

GRAVE REPORTS FROM MEXICO

MYSTERY IN DISPATCH TO STATE DEPARTMENT

Coming Fortnight Expected to Be of Immense Importance to Maintenance of the Huerta Rule.

NO MILITARY PLANS ARE OBSERVABLE HERE

President Anxiously Awaiting Recalled Envoy in Hope of Getting Basis for Definite Policy.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 21.—Alarming reports of an approaching crisis in Mexico have been received here by high government officials. It was authoritatively stated today upon unimpeachable authority that the developments of the coming two weeks are regarded as freight with tremendous importance to the Huerta government.

So delicate is the information they contain that an intimation of the advice became known today only with the stipulation that it was unofficial and that it should not be represented as being the view of any official of the United States government.

Authoritative publication of the nature of the advice, it was said, probably would precipitate the very crisis the dispatches forecast. The means by which the predicted events were to be brought to pass or what was to follow were not hinted at in the reports, which so far have found no reflection in military or naval preparations by the United States.

Meanwhile the administration is marking time on the Mexican problem pending the arrival of Ambassador Wilson from Mexico City, which is expected by Thursday or Friday.

YOUTH CONFESSES TO \$22,000 THEFT

Seventeen Years Old Boy Robbed Express Office at Lake Charles.

By Associated Press. Lake Charles, La., July 21.—A 17-year-old express driver, Herschel Pierce, confessed today that he stole \$22,000 in currency from the Wells-Fargo company last November, according to the police. He gained access to the company's money chest at the railroad station by a key he had secretly obtained and after extracting the package of bills, which was consigned to a bank, substituted a package containing only paper.

DANIEL'S SPEECH CAUSED THE RIOT

Radical Branch of Socialists Assert This in Memorial to President.

By Associated Press. Seattle, July 21.—Responsibility for the riot Friday night in which the headquarters of the socialists and Industrial Workers of the World were sacked and the furniture burned in the streets by mobs of civilians led by sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet, was placed on Secretary of Navy Daniels in a memorial to President Wilson, adopted by the radical wing of the socialist party yesterday.

The memorial denounces Secretary Daniels for his speech at the Rainier club Thursday night, in which he made a brief reference to patriotism and denounced the red flag and its supporters.

The memorial sets forth that "the socialist party has never advocated violence and has never advocated, done, attempted or even remotely dreamed of any act of sedition to the flag of the United States or any emblem or insignia thereof."

"Moreover," continues the memorial, "we submit that the chief way in which the issue toward which we have directed our attention in this and other cities of the Union today is by the blocking or raciality and tyrannical abuses of the aspiring poor within its folds; in short, making a tie of its symbolism. We call attention, Mr. President, to the saying of Dr. Johnson: 'Patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrel.' We have, on the contrary, steadfastly and consistently insisted that the issue toward which our activities and our propaganda were directed was not one of flags, but of bread."

Concerning the visit of Secretary Daniels and his speech at the Rainier club Thursday night, the memorial says: "Our propaganda and our educational efforts have prospered under the daily fire of abuse and misrepresentation until the coming to this city of Josephine Daniels, secretary of the navy, who on Thursday evening, July 17, delivered his ill-considered address which, considering the presence in port of the Pacific fleet of the navy under his ranking control, with men and officers on shore under the artificial psychology of hatred and bitterness toward us, amounted to a most incendiary utterance."

KIRKLAND RECEIVES CHECK FROM CARNEGIE

First Payment on the Million for Vanderbilt University Is Made.

By Associated Press. Nashville, Tenn., July 21.—Chancellor J. H. Kirkland announced today that a check for \$200,000 of Andrew Carnegie's million dollar gift to the Vanderbilt university medical department had been received. This sum is for the erection of laboratories. The interest on the remainder is being held by the Carnegie corporation for the benefit of the medical school.

SMOOT ALLEGES FOREIGN LOBBY

Republican Senator Alleges Democrats Gave These Interests 'Even More than They Asked.'

REPUBLICAN PAINTS PICTURE OF RUIN

Asserts that Competition of Orient Is More to Be Feared than That of Europe.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 21.—Asserting that a foreign "lobby" had influenced the democrats in the framing of the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, Senator Smoot, republican member of the finance committee today delivered a vigorous attack on the measure. He painted a picture of mills shut down, workmen unemployed, investors ruined and an era of general financial and industrial depression as the result of the levelling of tariff walls. European nations, he declared, were not so much to be feared as competitors as were the nations of the orient.

"There has been a lobby here in behalf of foreign manufacturers," he charged, "such as was never before witnessed in this history of the nation, and they have gotten even more than they asked for. The Italian chamber of commerce of New York asked for certain reductions, and the democrats in nearly every case have given them more than they asked."

The senate assailed the increase in the free list, especially with reference to sugar, wool, pig iron and textiles. He charges that the sugar industry of Hawaii and Porto Rico would be ruined, with consequent benefits to the so-called sugar "trust" and that China with its great steel plants, would capture the steel business of the western hemisphere.

Referring to the Walker traffic bill of 1850 on which he contended the present bill was largely modelled, Mr. Smoot said the Walker law provided for the admission fee of only about 3 per cent of imports, while the Underwood-Simmons measure allows 55 per cent, of the greatly increased volume of incoming trade to enter untaxed.

Under the Walker law, he added, the average rate of duty on all imports was 23.16 while under the proposed new law the rate would be merely a trifle over 18 per cent.

MEDIATION BOARD HAS BEGUN WORK

It Is Believed Railroads Will Withdraw Their Grievances for Time Being.

By Associated Press. New York, July 21.—The conference committee of railroad managers held their first meeting today with members of the board of mediation and conciliation who are trying to mediate in the dispute between the eastern railroads and their trainmen and conductors. The members of this board, Judge William L. Chambers, Martin A. Knapp, and G. W. Whanger desired first to hear the position of the railroads and later to receive the representatives of the employees.

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and A. E. Garretson, head of the Order of Railroad Conductors, waited at their headquarters in a downtown hotel. They expected an opportunity to appear before the federal board this afternoon as soon as the commissioners finished their conference with the railroad managers.

New York, July 21.—Judge William L. Chambers and G. W. Whanger, who were appointed by President Wilson on Saturday as commissioner and assistant commissioner of the board of mediation and conciliation under the terms of the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, today established headquarters here for an attempt to mediate the differences existing between the eastern railroads and their 80,000 or more trainmen and conductors. The task they faced was that of getting the parties to the controversy to agree upon steps for arbitration under the federal board's auspices.

SUFFRAGETTES ON TO WASHINGTON

Scores of Automobiles Bearing Women to Storm House and Senate.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 21.—Scores of suffragette-laden automobiles are hastening toward Washington bearing petitions to congress for a constitutional amendment granting universal suffrage, and by the end of this week leaders of the National Women Suffrage association said today these automobiles would be numbered by the hundreds. The senate and house are to be stormed by the motoring women July 31.

CONFEDERATE WOMEN'S HOME TO FAYETTEVILLE

Town which Offered Site and \$3000 Gets Building—Hornie Chairman.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, July 21.—Fayetteville today was selected for the site of the confederate women's home, for which \$10,000 has been appropriated by the legislature, together with \$5000 for maintenance. Fayetteville offered one of three sites and \$3000. Asheville was elected chairman of the building committee, which will employ an architect and proceed with the erection of the building.

RESUMES WHERE HE LEFT OFF

Mulhall Tells Committee How He Hecctored One 'Pinhead Politician,' Louden-slayer of Jersey.

CHARGE OF FORGERY RETRACTED BY GIBSON

Letter From Union Pacific Counsel Explains Discrepancy which Led to Lamar's Allegations.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 21.—Refreshed by a two-day rest, Martin M. Mulhall, former lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, continued his story today before the senate investigating committee.

A letter from Thomas Gibson, a New York financial writer, from whom David Lamar testified he got information to base his charge of a \$52,000 forgery on the books of the Union Pacific railroad, was put in the record. Gibson wrote he did not know Lamar; did not now believe there was a forgery, and was sending out a retraction to his subscribers. Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the railroad, put in a letter from a firm of public accountants explaining the apparent discrepancies upon which Lamar based his sensational charge.

The late Representative Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, who was secretary of the republican congressional committee in 1908, seemed to have incurred the enmity of Mulhall in October of that year. Mulhall wrote to Secretary Schwedman of the manufacturers: "I told this gentleman that the manufacturers of this country were tired of 'pinhead politics' and pinhead politicians. When I was governor's chair he offered me a good time on this time on, but I plainly gave him to understand that when he comes up for re-nomination he would hear from our people."

Mulhall did not fully explain why he had fallen out with Loudenslager. Schwedman wrote to Mulhall in October: "I do hope that when James E. Watson (of Indiana) gets in the New Jersey campaign, you will get in the chair of his good friends (?) over his knee and spank them to beat the band, including your special friend, Senator Beveridge. I'd hate false friends more than I do the worst enemies."

Mulhall said all his accounts were kept by an expert who accompanied him on his trips, evidently his wife. "She was drowsy crazy," he said. "She kept all my accounts and she was the best political I ever knew."

A Mulhall expense account, dated October 21, 1908, showed an item of \$300 "paid to William M. Walsh, of the executive board in the tenth, eleventh and fifteenth congressional districts of Pennsylvania to do general campaign work."

"I think we made a good friend of Senator Doliver and he made me promise to call on him when we come to Washington," Schwedman wrote Mr. Mulhall December 1, 1908.

PROTECTORATE GETS SUPPORT

BURTON ATTACKS UNDERWOOD BILL

Says Every Interest Except that of the Consumer Has Been Ignored.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 21.—Denunciation of free trade as a timely policy for the United States, a prediction of failure in its purpose for the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill and an attack on an avowed tariff system were voiced by Senator Burton of Ohio today when tariff discussion was resumed in the senate.

Senator Burton declared he was no worshiper of protection as a "fetish," but that he approached the subject of the tariff "rather with the conviction that whenever there shall be an era of amity and mutual concession in trade among nations, and our country shall have reached a point when its productive capacity had been fully developed, free trade might be a rational policy." Such, he said, was not the case, the disposition "to restrict trade among nations and to grant accessions to markets only on rendering concessions in return" being on the increase.

Averting that a free trade policy only is applicable on the theory that it universally can be applied, the Ohio senator declared: "The attempt on the part of a free trade nation to apply the theory in practice without the consent of other nations reveals the serious disadvantage of such a position. Even if theoretically in the most correct situation, she is in far the worse position to enforce her view. She may have recourse to means of protecting her interests except to persuade the statesmen of other countries that they, together with herself, would be better off under a regime of freedom in commerce; while they, on the other hand, can bargain between themselves to better advantage and at the same time profit by access to her open markets."

Senator Burton further declared that the democrats had framed a bill which literally tears to pieces the fiscal policy of the nation in order to satisfy the craving for lowering the cost of living and to justify the declaration of their party platform that the chief cause of the high cost of living was "the existing protective tariff enacted by the republican party."

"This," said Senator Burton, "was your campaign argument; this was the promise on which you regarded yourselves as delegated to tear to pieces the fiscal policy which has been the sheet anchor of nearly two decades of unprecedented prosperity and which is the only guaranty of its continuance. You have every consideration except the consumer. The bill was frankly not framed to encourage capital to enter new fields of industry or to extend those already established; it was not devised for the purpose of inviting our farmers to reclaim new acres for cultivation; it is certainly not calculated to enlarge the opportunities for labor to find profitable employment. Its existing justification is a reduced cost of living. If it fails in this it fails utterly."

OVERMAN RETICENT ON JUSTICE'S CANDIDACY

"Too Busy to Discuss the Senatorial Situation," He Tells Correspondent.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, July 21. "I am too busy with my duties here to enter into or discuss the senatorial campaign now," said Senator Overman when asked about the announcement made Saturday by E. J. Justice of Greenboro that he would oppose the junior senator for re-election. Senator Overman said he would be a candidate to succeed himself in the senate, but further than that would not discuss the matter.

Byan's Scheme for Rehabilitating Nicaragua Finances Will Receive Indorsement by Majority.

TO BUY CANAL ROUTE AND A NAVAL BASE

United States Assumes No Obligation for Payment of Latin Republic's Debts, 'Tis Said.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 21.—Now that Secretary Bryan's proposal for a virtual protectorate over Nicaragua has become public, state department officials are expecting inquiries from the European powers respecting its details. Most of the diplomatic representatives of the powers are absent from Washington at the summer embassies and legations in the north; consequently no views from that quarter are available.

The suggestion, however, that the plan be extended to cover all the territory near the Panama canal one has aroused the keenest interest in Latin-American circles with some hints of opposition. Salvador recently made some objections to the Nicaraguan treaty in its original form, and Costa Rica more recently objected to certain propositions relating to the canal route; but the latter were based solely upon a claim for consideration in connection with the use of the San Juan river, which Costa Rica claims as her territory.

European interest, however, is chiefly in the investments of her citizens in enterprises and securities of Latin America. An association representing those interests has recently been supported by the British, French and German governments and very recently Great Britain made a naval demonstration against Guatemala to force payment of interest on bonds. The object of European representations will be to see that provision for guaranteeing such obligations is made in any treaties such as that proposed with Nicaragua.

Secretary Bryan will confer again on the project with the senate foreign relations committee next Saturday. His plan is said to have the support of President Wilson.

Assistant Secretary Osborne's recent visit to Santo Domingo and Haiti has brought up the suggestion that the system of American supervision of customs collection which has been in force for some time in Santo Domingo might be extended to Haiti if that republic is responsive to overtures.

Washington, July 21.—A new policy toward Nicaragua, involving the virtual control of the affairs of that republic by the United States through a protectorate similar to that exercised over Cuba, has been outlined by Secretary Bryan, at a private conference with members of the senate foreign relations committee.

Mr. Bryan's proposal, coming as a complete surprise to most of the members of the committee, has been taken by many senators as the first pronouncement of a general policy on the part of the administration to extend American control over the countries surrounding the Panama canal, and to assure that stability of Central American republics and the domination by the United States of their relations with other great powers.