

## WON'T REVEAL HIS HOLDINGS

Senator Oliver Tells Committee of Interests Affected by the Tariff, and No Others.

### COMMITTEE DIVIDED ON QUESTION RAISED

Two Vote to Sustain His Refusal and Two Against—Progress of the Hearing.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 6.—Although 24 senators were yet to be heard when the senate lobby investigation got under way today, acting Chairman Reed was of the opinion that the investigators would be able to turn the light upon some of the so-called lobbyists subpoenaed before adjournment tonight. With the scent of the lobby already strong, Senator Reed was convinced that the committee is on the right trail and that from some of the scores of men who have been summoned it will be able to extract information confirming President Wilson's lobby statement.

Senator Reed announced he would ask the senate for an indefinite extension of time for the holding of the hearing. Objection by Senator Jones yesterday prevented the consideration of a similar request. The Missouri senator expected to obtain approval today.

Senator Oliver, owner of 1000 shares of preferred stock in the United States Steel corporation, told the committee he did not expect the tariff in any way to affect its value. "I have always held that so far as the iron and steel schedule of the tariff is concerned, the United States steel corporation is very much less subject to menace than would small manufacturers be by a change in the rates," said he.

In addition to the steel stock Senator Oliver said he had an investment of \$1,500,000 in two Pittsburgh newspapers and coal shares. "I never sought to influence any senator in regard to the tariff on any of the articles in which I am concerned," said he, "nor has anyone sought to influence me improperly."

Oliver declined to give his investments in copper or in other lines that he said were not affected by the tariff or others legislation before congress. "I am perfectly willing to give the public an inventory of everything I own," he said, "but I do not think the purpose of this investigation to secure an inventory of every senator's property."

Senator Walsh insisted that it was pertinent to ask how much Oliver had invested in copper properties. "I cannot concede your right to ask that," returned Senator Oliver. "You're dead right," declared Senator Nelson, a republican member of the committee.

Senator Reed agreed with Senator Walsh and Senator Cummins with Senator Nelson. Chairman Overman was absent. It was a tie.

Senator Dupont said that although he was a member of the senate military committee, the committee had acted without his co-operation upon legislation concerning powder.

Efforts to influence Thomas. Senator Thomas said he had declined to take part in consideration of the lead and zinc provisions because of his mining interests, which include \$3700 worth of stock of the Del Monte Leasing company; \$80,000 worth in the Volunteer Mining company and \$100,000 in the Creed Mines company, Limited.

Senator Thomas said the only remark to him that might be considered "improper" came from Henry T. Oxnard, who represented beet sugar interests opposed to free sugar, when he told Oxnard he probably would vote with his party in support of the Underwood bill and Oxnard replied that if the free sugar provision were retained, congress would "be here until the snow flies" before the bill could be passed.

There had been persistent effort to influence his action on sugar, wool and lead, Senator Thomas said, through a great number of letters and telegrams from Colorado and the Rock Mountain states.

"This correspondence has been so general, so almost universal in my state," said he, "that I am satisfied it is the result of organized efforts inspired, and the expense paid for, by interests directly concerned in the rates of the tariff bill."

Long Acquitted of Murder. By Associated Press. Aiken, S. C. June 6.—Hugh Long, member of the South Carolina legislature from Aiken county, was late yesterday acquitted of the charge of having murdered Pickens N. Gunter, a banker at Wagner, S. C., last fall. The trial came to an unexpected close when the foreman of the jury, on announcement that the evidence was all in, informed Judge Gary that the jurors had made up their minds and did not care to hear arguments by attorneys. The court permitted the jury to retire and in exactly one and a half minutes they returned a verdict of not guilty.

## McREYNOLDS' PLAN BEFORE WILSON

### President Undecided as to Imposing Graduated Tax on Manufacturers.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 6.—At the White House today it was said President Wilson is still considering Senator McReynolds' plan to tax manufacturers of tobacco on a sliding scale and had come to no decision. The plan is to increase the rate of tax as the production goes over a certain mark, with the view of curbing monopoly.

## MAY NAME COLLECTOR BEFORE MANY MORE DAYS

### President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo Are Expected Soon to End the Suspense.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, June 6.

It is not at all unlikely that President Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will reach a decision in regard to the collectorship for the western district within the next few days. Just who will be named no one here will venture to say, with the exception, of course, of the partisan Watts men, who believe the Fredell man is sure to land.

They point to the splendid record Senator Simmons has made as a tariff reformer and to the well known fact that President Wilson deeply appreciated the senator's work on the finance committee.

For this reason, they say, the president will not refuse the request of Senator Simmons to appoint his lifelong friend to the collectorship. Former Congressman Charles H. Cowles, who represented the eighth congressional district, but owing to "judicious" legislation, is now residing in the seventh, predicted last night before leaving for home that the republicans, progressives and all other factions will get together and help to solidify the republican party and sweep the country in an overwhelming victory in 1916.

"The party's principles are much greater than the likes and dislikes of individuals," said Mr. Cowles. "I am sure the party will get together, not only in North Carolina, but throughout the country. Individual differences must and will be put aside in the interest of harmony in the party. The dissatisfaction with the present tariff legislation, I think, will cause democrats, republicans and progressives to get together and elect men who will satisfy the greater number of people."

Mr. Cowles said he did not care to say whether he would be a candidate for congress next year. "It is too early yet to talk about that. I have not been offered the nomination and, of course, will not refuse what I have not been offered. I am by far more interested in seeing the factions get together than I am in coming to congress."

## GOVERNOR IS TO MAKE SEVERAL APPOINTMENTS

### Number of Places Will Probably Be Filled before He Leaves Raleigh for Asheville.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, June 6.—The board of agriculture devoted most of the second days session to the further hearing of reports, the assignment of members to committees and the election of oil inspectors. There developed quite a contest for these positions, some districts having as many as seven applicants. Talk of placing inspectors on a civil service basis did not materialize, the various members having too many friends wanting jobs.

Governor Craig is back in his office after a absence of several days in Asheville and Chapel Hill, where he made addresses. A large amount of business confronted him, among this the naming of the Gettysburg delegation and the appointment of a judge for the Charlotte district and the naming of a solicitor in the Wilson district. These appointments are expected any time, and will most likely be announced before Gov. and Mrs. Craig leave Saturday for Asheville to spend a month.

A charter is granted the Blue Ridge Supply company of Black Mountain; general merchandise; authorized capital, \$10,000, with \$500 subscribed for by J. B. Broadfoot, Joseph Kinsey and H. B. Pittman.

## JAPAN CLAIMS ACT IS INVALID

California Law Violates Federal Constitution Section Guaranteeing Equal Protection It Holds.

### TREATY IS BROKEN IT FURTHER INSISTS

Article One of Pact Ignored—Further Discrimination Against Friendly Nation Is Alleged.

By Associated Press. Tokio, June 6.—The rejoinder of Japan to the United States note on the subject of California alien land ownership legislation reiterates that the land bill passed by the California legislature violates the spirit of the Japanese-American treaty by discrimination against a friendly power.

It points out that even if the question is an economic one, it enters the domain of international relations and, therefore, becomes a political question. The note says that the California land legislation violates article one of the Japanese-American treaty of 1911, which authorizes subjects or citizens of the contracting parties to own or lease houses which are inseparable parts of real estate.

It also declares that the new bill violates the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution requiring the states to grant equal protection under its laws to all persons within its jurisdiction.

Interest in the Japanese-American controversy is unabated in Japan. Several mass meetings of protest are being arranged.

Tatsue Yamamoto, minister of agriculture and commerce, declares the Japanese government wants to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition, but owing to popular feeling on the California land question it feels obliged to wait to determine public sentiment.

The Japanese government has postponed its reply to Secretary Bryan's proposed plan of international arbitration.

Washington, June 6.—The outline of Japan's latest note, as contained in the Tokio dispatch, was received in Washington with the greatest interest by officials and diplomats. The note was read to the cabinet at the regular meeting today.

Diplomatists agreed generally that the new point referred to by President Wilson yesterday as opening the field for "new and interesting negotiations," was Japan's contention that the anti-alien land law violated the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. It was accepted that Japan refers to that clause which declares that no state shall "deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The contention that houses are inseparable parts of real estate also is a new one, but not regarded as so interesting as the contention of a violation of the fourteenth amendment.

## WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE RESERVE AND HIGHWAY PROJECT, LONG DISCUSSED, IS NOW OBJECT OF ORGANIZED EFFORT OF INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 6.—The establishment of a wide stretching park, under federal control, extending from Washington to Baltimore, is to be pressed by leading citizens of the capital, among them a present commissioner of the District of Columbia and his predecessor.

The board of trade has appointed a committee which will today begin an investigation of the question. A general survey of the territory between the two cities will be made, options will be obtained and a general idea obtained as to the cost of property by condemnation.

The project is not a new one, but this is the first time that organized effort has been made to outline a general plan. The park would be designated a federal forest reserve, and be subject to federal regulations. The stretch between the two cities is a favorite route for automobilists.

By Associated Press. Lebanon Junction, Ky., June 6.—Humiliation over being fined \$1 by a police court magistrate, for "hopping" a freight train, was said to be the cause of the suicide here yesterday of 15 years old Andrew Maden.

## CONSPIRACY CASE IN JURY'S HANDS

Judge Crosby Instructs for Not Guilty Verdict on One Count of the Six.

(By Associated Press) Boston, June 6.—The cases of the alleged dynamite "plant" conspirators, William M. Wood, Frederick E. Atteaux and Dennis J. Collins were given to the jury today.

Judge Crosby instructed the jurors to return a verdict on each of the six counts of the indictments, but to find the defendants not guilty on the sixth count, which charges conspiracy to injure buildings and other property. No evidence to support this charge has been presented, the court said.

The other counts specify distinct offense, but all have a bearing on the broad accusation that the defendants conspired to injure the cause of the textile strikers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite on their premises.

The opening of court was delayed for an hour and a half while one of the jurors, Morris Shuman, was closeted with Judge Crosby, District Attorney Pelletier and counsel for the defense.

No explanation for the delay was made when the jurors took their places in the box.

After instructing the jury that they should return a verdict for the defendants on the sixth count, the court described the other specific charges. The first count charges conspiracy to injure the textile strikers, the second, conspiracy to injure unknown persons; the third and fourth, conspiracy to injure Joseph A. Assaf, and Urbano De Pratto, respectively, by imputing to them the illegal storing of dynamite in premises occupied by them; the fifth, conspiracy to falsely charge unknown persons with the storing and keeping of dynamite.

Boston, June 6.—The charge to the jury by Judge Crosby was all that remained at the opening of court today to close the trial of President William M. Wood, of the American Woolen company, Frederick E. Atteaux, and Dennis J. Collins, charged with "planting" dynamite at Lawrence in 1912.

Final arguments in the case, which opened Monday, May 19, were delivered yesterday. A general verdict on all counts could not be received, according to a statement by Judge Crosby to counsel for the defendants, because the counts specified different and distinct offenses.

Chief interest today centered about the verdict in the case of Wood and Atteaux. Collins has already confessed on the stand to his activities with John J. Green, a Lawrence undertaker, in placing dynamite in the homes of the strikers.

The jurors had been instructed to be in their places at 9:30, but at 10:15 the twelfth juror, Morris Shuman, had not entered the box.

It was understood that Shuman was closeted with Judge Crosby, District Attorney Pelletier and counsel for the defense. There were rumors of a mistrial.

## CRAIG OUTLINES VIEWS ON SOCIAL SERVICE

### Pledges Influence of His Office to "Betterment of the People."

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, June 6.—Governor Craig today visited the board of agriculture, which was in session, and made a speech outlining his views on social service and political uplift and pledging the board the influence of his office in all things making for the betterment of the people of the state. He was given rousing applause and a vote of thanks.

The board today adopted a resolution urging writers of bulletins to couch their ideas in language entirely understandable by farmers and laymen, eliminating scientific terms as much as possible.

Washington, June 6.—The establishment of a wide stretching park, under federal control, extending from Washington to Baltimore, is to be pressed by leading citizens of the capital, among them a present commissioner of the District of Columbia and his predecessor.

## GRAFT CHARGES BY COMMITTEE

Detectives in New York Bureau in League with Criminals, Report Asserts.

### CRIMINALS INDUCED TO COMMIT BURGLARY

Commissioner, It is Asserted, Has Failed to Discipline Assistants Involved in Scandal.

By Associated Press. New York, June 6.—Scathing arraignment of the detective bureau of the New York police department and a charge that a partnership existed between some detectives and criminals, are contained in the third section of the Curran committee report on police conditions, submitted to the board of aldermen today.

A brisk fight over the report's adoption was expected. "Benjamin Levy" says the report, "who had never been convicted of a crime, testified that at the request of officials in the detective bureau, he had often induced criminals to commit burglary in order that they might be arrested. He was strongly corroborated by reputable citizens, including an official of an insurance company, a merchant and others."

Levy testified that in one case Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, in charge of the detective bureau, gave him \$25 with which to purchase burglary tools, and after he succeeded in the burglary proffered him \$75 for his services. City vouchers for these amounts in Levy's favor were found in the controller's office.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and others involved were subpoenaed by us and asked to waive immunity before giving their testimony. This they refused, with one exception, and they were not interrogated. Notwithstanding the shocking nature of this testimony and the corroboration received, the commissioner has taken no action whatever in the premises. It is not surprising that under such discipline some detectives turn thieves."

In conclusion the report says the bureau is hopeless inefficient and should be reorganized along drastic lines.

## PROF. WILLIAM H. TAFT VISITS WASHINGTON, D.C.

### Will Spend Several Days There as Guest of Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Boardman.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 6.—Prof. William H. Taft, private citizen, arrived today for a visit in the capital in which he was once ruled as the first citizen of the land. He will spend several days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boardman and Miss Mabel Boardman, and several entertainments already have been planned in his honor, although it is understood Mr. Taft has expressed the wish that no formalities mark his visit.

The Boardman home just off Dupont circle, the center of the fashionable section, is certain to re-awaken many memories of the former president. With Mrs. Taft, he occupied the residence during the few days following his inauguration and during his occupancy of the White House, he and Mrs. Taft were frequent guests there.

## REFUSES CLEMENCY

### President Wilson Declines to Save From Death Negro Who Assaulted Woman.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 6.—President Wilson today refused to interfere with the death sentence of Nathaniel Green, a negro, who last Christmas night assaulted a white woman here, Green will hang Monday. He will be the first man to pay a death penalty in the District of Columbia for felonious assault.

## Injured Suffragette Grows Worst.

By Associated Press. Epsom, England, June 6.—The condition of Miss Emily Wilding Davison, militant suffragette, who was so severely injured while interfering with the king's horse in the derby race on Wednesday, became much worse today. She passed a restless night and the doctors considered the symptoms grave. An operation probably will be necessary.

Belgium Wants 120 Million Loan. By Associated Press. Brussels, June 6.—The Belgian government is carrying on negotiations with a group of bankers in Paris for a loan of about \$120,000,000 at 4 per cent interest.

## VICE INQUIRERS ARE ATTACKED

HAYWOOD COURT'S HOMICIDE CASES

### Five Cases Involving Grave Crimes on Docket for the July Term.

Special to The Gazette-News. Waynesville, June 6.—W. G. Harrison of Virginia has leased "Drannercrest," the home of Bishop Atkins, and the bishop and family have moved to the home the bishop's son.

W. T. Shelton, superintendent of the San Juan Navajo Indian reservation, Ship Rock, N. M., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Shelton. There is talk of erecting a monument to the Confederate soldiers of Haywood county.

The July term of Superior court will be held by Judge G. S. Ferguson. There is a large docket, both civil and criminal; five cases of a serious nature of the criminal docket are State vs. Nancy Kerlee, aged 60, charged with the murder of her little grand daughter, Roberta McCabe; Hardy Sorrells, who is charged with killing his first cousin, John Sorrells, near Fairview church on Easter Sunday; Joe Sutton, aged 17, charged with criminal assault on his eight years old niece; the case of Waldo McCracken and Robinson Rogers, charged with killing Lee Wells at Clyde. These have been tried twice. First there was a mistrial. Next the trial was conducted with 11 jurors, by consent of the attorneys; there was conviction and sentence from which the defense appealed on the ground of the jury being an unconstitutional number, and the Supreme court granted a new trial.

The noted Westfield-Adams copper land case is on the civil docket, sent back for a new trial. There are upwards of 200 witnesses in this case, and it probably will not be taken up before the September term. There may be a special term for the case, as it will take about three weeks to try it. There are witnesses from nearly every section of North Carolina.

RAIN IMPROVES COURSE AT MONTGOMERY TOURNEY

### Bush and Whitney in Semi-Finals Center of Interest.

By Associated Press. Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—Playing conditions in the championship golf of the twelfth tournament of the Southern Golf association, R. G. Bush and W. N. Whitney, both of New Orleans, started a contest Friday morning which has created more interest than any other in the tourney.

Whitney defeated Louis Jacoby of Dallas 3-1 in the third round Thursday and Bush won from J. P. Edgington of Memphis 6-4, thus playing them together for a match today. Whitney is former champion of the south and has played Bush several times in championship divisions, defeating him each time.

Bush's friends say he is playing more consistent golf than at any time in his career and that the contest today will be one of the best ever held in the south.

The other contenders for the championship are G. N. Aldridge of Dallas and H. Tutwiler of Birmingham. They began play soon after Bush and Whitney left first tee this morning. Aldridge won from J. C. McAffee Thursday and Tutwiler defeated C. W. Jones of Macon.

Heavy rains fell during Thursday afternoon and evening, and improved the course greatly. The ground had become dry and cracked and players were unable to judge where their balls would stop.

## OPERATE ON GOMPERS

Labor Chief Battles Well After Surgeons Relieve Mastoid Abscess.

Washington, June 6.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was operated upon shortly before noon today for a mastoid abscess. Surgeons said his condition was such as to promise a speedy recovery.

The labor chief was under the anaesthetic a little more than an hour and rallied strongly from its effect. The surgeons said he had passed through the ordeal very well. They foresaw no complications.

BISHOP HORNER MAKES PLEA FOR W. E. BREESE

By Associated Press. Washington, June 6.—Bishop J. M. Horner of Asheville yesterday appealed to President Wilson to commute the sentence of William Breesee convicted of a violation of the national banking laws at Asheville. The president took the case under advisement. Governor Craig, former Governor Glenn and Senator Simmons have appealed to the president in behalf of Mr. Breesee.

Rosenwald, Declaring Commission No Longer Has His Confidence, Is Silent on Stand.

### SAYS ITS DETECTIVE REPORTED FALSEHOOD

Efforts to Renew Friendly Relations with Big Merchant Fail—Banker Reynolds Witness.

Chicago, June 6.—Motives of the Illinois senatorial vice-commission were questioned openly on the witness stand here today by Julius Rosenwald, president of a mail order house employing more than 7000 persons.

"At the first session of this commission I came prepared to help in any way I could," said Mr. Rosenwald. "I produced my payroll, which I have failed after several efforts, to recover, and I did my best, thinking that good might come of the investigation. Since then I have changed my opinion; the commission no longer has my confidence."

Lieutenant Governor Barrett O'Hara, chairman, and Senators Beall, Foster and Woodward of the commission listened without change of countenance, save that Senator Beall grew somewhat red.

The announcement of Rosenwald's opinion of the commission came suddenly when Senator Beall asked him his opinion as to whether female help was as efficient as male.

"I prefer not to give this commission any opinion," replied the mail order man.

Pressed further by members of the commission, Mr. Rosenwald said: "I do not believe that the purpose of this commission is sincere."

In the course of the questioning Senator Woodward asked if it was true that Mr. Rosenwald had employed detectives to shadow members of the commission.

"I will say," responded the witness, "that anyone who says that, says what is untrue."

"Then you would say that Mr. Coan, our investigator, made a mistake when he reported such to be the fact," pursued Senator Woodward.

"I would go further and state that man who made that report knowingly uttered a falsehood."

Senator Beall attempted to get on a friendly, man-to-man footing with the witness, but without getting an answer to the original question.

Objects to Five Scale. Fifty witnesses, including bankers and large employers, were scheduled to testify when the Illinois vice-commission began its two days session here. The commission desires light on the relation of low wages of the heads of families to immorality among women.

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank was the first witness. Reynolds said he had worked for 23 months when they are without experience. The average wage or salary of the 827 employees of the bank, Reynolds said, was \$75 a month.

"Would it make any important difference in dollars and cents if you were to pay your inexperienced boys \$7.50 a week?" asked Chairman O'Hara.

"Any change which eliminates merit and makes wages arbitrary would be bad practice," Mr. Reynolds replied the banker. "In dollars and cents it would make little difference to us."

James Simpson, vice-president of Marshall Field & Company, the next witness, said his firm did not employ married men who were incapable of earning more than \$12 a week.

"Perhaps if you paid better wages, more fathers would get married," suggested Senator Beall. Witness explained that the minimum wage for boys at the store was \$8 a week.

O'Hara spent some time in developing the fact that Marshall Field & Company have clerks who have been there 20 years and who recently celebrated the fact.

"Now," asked O'Hara, "Would you mind telling us how much salary they draw?"

"Six thousand a year and about \$2000 bonus."

Steamer Attacked by Pirates. By Associated Press. Hong Kong, June 6.—The French river steamer Robert Lebeaudy, engaged in the west river trade, was attacked by pirates, who secured \$20,000, according to reports received here today. A steamer on the river was killed and the engineer and several members of the crew were wounded in a fight with the robbers. Reports of numerous other attacks upon vessels indicate that piracy is increasing in the south.

Coal Rate Advance Forbidden. (By Associated Press) Washington, June 6.—Advances in rates on bituminous coal from Illinois to points west of the Mississippi river, averaging about 18 per cent, were held by the interstate commerce commission to be unreasonable and were ordered reduced.