

HOW STOCK TRADER USED CONGRESSMAN

STANLEY RESOLVE LAMAR'S PRODUCT

"Anti-Trust League" Secretary Corroborates Wall Street Man's Story of Steel Resolution.

STANLEY IGNORANT OF ITS AUTHORSHIP

Martin Very Active in Setting Government on the Truists, by His Own Account.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 3.—Confirmation of David Lamar's claim that it was he who drew the congressional resolution under which Stanley's committee investigated the United States steel corporation, was given to the senate lobby committee today by Henry E. Martin, head of a so-called "anti-trust league."

Martin's testimony, less gripping and less startling than Lamar's yesterday, when the latter blandly told of casual relations with Wall street leaders and his impersonations of congressmen to Lamar's on several points. He testified that after Lamar drew the steel trust investigation resolution, he, Martin, induced Representative Stanley to introduce it. He did not try to suppress the fact that Lamar had used the resolution before introduction in dealings with financiers and protested he knew nothing of Lamar's telephone impersonations. Persistent questioning by the senators failed to make Martin divulge what the "anti-trust league" was or who composed it. He declined to give names of members or tell of the disposition of thousands of dollars he said it had spent.

Washington, July 3.—Edward Lauterbach, the New York lawyer who figured in David Lamar's impersonations of congressmen in telephone talks with the New York financiers, was not on hand today as the senate lobby committee had expected when it returned taking testimony. Henry E. Martin, head of a so-called "anti-trust" league here was called to be examined, however, on Lamar's statement that after he had drawn a resolution for the congressional investigation of the steel corporation he gave the resolution to Martin, who in turn induced Representative Stanley of Kentucky to introduce it in the house. Before Martin was called, Lewis C. Ledyard, attorney for J. P. Morgan & Co., who testified yesterday as to Lamar drawing the steel trust resolution, resumed the stand for a moment to testify that his information on that point came from Lamar and Lauterbach.

Senators gave Martin a lively examination in an effort to disclose what the "anti-trust league" was and who composed it. Martin testified that M. L. Lockwood of Oklahoma was originally its president; he was secretary; Cotter L. Bridge of this city was treasurer, and Herman Schulteis, also of Washington, was counsel. At one time the "league" depended on Attorney-General Monett of Ohio for legal advice, he said. Martin declined to give names of the league's members because they would suffer "the anger of the great trusts, who would ruin, blackmail them and secure their discharge from employment."

North Carolina Lawyers In Fifteenth Convention

Second Session Held This Morning—Judge Robert Winston Spoke on "Judicial Reform"—T. S. Rollins Makes a n Eloquent Address of Welcome.

The second session of the North Carolina Bar association, which began its fifteenth annual convention at the Battery Park hotel last night, was held in the ball room of the hotel this morning and was largely attended. Other members of the association arrived this morning, and the attendance is now estimated at 150. The first two sessions have been most interesting, and the convention promises to be one of the most successful ever held by the association.

Judge Robert W. Winston of Durham was the principal speaker at this morning's session, and those who heard him pronounced his speech to be one of the most scholarly papers ever presented for consideration before any meeting of the association. His subject was "Judicial Reform," and he urged that the present judicial system be simplified. His plan, as presented, is to cut out all needless technicalities.

Judge Winston went into the question deeply, and although his address was a long one he held the undivided attention of those present. He reviewed the innumerable long-drawn-out controversies that might be overcome with a simplified system; and showed how such a system would be beneficial both to the members of the bar, the courts and to litigants. At various points in his discourse he received hearty applause.

An impromptu address was made during the morning by Ralph K. Carson of South Carolina, who is chairman of the delegation attending the convention from the Palmetto state. Mr. Carson presided at the session this morning with President Manning, and in his short address he expressed appreciation on behalf of the South Carolina association for the invitation extended to hold a joint convention here, and also expressed regret that such a course was impractical at this time. He complimented the speakers who have already appeared before the meeting.

A further feature of this morning's session was the reading of memorials for members of the association who have died since the last annual meeting. These memorials were as follows: To A. Burwell, Charlotte, by Judge Walker; to W. E. Buckworth, Rockingham, by Judge J. Crawford Riggs; to Levi M. Scott by G. S. Bradshaw; and to W. B. Duckworth.

A lengthy report was submitted by Judge J. Crawford Riggs of Durham, chairman of the committee appointed last year on legal education and admission to the bar. This report, in substance, was to the effect that the standards of the men making application for admission to the bar be raised, and that the courses of study be much increased. A number of new members were admitted to the association this morning, running the total up to 46. Names presented for membership at this convention were: Among the members elected this morning was Mrs. A. M. Frye of Bryson City.

At the session of the convention to be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis will be the principal speaker. His subject will be "The Lawyer: His Opportunities and Failures." A bill will be tendered in honor of the visitors by the local association, following the night session. It was expected that Senator Lee S. Overman would be here to deliver an address before the association sometime tomorrow, but advice from Washington today state that Senator Overman will be unable to attend, owing to the press of official business, including the lobby probe.

The first session of the convention of the State Bar association was held in the ballroom of the Battery Park hotel last night, beginning at 9 o'clock. There was a large attendance, including a number of ladies. The features of the first session were: The address of welcome by Thomas S. Rollins of Asheville; the response by ex-Congressman J. D. Bellamy of Wilmington; and the annual address by Judge James S. Manning of Raleigh, the president of the association for the past year.

Mr. Rollin's Address. "Mr. President, Members of the North Carolina Bar association, Ladies and Gentlemen: To me has been delegated the delightful duty of welcoming to western North Carolina and to the city of Asheville the fifteenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar association. No more pleasant and agreeable duty could be assigned any member of this organization. It has been thirteen long years since the state bar association first honored us by meeting in our midst, and we gave you such a warm and sincere welcome on that occasion that you have favored us for the fourth time in meeting with us tonight. It was by privilege and pleasure, as was the privilege and pleasure of many of you, to be present at the first meeting held in this city, in the summer of 1900, and it is with feelings of pleasure mingled with those of pain that I recall the incidents of that most successful meeting. The grim sickle of the great Reaper has indeed mowed heavily in our profession and has taken from our ranks some of our brightest lights and

PICKET'S MEN CHARGE "YANKS"

Survivors of Division Which Made Famous Assault Re-enact Doings of Historic Day.

STATE EXECUTIVES DELIVER SPEECHES

Confederate Veterans Adopt Resolutions of Appreciation, and Expressing Loyalty to Union

By Associated Press. Gettysburg, Pa., July 3.—Although thousands of veterans have left the uncertain joys of camp life behind and started home, their going made little difference in the appearance of the battlefield camp today, for thousands of others were on hand to participate in the exercises of Governor's day. On both sides of Confederate avenue the tents were still alive with veterans and the lines before the cook tents did not seem to the cooks to have lost an inch, although the number that has left was estimated at close to 10,000.

The veterans acted today like a lot of school boys whose vacation is only a few days away. Long before sun up they began parading the camp to the music of "The Streets of Cairo," played on fife and drums. The paraders were hard workers and the band had powerful lungs and hands for they kept it up until meal call.

Many of the men who expect to leave tomorrow paid their farewell calls today on the men of the other army. In the days they have been here in camp, they have seen and heard no doubt in the minds of those who saw, that so far as these men who have gathered here are concerned the war has ceased to be a source of "bitter and rancor."

One of the events of today was the "charge of the survivors of Pickett's division on the bloody angle," held by the remnants of the Philadelphia brigade. Under a hot sun the men in gray marched across the field that has not seen anything more warlike than a blacksnake in 50 years, up to the walls that form the angle. The "enemy" in blue was waiting with weapons ready and when they met across the wall they shook hands. Afterwards they looked over the ground for the site for a \$250,000 monument they hope to have constructed there.

Speeches by Governors. Governor's day called for speeches from state executives of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky and Sulzer of New York. Provision has been made on the platform with the generals and governors for Vice-President Marshall and the big congressional delegation from Washington.

At a meeting of the confederates the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, by the ex-confederates at Gettysburg assembled that our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the state of Pennsylvania for initiating the movement which has made it possible for the survivors of the two great armies which fought in this illustrious field 50 years ago, to meet in friendship here today and plant a monument of peace, a monument which shall stand as the symbol of American valor, unshaken and brotherhood."

"Resolved, That we thank the government of the United States for the magnificent and munificent manner in which it has seconded the efforts of the state of Pennsylvania in carrying forward this great work of peace and fraternity between the blue and gray, and without any self-abasement whatsoever, we desire to reaffirm our pledge not only ourselves but all our brothers ex-confederates, and all the people of our loved, southernland to the utmost loyalty to the government of the United States and to the flag of our country."

"Resolved, That we take pride in the fact that to the armies of the confederacy is due the credit of demonstrating the utter impossibility of the dismemberment of the union. When we consider that 600,000 men of the very flower of chivalry, as good material as was ever organized in a fighting force, and directed by such commanders as our beloved Robert E. Lee and his lieutenants inspired by a sectional devotion such as has not elsewhere been known in history, failed to separate the states, we see that the thing was not to be done and our failure must give pause to those who in the future would contemplate such an undertaking."

Veterans continue to wend their way homeward in large numbers. The railroad people estimated that up to midnight last night 25 per cent of those who came to the great camp had departed. Today special trains of 12 cars each were sent out at intervals all filled with the old men who had satisfied their desire to once again visit the scene of the battle.

Hundreds of other veterans are still arriving, however, for the independence day exercises tomorrow, when President Wilson will be here and will speak.

GENERAL WAR AMONG ALLIES

King Peter of Serbia Announces Intention to Make Declaration of Hostilities.

BIG BATTLES RAGING ALL CLAIM VICTORY

Losses in Macedonian Fighting Very Heavy—General Mobilization Ordered in Roumania.

By Associated Press. London, July 3.—War is to be declared by Serbia against Bulgaria at Uskup, for which place King Peter and Premier Pachitch departed from Belgrade this morning, according to the Exchange Telegraph company. The proclamation will state that Serbia has been provoked by Bulgaria to declare war.

Bucharest, Roumania, July 3.—King Charles of Roumania ordered the general mobilization of the Roumanian army today. Saloniki, July 3.—The battle between the Greek and Bulgarian troops which began on Wednesday resulted in a complete victory for the Greeks according to official reports. The Greek artillery silenced the Bulgarian guns and the Greek infantry then pierced the Bulgarian lines at Daudli. The Bulgarian troops were eventually driven away from the plain of Killish.

Belgrade, Serbia, July 3.—Serbian reports of the fighting on Tuesday between the Bulgarian and the Serbian armies state that the Bulgarians abandoned several entire batteries of field guns, many rifles and much ammunition. One thousand Bulgarian prisoners are said to have been taken by the Serbians, who declare that the Bulgarians lost 800 dead and 1800 wounded.

London, July 3.—Accounts of the fighting between the former Balkan allies in Macedonia coming from the various capitals of the nations concerned are very conflicting. The Serbians and Greeks are issuing circumstantial reports of the defeat of the Bulgarian troops while the latter state just as emphatically that they are advancing toward Saloniki which is in possession of the Greeks and at the same time against the Serbians along the whole line.

HYPOTHETICAL LOSS IN COTTON BILLIONS

Federal Bureau Figures in Cash Terms Four Years' Depreciation.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 3.—The enormous sum of \$1,983,564,575 represents the hypothetical money loss through damage from various causes to the cotton crops of 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912 in the United States, the department of agriculture's bureau of statistics has figured out. No less than 16,094,793, 109 pounds of lint loss is the aggregate of this damage to the four crops. The causes and extent of this damage to cotton forms an interesting feature of a report just issued. Climatic conditions formed the principal element of loss.

Damage to the 1912 crop amounted to \$459,349,251 or 2,765,157,000 pounds of lint. The total damage from climatic conditions was \$297,200,000, of which \$115,300,000 was due to deficient moisture, \$112,900,000 to excessive moisture and \$70,000,000 to heat of hot winds. Other causes and extent of damage were: Plant diseases, \$52,900,000; insect damage, \$81,300,000; animal damage, \$90,000; defective seed, \$4,600,000; and causes of damage from unknown causes \$12,400,000.

A feature of the report is a decreasing extent of damage from insects, indicating the success of the fight against the boll weevil. Last year the damage from insects was lower than in any of the four years, the extent in 1911 being \$99,900,000, in 1910 that was \$99,100,000, and in 1909, \$111,200,000. Damage from excessive moisture last year was the principal cause of an increase in the extent of loss over 1911, when the total damage was \$49,470,000. In 1910 it was \$523,392,986 and in 1909 it was \$590,851,517. Deficient moisture was the principal cause of loss in the latter three years.

Newspaper Man Exiled from Mexico By Associated Press. Mexico City, July 3.—Fitzgerald Slocum, a correspondent for a Los Angeles newspaper, has been ordered exiled from Mexico under article 33 of the constitution, which provides expulsion of "pernicious foreigners." Slocum was taken to Vera Cruz during the night under guard, to be placed aboard a steamer for the United States.

TELLS OF GIFTS FROM BARONET

PLAN A CAMPAIGN FOR SOCIAL PURITY

Resolution Adopted by Women's Missionary Meeting—Sessions Ended.

The Woman's Missionary meeting of the Asheville district of Methodist church, which has been in session this week at Central Methodist church, came to a close yesterday afternoon, after one of the most successful gatherings the societies have ever had. Yesterday's session was featured by the address of Judge Julius G. Adams of the city Police court, who spoke of the social conditions of Asheville. Judge Adams told of the work that is being done by the police department looking to the betterment of these conditions. His remarks were heard with the deepest interest by all.

Resolutions were adopted in which the church for the entertainment provided for the delegates, to the new district secretary for her work, to the other churches for their co-operation, to the young people for their participation in the programs, to the organist and choir of the church, to Judge Adams for his address and to the newspapers for their reports. Mrs. V. L. Stone presided at the various meetings. The following resolutions were adopted before adjournment: "Resolved, That the delegates carry to their respective auxiliaries the plea for a united campaign in the interest of social purity and that this campaign be one for the protection of young women and for the reformation of those who are leading immoral lives. To this end we recommend the study by each auxiliary of such conditions, which shall be sent to the fourth vice-president of the conference. When collected, the resolutions may be sent with a properly drawn bill to the general assembly, asking for the establishment of a work house."

LOOKS AS IF WESTERN CAROLINIANS LOST OUT Democratic Patriots of the Asheville Section Watching Procession Go By

Gazette-News Bureau. Wyatt Building, Washington, July 3.

Democrats who have been here of late from the mountain regions about Asheville are beginning to worry over geographical considerations. They are battling bitterly. To this end we recommend the study by each auxiliary of such conditions, which shall be sent to the fourth vice-president of the conference. When collected, the resolutions may be sent with a properly drawn bill to the general assembly, asking for the establishment of a work house."

Democracy is the more or less democratic eighth is collector. Manly McDowell of the ninth is slated for marshal; Clyde R. Hoey, likewise of the ninth, for assistant district attorney; while Solicitor Hammer of the seventh is being to be district attorney, unless "he" falls. Senator Overman insists he has not made up his mind irrevocably, and there may be some changes in the slate; but the junior senator has not hesitated to say that he is at present inclined to appoint Hammer.

All the candidates understand this, and at least one of them accepted the inevitable several weeks ago. The friends of Mr. Hammer have directed attention to the fact that the tenth has the governor, the adjutant general and the private secretary to the governor, and they have contended that this should hold the mountain folk. But it does not set well at all on the folk west of the ridge to reflect that as matters stand they are going to be denied all federal favors.

Crusade Against "Drunks." By Associated Press. Washington, July 3.—Hereafter, under the new excise law just put into effect in the District of Columbia, any person suspected of having "drunk not wisely but too well" will be taken to a hospital for examination by a physician. Orders to this effect were issued today by Superintendent of Police Sylvester. The examining physician in each case will be called upon later to act as an expert witness in police court whenever the convivial prisoner protests his innocence.

Prohibits Sale of Fireworks. Philadelphia, July 3.—In an effort to secure a safe and sane observation of the Fourth of July in this city a vigilance committee of prominent citizens has been appointed to institute proceedings against any dealers selling dangerous fireworks to children. All indications point to the celebration this year being the most sane the city has ever known.

Lady Sackville Testifies to Receiving Money and Gems, Totalling Thousands, From Sir John.

HE AIDED HER FATHER FREQUENTLY, SHE SAYS

Scott's Relatives Referred to Her and Her Family as "the Locusts," She Admits.

By Associated Press. London, July 3.—The "fight for the millions," the suit in which the relatives of the late Sir John Murray Scott are endeavoring to have pronounced invalid the will by which he left the bulk of his fortune of \$5,000,000 to Lady Sackville, was resumed today in the probate, divorce and admiralty court. The audience composed largely of women, including several wives of cabinet ministers and judges, as well as other notable persons, filled every seat in the room.

As soon as the presiding judge, Sir Samuel Thomas Evans, had taken his seat on the bench Lady Sackville returned to the witness stand, and under direct examination by Sir Edward Carson, her counsel, resumed her account of her friendship with the baronet. She said it was in the spring of 1900 while she and the baronet were driving together that Sir John first told her of his intention to leave her \$1,000,000.

Lady Sackville testified that she had nothing to do with the will made by Sir John in 1900. After 1901 Sir John she said was a frequent visitor to Knole Park, the Sackville estate, while she often went to his residence in London. Lady Sackville swore she never saw the will and did not know it had been made until much later, when Sir John spoke of revoking it.

Speaking of her father, who had been British minister at Washington, Lady Sackville said he was at times oppressed about the overdrafts on his account at the bank. Sir John Scott, she declared, noticing this, gave him \$45,000 at different times. Scott, she swore, told her he could not bear to see her worried especially over money matters, adding: "Your father is a poor old man and I shall help him."

Lady Sackville testified that on another occasion Sir John paid \$15,000 into her bank in order to help her father out of his difficulties and he spent \$25,000 in purchasing silver and gold plate which originally had belonged to various members of the family. Sir John also occasionally gave her \$250 for Christmas or birthday presents, and he sometimes paid her traveling expenses. Lady Sackville added Scott had given her a diamond necklace which cost the 600 and to herself an emerald bracelet which cost \$25,000. This was the only piece of jewelry she had had from him.

The witness said she and her family were referred to by the Scotts as "the locusts," although they were charming to her face. She said Scott threatened to revoke his will on the slightest provocation. Once when he was not nuch with her, he said, "very well, I will go and change my will." Afterward, however, he said, "you little rascal; you know I would never do that."

Under cross examination Lady Sackville said she and her husband had about \$15,000 a year.

WOULD OUTLAW KILLING OF YOUNG STOCK FOR BEEF

By Associated Press. Washington, July 3.—Efforts of the Washington bureau of commerce to create a national crusade against the use of veal through a federal law preventing the slaughter of calves for interstate shipment are being endorsed by organizations in all parts of the country, according to officials.

The organization is striving for the enactment of a law preventing the killing of steers under three years old and cows under six years. It is contended that the prohibition would go far toward solving the "high cost of beef" by increasing the supply of live cattle and in that way lowering the cost of meat.

MANUEL AND AUGUSTINE VICTORIA TO WED SEPT. 3. By Associated Press. Sigmaringen, Germany, July 2.—The marriage between former King Manuel of Portugal and Princess Augustine Victoria, daughter of Prince Wilhelm of Hohenzollern has been set for September. The civil ceremony will take place September 3 and religious service September 4. Gullux Begins Long Flight.

By Associated Press. Issy-les-Moulineaux, France, July 3.—Ernest Francois Gullux, the French aviator who in April had made a 1000 mile flight from Biarritz, to Kollum, Holland, started on a long journey in his aeroplane today when he ascended here with the intention of flying to Casablanca, Morocco.

MULHALL CLEARS WEBB OF ANY SUSPICION

Gazette-News Bureau. Wyatt Building, Washington, July 3. The New York World today quotes Mulhall as saying that he never in any way had any financial relations with Representative Webb, but as Mr. Webb was an acquaintance of Dr. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, he (Mulhall) had listed Mr. Webb as one of the members who might be friendly to the National Association of Manufacturers' interests.