

EXTRAVAGANCE OF DEPARTMENTS WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Democrats Will See Why It Costs so Much to Operate the Government

THOROUGH INQUIRY WILL BE INSTITUTED

Expect to Uncover Many of Frauds and Abuses in Various Departments

WASHINGTON, April 15.—With a view to organizing themselves into an inquisitorial court for a thorough inquiry into alleged extravagances in the government department, the chairman of the nine house committees on expenditures in such departments met with Speaker Clark this morning. As a result of the conference a resolution was introduced when the house convened at noon. It gives the committee sweeping powers to conduct such an investigation in the interest of economy and when reported back from the committee on rules to which it was referred is certain of adoption. The chairman of the committee on expenditures on public buildings also met with the chairman of the departmental committees so that the new committee will be composed of ten members. Mr. Hamlin, of Missouri, chairman of the state department committee, introduced the resolution in the house.

Sweeping Examinations. The resolution authorizes the committee on the state, treasury, war, navy, postoffice, interior, commerce and labor, justice and agriculture departments and on public buildings to examine into the accounts and expenditures of the various departments. "For the purpose of enabling the committee to comprehend fully the workings of the various departments or branches of the government," the resolution says, "the investigations may cover such period as each committee may deem necessary for the protection of the public interests and for the exposing of frauds or abuses any kind." The resolution further empowers the committee to subpoena and examine witnesses under oath and to send for records, books and papers and all other evidence necessary to make the investigations complete. The speaker is empowered to sign and the clerk to attest subpoenas during the recess of congress. It also authorizes the committee to sit during the recess of congress, if necessary.

BOONE GOES TO LYNCHBURG. AUBURN, N. Y., April 15.—The board of arbitration of the national board of the Association of Professional Baseball Leagues announced the award of F. L. Boone, claimed by Wheeling, W. Va., to Lynchburg, Va.

FINAL REPORT ON PULP AND PAPER WILL GO TO THE PRESIDENT IN TWO WEEKS

Expected That Chief Executive Will Send it to Congress in That Time

EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH

CINCINNATI, O., April 15.—That the final report of the federal tariff board on pulp and newspaper print paper will be laid before the president for transmission to congress in two weeks and that the board will be ready to report comprehensively to the next congress on the cotton and wool schedules of the tariff law was the announcement made here tonight by Henry C. Emery, chairman of the board.

Mr. Emery spoke before the Commercial club of Cincinnati at its annual dinner the affair being given over to tariff and reciprocity subjects. The other speakers were William M. Howard of Georgia, a member of the board and Nicholas Longworth, representative of the first Ohio district in congress. Mr. Howard discussed extemporaneously "the business uses of a tariff board," and Mr. Longworth defended the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Much Work. Mr. Emery outlined at length the scope of the tariff board's investigations and reviewed the work it has accomplished thus far. He said in part: "We laid out our work for this year, the expectation that the tariff legislation would not be introduced in congress until December. The necessity for an extra session was not then anticipated. "We have had proposed by experts here and in Europe reports on separate schedules, analyzing the different items in each schedule, the relation of the various tariffs to each other, the system of classification, with critical comments on the operation of the different clauses."

TROOPS RUSHED TO DOUGLAS, ARIZONA, TO PROTECT LIVES

Another Incident Such as few Days Ago Must Not Occur on Border

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO REPLY YET

Acute Situation Would Arise Should Another American Town be Threatened

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Brought by the battle of Agua Prieta to a full realization of the danger to which American settlements along the southern frontier are exposed by the civil strife of Mexico, President Taft has moved swiftly and vigorously along all the lines of precaution to prevent and repetition of the Douglas, Ariz., episode.

With various rumors floating into Washington of the imminence of another conflict at Agua Prieta, the president late today ordered the entire regiment of the Sixth cavalry to Arizona from Des Moines, Ia., to reinforce the posts there. This will add 800 men to the guard in Arizona.

Supplements Warning. This step on the part of the president supplements his warning to the Mexican government and revolutionary authorities that American lives and interests must not be endangered by unrestrained border-line fighting. No reply has yet been received by the state department to the representations made to the Mexican government in this connection, but already assurance has been received from the commander at Agua Prieta that the Douglas incident will not be repeated.

Officials are loath to discuss the acute situation that would arise in case an American town is again threatened. It is made plain that it would create a diplomatic incident that would be immediately referred to and dealt with by the president directly.

STREAM OF MOLTEN STEEL SPLASHED OVER WORKMEN KILLING AND MAIMING

A Huge Container Turned Over and Men Beneath Caught in Fiery Metal

SERIOUSLY HURT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 15.—Five workmen were killed, two were fatally injured and twelve others seriously hurt at the Midvale Steel works at Wayne Junction this afternoon when a huge container, filled with molten steel gave way, the fiery liquid pouring or splashing over more than a score of the employes. The accident occurred in what is known as an open hearth number one. Several tons of the molten steel had been poured into a huge container, and it was being slowly propelled along a traveling crane across the shop to waiting moulds. More than twenty men were under and around it, guiding the huge vessel with long tongs when, without warning, a plug in the bottom of the container burned out, and the molten steel instantly began pouring through the hole. It splattered and splashed over some of the men and they were compelled to get out of the tongs. In thus releasing they held the huge kettle became unsteady and in the next instant it tilted over and poured down a solid stream of the molten steel. The big whistle of the Midvale works brought prompt assistance. A quick examination showed the physicians that nothing could be done to save six of the men and five of them were dead tonight.

MEETING IN GREENVILLE. SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 15.—Greenville, S. C., was chosen as the place for the annual meeting of the Southern Textile association at a meeting of the board of governors of the association held in this city today. The annual meeting will be held July 1. Strong bids for the convention were made by Columbia, Anderson and Greensboro.

MRS. HETTY GREEN WILL ESTABLISH STRING OF BANKS

With Headquarters in New York Woman of Millions Will Start Business

HER BUSINESS CAREER MUCH MISREPRESENTED

Son Says Mother Wouldn't Invest in Foreign Enterprise at Any Rate

NEW YORK, April 15.—Mrs. Hetty Green with the assistance of her son, Col. E. H. R. Green, has decided to consolidate her interest in a private bank with a chain of branches running across the country. "In New York," Colonel Green said today, "our firm will probably be named E. H. R. Green and company. Branches will be opened in Boston, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco. We have decided that our interests can best be served from a private banking house. Since the laws of the various states do not give us the right to deal in real estate in the name of one corporation or trust company, common to all, we have had to organize like other private bankers of this city whose interests extend elsewhere."

Colonel Green pictures his mother as grossly misrepresented in the past. Although she conducts her business in careful conservative lines, he says, she has made it an invariable rule to reinvest the profits in the territory from which they were drawn for the upbuilding of that territory. "Her argument has been," he explains, "that every community is entitled to the benefits of its own prosperity."

Financiers are Sincere. "Both men," he said "are undoubtedly sincere in their present efforts to use their wealth in doing permanent good to the country from which they have derived it. I have talked with my mother long and earnestly along this line and when the time comes I am sure she will be found in the fore ranks of those endeavoring to better economic conditions in our land."

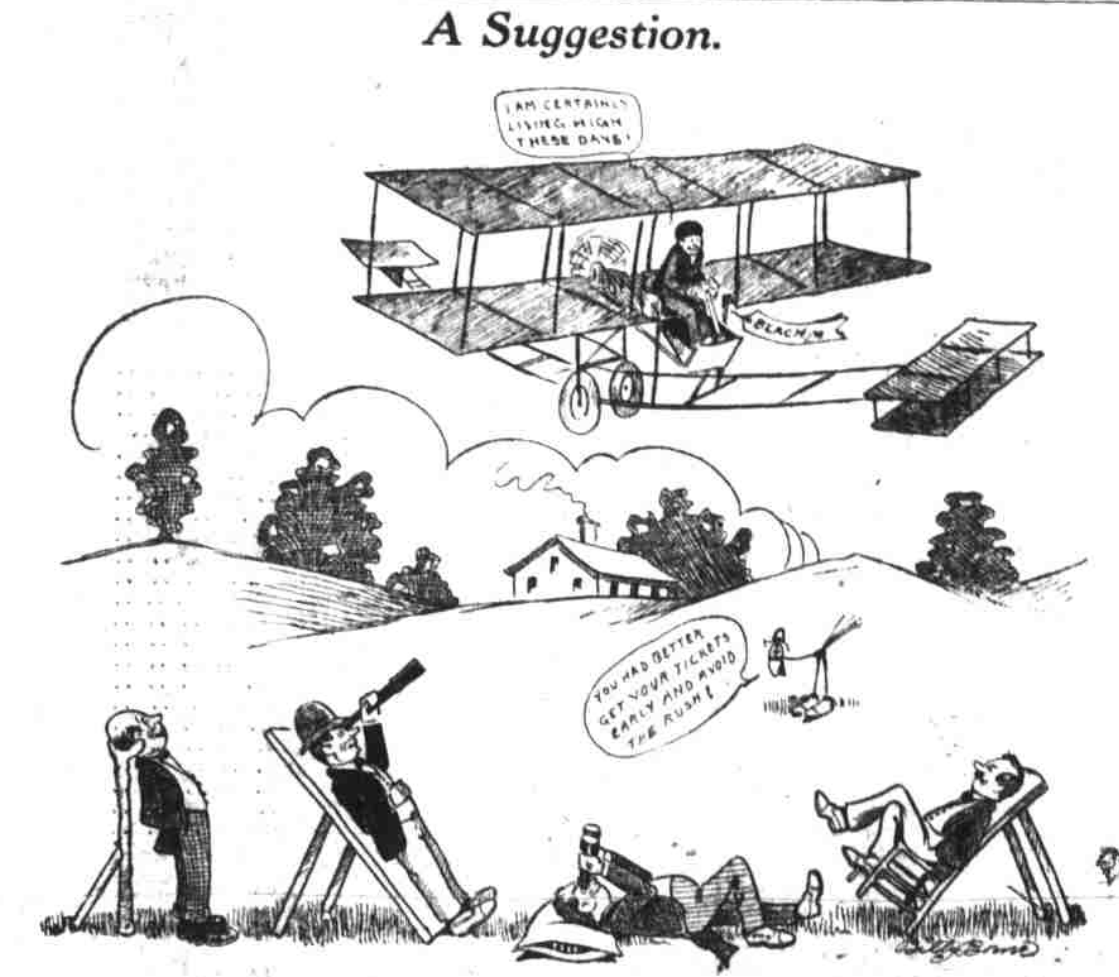
BATTLE IS RAGING NEAR JUAREZ AND PROTECTION OF EL PASO IS IMPORTANT

Position of Government Troops Ambushed by Insurgents; Many Killed

GENERAL ATTACK

EL PASO, Tex., April 15.—Fighting which is believed to be preliminary to a general attack on Juarez began this morning seventeen kilometres south, near Baucha, and has been in progress all day. The latest information received late today was that the battle still was in progress.

General Navarro today notified United States Consul Edwards that an embargo would be placed on all traffic from the United States. The El Paso chamber of commerce also conferred with Colonel Sharp, commanding the United States troops here relative to the protection of this city from an experience similar to that in Douglas, Arizona, during the battle of Agua Prieta when Americans were killed by bullets from across the border. Today's fighting opened when 100 federal cavalry men were ambushed by insurgents. The federals were later reinforced by 400 infantry and fifty cavalry from Juarez. The insurgent force is estimated at 600. The insurgents came from the south on a train and took their position in a well protected canyon while the federals fought in the open plain. However, the rebels declined to take the offensive throughout the day being content to meet the federal assaults. Late today the federals sent to Juarez for field pieces with which they hoped to be able to dislodge the rebel force. Shortly before dark a newspaper representative and a Jurez physician returned from the battlefield bringing with them two wounded federals. They were informed by a staff officer that several federals had been wounded but none killed. No information as obtainable on the field as to the insurgent loss.



How to Enjoy the Flight Tuesday Without Getting a Stiff Neck.

KITCHIN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, MAKES A STRONG SPEECH FOR RECIPROCITY

Opening of Debate on Taft's Measure is Featured With Brilliant Repartee.—Insurgent Republicans Frequently Interrupt the North Carolinian Who is Frequently Cheered by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The opening arguments for and against the Canadian reciprocity bill were made in the house today in two striking speeches. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, one of the leading democratic speakers, addressed the house for three hours in favor of the measure, arraigning the republican argument of protection for the farmer, and characterizing it as "humbug."

Following him, Asher Hinds, of Maine, for sixteen years the parliamentary clerk of the house, made his first speech as a new member of that body, and affirmed himself in opposition to the treaty in an address devoted to the support of protection for the farmers of the nation. The reciprocity treaty, he said, threatened national prosperity in threatening to take away from the farming communities the protection to the products necessary to continued prosperity and development. It was a day full of interesting debate and incident.

Kitchin Brilliant. Mr. Kitchin, skillful in repartee, drew frequent interruptions from the republican side, and kept the house in a turmoil. He paraded up and down the main aisle of the house, arraigning the leaders of the republican side who have fought for the protective principle, paying particular attention to Representative Daisell, of Pennsylvania. He pictured President Taft as coming to the democrats on bended knees to solicit their support. The success of the president's desire

for reciprocity with Canada depended upon democrats, he said. "Oh, my friends," said Mr. Kitchin, with eloquent gesture, "how the vicissitudes of American politics humiliate the pride of even a president. We were impossible obstructionists and we utterly failed in anything that was sensible, and yet before that liberal upon a great political organization is cold upon his lips. The desperate necessities of a discredited administration send this president on bended knees begging of this democratic majority."

Insurgents Interrupt. Interruptions from insurgent republican members injected much interesting debate into the Kitchin speech. He was asked if he would vote for free lumber, free sugar, less protection on cotton goods and like reductions of the tariff. "I will vote for free lumber," said Mr. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, whom Mr. Kitchin had charged with representing the lumber interests if you will vote for free sugar. "All right," said Mr. Kitchin, "I'll vote for both of them."

"Will you vote to put all trust-controlled articles on the free list?" demanded Mr. Lenroot, of Wisconsin. "Yes," said Mr. Kitchin, and within four or five days we will bring in a free list that will give you all that opportunity."

Mr. Kitchin expressed pleasure at seeing the insurgents "dancing around the fires with the distinguished standpatters of protection, singing hosannas and hallelujahs to the farmer."

Hinds' Speech. The speech of Asher Hinds showed deep research and a grasp of the history of American legislation. "When the manufacturer fails," said Mr. Hinds, "every one knows it; smoke ceases in the tall chimneys. But when the farmer fails smoke does not cease because on the hearth below burns the only stalwart fire of the race."

WAS SHERIFF KIDNAPPED? HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 15.—Charles W. Shomo, wanted in Seattle, Wash., as a witness against a deposed chief of police and under indictments charging gambling, is missing, and it is believed by his friends that he has been kidnapped by representatives of a detective agency. Sheriff Roberts, of Seattle, was given the custody of Shomo several days ago but pending a decision of the Supreme court on Shomo's appeal requesting extradition was instructed not to take the prisoner from the state. Roberts asserts that Shomo escaped from him on the streets. Shomo's friends say he is being taken to Seattle. Investigation is to be made by the grand jury.

ARRESTS ARE MADE FOR BANCROFT BOND ROBBERY

Carefully Laid Plans Had Been Made to Secure Envelope of Bonds

NEW YORK, April 15.—Another arrest was made tonight in the Bancroft bond robbery case, in which Daniel O'Reilly, the well known criminal lawyer, has been indicted, charged with receiving stolen goods. Harry H. Barrett, 30 years old, formerly a trusted employe of the Bancroft firm, voluntarily surrendered at police headquarters, admitted that he had hatched the scheme to rob the elderly Bancroft of \$85,000 in securities, and was locked up charged with grand larceny. He also gave what purported to be a detailed account of how the plans were made, and how Chas. Ross, alias Chas. Murphy, and Chester G. Yates, alias "Cy" Watts, alias George Riddle, are alleged to have accomplished the robbery. Barrett says he got nothing for his dishonesty. Discharged by the Bancrofts for intemperance he went to work with another firm as an accountant, and, through a friend, met Yates. Plans were laid and the Bancroft unsuspectingly walked through the corridor of the produce exchange, Yates, according to Barrett, confided with him and knocked from his hand the envelope of securities while Murphy, he alleges, ran up in the guise of a good natured onlooker and handed him what purported to be the valuable package. In reality it was a carefully prepared dummy.

GOLF AT PINEHURST.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 15.—W. C. Fowles, national amateur champion, was an easy winner in today's semi-final and final rounds of the third annual mid-April golf tournament, defeating his father, Henry C., in the morning, and P. S. McLaughlin, of Wykagi, in the afternoon.



WASHINGTON, April 15.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Sunday and Monday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming west.

DEMOCRATS HAVE AN INSURGENT WHO IS GIVING TROUBLE

Judge Raker of California Is Not Nearly so Amusing as Was Murdock

MR. GRANT IS LOOKING AFTER MURPHY OFFICE

Southern Members Got Riled When Michgander Made Certain Remarks

Citizen Bureau, Congress Hall. By H. E. C. Bryant. WASHINGTON, April 15.—Former Congressman John T. Grant's visit to Washington was anticipated. Frank Dickey, appointed post master at Murphy, was recommended by him. The confirmation of Mr. Dickey has been held up for a time. Mr. Grant is looking into the case.

A Real Insurgent. The democratic leaders of the house have a real insurgent to handle. He comes from the first California district and is the lone democrat from the Pacific slope. His name is Raker, John E. Raker, and before coming to congress he was a judge. His intimate friends call him Judge. He was the only member of his party to speak against the resolution to provide an amendment to the constitution to elect senators by the direct vote of the people. He made a very vigorous speech, advocating federal control of senatorial elections, and intimated that those who favored the pending bill were not serious and sincere in their efforts to have an amendment.

"I believe," he said, "in leaving article four, section three, of the constitution as it is. The democrats are making a mistake. Let the times, the places and manner of holding elections be prescribed by the legislature, but let congress, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations." At the caucus that named the organization committee to apportion and help distribute patronage, Mr. Raker broke out and made the walkie ring so that the newspaper men in the corridor could plainly hear and distinguish his tremendous voice. Judge Raker is a fine illustration of the shoe on the other foot. Last year, and the year before, when Victor Murdock, that daring republican insurgent was pawing the earth in Uncle Joe Cannon's face, the democrats were applauding him to the words. But Judge Raker is called a "crazy man." Another bill is being gored.

In the debate on the Rucker resolution providing an amendment to the constitution to elect senators by the direct vote of the people a show of the Southern hot blood that one hears about now and then cropped out. Representative Young of Michigan, ranking member of the committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives in congress, intimated several times that corrupt practices at the polls might thwart the will of the people and elect senators unfit to sit in the august senate. In reaching his climax he tossed his head back and forth and to the right and left, making his beautiful iron gray hair fly up and

UNITED STATES JUDGE OVERRULES DEMURRERS IN ALASKA COAL CASES

Takes Direct Issue With Previous Decision in Cases Tried at Seattle

TO SUPREME COURT

SPOKANE, Wash., April 15.—United States District Judge Frank Rudkin today overruled the demurrer of the defendants in the Doughton Alaska land case, taking direct issue with United States Judge Hanford of Seattle, who had decided the same point in favor of the defendants in the Sir Edward Stracy case in Seattle. The defendants in the Doughton case are Harry White of Los Angeles, Cal., former mayor of Seattle; Chas. A. McKenzie, a Seattle capitalist; Donald A. McKenzie of Washington; Raymond Brown, and Wm. J. Dunn, of Spokane, and Charles M. Doughton of Pearson, Wash. They were indicted last October for alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States out of coal lands in the Kayak mining district of Alaska. At the Stracy trial in which the defendants were accused of crimes similar to those charged against the promoters of the Doughton group, the defendants raised the same points as in the Spokane case and Judge Hanford sustained every important point made by the defense. The Stracy indictment were quashed and a record made up for review by the Supreme court of the United States on a writ of error.