

WEALTHY CLUBMAN
OF SAN FRANCISCO
TARGET FOR WOMAN

She Wreaks Dire Vengeance
Upon Him for Alleged Malicious Persecution

TOO HYSTERICAL FOR
COHERENT STATEMENT

C. Frederick Kohl Member
of Many Clubs and Wife
From Washington

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—C. Frederick Kohl, a leading capitalist here, was shot and probably fatally wounded today by Miss Adele Vergo, a French maid, until recently employed by Kohl's wife. The shooting occurred in the corridor of the Grant building, in which the superior courts are housed. Kohl had gone there as a witness in a suit recently brought by Miss Vergo against him and Frank Miller, manager of a hotel at Riverside, for malicious persecution. The suit which led to today's tragedy was an outgrowth of a quarrel between Miss Vergo and a chauffeur and the woman's discharge from Mrs. Kohl's service. Miss Vergo alleged that Kohl and Dr. Miller had prevented her from obtaining employment. The case against Kohl was dismissed yesterday and today he went to the Superior court as a witness in the case against Mr. Miller. After court adjourned Miss Vergo ascended to the main entrance. When Kohl emerged from the elevator she drew a weapon from the folds of her skirt and fired. The bullet entered just below the heart and the surgeons at the Central Emergency hospital said that his condition was critical.

On the operating table Kohl retained consciousness and said he freely forgave the woman for her act. Miss Vergo was so hysterical that she was unable to make a coherent statement to the police, who took her in charge.

Kohl is one of the richest men in San Francisco. He is a member of the New York Yacht club, the Metropolitan club of Washington, D. C., the Richmond County Town and Country club of Philadelphia, and of prominent clubs of the Pacific coast. He is a son of Mrs. Wm. C. Kohl, a wealthy woman. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Godey, of Washington, D. C.

The elder Mrs. Kohl is now in Atlantic City, whither she went from New York after attending the Gould and Graham wedding.

COTTON MEN GIVE
PRESIDENT TAFT A
ROARING WELCOME

"The Bill, the Whole Bill, and
Nothing But the Bill" Says
He of Reciprocity

TOLD SOUTHERNERS
THEIR ADVANTAGE

Cotton Crop of Southern States
Determines Price of Com-
modity of World

NEW YORK, June 8.—"The bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill." Thus President Taft summed up an earnest plea for the unamended adoption by the senate, of the Canadian reciprocity agreement before a representative audience of southern men tonight. The occasion was a banquet tendered by the New York Produce Exchange to the Interstate Cotton Seed Growers' association. The banquet hall resounded to a roaring welcome for the president as he entered the room tonight. He had spent a busy afternoon in Brooklyn, where he reviewed parades of more than 150,000 Sunday school children and saw the Crescent Athletic club team defeat Montreal at LaCrosse.

Governor Dix, who arrived about the same time, was also the recipient of a cordial greeting. In his address President Taft pointed out to the Southerners the advantages which their section would derive from the enactment of the agreement, but did not recur to his main argument for the pending bill on the broader lines of general interest. There was no questioning the sympathy of the big bulk of his auditors with the president's plea. From the start every mention of the word "reciprocity" was greeted with cheers and the president at times had difficulty to proceed. He voiced decided opposition to amending the agreement by tacking on the farmers' free list bill, which of course, he said, would drive away from its support enough votes to defeat the agreement.

The president then said that "the effect of the reciprocity treaty as a whole is certain to be of the highest usefulness to the country at large and will increase rapidly trade that now exceeds \$300,000,000 into figures double that sum."

"The treaty has opponents, however—vigorous, active and vociferous."

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RECIPROCIITY BILL
BEARS BURDEN OF
ROOT AMENDMENT

Committee by Vote of Ten to
Four Will Report Bill With-
out Recommendation

WILL BE REPORTED
ON NEXT TUESDAY

Reason for Delaying Vote Is
Giving Minority Time to
File Reports

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Canadian reciprocity bill is ready for consideration by the senate, the finance committee today having voted ten to four to report the bill Tuesday without recommendation and with the Root amendment to the wool pulp and paper clause tacked onto the measure.

Senator Root's amendment provides that wool pulp, paper and board shall not be admitted free of duty into the United States from Canada until these products are admitted free from this country into every province of Canada. Preceding the vote to report the bill, this amendment was adopted by the committee by a vote of 8 to 6, those opposing it being Senators Penrose, Cullom and McCumber (republicans), and Stone, Williams and Kern (democrats).

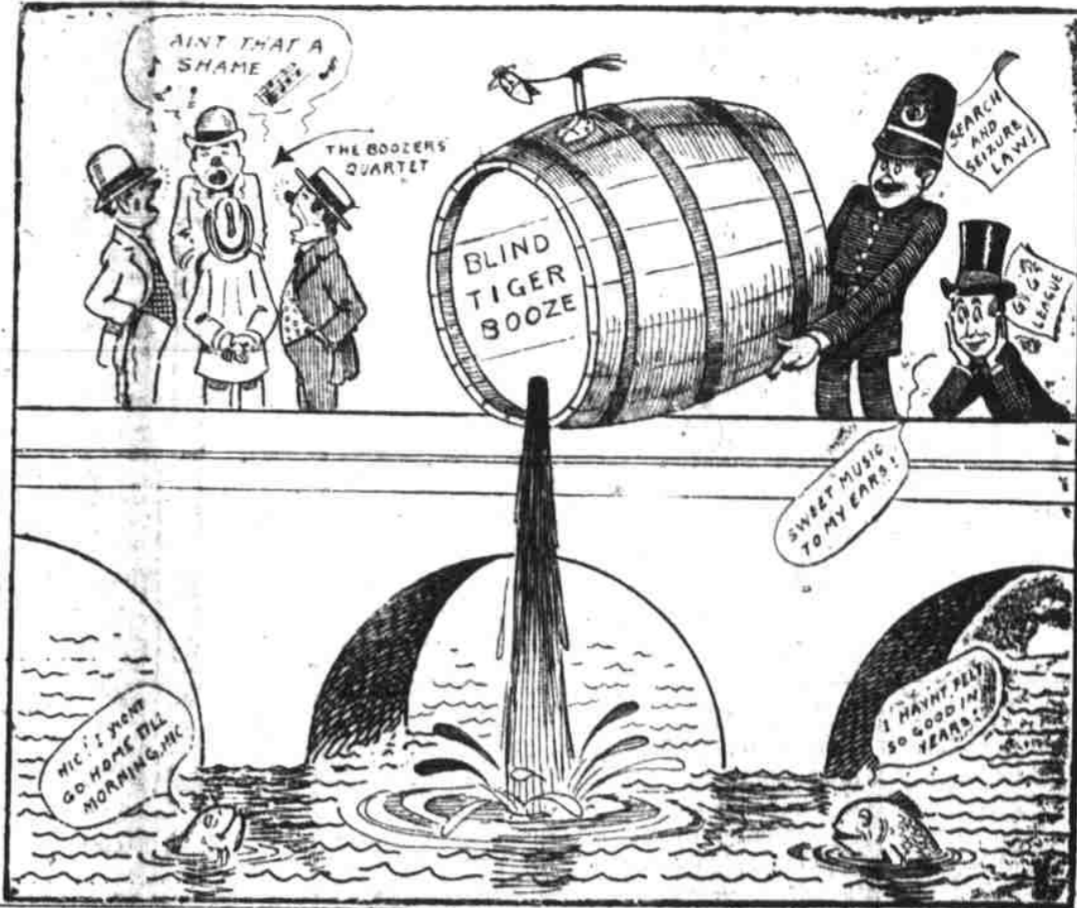
An effort to send the bill to the senate with a report, recommending the passage of the measure resulted in a vote of 6 to 8, those favoring this action being Senators Penrose, Cullom and Lodge (republicans) and Stone, Williams and Kern (democrats). On a vote for an unfavorable report the result was a tie, Senator Smoot joining Senators Penrose, Cullom, Lodge, Stone, Williams and Kern in opposing this action.

On the final motion, which was to report the bill as amended and without recommendation, Messrs. Penrose, Cullom, Lodge, Smoot and Gallinger (republicans) and Stone, Bailey, Williams, Kern and Simons (democrats) voted in favor of, and Messrs. Heyburn, Clark, McCumber and LaFollette, all republicans, against the motion. Senator Johnston, of Maine, was not present.

Two reasons actuated the committee in waiting until next Tuesday to report the bill to the senate. The principle one was that several members desire to present minority reports to accompany the bill and asked

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The Downfall of "Booze"



SOLICITOUS OF PEOPLE'S INTERESTS
GARY URGES STRONGER "TRUST" LAW

Claims to be Anxious About People's Welfare and Wants Constructive Legislation That U. S. May Maintain Its Position in Ranks With Competing Nations of the World—Still Under Subpoena

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Legislation to replace the Sherman anti-trust law so as to protect property interests and the people's welfare alike was urged by Albert M. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, in concluding his testimony today before the house so-called "Steel Trust" investigating committee. Judge Gary said he hoped the committee in its report on the investigation would give the United States Steel Corporation what the committee thinks ought to be the corporation's standing under the law. "I wish," said he, "that this committee will take advantage of its opportunity to suggest legislation and use its influence to bring about the enactment of proper legislation calculated to properly protect the property interests of the country, the interests of the government and the people at large, so as to permit us to continue business progress along lines of prosperity."

What Is Needed. "Constructive legislation is what is needed in this country if we are to retain our position in the ranks with competing nations of the world."

"Would you believe it sensible," asked Representative Littleton, "to have congress appoint a joint committee to hear representatives of capital and of labor and of so-called restrained and unrestrained trade with a view to preparing an anti-trust law which would correct measures of the Sherman law or errors that might have come through court decisions on that law, and to strengthen and elaborate that law?"

"Yes, I do," responded Mr. Gary.

"and I would be glad to have such an undertaking result in something more practical and to be the first one to fall into line to live up to such a law."

About "Gary Dinners."

The so-called "Gary dinners" where steel men of the country acquainted each other with all facts relating to their business and suggested the maintenance of prices to prevent "destructive competition" were derided into by the committee. Representative Beall sought to show that the result of those understandings was tantamount to a signed agreement to control prices, a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"I have stated repeatedly," said Mr. Gary, "that I believed—and all of us in the steel business believed—that open and frank disclosures to each other of our business conditions and suggestions as the best interests of all brought about an equilibrium in the trade and prevented destructive competition."

"The only question involved in those dinners is whether it is good law or good morals to endeavor by friendly intercourse to maintain to a reasonable extent an equilibrium of business and prevent destructive competition."

"If the department of justice of the president should say that this is not the right thing to do it would not be contemplated for one minute. If the members of this committee believe it is better for all concerned for the steel interests to enter into destructive competition than to try to legally maintain an equilibrium of business, it is up to you."

Mr. Lindabury, counsel for the U. S. Steel corporation, referred to the efforts of men in the steel industry through the Gary dinners as an attempt to put into practical operation the golden rule.

Littleton Interposes. "You mean the steel rule, don't you?" asked Mr. Littleton, Mr. Gary declared he had made no attempt to disguise the fact that the steel men of the country sought to maintain prices as near a level as possible through friendly interchange of ideas for the purpose of getting between the restraint of trade and monopoly provisions of the Sherman law, on one hand, and destructive competition on the other. He had never stood for unduly high prices, he declared, but against wide fluctuations, and against the fluctuations of the market.

Former Remarks Recalled. Mr. Gary's attention was again called to his former declaration that he favored government control of corporations. He said that he would have the government license corporations engaged in interstate commerce, first deciding whether it was so entitled under the anti-trust law. He would make the license revocable for misconduct, but in all cases would retain the right of appeal to the courts, which he added "is the salvation of this country. His opinion of Wall street was drawn out when he was asked concerning the capitalization of the United States Steel corporation and concerning intrinsic values. The capitalization of the steel company, he insisted, was not too great in view of the additional value given all commodities."

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MURDOCK CHARGES
WOOL TARIFF BILL
PROTECTS TRUSTS

Assails Forty Per Cent Tariff
on Worsteds Cloths as Being
Discriminatory

SAYS QUALITY OF
GOODS IS LOWERED

Brantly of Georgia Defends
Democratic Idea and At-
tacks "Protection"

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An attack on the democratic wool tariff bill on the ground that it affords protection to the so-called worsted trust, was made in the house today by Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas. Mr. Murdock attacked the forty per cent duty on worsted cloths which the bill contains, declaring that it meant immediate protection to the combination that controls the worsted output. "I cannot see how any man here," said Mr. Murdock, "knowing the worsted trust, knowing its gross and cruel brutality in the fabric field can back it up while in continues to twist its long strangling fingers around the American consumer. I cannot see for the life of me how any one in the American congress can aid the worsted trust by putting a tariff on worsted, either as a frankly avowed measure for protection or under the pretense of a tariff for revenue."

Mr. Murdock said that the worsted trust had so lowered the quality of goods that the consumer buys, that "the clothing manufacturers have been ashamed to pass the fabric onto the wearers." At the same time, he said, the cost of worsted goods has been increased.

"Worsted trust has been stock manipulation," said Mr. Murdock, "paid out in 11 years probably not over \$15,000,000, original investment \$22,000,000, in dividends and has built up besides an establishment carrying a capital of \$50,000,000 with a surplus of \$10,000,000 on top of that. It has dominated its own field, manipulated successfully its own field, rivaled the carbed woolen interests, has twisted and turned the thumb screw on the purchaser of fabrics without stint, mercy or conscience. It has had the privilege of a joker in the raw wool classification and of another joker in the duty on yarn and tops."

Republican leader Mann opened the attack on the democratic bill with a criticism of its effectiveness as a revenue producing measure. "If this bill is examined from the standpoint of protection to the industries of the country it is a failure," said Mr. Mann. "If it is examined from the standpoint merely of raising revenue it is cruel and unjust. It will feed no children, it will give no pay to laborers; it will add nothing to the profit of capital in this country. It will not build up our manufactures; it will abandon the wool industry to destruction."

Mr. Mann accused the democrats in the house of following misinformation in their support of the bill. Mr. Brantley of Georgia, democratic member of the ways and means committee, supported the bill in a speech attacking protection principles.

SENATE INTO DISREPUTE
BY CORRUPT PRACTICES
IN ELECTING SENATORS

So States California Senator
Before Adjournment
Till Monday

VOTE TO BE TAKEN

WASHINGTON, June 8.—After a speech by Senator Works, of California, urging the resolution for the selection of United States senators by direct vote of the people, the senate today adjourned until next Monday, when under agreement, a vote will be taken on the resolution. Mr. Works declared that the senate had been brought into disrepute through corrupt practices attending the election of senators and he predicted that destruction of the United States form of government if such practices should continue.

ATLANTA MAY TRY
COMMISSION FORM

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8.—Necessary legal notice was published here today that at the coming session of the state legislature which opens the latter part of this month, a bill will be introduced seeking a new charter for the city of Atlanta and the creation of a form of commission government. A committee of citizens is at present engaged in formulating charter.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMONS
UPON SEVEN PROMINENT
"SUGAR TRUST" OFFICERS

Committee Seems to Have
Begun Investigation
in Earnest

SCOPE OF PROBE

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The "sugar trust" investigation by the house special committee was begun in earnest late today when seven prominent sugar officials of the past or present were summoned by telegraph to testify before the committee. They are to appear Monday. The men summoned are:

James H. Post, of the National Sugar Refining company of New York; Washington D. Thomas, Edgewin F. Atkins, Chas. R. Helke, and Lowell M. Palmer, all more or less familiar with the affairs of the American Sugar Refining company, and Adolph Segal, formerly of the Pennsylvania Refining Sugar company of Philadelphia.

United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise, of New York, and James M. Beck, attorney for the American Sugar Refining company, were in consultation with the committee regarding the scope of the proposed investigation.

LABOR FEDERATION
OFFICERS ELECTED

RICHMOND, Va., June 8.—Philip Metz, of Richmond, was today elected president of the Virginia Federation of Labor, in annual session here, defeating his competitor, Howard T. Colville, of Alexandria, by a vote of 51 to 25.

The other officers chosen were: A. A. Hawley, first vice president, Newport News; Jos. Kusley, second vice president, Roanoke; F. P. Sutton, third vice president, Norfolk; R. R. Cleveland, fourth vice president, Alexandria; M. L. Latham, fifth vice president, Fredericksburg. E. C. Davidson, of Richmond, defeated the incumbent, M. R. Pace, also of Richmond, for the office of secretary-treasurer. L. C. Cole, of Newport News, defeated the incumbent J. W. Taten, for sergeant-at-arms. Lynchburg was chosen as the meeting place of the convention in 1912.

MANY LIBERAL OFFERS
TO SECURE SCHOOL FOR
FEEBLE MINDED PEOPLE

Several Others Expected
Before Final Action is
Taken June 22

LOCAL MAN TRUSTEE

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.—Trustees of the proposed North Carolina school for feeble minded in session here today heard proposals from towns for location of the institution and took recess to June 22, when there will be a meeting in Kinston for final action. In the meantime the trustees will personally inspect the locations offered.

Kinston offers one tract of six hundred or another of 370 acres. Washington guaranteed adequate indentments. Lenoir offered one thousand acres of land. Lillington offered \$10,000 cash, 1,000 acres of land and a spur track from the Raleigh and Southport railroad. There are yet to be definitely presented proposals from Raleigh, Greensboro, Durham and Fayetteville and possibly other towns. The board has investigated conditions in this state to the extent that it is estimated that there are about 500 persons in almshouses and jails that ought to be in the school for feeble minded, and hundreds of others that should be gathered from homes.

The trustees are J. Y. Joyner, chairman ex-officio; Dr. Ira M. Hardy, secretary; W. A. Thompson, Aurora; Mark Malette, Columbia; Senator J. R. Baggett, Lillington; Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Asheville; R. E. Austin, Albemarle.

INSTRUCTIONS TO
JURY "NOT GUILTY"

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 8.—Judge Sanford, in the Federal court here today, issued peremptory instructions to the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the case against W. J. Oliver et al, in which the defendants charged with violating the eight-hour clause of the federal statutes in connection with the work at Hale's Bar, where the lock and dam are under construction. This is the third time this case has been thrown out of court after being revived by new indictments.

LATEST ACCOUNTS GIVE
DEATH LIST OF 150 IN
MEXICO'S EARTHQUAKE

Late Reports Increase Num-
ber and Total May
Never be Known

CLOSE TO CAPITAL

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—Rolling from coast to coast through Mexico yesterday's earthquake brought death to at least 150 persons according to latest accounts received tonight. The area of the quake's destruction is rectangular with its northern boundary less than fifty miles from the capital and a southern line cutting across the lower part of Guerrero.

The death toll grows as belated reports come in. The number of casualties in Mexico City, as compiled by the police, remains 63. Fifty-nine corpses have been taken from ruins in Ocotlan, Jalisco.

It will never be known how many perished in villages in remote parts of the seismic zone. Catastrophes in those parts are taken as a matter of course. For instance, Tonala, Jalisco, was wiped out, to all outward appearances, but the deaths there cannot be accurately numbered. Not many persons were killed in the city of Colima, but a considerable amount of damage was done.

FOUR DIE TRYING
TO SAVE A CHILD

HATTIESBURG, Miss., June 8.—Four persons, two boys and a girl, lost their lives today in an effort to save the life of a five-year-old girl who had ventured out too far while wading in Bowle river, two miles north of here.

RESUME OPERATION

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—President Geo. J. Crawford, of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company, announced today that because of new orders for June delivery, the Ensley steel mill will resume operations June 16, instead of June 21 as previously announced. Coke ovens and No. 8-gilme at Pratt and 150 ovens at Bessemer will resume operations about July 1.

BURGLARS SUPPOSED TO
HAVE DONE FOUL DEED

Woman Found With Stock-
ing Around Neck and in
Mouth, and Hands Tied

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 8.—With a stocking tied around her neck, another crammed into her mouth, and her hands tied behind her, the body of Mrs. Ida Hill was found at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. R. Ragsdale, at Jamestown, N. C., today. The murder is supposed to have been committed by burglars. Mrs. Hill is the widow of Dr. Joe Hill, who was a prominent physician of Lexington, N. C. He died about four months ago. Mrs. Hill was on her way from Philadelphia where she was treated in a sanitarium following a nervous breakdown after her husband's death. She was accompanied from Philadelphia by her sister, Miss Jennie Ragsdale, who is a member of the faculty of Bryn Mawr college. Miss Ragsdale was in the house when the murder was committed.

AUTO ACCIDENT

MOBILE, Ala., June 8.—Seven people were injured and one fatally when a touring car driven by J. E. Perez, was struck by a street car and demolished.



WASHINGTON, June 8.—Forecast for North Carolina: Occasional local showers Friday, Saturday warmer and generally fair.

VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL
SERVICE LAW CHARGED

Representative Webb Inves-
tigating Case in Behalf of
Mail Clerks

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Representative Webb is investigating charges of discrimination against postal railway mail clerks on the Washington and Hamlet division. According to the complaint filed with the congressmen from the Ninth district today Clerks Ginhall and Mitchell all have been promoted over forty men in the Carolina territory, about twenty of whom are North Carolinians. It is said in the complaint to Mr. Webb that the postal officials are violating the civil service law and it is also alleged that Mitchell, one of the clerks promoted, is a son-in-law of one of the assistant superintendents. Interesting developments are expected when the matter is fully investigated.

TRUSTEES NAMED
FOR SANITARIUM

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.—Governor Kitchin issues commissions to Dr. I. E. Green, Weldon; J. D. Dewes, Elizabeth City, and E. W. Broese, Jr., Brevard, as members of the board of trustees for the North Carolina Tuberculosis sanitarium.

TACOMA SAILS

GALVESTON, Tex., June 8.—The United States cruiser, Tacoma sailed from here today for League island navy yard, Philadelphia. The Tacoma came to Galveston last March while the situation appeared equally in Mexico. The scout cruiser, Batem, which came here shortly before the arrival of the Tacoma will sail in a few days for Guantanamo.

SOME HOPE OFFERED OF
REACHING AN AGREEMENT

As Result of Long Confer-
ences Firemen and Sou-
thern May Mediate

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Two long sessions between representatives of the firemen of the Southern railway and the board of mediators under the Erdman act marked today's developments of bringing to a settlement the controversy between the Southern railway and its firemen over the question of wages and better working conditions. The conferees went over the entire situation today and it was said after the conference this afternoon that it is now hoped to reach a settlement by Saturday.

DEVELOPMENTS IN
CASE TO BE HELD UP

NEW YORK, June 8.—Developments in the case of W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel proprietor, real estate owner and horse breeder, who was shot last night by two young women, will probably be held up for several days. The wounded man is in no immediate danger. It was said at the Roosevelt hospital tonight, but his condition was regarded as serious until it could be determined if blood poisoning would set in. Barring such ill luck, Mr. Stokes will be out of the hospital in about ten days, but pending the outcome of his injuries, Lillian Graham and Ethel Conard, the young women in the case, will be held without bail.

MORE POSTAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The number of postal savings banks today were increased fifty in number, making their total now 550. Those designated today will begin operations July 5. They include: Cullpepper, Va.; Plant City, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Mayville, Ky.; Eureka Springs, Ark.; and Cuero, Tex.