

## RAIL DISPUTE BEFORE WILSON

President and Labor Secretary  
Confer with Trainmen Offi-  
cials and Managers'  
Representatives.

NEWLANDS' MEASURE  
GENERALLY FAVORED

Effort Will Be Made to Amend  
Arbitration Act to Avert  
Strike on 42 Eastern  
Railroads.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, July 14.—Whether a  
strike of trainmen and conductors of  
the eastern railroads may be avoided,  
was the subject of a conference at the  
white house today between President  
Wilson and representatives of the em-  
ployees and the railroads concerned.  
President Wilson, Secretary Wilson,  
Chairman Newlands, of the senate in-  
terstate committee; Chairman Clayton  
of the house judiciary committee and  
Republican Leader Mann, repre-  
sented the government. President  
Samuel Rex of the Pennsylvania; Dan-  
iel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio;  
George W. Stevens of the Chesapeake  
and Ohio; W. C. Brown of the New  
York Central Lines, and Frank Trum-  
bull, chairman of the board of the  
Chesapeake and Ohio represented the  
railroads. President A. B. Garretson  
of the Order of Railway Conductors  
and W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of  
Railroad Trainmen represented the  
employees.

Seth Low, president of the Civic  
Federation, which has endorsed the  
Newlands bill for amending the Erd-  
man act to provide arbitration of rail-  
road wage disputes in a manner sat-  
isfactory to the railroad men, also was  
expected to take part in the confer-  
ence.

Today's conference between the  
railroad men and the president con-  
cerns chiefly the two bills pending in  
congress for the amendment of the  
Erdman act providing means of arbi-  
tration of wage disputes. It is under-  
stood that both the brotherhoods and  
railroads are satisfied with the New-  
lands bill already passed by the sen-  
ate; but that the Clayton bill, intro-  
duced in the house, largely at the in-  
stance of Secretary Wilson, is not so  
satisfactory. The latter proposes that  
the secretary of labor should be in-  
cluded as one of the official mediators.  
There has been considerable objection  
to that feature.

Chairman Clayton of the house ju-  
diciary committee, who was one of the  
participants in the White House con-  
ference, declared there was no dispo-  
sition to press his bill against the  
Newlands bill if it was apparent that  
both the railroads and their employes  
favored the Newlands measure.

"All we want," said he, "is to get  
the best legislation possible to meet  
the views of both sides. The house  
judiciary committee will determine its  
position at a meeting tomorrow in the  
light of this afternoon's conference.  
There should then be quick action by  
congress."

Acceptance by the house of the  
Newlands bill, as it has passed the  
senate, which also has been approved  
by the civic federation, would un-  
doubtedly remove the possibility of a  
strike.

President Wilson, on his arrival  
from Cornish, N. H., had before him  
a plea for action in the strike situa-  
tion.

With the exception of the threat-  
ened strike the president had little  
pressing business before him and  
prepared to devote practically the en-  
tire day to the situation.

Senator Newlands declared today  
that emergency should bring the house  
to immediate action on the senate  
bill. He had hopes that the White  
House conference would lead to some  
definite conclusion.

"The bill which passed the senate,"  
said Senator Newlands, "is unques-  
tionably favorable to the public inter-  
est. The arbitration as provided  
eventually would develop into an in-  
dustrial court, and for that reason it  
should not be attached to the de-  
partment of labor any more than the  
interstate commerce commission should  
be attached to the department of  
commerce."

New York, July 14.—Labor leaders  
and railroad heads looked toward  
Washington today hopeful of a fa-  
vorable outcome of the conference with  
President Wilson through which offi-  
cials of the National Civic federation  
of the Brotherhood of Railroad train-  
men and the Order of Railroad Con-  
ductors were to seek a solution of the  
crisis involving the demand for high-  
er wages by 160,000 men on 42 East-  
ern roads. The roads having refused  
to arbitrate under the Erdman act in  
its present form and the employees  
having refused to modify their de-  
mands, apparently the only com-  
promise possible lay in alteration of  
the law by increasing the number of  
arbitrators from three to six, thus re-  
moving the railroads' chief objection  
to the act.

With a strike authorized by an  
overwhelming majority and ratified by  
general committees of both unions,  
Presidents Lee and Garretson of the  
conductors and trainmen respectively,  
were authorized last night to tele-  
graph a walkout pending the out-  
come of the Washington conference.  
Both left Washington last night.  
As New York today there was to be  
a meeting of the executive com-  
mittee, at which yesterday's  
action was to be discussed.

## MILITANT LEADERS LANDED IN PRISON

Mrs. Pankhurst Is Arrested af-  
ter Wild Chase Through  
London Streets.

By Associated Press.  
London, July 14.—Mrs. Emmeline  
Pankhurst and Miss Annie Kenney,  
two of the militant suffragette lead-  
ers, defied the government and the  
courts this afternoon by appearing  
at the weekly meeting of the Women's  
Social and Political Union. Miss  
Kenney was arrested during the up-  
roar caused by a clash between the  
police and sympathizers with the suf-  
fragettes.

After the meeting, Mrs. Pankhurst  
evaded the officers, but she was cap-  
tured later in the day by a detective  
who saw her leave the place in a tax-  
icab and pursued her in another. The  
two vehicles engaged in a wild race  
through the crowded streets, but the  
fugitive militant leader was at length  
run down and taken to jail.

Mrs. Pankhurst said she had come  
to the meeting against her doctor's  
orders, but that if she was well  
enough to be tortured in prison by  
Reginald McKenna, the home secre-  
tary, she also was well enough to at-  
tend a meeting of her comrades.

Holding up two of her licenses un-  
der the "foot and mouse act," Miss  
Kenney asked for bids for them and  
they were sold by auction for \$30  
each.

## W. W. ALLISON ATTEMPTS SUICIDE BY SHOOTING

Ohio Man Becomes Despondent  
and Sends Bullet Into  
His Brain.

W. W. Allison of South Solon, O.,  
who has been in the city about two  
months seeking to regain his health,  
attempted suicide last night about 7  
o'clock in his room in the Monarch  
hotel. He shot himself over the right  
eye with a .32 calibre revolver, the  
bullet penetrating the brain. The in-  
jured man was taken immediately to  
the Mission hospital and was attended  
by Dr. Arthur E. Reeves. It was  
stated today that he is still uncon-  
scious and that little hope is entertained  
for his recovery.

In the injured man's room were  
found two sealed letters, one ad-  
dressed to Mrs. Allison at South Solon,  
and the other to Miss Janet Jackson  
at Tryon. Telegrams telling of the at-  
tempted suicide were sent to each of  
these parties by Chief of Police Lev-  
ely, but nothing has yet been heard  
from either. Another letter to Man-  
ager Yellin of the Monarch was found  
in Allison's pocket, which seems to  
explain in a disconnected way his rash  
act. The letter was as follows:

"Mr. Yellin: Tell my family at So.  
Solon, O. They will pay you and Mr.  
More. I can only write a while. My  
mind is failing but God knows all.  
My struggle is hard but I have done  
right. Have prayed since January 1  
that God would help me quit drinking  
and have prayed since I came from  
home to be delivered from bad wor-  
men. God has answered my prayers,  
but still I have failed. Life has been  
too hard, struggling and misfortune,  
ever since a long time ago at Niagara  
Falls. My spirit won't last. I have  
been praying. I know God won't have  
me. I have done as Matthew said,  
forgive your enemies, and God won't  
forgive me. If men condemn me for  
the wrong I have done, God won't.  
My heart is almost breaking now with  
sorrow for the suffering of my fam-  
ily but God knows that I tried to help  
myself. O, my dear family,  
It is also learned from people who  
have been in touch with Allison's af-  
fairs that he was in bad financial con-  
ditions and had been worrying consid-  
erably over this.

## PRESIDENT SURPRISED

That Senate Finance Committee In-  
creased Duty on Books and  
Works of Art.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, July 14.—President  
Wilson today expressed surprise that  
the senate finance committee had in-  
creased duties in the tariff bill on the  
works of art and books. He believes  
those articles are more of educational  
value than luxuries. It was indicated  
that the president would consult sen-  
ators on the change.

Mrs. Crawford Released on Bond.

By Associated Press.  
Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—Mrs. Mary  
Belle Crawford, arrested yesterday  
charged with poisoning her husband,  
Joshua B. Crawford, Atlanta capital-  
ist, four years ago, was released on  
\$2500 bond today.  
Mrs. Crawford continued today to  
protest her innocence, declaring that  
criminal proceedings had been insti-  
tuted against her to influence elec-  
tion results. She said yesterday's  
action was left by her husband.

## TRIED TO GIVE LETTERS AWAY

Mulhall Replies to Allegations  
that He Attempted to Use  
the Letters to Black-  
mail.

SAYS MANUFACTURERS  
WANTED THEM BACK

Witnesses Asserts He Was  
Told \$150,000 Could Be  
Had for Them—To-  
day's Testimony.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, July 14.—Martin M.  
Mulhall, self-styled lobbyist for 10  
years for the National Association of  
Manufacturers, interrupted the smooth  
progress of the senate lobby investi-  
gation today to make a reply to what  
he declared were personal attacks  
upon his character and his purpose in  
the expose in which he has become  
the central figure of the lobby in-  
quiry.

He denied that he had tried to sell  
the great mass of papers and letters  
which were recently published by the  
New York World and which are now  
in the hands of the senate committee.  
Later he said he proposed to intro-  
duce witnesses and letters to show  
that he had been engaged for months  
in "trying to give away" the great file  
of correspondence which has brought  
officers of the National Association of  
Manufacturers and labor leaders and  
congressmen into prominence.

Mulhall's statement was made in  
connection with his request that he  
be allowed to read a letter he had  
written May 16, 1912, to Perritt  
Maxwell, editor of Hearst's Magazine,  
urging him to have William R. Hearst  
make the mass of letters public  
through his publications. This letter  
related former statements that the  
writer did not want money, but want-  
ed to get the lobbying documents pub-  
lished "as a service to the public."

"I have attempted for the past two  
months to give them away," Mulhall  
told the committee. "I never had in  
mind the questions of the money I  
would receive for them."

"But you did sell them later to the  
New York World?" asked Senator  
Reed.

"I would like to offer further let-  
ters and witnesses on that point," said  
Mulhall. "I did not sell them. I fell  
into the hands of a gentleman named  
Barry, who came over to look at the  
letters for Mr. Hearst. I have learned  
since that he has known as a news-  
paper tipster. The letters were given  
to the New York World, but later Mr.  
Barry came and wanted me to break  
the contract, with the World, saying  
he could get \$150,000 for the letters  
from the National Association of  
Manufacturers."

"I said the letters were not for sale;  
that the National Association of Man-  
ufacturers did not have money enough  
to buy them; that I had no proposition  
of blackmail in connection with them."

At this point Mulhall's statement  
was interrupted by the committee. He  
said he wanted Editor Maxwell and  
Louis Seibold of the New York World  
and other witnesses called in his be-  
half. Mr. Seibold is already under  
subpoena by the committee.

The house committee appointed to  
investigate the Mulhall charges was  
unable to proceed today owing to  
monopolization of Mulhall by the sen-  
ate committee and is considering re-  
cessing for two weeks.

Washington, July 14.—Martin M.  
Mulhall, who acknowledges to himself  
to have been one of the chief lobby-  
ists for the National Manufacturers  
association, was on hand today when  
the senate investigating committee  
met, prepared to make additional dis-  
closures concerning the alleged activi-  
ties of "big interests" in shaping leg-  
islation.

It was reported shortly before the  
committee resumed examination of  
the witness, that the Manufacturers  
association had on the way a large  
number of letters which it was pro-  
posed to hand the committee for use  
in cross-examination. These letters  
were said to be communications from  
Mulhall to various officers and direc-  
tors of the organization. It was un-  
derstood that the letters would be  
used in an effort to establish a motive  
for Mulhall's present revelations.

John Mitchell, the labor leader,  
subpoenaed for today, was on hand  
and former Congressman George A.  
Pearre of Maryland appeared. He  
was excused until next Monday and  
Mitchell was told to come back July  
25, when Samuel Gompers had been  
directed to appear.

Mulhall's first testimony today re-  
lated to letters from Marshall Cus-  
hing, secretary of the National Asso-  
ciation, regarding a campaign against  
Congressman George A. Pearre of  
Maryland. The manufacturers were  
opposed to Pearre because of a drastic  
anti-injunction bill he had introduced.  
Mulhall said he made frequent visits  
to Pearre's district and conferred with  
former Senator Wellington, George H.  
Holtzman, postmaster at Cumberland,  
and others.

"Why did you oppose Pearre?"  
asked Reed.  
"On account of the stand on in-  
junction bill, same as I did McCormack,"  
said the witness.  
Plan to Break Strike.  
The plan by which Mulhall and  
officers of the Philadelphia Typotheta  
(Continued on page 3)

## BLEASE DECLARES THAT HE WON OUT

South Carolina Executive and  
Senator McLaurin Guests  
of Langren Hotel.

HE MAKES COMMENTS  
ABOUT THE DICK LAW

Loves His Constitution but "O, You  
Peoples' Rights," as He "Said  
at Richmond."

Governor Cole S. Blease and Senator  
J. L. McLaurin of South Carolina, ac-  
companied by W. D. Grist and Leon  
M. Green, two newspaper men of the  
Palmetto state, were visitors in the  
city for a few hours today and were  
guests of the Langren hotel manage-  
ment. The party motored over from  
Hendersonville and are en route to  
Glen Springs for a short vacation  
trip. Governor Blease, when inter-  
viewed by a representative of The  
Gazette-News, seemed in excellent  
spirits and was eminently well pleased  
with his trip. He said that it is about  
as warm here today as he left it in  
South Carolina, but he stated further  
that his state cannot boast such  
nights as he has enjoyed here. He  
thinks well of Asheville and all of  
this section that he has seen thus far.

When asked about the status of the  
military controversy that has been go-  
ing on lately between him and Sec-  
retary of War Garrison he stated that  
he has won out. He said that the  
secretary of war wanted him to must-  
er out 13 companies of the South  
Carolina national guard but that ev-  
erything has been amicably settled  
now, and that arrangements are go-  
ing forward for the summer encamp-  
ment.

Appropos of this subject, however,  
the governor expressed a few opinions  
of the Dick law, relative to state mil-  
itia being under the control of the  
federal government, that were not at  
all complimentary to this particular  
law. He said that within a few years  
every state in the south will regret  
that such a law is in existence. He  
said that while he is governor he ex-  
pects to do everything he can to safe-  
guard the rights of the people of his  
state, as the state may have a govern-  
or at some future time who will not  
be so careful of such matters. He  
wishes to do all he can while he has  
the power and authority to take up  
the matters that seem to him to be  
injurious to these rights.

He said that according to the Dick  
law the companies of the state mil-  
itia in the national guard, during a  
foreign war, may be put under the  
command of a negro, in case all su-  
perior officers over the negro are  
killed or disabled; that in cases of  
riot the troops may be called out by  
the federal government to shoot their  
own people; or that in case the west-  
ern states should decide to displace  
the Japanese in their territory and the  
federal government decided to sup-  
press it, then the state troops can be  
called out against their own country-  
men.

As to the first of these exigencies  
he said that South Carolina troops  
would shoot the negro put over them;  
and as to the others they would not  
respond. That is exactly how he feels  
about it, and he believes he is right  
and that his views will eventually be  
borne out.

Love the constitution of the United  
States," he said, "and I honor my  
oath as governor of South Carolina,  
but when the constitution interferes  
with the rights of my people it will  
have to be put aside in that particu-  
lar instance; just as I told them at  
Richmond."

Mr. Blease said that he was ap-  
pointed to invite Secretary of State  
Bryan to speak here during the West-  
ern North Carolina fair this fall, had  
a conversation with Mr. Bryan while  
he was here in which the statesman  
expressed the opinion that it might  
be possible for him to be here at the time  
mentioned.

Mr. Bryan told Mr. McBrayer that  
he had to go to Florida about the  
time that he is invited to speak here,  
and that he might be able to arrange  
it so that he could stop here, either  
on the way to or on his return from  
Florida.

Mr. Bryan was invited to deliver  
an address on Brotherhood day, and  
if he comes he will probably deliver  
his address on "The Brotherhood of  
Man."

Unknown Aeronauts Killed.

By Associated Press.  
Versailles, France, July 14.—The  
charred wreckage of an aeroplane  
within the incinerated bodies of two  
men lying in the ashes was found this  
morning near Monacourt on the rail-  
road from Paris to Granville. The  
identity of the flying men could not  
be ascertained.

## DAVIS CASE WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT

No Further Prosecution of  
Trust Company Officers—  
New County Home.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, July 14.—The Supreme  
court of North Carolina will determine  
finally whether Rev. R. L. Davis, su-  
perintendent of the anti-saloon league,  
was guilty under the evidence of  
striking Wiley Straghan over the  
head with a whiskey bottle. Mr.  
Davis said he did not strike a blow,  
and Detective B. M. Green says the  
same thing, and the question is to be  
put up to the highest authority.

With the discharge of C. N. Bowd-  
en, secretary-treasurer of the States Trust  
company, the cases against other of-  
ficers of this institution will not be  
prosecuted, one of the principal rea-  
sons being that they cannot be  
brought to court. Mr. Bowden agreed,  
however, not to conduct any more  
banks in this state.

## TROOPS CALLED TO QUELL RIOT

Wild Disorder Attends At-  
tempt to Operate Street  
Cars at Lexington,  
Ky., Today.

SCORE OF ARRESTS  
MANY BADLY BEATEN

Passengers Ejected from Cars  
by Strikers—Men Want  
Union Recognition  
and More Pay.

By Associated Press.  
Lexington, Ky., July 14.—Wildest  
disorder marked the attempt of the  
Kentucky Traction company to oper-  
ate cars with strikebreakers today,  
and as a result an appeal has been  
made for state troops. The new men  
were pulled off the cars as soon as  
they reached the heart of the city.  
One car was filled with passengers,  
but everyone was ejected by the strik-  
ers. Another car was burned on the  
tracks and the company abandoned its  
efforts by 3 o'clock. A score of ar-  
rests were made, while a number of  
strike breakers and deputy sheriffs  
were badly beaten.

Francis Doughlass, secretary to  
the governor is in the city and has  
asked the governor to send state  
troops to guard the cars and  
strikebreakers. Circuit Judge  
Kerr has also been asked to call out  
the Lexington military company to  
take charge of the situation and sup-  
press the rioting.

The men struck on Saturday for  
higher wages and recognition of their  
newly formed union.

## JUMPED FROM VEHICLE AND WAS BADLY HURT

Mrs. A. B. Fortune Hurt While  
Driving on Biltmore Es-  
tate Saturday Afternoon.

While driving on the Biltmore es-  
tate Saturday morning, Mrs. A. B.  
Fortune of 178 Haywood street jumped  
from a carriage in which she was  
riding with a party of friends and was  
seriously injured. Mrs. Fortune, with  
her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Burgin For-  
tune, and Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of  
Atlanta, had gone on the estate sight-  
seeing, when the horses became fright-  
ened by some object in the road,  
making a wild lunge and breaking the  
harness, at which time the driver  
jumped from her seat. Mrs. Fortune  
like-wise jumped and was seriously in-  
jured, while the others in the party  
kept their seats and were not hurt.

C. D. Beadle, manager of the estate,  
was at once notified of the accident  
and brought Mrs. Fortune to her home  
where she was attended by Dr. D. E.  
Sevier, who stated today that the pa-  
tient was resting well and that while  
the injuries were of a serious nature  
he thought they would not be perma-  
nent. Mrs. Fortune is the mother of  
Mrs. Ed. B. Brown and resides with  
her daughter.

## MR. BRYAN MAY SPEAK HERE BROTHERHOOD DAY

Tells Dr. McBrayer He May Be  
Able to Arrange to Attend  
W. N. C. Fair.

Dr. L. B. McBrayer, who was ap-  
pointed to invite Secretary of State  
Bryan to speak here during the West-  
ern North Carolina fair this fall, had  
a conversation with Mr. Bryan while  
he was here in which the statesman  
expressed the opinion that it might  
be possible for him to be here at the time  
mentioned.

Mr. Bryan told Mr. McBrayer that  
he had to go to Florida about the  
time that he is invited to speak here,  
and that he might be able to arrange  
it so that he could stop here, either  
on the way to or on his return from  
Florida.

Mr. Bryan was invited to deliver  
an address on Brotherhood day, and  
if he comes he will probably deliver  
his address on "The Brotherhood of  
Man."

## SECOND TRIAL OF WOMAN FOR MURDER IN HAYWOOD

That of Mrs. Kerlee, Begins To-  
day—Hardy Sorrells Found  
Guilty in Second Degree.

Waynesville, July 14.—The jury in  
the case of Hardy Sorrells returned  
a verdict of second degree murder,  
but sentence has not been pronoun-  
ced.

Sorrells was tried for killing his  
cousin, near here, last spring.

The case against Mrs. Nancy Ker-  
lee, charged with the murder of In-  
fant, was taken up this afternoon at  
2 o'clock. This is the second woman  
ever tried for murder in Haywood  
county.

## JEALOUS, SLAYS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN

By Associated Press.  
Connellsville, Pa., July 14.—George  
Mehalski, a Polish miner, early to-  
day shot and killed his wife, Dorothea,  
and their three children, Emma, aged  
8, Anthony aged 3 and Andrew aged 6,  
at their home in Trotter, a mining  
village one mile from here. He then  
killed himself.

## SERES' SACKING TALE OF HORROR

TO ASK RESIGNATIONS  
OF HOLTON AND LOGAN

Action Will Be Taken in 30  
Days—Hammer and Log-  
an Successors?

Gazette-News Bureau,  
Wyatt Building,  
Washington, July 14.

The statement is made here upon  
what is considered high authority  
that the resignation of District Attor-  
ney A. E. Holton and United States  
Marshal W. E. Logan will be asked  
for within the next 30 days. From  
equally as high an authority it is  
learned that unless some unforeseen  
complications arise W. C. Hammer  
will be given the place vacated by  
Holton and that Manley McDowell will  
be appointed in the place of Logan.  
This information has been forecast  
in these dispatches, but the "tip"  
given now comes from such high au-  
thority it is believed that it is now  
settled that the jobs will be distributed  
as above mentioned.

Hammer, while a close personal  
friend of Senator Overman, will not  
be appointed for that reason alone, it  
is said. The claim is made that Ham-  
mer has the largest indorsement of  
any candidate for the place and is  
only exceeded by that presented by  
Watts, who was named for collector  
for the western district. Charles A.  
Webb has a goodly number of letters  
indorsing him for the place sought  
by Mr. Hammer, but it is claimed that  
Hammer's exceeds that of the Ashe-  
ville man. It is said also that because  
Mr. Webb has not practiced law as  
actively as Hammer the attorney gen-  
eral looks with favor upon Hammer  
rather than Webb.

In the case of McDowell strong  
pressure has been brought to bear  
upon the senators to turn the Morgantown  
man down in favor of some one  
from the tenth district, but after a  
careful survey of all matters pertain-  
ing to the job it now looks like Mc-  
Dowell is an easy winner.

## JUDGE CANNOT REVOKE CHAUFFEURS' LICENSES

Judge Carter Rules to This Ef-  
fect in Case Against Mon-  
roe Hensley.

Judge Frank Carter made a ruling  
in Superior court this morning that  
will be of interest to automobilists,  
and especially to the chauffeurs of  
the city. This ruling, in effect, is that  
chauffeurs' licenses cannot be revoked  
by the judge of the Police court. The  
question came up in the case against  
Monroe Hensley, who was convicted  
a short time ago in Police court, and  
his license was revoked by Judge  
Adams for four months, in addition  
to fining the defendant \$5. The case  
was appealed to Superior court.

Judge Carter announced that the  
board of aldermen of the city over-  
stepped their authority in attempting,  
under the new traffic ordinance, to  
confer upon Judge Adams the right  
to revoke such licenses for four  
months upon a defendant being con-  
victed for the third time of violating  
any section of the ordinance relative  
to automobiles.

According to this ruling there is no  
way at present time by which such  
licenses may be revoked after they  
are once granted, and a new law  
would have to be enacted to pro-  
vide for such a course to be taken.

## ELEVEN KILLED, 170 HURT IN CALIFORNIA WRECK

Twenty of Injured in Serious  
Condition After Accident  
on Electric Line.

By Associated Press.  
Los Angeles, July 14.—Corrected  
lists showed today that eleven persons  
were killed last night in the wreck of  
two electric trains between this city  
and Venice, a seaside resort. The  
three car flyer ran into a stalled train  
ahead of it. Twenty passengers were  
seriously injured, several perhaps fa-  
tally, and 150 others bruised and cut.

P. R. Forrester, motorman of the  
flyer whose failure to observe signals  
is thought to have caused the crash,  
disappeared after the crash. He was  
located today by company officials.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, July 14.—The presi-  
dent today made the following nomi-  
nations: Secretary of legation of Para-  
guay and Uruguay, H. F. Arthur  
Schenck of Washington, D. C.

Secretary of legation Lima, Peru,  
Richard E. Pennoyer of California.  
Collector of internal revenue, sixth  
Kentucky district, Charlton B. Thomp-  
son.

## FIRST COTTON BALE SOLD.

By Associated Press.  
New York, July 14.—The first bale  
of cotton of the present year was sold  
today on the New York cotton ex-  
change for 20 cents a pound. The bale,  
weighing 565 pounds, was raised at  
Leflore, Cameron county, Texas, and  
was shipped through Houston.

Inhabitants Crucified and Burn-  
ed Alive by Bulgarians,  
Sparing Neither Age  
Nor Sex.

FOREIGN CONSULATES  
PLUNDERED BY TROOPS

Hospitals and Pharmacies  
Burned in General Con-  
flagration—Tobacco  
Co. Loses Heavy.

By Associated Press.  
Saloniki, July 14.—The sacking and  
burning of the town of Seres by the  
defeated Bulgarian army and the ac-  
companying outrages on women and  
atrocities on men were fully confirmed  
today in a despatch from a well  
known Greek correspondent.

The retreating Bulgarian soldiers,  
he telegraphs, opened a "annonade  
with four field guns from a hill above  
the town on Friday. At the same time  
bands of Bulgarian soldiers, led by  
their officers, scoured the streets, first  
pillaging the stores and houses and  
then drenching them with petroleum  
and setting them alight until the  
greater part of the town was blaz-  
ing.

The soldiers were accompanied by  
the notorious revolutionary Colonel  
Yankoff, who with other former offi-  
cers of the Bulgarian army were very  
active in Macedonia in 1903.

Even the foreign consulates in Seres  
were not spared, according to the  
correspondent. The Austro-Hungari-  
an consular offices were plundered  
and burned. Vice Consul George C.  
Selatko being carried off by the  
marauders but subsequently ransom-  
ed. The Italian consulate also was  
sacked, but the consul bought off the  
incendiaries.

The Bank of Athens, the Oriental  
bank, the palace of the Metropolitan,  
the great synagogue, all the schools,  
the tobacco warehouses of the Ameri-  
can, Austrian and German companies  
and the hospitals