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NO CROSS-QUIZ FOR MULHALL?

Case Library Comp.

Senate Probers Show Opposition to Resist Manufacturers' Efforts to Shake His Story.

FURTHER INVOLVES WATSON OF ILLINOIS

Declares Manufacturers Paid Him Retainer and Weekly Salary for Work in Congress.

By Associated Press

Washington, July 22.—Attorneys for the National Association of Manufacturers may not be permitted to cross-examine Martin M. Mulhall, the confessed lobbyist, before the senate investigating committee.

When Attorney Robert McCarter, for the manufacturers, today suggested cross examination of Mulhall on his story that former Representative James E. Watson of Indiana had been paid a retainer of $500 and a weekly salary of $250 to work for the passage of a tariff commission bill with a promise of an additional $10,000 if the bill was successful, Senator Reed, the committee's leading questioner, declared himself against cross-examination, but proposed that questions be submitted to the committee. The point was not finally decided.

Mulhall today swore that he drew $500 from a Baltimore bank to be paid to Watson.

Mulhall swore that Watson had made the office of James A. Emery here his headquarters after he was defeated for governor of Indiana in 1908. Emery, Mulhall swore, was the "chief lobbyist" for the manufacturers. The witness declared today that former Senator Hemenway of Indiana occupied rooms next to Emery and that Watson was in one office or the other much of the time.

On February 4, in a letter to Schwadman, Mulhall got into Illinois politics and brought in former Senator Hopkins who was defeated for reelection that year by William Lorimer. Mulhall wrote of the senatorial deadlock at Springfield:

"We are spreading the impression that on account of the contemptible stand taken by Senator Hopkins at the convention held in Chicago last June wherein he was extremely unfair to the manufacturing interests in refusing them a hearing before the committee on resolutions and packing that committee in favor of the Gompers crowd, has in a large measure brought this fight upon his own shoulders."

On February 11, Mulhall wrote to Schwedtman, Mulhall got into Illinois committee.

"Mr. Watson stated that he would see that that committee was fixed up as well as possible to fix it, or in other words, just the way we want it," said the letter.

On February 17 Mulhall wrote Schwedtman about the activities of Cannon, Watson, Sherman, Crane and others to pass the bill to make Senator Knox eligible to the Taft cabinet.

Senator Nelson's name was mentioned again by Mulhall in a letter to Schwedtman February 20. He told of an "extended interview" with the senator on labor bills and the decision of the judiciary committee on the proposed Sherman law amendment. Senator Nelson has testified he had no interviews with Mulhall.

LOCK NIGHT WATCHMAN IN LARGE REFRIGERATOR

Man Was Numb When Officers Found Him—Work of Burglars.

By Associated Press

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—Burglars last night entered a store here and after overpowering Night Watchman E. M. Davis thrust him into a large refrigerator. He was later rescued by detectives who had been warned that there would be an attempt to burglarize the place. Davis was numb with the extreme cold when the officers discovered him. The detectives arrested T. M. Reeves and R. W. Miller, said to have been found ransacking the store. A third man escaped. Reeves was formerly marshal of Eastpoint, a suburb of Atlanta. Both men are charged with borglary.

Results of Runs.

By Associated Press.

Fort Glacier Park, Mont., July 22.—The American Automobile Association touring prize in the annual reliability run from Minneapolis to Glacier Park, was awarded to the No. 20, Locomobile, driven by Dr. J. D. Park, Duluth, which ended the run with a perfect score. The Glidden team trophy was awarded to three Metz cars of Boston.

In the Anderson cup contest for runabouts, the three Metz cars, two Hup-mobiles and a Kelt car all finished with perfect scores, and in the draw the trophy was won by a Hupmobile.

WILSON CONSIDERS MEXICAN QUESTION

With Many Cabinet Members Away, President Abandons Proposed Meeting and Himself Takes up Matters of Foreign Policy—Ambassador Sails from Havana.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 22.—The regular cabinet meeting slated for today was not held because at the last moment it was discovered that most of the secretaries were out of town. President Wilson denied himself to callers and remained in his study taking up state department reports and papers on the Mexican situation, and considering the proposed Nicaraguan treaty.

Changes in the plans of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, now hurrying north from Mexico City, so that he will continue from Havana to New York by sea, instead of landing at Key West and proceeding by rail to Washington, are expected to make a day's difference in the time of the ambassador's arrival.

The conference at which Mr. Wilson is to lay before the president and Secretary Bryan a first hand report of the situation in Mexico upon which some important development may be based, probably will not take place before Saturday.

Meanwhile the situation, so far as the United States is concerned, seems to be unchanged.

Mexico City, July 22.—Japan, through its charge d'affaires here, has suggested to the Huerta government that it will not sanction any demonstration upon the arrival of the Japanese minister which might partake of an anti-American character. The charge d'affaires said at the same time, however, that his government was pleased at the manifestations of Mexican friendship.

Telegraph Lines Reopened.

Wire communication in a round-about way has been established between the capital and Laredo. The first telegram in many months from Laredo was received late last night, being sent by the citizens there congratulating President Huerta upon the progress of his administration.

The disappearance of the rebels from the railroads to the east and west of San Luis Potosi has enabled the authorities to reopen the lines to Aguas Calientes and Tampico. The rebels on the main line of the National railways have moved farther south, however, and were reported last night at oBcas, the first station north of San Luis.

Ask Teddy's Appointment.

Denison, Tex., July 22.—Fifty-four men who have just completed a trip by special train through parts of the Rio Grande Valley, investigating land investments along the Texas-Mexico border, sent a telegram from here last night to Presidnt Wilson, recommending the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt as ambassador to Mexico. The petitioners, who signed themselves "citizens of Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and other states," urged protection of American citizens in Mexico and steps by the United States "to go to the assistance of our sister republic."

Wilson Changes Plans.

Havana, July 22.—The United States ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, instead of proceeding to Washington by way of Key West as originally planned, has decided to go to New York on board the Mexico, sailing at noon.

A GREAT DAY AT BLACK MOUNTAIN

Over 1500 People Gathered for Celebration — Gov. Craig Talks of Freight.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Black Mountain, July 22.—Yesterday was rally day in Black Mountain, and it is estimated that fully 1500 people were here from far and near. The feature of the day was the speech of Governor Locke Craig, who was accompanied here by Congressman J. M. Gudger, jr., Gallatin Roberts, R. R. Williams, Marcus Erwin, N. A. Reynolds, J. J. Mackey, Zeb F. Curtis and many others. A luncheon was given at the Y. M. C. A. in honor of the governor and his party, and then the parade, said to be the largest parade of any kind that ever marched in Black Mountain, passed and was reviewed by the governor. This little city was decorated as never before, and it seemed that every man, woman and child would do their utmost to make it the one big day.

Following the parade, which ended at the park, Governor Craig was introduced by R. O. Alexander, and the governor was greeted with great applause. Governor Craig devoted his opening remarks to the brief history of Black Mountain and the wonderful developments it has made in the past 28 years; that is, during the time he had lived in western North Carolina, and predicted an even greater future for it in the years to come.

After paying this beautiful tribute to the town and the wonderful work that is being accomplished here, he launched into a discussion of the railroads and his attitude towards them. As this was the first public speech that the governor had made since his recent call for an extra session of the state legislature, and the people being very anxious to know his attitude on the subject, his remarks were naturally listened to with more than usual interest. He went on to say that while he was the governor of the state he would direct all his energies to getting justice for the people from the railroads.

Following the governor several other speakers addressed the audience, among those making short talks being Congressman Gudger, Gallatin Roberts, R. R. Williams and R. O. Alexander.

HOUSE FILIBUSTER

Republican Leader Endeavors to Force Discussion of the Diggs-Caminetti Case.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 22.—In an effort to force the house democrats to allow the republicans an opportunity to discuss the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases at San Francisco, republican leader Mann today began to filibuster against all business in the house and as a final move caused an hour's delay in the approval of the journal of Friday's meeting.

Will Discuss Tariff.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, July 22.—Delegates from nearly every state in the union are in attendance upon the ninth annual convention of the National Leather and Shoe Finders association which opened a four days session here today. The tariff issue is expected to be among the topics discussed during the meeting.

"NEW WOMAN" NOW AROUSING JAPAN

Female of the Species in Far Off Nippon Now Demands "Rights."

By Associated Press.

Tokio, July 22.—The "New Woman" question has come to the fore in Japan just as it has in the Occidental and has aroused almost as much attention as the woman rights problem in foreign lands.

The Japanese woman, compared to her sisters abroad, has occupied a modest place in the life of the empire and has been held greatly in subjection. But advanced opinion agrees that the Japanese woman is entitled to greater freedom and wider intellectual activities than hitherto has been allowed her.

A cry for "emancipation of women" from "domestic slavery" is being raised by a number of educated girls, who call themselves "Blue Stockings." These "new women" do not clearly specify what they wish to accomplish, but in a general way they defy the old order of things laid down for the female sex. They have their own publications and occasionally arrange public meetings for the propagation of their ideas. They have a club of their own, and gather for night women's rights discussion.

However, these are the extremists. Their utterances and their mode of life have shocked conservative Japan. In fact, some of them have been so radical in their action that the authorities have invoked the law to restrain them. Recently a number of magazines for women were suspended on the ground that they were "injurious to society."

Dr. Okuda, minister of education, is of the opinion that the discussion of the woman's rights question may not be dangerous to the minds of women who are well educated and have been well trained in mind, but he added his view that "it will excite injuriously the minds of ordinary women, or in other words, will encourage vanity among them." He asserted that nine out of ten women who discuss such a problem are the victims of the "cruel influence of vanity."

Preparations for Coronation.

After the observance of the first anniversary of the death of Emperor Mutsuhito at the end of July, the court will begin active preparation for the coronation of the new emperor, who is now quite well again after his recent attack of pneumonia. The coronation will take place in the fall of 1914 and will be attended by great splendor and magnificence. An Imperial Coronation Commissioner will be bestowed upon H. H. General Prince Fushimi.

The date for coronation will be fixed and published with the signature of the minister of the minister of the imperial household and the ministers of state. At the same time the emperor will announce the date at the imperial sanctuary will announce the date at the Imperial Sanctuary and will send messengers to the great shrine at Ise, to the mausoleum of the Emperor Jimmu, and the mausolea of Emperors Mutsuhito and Komei, to proclaim the forth coming coronation.

One of the early preparations for the coronation will be the planting next spring of sacred rice to be used during the ceremonies. Already the rearrangement and repairs of temples and old palaces at Kyoto, where the coronation will take place, have been

(Continued on page 4)

HAYDEN QUITS AS PROSECUTOR

Diggs-Caminetti Case Counsel, Against Whom Protests Were Lodged, Tenders Resignation.

COULDN'T GIVE TIME TO CASE HE ASSERTS

White Slave Prosecution Will Now Be Conducted by Attorneys Sullivan and Roche.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 22.—Thomas E. Hayden of San Francisco, associate counsel for the government in the Diggs-Caminetti white slave case, against whom vigorous protests recently were made on the ground that he was too inexperienced as a criminal lawyer to participate in the case, today tendered his resignation to Attorney-General McReynolds.

Mr. Hayden asked to be relieved because he said he found he would be obliged to be absent from California a good part of the trial. The attorney-general will not appoint a successor, but the case wil be prosecuted by Attorneys Sulvan and Roche, the government's principa counse.

40 GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH; BLAZE AT BINGHAMPTON

By Associated Press.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 22.—Forty girls are believed to have lost their lives in the burning of the Binghamton Clothing company's building here this afternoon.

ADRIANOPLE NOT IN TURKS' HANDS

M. Panas Appointed By Greeks to Arrange Terms of Peace.

By Associated Press.

Sofia, July 22.—The report of the reoccupation of Adrianople by Turkish troops was shown today to be false. It was spread by fugitive Bulgarians from that city who heard that a reconnoitering force of Turkish cavalry commanded by the notorious Enver Bey had been seen in the vicinity. At this news the officials fled panic-stricken, believing that the entire Ottoman army was about to descend on the place.

Communication was restored today between the Bulgarian capital and the citadel of Adrianople. Official reports from the Bulgarian commander there showed that the Turkish troops retired after reconnoitering the position. The Bulgarian government has ordered the fugitive civil functionaries to return to their posts. Similar instructions have been sent to Bulgarian officials who fled from various places in the province of Thrace.

Mohammedans Rejoice.

Calcutta, India, July 22.—The advance of the Turkish troops across the new frontier line from Enos on the Aegean sea to Midia, on the Black sea, which was arranged between Bulgaria and Turkey after the recent war, has been received with hearty rejoicing by the Mohammedans of Indiana. The newspapers here assert that any attempt on the part of Great Britain to coerce Turkey into abandoning her new projects will lead to a dangerous Mohammedan agitation.

M. Panas to Arrange Peace Terms.

Athens, Greece, July 22.—M. Panas, director of political affairs at the Greek foreign office, has been appointed chief of the Greek delegation, which is to arrange terms of peace with Bulgaria. He started for Nish Servia today and will be joined on the way there by the other members of the peace mission.

Constantinople, July 22.—In anticipation of the reoccupation of Adrianople by the Turkish troops, Hadji Adil Bey, former minister of the interior, has been appointed governor of that city and left today to assume his post.

TRAPPED IN CAGE; BURNED TO DEATH

Thirty-Five Negro Convicts on Mississippi State Farm are Incinerated behind Bars of Firetrap—Guard's Efforts to Liberate Imprisoned Men Futile.

By Associated Press.

Jackson, Miss., July 22.—Trapped by flames in the second story of an antiquated convict cage the first floor of which was used to store hay, grain and molasses, thirty-five negro prisoners were burned to death at the Oakley convict farm 20 miles from here last night.

With the flames rapidly eating away on the only stairway leading to the second floor the entrapped prisoners frantically tore at the heavy bars that covered the windows but to no avail. Their screams brought the two night guards to the scene before they had seen the flames and soon other prison attaches hurried to the "cage." Their efforts were futile, however, as the flames drove them back each time they attempted to liberate the men. At last they stood aghast, when slowly the frantic screams of the burning convicts died away as one after another succumbed to the flames. Finally all was quiet and the smell of burned human flesh permeated the air as the flames burned the last of the building.

Everything was in the flames' favor. The building was constructed ten years ago of lumber taken from a discarded penitentiary; there is no fire fighting apparatus at the farm; and the first floor of the building was filed with inflammable material. Farmers living nearby hurried to the scene to help the two guards—all that are on duty at night—and other prison attaches, but they were of no assistance as the fire burned too rapidly. It was only a few minutes from the time the fire started until it had claimed its awful toll.

The convicts all were worked in the cotton fields of the state farm and were housed in the "sage" at night. Among them were some desperate criminals serving long sentences.

The Oakley farm is one of the most important in the state, the state prison hospital being located there. No other building was in danger, however as the destroyed "sage" was some distance from other buildings.

The fire started in the stairway on the first floor. The origin has not been determined.

STRIKE PROSPECT ON ERIE RAILROAD

Road Declines to Arbitrate and Employes Threaten an Early Walk Out.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 22.—The refusal of the Erie to join the other eastern railroads in laying its difficulties with conductors and trainmen before the federal board of mediation caused the board to suspend negotiations with the managers and the employes today and devote attention to this minor problem.

The board invited J. C. Stuart, vice president of the Erie, to discuss the position of that road. Mr. Stuart was told that the situation required immediate action. Some of the labor leaders said that if the Erie maintained its stand a strike would be declared on this line as soon as arbitration proceedings with the other roads were under way.

SENATOR OVERMAN TOO BUSY FOR DISCUSSION

Of Mr. Justice's Announcement but Will Be Candidate to Succeed Himself.

Gazette-News Bureau,
Wyatt Building,
Washington, July 22.

When asked if he had anything to say in regard to the announcement carried in North Carolina papers Sunday that E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, would be a candidate against him for the senate next year, Senator Lee S. Overman said that he was so busy with his duties here in Washington he did not have time to enter into a discussion of the senatorial contest. He said that he would be a candidate to succeed himself and that at the proper time he would enter the race.

At present Senator Overman is chairman of the lobby committee which is investigating the "insidious lobby" and besides is chairman of the rules committee and acting chairman of the senate judiciary.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, the chairman of the judiciary committee, is seriously ill and his friends fear that he will not recover. Senator Overman being the ranking member is taking his place as chairman in addition to his other duties.

BABY DROWNED

Two Years Old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Punch Walked Into Creek.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Newton, July 22.—Saturday afternoon just after a hard rain that visited nearly every section of Catawba county, Rachel, the little two years old daughters of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Punch, of the Fairgrove church section, wandered about 200 yards from the house and was drowned in Clark's creek. The little girl had been in the habit of playing in the creek with her brothers and sisters during the dry weather when the creek was low. A little wagon which the little girl had carried with her was found on the creek bank where the children had been in the habit of entering the creek. The creek was swollen and the current very swift after the rain and it is supposed that the little girl walked on into the stream, not knowing the danger. The body was found about a half mile down the stream in some drift.

FALL RESOLUTION URGED IN SENATE

Senator Demands Protection for American Citizens Endangered in Mexico.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 22.—Senator Fall of New Mexico today called up in the senate his resolution providing for the protection of American citizens in foreign countries. It refers to conditions in Mexico. Chairman Bacon of the foreign relations committee demanded that it be sent to that committee so that its terms might be carefully weighed.

"Words are very serious things at times," he said, "and this is one of the times."

Senator Bacon insisted that the people of the United States were in a grave position of responsibility "at this time and any enunciation of principles such as this should be thoroughly considered.

"As to whether this resolution enunciates the truth should not be discussed at this time," he said. "This is entirely a question of expediency."

Favors Sending Armed Force.

Senator Bacon asked if the resolution did not mean that the United States should send an armed force into Mexico to protect American citizens. Senator Stone, citing certain conditions in Mexico, declared he would favor sending an armed force.

Senator Williams maintained that a citizen of the United States had no constitutional rights in foreign countries. Amended he thought such a resolution ought to be passed "to strengthen the arm of the secretary of state."

Senator Works said: "Are you prepared to declare this government as set forth in this resolution prepared to give full protection to her citizens in Mexico?"

"Full protection must necessarily mean that if our citizens in Mexico cannot be protected by diplomatic means, we are prepared to go to war with Mexico," he added. "I submit that before the senate makes a declaration to that effect, the question should be thoroughly and seriously considered."

Would Prevent War.

Senator Fall, aroused by what he termed intimations from the senators that he was seeking to precipitatte war with the resolution, made a stirring reply.

"My sole purpose," said he, "throughout this and the former administration, has been to prevent war with Mexico. I urged the last administration to realize the situation in Mexico and to act so as to prevent war. But matters have dragged on until now we are told the situation is so delicate that we should not make a declaration of this broad principle. The senator from New Mexico is not responsible for conditions in Mexico. It is the delay, the failure of the administration to act, the failure of the administration to carry out its warnings to the people of Mexico that is responsible for conditions that will continue so long as this policy of delay continues.

"We hesitate, as a republic and rightfully so, to move to protect our citizens because of fear that it will precipitate war. It is in your power at the present time to prevent war.

"If strong action had been taken by this government two years ago it would have prevented war. A strong demand upon Madero or De la Barra would have prevented war. Protection of American citizens held for ransom and killed at that time, extended through arms if necessary, would have prevented instead of precipitated war.

"This policy of the United States of delay in the hope that something might happen is responsible for the present situation. Prompt and strong action would have avoided the necessity for such a declaration as is proposed here."

NORTH MEXICO REBELS ACTIVE

Federalists on the Defensive at Torreon, Monterey, Lampazos, Monclova and Nuevo Laredo.

PROTECTION IS GIVEN AMERICANS 'TIS SAID

Col. Carranza Declares the Report of Foreign Massacre at Durango Was Exaggerated.

By Associated Press.

Constitutionalist Field Headquarters, Hacienda Hermanos, Coahuila, Mex., July 20.—(Via Eagle Pass, July 22.)—Constitutionalists are operating from this point against the following cities held by federals in North Mexico:

Torreon, Monterey, Lampazos, Monclova, and Nuevo Laredo. They claim to have General Maas surrounded completely at Monclova and the federal detachments in the other cities cut off so that they cannot unite with each other.

A small detachment of federals from Monclova, out on a scouting trip, is reported to have killed its officers, left their bodies by the roadside and dispersed to the hills. Federals are forcing many residents of Monclova to join the army under stress of punishments for refusal. The constitutionalists outposts are a mile from Monclova, which, it is claimed, is completely shut off from supplies. The attackers appear to be relying on siege to reduce that city.

Governor Carranza, the constitutionalist leader, has gone to Torreon, which the constitutionalists claim to have surounded by eight or ten thousand men. Officers here claim it will be impossible for Huerta to send federal relief from Torreon to Durango to protect American citizens there against bandits, as requested by the American government.

Col. Jesus Carranza said today he believes Americans will find the reports about atrocities at Durango have been exaggerated. Governor Carranza, he said, has given positive orders to protect lives ad property of all foreigners and has punished severely all violations of these orders which his authority could reach.

At Saginas, near here, there are 1000 refugees from Monclova, most of them living in box cars on constitutionalists' rations. So far as known no Americans are among them. Constitutionalists soldiers here appear well fed and are abundantly supplied with arms and ammunition.

SEC. HOUSTON ADOPTS NEW FORESTRY POLICY

By Which Users of U. S. Forests Will Have Voice in Government.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 22.—Home rule, in part at least, for users of the national forests is the policy which has been adopted by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. In an order issued today he granted to settlers and other users of government forest lands the right to a voice in the forest government.

The regulation provides that whenever an association "whose membership includes a majority of the local residents using the national forest, or portion thereof, for like purposes, shall select a committee, an agreement on the part of which shall be binding upon the association, such committee, upon application to the district forester, may be recognized in an advisory capacity on behalf of the association."

Furthermore these associations are to receive notice of proposed action and have an opportunity to be heard by the local forester in reference to any proposed changes likely to effect materially their use of the forests.

Will Destroy Books.

By Associated Press

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Emperor Nicholas has approved of the decision of the holy synod to destroy the three posthumous works of Count Leo Tolstoi on the ground that they are unorthodox comments on the Old Testament. The protest of Count Tolstoi's relatives against such action has proved unavailing.

Col. Bennett Dead.

By Associated Press.

Wadesboro, July 22.—Col. Rieden Bennett died at his home here yesterday after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged 75. Col. Bennett was an ex-confederate soldier, commanding a North Carolina regiment at the close of the war. He was appointed Superior court judge in 1880, but resigned to run for congress, being elected to the forty-eighth and forty-ninth congresses.