

OPEN REUNION AT GETTYSBURG

Garrison, Tener, Beers and
Young Principal Speakers
at Formal Beginning
of Celebration.

ATTENDANCE EXCEEDS
ALL EXPECTATIONS

Probably 55,000 Veterans Are
in Camp — Thousands
Spend The Night in
The Open.

By Associated Press.
Gettysburg, July 1.—Fifteen thousand veterans of the war between the states sat in the sweltering heat of the big tent on the Gettysburg battlefield and joined in the opening ceremonies of the first day in the semi-centennial celebration. The doctors of the regular army, the Pennsylvania department of health and the Red Cross looked with apprehension upon the sweltering crowd of old and feeble men that jammed the aisles, climbed over the seats and tried hard to look comfortable in a temperature that had left 100 behind hours before. Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, chairman of the Pennsylvania Battle Anniversary celebration commission, presided and the first address was by Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, who welcomed the men in blue and gray.

Secretary of War Garrison followed with the oration of the day. Then came addresses by Judge Albert B. Beers of Baltimore, Md., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and General Bennett H. Young of Kentucky, grand commander of the United Confederate Veterans.

Secretary Garrison reached camp at noon. He motored from Baltimore and arrived on the heels of Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, U. S. A. The secretary will spend several days here and inspect the big "city" from end to end. He was the first notable of the administration to arrive and the battery of artillery that has been waiting anxiously to unlimber got its first chance to thunder out a salute.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 1.—Despite the strenuous efforts of the regular army to do impossible things thousands of veterans spent the night on Gettysburg field with nothing between them and the stars but their clothes and their courage, and nothing between them and the hard earth but a little more of the same thing.

It wasn't the fault of the regulars and it wasn't the fault of the veterans. The railroads poured the thousands into Gettysburg the best they could, but train after train that was looked for early came crawling in near midnight and afterwards.

They kept coming from that hour until long after daybreak and showed up in the chill before the dawn. Major Normyle of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., who has the pulse of the vast company under his fingers, went to bed not at all and the little force of army officers went no more than he. They toiled with all the vigor it is them to provide blankets, to point out tents, to help the veterans that everything could be done at right this morning. They shifted trains, they ran burners, they manipulated switches with the ease of born railroad men. They became information bureaus and pack horses, but still the flood of men in blue and gray came pouring in and the tide rose around their higher and higher.

When the Soldiers Swore.
Major Normyle declared today that probably 55,000 veterans will be on the field by night, 5000 more than ever have been looked for in the wildest dreams of the estimators. Although that number would fill the camp in comfortable fashion, Major Normyle said he would see that every one was taken care of; that nobody went hungry and that blankets to warm and tents to protect were found for all. In the rounds the regulars made of the main streets of the camp in the early morning hours they ran into many things that made them swear. While other veterans shivered by the chill before the dawn they found a Pennsylvanian in his tent snug as a bug in a rug, lying on three blankets with three over him and nine beneath his cot.

The Pennsylvanian was keeping them for friends, he said, but the hard-hearted regulars couldn't see the friends and the Pennsylvanian was separated from all but two of the blankets in short order.

Many of the men of '62 spent the night round the fire near the cook tents, talking and trying to forget that their bones were not so young as they used to be and that the ground was much harder than it was fifty years ago.

WERE "FARTHEST AT GETTYSBURG"

And North Carolina Troops
Are Flying Flags That
Say So.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 1.—North Carolina veterans to the number of 800 reached here late yesterday afternoon and are camped on Seminary Ridge.

They were led by General Julian S. Carr, Colonel A. H. Boyden of Salisbury, D. C. Waddell of Greensboro, Judges Walter Clark and Montgomery, J. Bryan Grimes and W. J. Peele of Raleigh, Major W. L. London of Pittsboro and G. I. Metz of Wilmington.

The Tar Heel veterans are proud of the part they took in the Gettysburg conflict. The state had 24 regiments of infantry, four of cavalry and four batteries of artillery.

There were over 4850 Tar Heel soldiers who failed to answer the roll call after the three days' fight around this mountain town, and the veterans who are here are proclaiming to all comers that the state's troops were "first at Bethel, farthest at Gettysburg and Chickamauga and last at Appomattox." Not only this, but flags bearing that inscription float from the tents of General Carr and all of his officers.

Every North Carolina veteran reached here in fine physical condition, not a single man so far has had to have medical attention.

Judge A. W. Graham, of Oxford, with a special train, another special from Charlotte and Salisbury and several special cars will arrive tonight bringing 500 to 600 more men.

"You will find North Carolina foot prints all over Gettysburg on Seminary Ridge, the heights of Cemetery Hill, Devil's Den and along both sides of Willoughby run," said Colonel Boyden.

No history can ever be written of Gettysburg without giving North Carolina a prominent part for her heroism and bravery and loss of life.

"It's a shame upon the state that she has let 50 years pass and no monument here to mark the great needs of her men. I trust the great reunion will bring out the patriotism and that immediately a monument fund will be started to erect not merely a shaft, but a temple of fame so that the great historians may be able to get their bearings on what North Carolina did."

That the sixth and 57th North Carolina got over the rock wall on Cemetery Ridge, captured and spiked the guns was the statement of W. S. Adams, of the 56th New York regiment, who was in charge at that point.

Adams declared to North Carolina veterans that had they been properly supported at that time a different story would now be recorded of the famous battle.

The President Leaves
FOR 3 DAYS REST CRUISE
No Formalities Mark Embarking
of Mr. Wilson on the
Mayflower.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 1.—With no more ostentation that would mark the exit of the humbly summer fitter, President Wilson slipped out of Washington today for a three days "rest cruise" on the yacht Mayflower. For 72 hours Mr. Wilson will take a complete vacation from official cares in the salt breezes in Lower Chesapeake bay. His only companion is his physician, Dr. Cary Grayson.

PENSIONS FOR CONFEDERATES?

General Bennett Young Forecasts Offer of Federal Aid to Survivors of Lost Cause.

SAYS SOUTH HAS PAID
MILLIONS TO NORTH

Gray Commander, However, Withholds Views as to Whether Grant Would Be Accepted.

By Associated Press.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 1.—General Bennett S. Young, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, in an address today at the Gettysburg reunion discussed the question of government pensions for the soldiers still alive who fought under the "stars and bars."

"It may be," he said, "that the suggestion lately put into form to give Confederate soldiers the same privileges in national soldiers homes as federal soldiers, may lead to the establishment of this right; or that peace in its demand for the obliteration of all the bitterness of the past may demand that the nation shall pension surviving Confederates. I do not even suggest or in the name of my people say that it would be accepted, but this republic is a great destroyer of the cherished ideals of the past, when they stand in the way of complete justice. For nearly 50 years the people of the south without complaint have contributed millions for the pensions of federal soldiers. A nation's gratitude has been meted out through enormous grants to provide for the federal soldiers, their wives and their children. No murmur has ever come from the men of the confederacy at this vast outlay and there are some who predict that the hour may arrive in national life when the few and infirm remaining men who fought under the confederate standards with admitted unparagoned courage should have in the evening time the comforts and conveniences that their intrepidity deserved."

"William McKinley reached the sublime heights of statesmanship when he allowed a little daughter of the south to pin a confederate badge on his breast, and when, gifted as few men with the power of forecasting political events, he urged that the graves of the confederates who had died in northern prisons should have, at the cost of their nation's treasury, a stone to tell who they were, whence they came and where they died. No greater triumph of generosity was ever witnessed than when the United States put up markers over the sepulchres of southern soldiers and carved upon them those inspiring words, 'Confederate Soldier,' and thus declared to the world that the men who fought for the life of the confederacy should have over their dust these magic words that touch the tenderest sentiment of a southern heart, and proclaim highest distinction among those who love them because they died for the southward."

"The splendor and importance of this occasion is immeasurably enhanced by the fact that no explanations are sought or expected. The men who come from the south come as confederates. True, in a broader sense they are Americans, but for this particular occasion they are distinctly confederates."

"The scenes at Gettysburg today are the completest evidence of the greatness as well as of the perpetuity of the American republic. No man who loves his country can fail to read in the circumstances surrounding this celebration the stimulating and uplifting power of a people's government. It is the breadth of thought, action, and speech at this celebration that makes it so supremely great. If any southern man who comes here had in the gray uniform so dear to him and those of his blood, believed he would be expected, even in thought to question the memories connected with the heroic past, he would go out from these tents and pick up a stone and throw it at the confederate comes here who comes with his heart still loyal to the south and home who made the four years of the confederate nation's life resplendent with heroism and glory, and noblest sacrifice."

FRANCE WINS AT GOLF
FROM AMERICAN TEAM

By Associated Press.
La Boule, France, July 1.—France today won the international golf match between teams of professionals representing France and the United States. The Frenchmen beat the Americans in all of the four single matches, thus with yesterday's wins in four-ball games scoring 12 out of the possible six points.

Flynn Case Near Jury.

By Associated Press.
Paterson, N. J., July 1.—Only one witness remained to be called by the state at the resumption today of the trial of Elizabeth Hurley Flynn, the industrial worker of the world leader charged with inciting the silk mill workers to riot. The case probably will be in the jury's hands by tomorrow afternoon.

40 WOMEN DIE BY OWN HANDS TO SAVE HONOR

Rebels Guilty of Wildest Excesses After Capture of Durango—Torch Put to Town.

AMERICANS WOUNDED
DURING FIGHTING

German Women There Forced to Submit to Indignities—One Englishman Is Killed.

By Associated Press.
Mexico City, July 1.—Forty women residents, most of them of the better class, have committed suicide in the city of Durango since its occupation last week by the rebels after a long siege, according to a private letter received here from that city today.

The women, it says, became desperate as the result of their treatment by the victorious rebels. Consular advisers say that the rebels who entered Durango conducted themselves like bandits, burning a large part of the business section after looting it and joining in the wildest excess. The report says that foreign flags were not respected.

A few American citizens were wounded during the fighting while one Englishman was killed, according to these reports.

Private advices from other sources say that a group of German women in Durango were forced to submit to indignities from the rebel.

The Mexican government is preparing a column of troops to march to the relief of the city, but many days must pass before its arrival there.

Jaurez Is Menaced.
El Paso, Tex., July 1.—Rifle pits and trenches were being dug today by federal soldiers at several points on the western outskirts of Jaurez and barbed wire is being stretched as an additional defense against attack by constitutionalists.

An outpost of 100 federals has been stationed two miles south of the town. Scouting parties are moving east and west of the border town. General Salazar was in charge of the scouts.

Villa's column is reported camped on the Palomas ranch, 50 miles west, and Ortega's cavalry was sent yesterday by Americans opposite San Elizario, 25 miles east of Jaurez. Constitutional agents in El Paso assert that the projected attack on Jaurez will occur by the end of the week.

JUDICIARY AMENDMENT PROPOSAL IS PREPARED

Provides for Small Circuits, with Few Rotation Districts, Appellate Court.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, July 1.—An amendment to the homestead law has been introduced by a subcommittee, which draws the benefits of homestead from a single man who has no member of his family dependent upon him. This is a bill part of what the State Merchants' association asked.

There has been no debate upon this, and it is difficult to predict its fate. It will probably get some rough usage.

LADY SACKVILLE MAKES DENIAL

Declares She Did Not Exert "Undue Influence" to Get Sir John Scott's Millions.

DENIES FLIRTATION
WITH WALTER SCOTT

No Plot to Estrange Brothers Through Jealousy, She Says—Missing Codicil Not Found.

By Associated Press.
London, July 1.—Lady Sackville and her family today entered a general denial of the allegations made by the relatives of the late Sir John Murray Scott that they had influenced Sir John to leave to them the bulk of his fortune of \$5,000,000, or that Lady Sackville had alienated him from his family.

Since the suit opened last week interest in the proceedings has increased day by day owing to the prominence of the parties concerned. Lady Sackville is a relative of a former British minister at Washington, and is well known in political and diplomatic circles, while Sir John Murray Scott was equally well known.

The case for the defense concluded this morning and Sir Edward Carson, counsel for the Sackvilles addressed the jury.

Sir Edward pleaded that all the facts in connection with the drawing of the will by the late Sir John Murray Scott proved there had been no coercion on the part of the Sackville family.

Counsel for Malcolm Scott, the testator's brother, and the other members of the Scott family, agreed that there was no evidence of the existence of an alleged codicil to the will, revoking the legacy to Lady Sackville. Sir Edward Carson said the evidence would show that the friendship between the late Sir John Murray Scott and the Sackvilles was that of consoussers.

He contended that after making his will, Sir John executed codicils which left more money to his family than the original will had done and that he liberally provided for them during his life from money which had come to him from a stranger, Lady Wallace. All the evidence, said counsel, showed that the Sackvilles used no undue influence. During the reading of the farewell letters from Sir John to Lady Sackville, in which Scott twice repeated that he rejoiced to have some one to whom he could confide his fine things, Lady Sackville was overcome with emotion. At the conclusion of Sir Edward's speech, Lady Sackville entered the witness box and told of her first meeting with Sir John.

Lady Sackville denied the statement by Walter Scott that she tried to exert a declaration of love from him with the object of estranging the relations between the two brothers. She said that as a matter of fact Walter Scott had repeatedly declared his love for her. On one occasion she swore he touched her knees upon which she repulsed him and threatened to tell her husband and Sir John Scott. On another occasion she declared Walter followed her across the room on his knees. She did tell her husband of this and he repeated it to Sir John.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY TO HAVE FAIR ASSOCIATION

D. Harris of Local Association Will Go Down to Assist in Organization.

Secretary D. Harris of the Western North Carolina Fair association will go to Rutherford county shortly to assist in the organization of a fair association for Rutherford county. Mayor John F. Bean of Rutherfordton is the city today, having come to attend the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the new Masonic temple, and he stated to Mr. Harris this morning that he come down there and co-operate with them in getting a live organization started so that the initial fair may be held this fall.

This and other co-operation will be gladly lent by the Western North Carolina association, the management having announced early in the year that everything possible would be done to aid the smaller fairs of the section in holding successful events. It is believed that such fairs are instrumental in bringing out the very best that a community can produce, and it is the idea of the local association to help western North Carolina, as every development throughout the section will mean a better and bigger fair here.

Mayor Bean is sanguine over the prospects of a fair in his county, as he says that the citizens are anxious for it and everybody is willing to co-operate in making it a success.

MULHALL RIGHT SAYS GOMPERS

LABOR LEADER MAKES PUBLIC STATEMENT TO CONFIRM IN PART ASSERTION OF EX-LOBBYIST.

FEARS THAT SON HAS BEEN DROWNED

Young McCarron Missing Since a Month Ago, from Home near Sulphur Springs.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 1.—Disclosures that promise to follow the reopening of the senate's lobby investigation tomorrow are expected to be among the most important departments of recent years in a congressional inquiry. Since publication of Martin M. Mulhall's story of how he had operated to influence legislation and elections in behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers, scores of labor leaders, present and former congressmen and others have come forward with testimony and asked that they also be heard by the investigators.

Louis J. Siebold of New York has also accepted service. He has been called as a newspaper man connected with the publication of the Mulhall statement, to give the committee what information he can as to its preparation, and as to the letters and telegrams Mulhall has agreed to produce.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who figured prominently in Mulhall's story, as the object of a long continued attack by those who attempted to bribe him and force him to give up his fight in behalf of labor legislation, has made public a detailed report of the attempted bribery. It confirms the story told by Mulhall.

The Gompers statement is a report that the labor leader prepared in 1907, after his experiences with Broughton Brandenburg, now a convict in Sing Sing, who claimed to be in the employ of the National Association of Manufacturers. Efforts to secure private interviews with Gompers aroused the latter's suspicion and he took a number of labor leaders into his confidence, and later made a full report to them of the occurrences that followed.

Gompers met Brandenburg, the report says, under the advice and at the suggestion of other officials of the American Federation of Labor. Brandenburg, it says, represented himself as in charge of a bureau of the National Association of Manufacturers, organized "to expose the immorality and dishonesty of the leaders in the labor movement."

According to his report, Gompers led Brandenburg on until the latter proposed that Gompers should prepare a general statement in the nature of a "confession," should stand for re-election as president of the American Federation of Labor in 1908; and should then resign, leaving the federation of labor crippled by his retirement and the exposure of other leaders.

"My object in coming to you is to say I want to save you," Brandenburg is quoted as saying. "I want to save you, and while I do not want to express in specific financial terms what the National Association of Manufacturers is willing to do, yet I can guarantee that you will be financially safe for the balance of your life."

The Gompers report states that the interview terminated there; that Gompers succeeded in keeping the paper Brandenburg had prepared for him to sign; and that Vice President Duncan and other officials of the federation were at once made acquainted with the circumstances. President Gompers and other officials of the federation of labor probably will testify before the senate committee, as the alleged activities of the lobbyists bore directly upon national legislation.

Quarrelled with Sweetheart; Dies by Carbolic Acid.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Durham, July 1.—Lillian Branch, a cotton mill operative of West Durham, killed herself yesterday afternoon by taking carbolic acid. The girl, it is said, was dependent over a quarrel with her sweetheart.

She asked her landlady for a pistol and this was refused. Later she sent a little girl to a drug store for the acid, and she wanted to kill her bugs. She drank the full ounce bottle in the presence of the little girl who brought it, and immediately fell over. She died before medical aid could be secured.

Miss Branch was a native of Street, Va., and her people have been notified in making it a success.

LABOR LEADER MAKES PUBLIC STATEMENT TO CONFIRM IN PART ASSERTION OF EX-LOBBYIST.

DETAILED REPORT OF ATTEMPTED BRIBERY

Gompers Relates His Experience with Broughton Brandenburg, Now a Singing Convict.

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FEDERAL COURT UPHOLDS EXPOSE BY NEWSPAPER

Judge Hand Refuses to Restrain Journal from Attacking Farm Agency.

By Associated Press.
New York, July 1.—A newspaper has a legal right to expose a business firm's methods of doing business, provided the motives of its publisher "are open to the belief that they are in over-reaching the simple and abusing the confidence of the good faith, exposing those who are credulous." This was the substance of an opinion handed down today by Judge Hand in the federal court, denying a motion made by the E. A. Strout Farm agency for an injunction restraining the Rural Publishing company from publishing threats to expose the plaintiff.