

MILITARISM'S HEAVY BURDEN

No Country Could Support United States without Coming to New York to Borrow Money.

A WAR WITH JAPAN IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY

Dr. David Starr Jordan Strongly Approves Peace Plans of Wilson Administration.

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—The high cost of living is due to the waste caused by expenditures for so-called national defense, according to Dr. David Starr, president of Leland Stanford jr., university, who spoke yesterday to students at Hamline university. Mr. Jordan strongly approved the peace plan of the Wilson administration and declared that war between Japan and the United States was an impossibility. He said New York bankers practically controlled the war situation of the world, and added:

"There is no country in the world that could attack the United States without first coming to New York to borrow money."

CROPS BELOW AVERAGE EAST OF MISSISSIPPI

West of the River, However, Better Than Average Conditions Prevail.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 11.—Tennessee and Mississippi were among the few states east of the Mississippi in which crop conditions on June first did not fall below the average conditions on June 1, of recent years, the department of agriculture announced today. General crop conditions in the United States on that date averaged 95 per cent lower than on the same date last year and 1.2 per cent lower than the average condition on June 1 of recent years. Conditions were somewhat above average, however, in states west of the Mississippi, except in North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho and California.

Few states show any decided deviation from average conditions: best conditions are in Nebraska, with 12.7 per cent above average and Iowa with 7.6 per cent above average; lowest conditions are in California, with 2.9 per cent below, Georgia with 14.3, South Carolina with 12.9 per cent below average. The conditions of various crops on June 1 compared with their average, (not normal conditions) was as follows:

- Raspberries, 105.0; blackberries, 104.0; winter wheat, 103.5; alfalfa, 102.5; cantaloupes, 102.4; hemp, 101.6; apples, 101.5; sugar cane, 101.5; rye, 101.3; cabbage, 100.6; clover, 100.5; lima beans, 100.4; onions, 100.1; all hay, 100.1; spring wheat, 99.7; pasture, 99.7; watermelons, 99.5; cotton, 99.0; sugar beets, 99.0; oats, 98.4; barley, 98.2; peaches, 95.2; pears, 89.2.

EXPLOSION KILLS 4.

Two Others Hurt and Five Missing After Boiler Blow Out on Barge.

By Associated Press. Racine, Wis., June 11.—Four men were killed, two hurt and five missing as a result of an explosion of boiler of the barge E. M. Peck here today, according to the casualty list given out by those in charge of the barge when the explosion occurred. The stern of the craft was blown away and the barge is on fire.

Vacation for 10,000 Poor Children of Chicago.

By Associated Press. Chicago, June 11.—Advance agents of the United Charities started last night for a trip to find farmers who will provide two weeks vacation for 10,000 of Chicago's poor children. They plan to organize a committee in each county town which is to have charge of the outlying of the city children in its community.

WHIP NOT USED, SIMMONS DECLARES

Denies Report Circulated by Enemies of the Wilson Administration.

Gazette-News Bureau.

Washington, June 11.—Senator Simmons has denied emphatically the report freely circulated by enemies of the Wilson administration that Mr. Wilson had used his influence as president to whip democratic senators into line in voting for a tariff bill in accordance with his own views. "So much has been said in the press," said Senator Simmons, "concerning the president's alleged connection with certain amendments recommended by certain sub-committees of the finance committee that is misleading and erroneous, in order that the public may understand the real facts, I wish to say that while the president has expressed to the members of the finance committee, as he is reported to have expressed to the ways and means committee when the bill was in the house, strong views and convictions with respect to placing on the free list both wool and sugar, he has not, so far as I know, expressed any views as to the other provisions of the bill except when his opinion has been asked, and has not in any way attempted to dictate to the committee.

"The view current in the newspapers to the effect that a sub-committee of the finance committee had decided to recommend that wheat and live stock as well as meat and four should go on the free list at the instance and dictation of the president is not correct. So far as I know, the president has expressed no opinion with respect to this matter except that when told of the probable action of the sub-committee putting these articles on the free list in response to an inquiry as to his opinion upon the subject he expressed approval.

"Nor is it true that the subcommittee adopted the countervailing proviso with respect to wheat and flour at the president's dictation after much discussion, as has been represented. On the contrary, he has expressed no views so far as I know on this subject, and the sub-committee's action with reference to the countervailing duties on these articles was taken at the same time it was decided to recommend that they be put on the free list."

President Wilson has appointed another North Carolinian to a high and responsible position in the federal government when he sent to the senate the nomination of Charles M. Galloway to be civil service commissioner.

PRAYERS FOR MEXICO IN CHURCHES OF TEXAS

Ministers of El Paso Will Take Peace in Mexico as Topic Sunday.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Tex., June 11.—Congregations of El Paso churches will join in praying for peace in Mexico next Sunday, while ministers in the different pulpits will comment on the needs of peace, according to plans which have been formulated.

El Paso business men, worried by continuous disturbances in Mexico, have inaugurated a campaign to aid in what way they may for the bringing about of peace, and the offering of prayer in the churches is a part of the plan.

Suffragettes Held in Bond.

By Associated Press. London, June 11.—Kitty Marion, an actress and Clara Elizabeth Given, a well known militant suffragette, were arraigned today on suspicion of having set fire to the stands on the Hurst Park race course Monday. They were remanded on bail of \$15,000 each.

SUGAR "LOBBYISTS" BEFORE COMMITTEE

How Men Highly Paid by Hawaiian Planters Work in Washington

CREATE "SENTIMENT" THROUGH ADVERTISING

One Paid \$625 a Month for "Lecturing" and Is Pretty Sure He Hasn't Earned It.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 11.—Activities of Hawaiian sugar interests in behalf of a tariff on sugar were taken up again today by the senate lobby committee. Royal D. Mead of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association, said he received a salary of \$1000 a month for his work in Washington. His efforts, he said, were confined to gathering and distributing sugar statistics. He thought \$15,000 would cover his annual expenditures. In May, he said, he had Sidney M. Ballou, terminated a \$2500 contract for publicity work by the Press Service bureau, of which E. W. Mayo was head.

Mead produced an account of all his receipts and expenditures in Washington. He had received \$8000 from the Hawaiian Sugar association and had spent \$5548.16 up to last night. Upon the demand of Senator Gronna, the committee today subpoenaed A. Y. Moore, publisher, and A. M. Baker, manager, of the Courier News of Fargo, N. D., to explain a recent editorial intimating that Senator Gronna knew something of the use of money in Washington to influence legislation.

Mead told the committee that after terminating the \$2500 publicity contract the domestic sugar producers had retained Mayo at a salary of \$200 a week to help run the sugar publicity campaign. None of the money spent for advertising, said Mr. Mead, had been used to influence the editorial policy of newspapers. The total amount spent by the Hawaiian planters' association for all purposes was about \$400,000 a year, he said, and was raised by assessment. Most of the money had been used, he said, for a sugar experiment station in Hawaii and for securing laborers.

Elmer E. Paxton, of Hawaii, who followed Mead, said he came to Washington in March to represent Alexander & Baldwin, owners of Hawaiian sugar plantations worth \$27,000,000. Conferences had been held with other sugar interests, he said, and letters had been sent to the 1500 or 2000 customers of his firm urging them to write to their congressmen and senators and protest against free sugar.

Walter G. Smith, a lecturer for the Hawaiian Promoter company, said he had no idea why he had been sent to Washington. Smith convulsed the committee with laughter. He said he had been receiving \$625 a month for "lecturing."

"What have you done here?" he was asked. "Well, I wrote one editorial on the 'unrest in Nevada' and offered it to a Washington newspaper, but it never appeared."

"How much are you getting now?" "I don't know; that's what worries me. I don't think I've earned more than \$10."

Ipswich Strike Situation Improves.

By Associated Press. Ipswich, Mass., June 11.—The Ipswich Mills, near the gates of which a woman was killed and a number of persons severely hurt in a riot last night, were opened today without trouble. Under protection of a large force of police, about 200 operatives resumed work. Nearly 600 remain on strike. Twenty-two persons have been taken into custody and five of them are in the hospital.

Thomas J. Halliday, of Boston, member of the Industrial Workers of the World, came here today, to take charge of the strike.

Navy Employees Discuss Wages.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 11.—About 200 representatives of employees of Atlantic Coast navy yards were present today at a hearing which Secretary Daniels granted for general discussion of wage scales. Vigorous protests were registered against the so-called scientific system of shop management.

Should Charge Rental, Bourne Says.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 11.—Rental charges of approximately \$5,000,000 should be made against the postal service for the use of space in federal buildings throughout the country, according to former Senator Jonathan Bourne, jr., chairman of the congressional commission investigating matters of railway mail service and second-class postage.

Coldest June Day.

By Associated Press. Jacksonville, Fla., June 11.—This is the coldest June day in Florida in 49 years, or since the weather bureau was established here. It is down to 52 today and the damp and chill has started grate and surface fires to burning again. It is more like January than June, as three days' rain has been followed by a penetrating cold wind from the ocean.

DR. MERIWETHER'S CONDITION WORSE

How Men Highly Paid by Hawaiian Planters Work in Washington

CONDITION HOPELESS IT IS NOW SAID

Stricken Surgeon's Case Aggravated by Previous Illness from Blood Poisoning.

By Associated Press.

At 3:45 o'clock this afternoon reports from the bedside of Dr. F. T. Meriwether, were that he has shown signs of improvement since noon today. A message received from the hospital at 1 o'clock was to the effect that Dr. F. T. Meriwether, who underwent an operation for appendicitis two or three days ago, was sinking rapidly and that he could not possibly live. The information while causing sorrow to the hundreds of friends of Dr. Meriwether and those whom he has helped, came as no surprise, as his condition has been serious ever since he was operated on. Hourly the reports have been of an alarming nature, and early this morning it was reported that he would probably not last the day through.

Dr. Sloan of Cleveland, assistant of the noted Dr. Criel, who operated on E. H. Harriman, arrived last night to remain with Dr. Meriwether until he was better or until the end. This morning he performed a second operation. The abdominal cavity was opened up and drained in a desperate effort to save Dr. Meriwether's life. Following this operation it was stated that he had about one chance in a thousand to recover; that he would probably not live past 6 o'clock this afternoon, but that if he could last until tomorrow he would have an even chance for living.

Ordinarily the operation for appendicitis is not serious. Dr. Meriwether had operated on hundreds who recovered within a few days. But two years ago he had a case of blood poisoning, having become infected from a wound of a patient on whom he operated. He was in a desperate condition at this time and more than once his life was despaired of. It is said that this infection left his blood in an unhealthy condition and that it cut down the chances for recovery.

Dr. Frank Tryon Meriwether came to Asheville 17 years ago from Louisville, his ancestral home. For a time he conducted a hospital on Spruce street with Dr. L. B. McBrayer and Dr. E. B. Glenn. He had been here only a short time when physicians learned that he was a surgeon of unusual ability, and it was not long before he was constantly called upon by physicians here and abroad to perform difficult operations. He has been successful to an unusual degree, and the quickness and sureness with which he works has saved many lives, where long subjection to anesthetics would prove fatal.

For a time Dr. Meriwether performed operations at the Clarence Barker Memorial hospital at Biltmore. Several years ago he established his hospital for surgical work on Grove street. It was always filled and many had to be turned away, so about two years ago plans were drawn for greatly enlarging the building. The addition was completed over a year ago and improvements were made. The capacity of the hospital was about doubled, but still it was filled. Dr. Meriwether's fame as a surgeon is not confined to localities. Among the members of the profession he is recognized as one of the gifted surgeons of the south.

STATE FAILS TO SELL A MILLION OF BONDS

Bids Received for Only \$154,000 of the Issue—World Markets Dull.

By Associated Press. Hamilton, Bermuda, June 11.—The motor boat Barbara II, crossed the finishing line at 25 minutes 20 seconds past 3 o'clock this morning in the race from Philadelphia, which started on Saturday at 1:30 p. m. She was first sighted at 10 minutes after midnight.

The shipper of the Barbara II, declared that he had encountered north-east winds during the entire voyage from Philadelphia. He estimated that the boat had lost two hours owing to the course taken being too much to the east. The Barbara II, came into Hamilton at 7:15 o'clock this morning. She had not suffered any damage during the run.

Up to 7:30 nothing had been heard of the Dream of the Tocum, the first of which has an allowance of 18 hours, 44 minutes, 34 seconds, and the second an allowance of 13 hours, 5 minutes, 34 seconds. The elapsed time of the Barbara II, since her departure from Philadelphia, deducting 41 minutes for the difference of time between that city and Bermuda, is unofficially calculated at 85 hours, 14 minutes, 20 seconds.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE TO PASS ILLINOIS HOUSE

By Associated Press. Springfield, Ill., June 11.—The woman suffrage bill which passed in the senate several weeks ago, was taken up in the house today, after a bitter fight. A test vote on a motion to delay action on the bill showed enough members in favor of the measure to pass it.

MAHMOUDSCHEFKET IS SHOT TO DEATH

Turkish Grand Vizier Slain While Going to Sublime Porte in Motor Car—Was Betrayer of Abdul Hamid and Promoter of Recent Overturn.

By Associated Press.

Constantinople, June 11.—The Turkish grand vizier, Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, was assassinated at noon today by two armed men with revolvers who attacked him while he was proceeding in his motor car to the sublime porte.

It is believed in governmental circles that the assassination of the grand vizier was the outcome of a plot against the Committee of Union and Progress (Young Turks). Mahmoud Schefket Pasha held office as grand vizier since January 23 this year, when Kiamil Pasha resigned. On the same day Nazim Pasha, the commander of the Turkish army at the Tebatulja lines, was shot dead during a demonstration in Constantinople.

Mahmoud Schefket Pasha was a pure Arab and a native of Bagdad.

He was brought to Constantinople with his family when he was a boy. After studying at the military school he graduated at 18 years of age with the highest honors. He was a great favorite of the former Sultan Abdul Hamid, who appointed him to the general staff. Afterward he proceeded to Germany and stayed there ten years, studying the organization of the German army.

Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, despite his close intimacy with Abdul Hamid, was the moving spirit in fostering the military revolution which brought about that sultan's fall. Soon after the outbreak of the Balkan war, Mahmoud Schefket Pasha was appointed chief of the commissariat department of the Turkish war office, and he was one of those present at the grand council of the empire which decided in January this year to accept the proposal of the European powers to bring the war to an end.

DICTAGRAPH RECORDS FALSIFIED, HE SAYS

Another Sensation Sprung in the Series Now on in Atlanta.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., June 11.—Another sensation was sprung here today in connection with the local political fight involving Mayor James G. Woodward, certain members of the city council and officials of the police department. The Atlanta Constitution this morning published what purports to be an affidavit made by George M. Gentry, the stenographer who reported the conferences alleged to have been held in a hotel room here recently, in which a secret telephone device was said to have been used against Mayor Woodward.

The alleged affidavit of Gentry declares that his original transcription of his notes on the conference was "padded" and altered. The affidavit further states that Gentry did not hear Mayor Woodward mention the names of Chief of Police James L. Beavers and Chief of Detective Landford, as was shown in the published record of the conference.

MOTOR BOAT BARBARA II ARRIVES AT BERMUDA

Elapsed Time of Boat Racing from Philadelphia over 85 Hours.

By Associated Press.

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JUDGE GARY QUESTIONED ON SELLING CONTRACTS

Says He Is Generally Opposed to Agreements Appositioning Business.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 11.—Judge Elberth Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, testified today that he thought "under some circumstances" it was "perfectly proper" for a purchaser to enter into a contract with the seller that the latter should not compete with the purchaser after having sold out to him. Judge Gary was under cross-examination in the hearings of the suit to dissolve the corporation.

There might, however, be circumstances, explained the witness, under which restraint of competition would follow. Judge Jacob M. Dickinson, government attorney, put into evidence an alleged contract between the corporation and owners of the Union Steel company, taken over by the corporation in 1902, under which the Union Steel owners agreed to stay out of the steel industry for 10 years except in Arizona and Florida. Judge Gary's name was signed to the contract. On general principles, Gary said, he did not approve of such contracts.

Judge Gary said that although he became a director of the National Tube company he did not know very much of its affairs at the time. "I did not think that I was as careful as a director in those days as I am now," he said. "I think we have all been stirred up to being more careful at the present time."

Break Record in Submarine.

By Associated Press. Long Beach, Cal., June 11.—Six men sealed up in a new type submarine boat, surpassed the submergency endurance record on the floor of the ocean off here today. They went down yesterday morning at 5 o'clock and in a message sent shortly before noon over a marine cable, declared they expected to remain down until 5 o'clock and in a message sent shortly before noon over a marine cable, declared they expected to remain down until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The old record was held by the Octopus, which remained under water 24 hours.

Mine Inspectors in Session.

By Associated Press. Birmingham, Ala., June 11.—Technical papers were read and discussed at the second day's session of the annual convention of the mine inspectors' institute of the United States today. The convention is working out plans for further prevention of accidents in mine and the encouragement of first aid to the injured. Hereafter all papers to be presented to the institute will be printed, so that the membership will be able to study them for discussion at the meetings.

Mrs. Roosevelt Goes Abroad to Visit Sister, Who Is Ill.

By Associated Press. New York, June 11.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt sailed yesterday for Cherbourg, whence she will go to Porto Maurizio, Italy, where her sister, Miss Carow, lives in her villa. Miss Carow is ill and Mrs. Roosevelt probably will remain with her all summer.

Col. Roosevelt, with Quentin and Archie, plans to go west on July 9 for a trip in the open.

London Conditions Improve.

By Associated Press. London, June 11.—The general market on the London stock exchange was brighter and a better tone prevailed than yesterday on bear covering. American stocks were the most prominent in the general advance. Several weak operators have received assistance and it is believed that the worst period of depression is past.

HOW MILITARY COURT WORKED IN COAL FIELD

West Virginia Adjutant General Tells of Sentencing 51 Men Under Martial Law.

SENATE COMMITTEE HASTENS INQUIRY

Thirty-Two Prisoners Given Six Months Each on "Intimidation of Workmen" Charges.

By Associated Press.

Charleston, W. Va., June 11.—Industrial war in West Virginia was today described to the United States mine strike investigating committee by Adjutant General Charles D. Elliott, who told of battles between mine guards and strikers in the Paint creek section. He told of armored trains carrying machine guns that swept through the strike district and related stories of men ambushed and shot down. At least a score of skirmishes were detailed by him, in nearly all of which men were killed or wounded.

General Elliott told of the capture by the state troops of six machine guns and 120,000 rounds of ammunition. He identified a photograph of a sheet-iron fort built by mine guards at Mucklow and told of the capture of hundreds of guns.

Trains held up, mine tipples burned, pitched battles, were detailed by General Elliott. "All of these affairs were between mine guards and strikers," said the general. "The militia had nothing to do with them and I know of them only through information brought to me by both sides."

General Elliott gave the committee documents showing the operations of the military and disposition made of prisoners. Charleston, W. Va., June 11.—True to its announcement that witnesses would be examined as rapidly as possible, the United States senate committee investigating mining conditions in this state began work early today. Preliminaries were completed and several witnesses examined yesterday.

Adjutant General Charles D. Elliott of West Virginia, who was in command of the military in the strike zone, was the first witness today. He was examined at length as to the dates on which the various periods of martial law began.

Under examination by Senator Borah, General Elliott described the trial of offenders by the military court after the civil courts had been superseded. The documents produced by General Elliott showed 51 men sentenced by the military court. Robert Hartigan, a mine guard, charged with doing police duty as a non-resident of the state, was sentenced twice, according to the list, each time to pay a fine of \$500 and to serve six months in prison. In another similar case a guard was fined \$100 and sentenced to 60 days. Among other sentences shown were:

"For intimidation of workmen," 21 prisoners, six months each. The list accounted for all but two cases under the martial law period. These two cases were marked "missing from the list."

General Elliott said orders restoring martial law last February were modified by Governor Hatfield, annulling that portion portion of the proclamation which placed the military above the civil authorities.

"While you were in charge in the martial zone, you made arrests on your own responsibility, without a writ of warrant from any civil court?" asked Senator Borah.

"Yes," said General Elliott. General Elliott said that he had no record of the proceedings of the military courts established under the second and third declarations of martial law. He said that at one time he had practically the entire militia organization of the state in the field.

Under cross-examination by Attorney Betcher for the miners, General Elliott said the controversy prior to the declaration of martial law was solely between the miners and operators.

"Was there any state of insurrection in the strike zone prior to the declaration of martial law?" asked Mr. Betcher. "The governor evidently thought there was," said the witness. General Elliott said he knew Representative Davis, former prosecutor, had told Governor Glasscock that he could not get action in the courts to subdue the riotous conditions. This, he said, was one of the reasons the governor declared martial law.

The witness said his troops had captured five or six machine guns in the affected district. General Elliott told of the operation of an armored train on which a machine gun was mounted which made four trips up Paint and Cabin creeks. He could not say who manned this train.

Attorney Betcher tried to ascertain what rifles were carried on a special train that invaded the Paint creek section on the night of February 7, and from which a battle was fought. General Elliott did not know where the (Continued on page 2)