines already have been tested.