

COMMITTEE WANTS SERVICES OF MEN ENDED FORTHWITH

Has Not Completed Labors, But Wouldn't Wait In Regard to Portrait Case

TWO MEN ADJUDGED EQUALLY GUILTY

Chairman Hamlin Says if Michael Is Dismissed That Morrison Must be

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The recommendation for the dismissal from the government service of American Consul General W. H. Michael, at Calcutta, former chief clerk of the state department, and Thomas Morrison, present disbursing clerk for their connection with the Day portrait case, as announced yesterday in which misappropriation of state department funds is charged, was reported to the house committee on expenditures in the state department today by the sub-committee which is conducting an investigation of the department. The sub-committee said it had not completed its labors but reported in the case of Michael and Morrison in the hope that their services would be dispensed with immediately. The committee's recommendation is the result of an investigation by it into an alleged expenditure by the department of \$2,450 for a painting of former Secretary of State Day, of which amount the artist, Albert Rosenthal, said he received only \$350, the remaining \$1,600 being unaccounted for.

"The conclusion reached by your committee," said the report, "seems irrefragable that this sum of \$1,600 was jointly misappropriated by Michael and Morrison, or individually by Michael either through the incompetence or the connivance of Morrison." The full committee in adopting the report added two amendments. One denounced the practice of signing vouchers in blank "as not only unbusinesslike and inexcusable but as a virtual invitation to wrong doing." The other set forth that in view of the statute of limitations and the difficulty of obtaining proof, the committee deemed it "unnecessary to make any suggestions, or recommendation relative to criminal prosecution of either Michael or Morrison."

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FUNK TESTIMONY DENIED ENTIRELY BY EDWARD HINES

Senator Kenyon, Aroused by Situation, Says There Will be Perjury Charge

PRESIDENT TAFT'S NAME BROUGHT UP

And Witness Quizzed as to Alleged Support of Lorimer From White House

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Intimation that prosecution of certain witnesses for perjury would grow out of the senate investigation of the election of Senator Lorimer was forthcoming today during the examination of Edward Hines, the Chicago millionaire lumberman, whose name is connected with the alleged \$100,000 fund collected to elect Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Hines flatly contradicted many statements of previous witnesses and the situation aroused Senator Kenyon, of Iowa.

"Now there ought to be some prosecution for perjury right here," he exclaimed. He did not indicate whom he would have indicted but his remark created a profound impression. Mr. Hines' first testimony that attracted deep interest was his detailed account of how he said President Taft, former Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had him exert his influence to have Mr. Lorimer elected to the senate. It was announced at the white house tonight that the president would not discuss Mr. Hines' reiterated statement that the chief executive expressed any preference for Mr. Lorimer for senator. At the time Mr. Hines made his declaration to the investigating committee of the Illinois senate that Mr. Taft, Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had expressed a desire for Mr. Lorimer's election, friends of the president were prompt in their denial that Mr. Taft was in any way interested. It was said then that the president had merely expressed the hope that the deadlock in Illinois would be broken. Senators Gombie, Kenyon and Jones quizzed the witness with questions, designed to show that he knew nothing directly of President Taft's attitude on the matter. The witness declared that at first he understood the administration was merely anxious.

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QUESTIONS EVADED ABOUT SINCERITY OF EX-PRESIDENT

Earle Renews Attack Upon Roosevelt for Not Starting Criminal Action

MADISON DEFENDS FORMER PRESIDENT

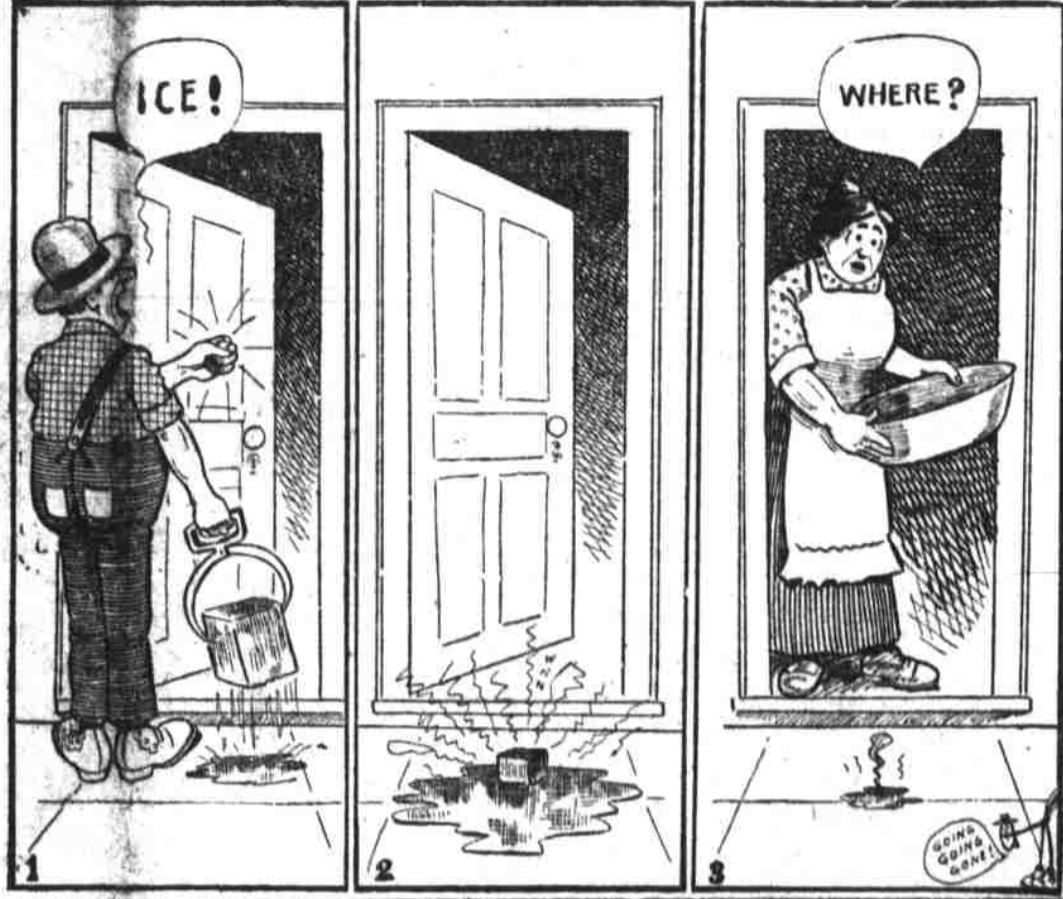
Little Progress Made by Committee Investigating Alleged "Sugar Trust"

WASHINGTON, June 29.—George H. Earle, Jr., of Philadelphia, renewed his attack upon former President Theodore Roosevelt today before the house "sugar trust" investigating committee. He was especially denunciatory of Mr. Roosevelt's alleged failure to institute criminal prosecution of the American Sugar Refining company officials after the Pennsylvania Sugar refining deal was exposed in 1906. Mr. Earle spoke with such emphasis that he offered to apologize if the committee thought Mr. Roosevelt's inaction was not reprehensible. Mr. Earle declared he had offered to debate the issue with Mr. Roosevelt in New York last fall but the latter declined the opportunity "to overwhelm him." He said he had approached Mr. Roosevelt with the feeling that he was "the greatest man in the universe." Now, however, he wanted, he said, to submit his case to the people of Kansas "who still think" of the former chief executive as "he once did."

This aroused Representative Madison, of Kansas, who declared he still believed in the integrity of Mr. Roosevelt, and a spirited colloquy followed. Representative Madison said the former president relied on Attorney General Bonaparte for advice in connection with Mr. Roosevelt's failure to prosecute the so-called sugar trust, and there was no evidence before the committee to show he had acted from improper motives. Mr. Madison insisted upon reading Mr. Bonaparte's decision in the sugar trust case, upon which he declared Mr. Roosevelt had to lean. "You gentlemen will never prosecute anybody if you try to find excuses for officers who neglect their duty," said Mr. Earle. "I am not attempting to excuse Mr. Bonaparte," said Mr. Madison. "The president of the United States relied on his law

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It's Hard to Keep These Days



VIOLATION OF SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW CHARGE AGAINST "WIRE-TRUST"

District Attorney Wise Says Suit Charges "Trade Agreement in Restraint of Trade" — Nine Indictments Returned Against as Many Associations and Long

List of Individuals—Prominent Defendants

NEW YORK, June 29.—Nine indictments charging a restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law were returned by a federal grand jury here this afternoon against nine associations and a long list of individuals comprising the so-called "wire trust" affiliated with the steel industry. Prominent among the defendants are Herbert L. Satterlee, president of the Haldor Shaw Wire company, Tonkers, N. Y.; J. Pierpont Morgan, and Wm. Palmer, president of the American Steel & Wire company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, and Frank J. Gould of New York, president of the Old Dominion Iron & Nail Works company, Belle Isle, Richmond, Va.

"What this suit charges," said District Attorney Wise, "is a trade agreement in restraint of trade." The government does not seek to establish a physical or fiscal merger of the properties or interests indicted, but a series of pools to maintain prices and apportion territory, in violation of the Sherman act. Thus the suit appears as a further earnest of the government's determination to deal rigorously with restrictive trade agreements. There is no indication, however, that evidence gathered by the bureau of corporations in its investigation of the steel corporation played any part in the indictments.

Only two of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation are mentioned, namely, the American Steel & Wire company and the Trenton Wire company. The American Steel & Wire company, however, is mentioned in the indictments against seven of the associations. In the indictments against the telephone cable association and the Fine Magnet Wire association it is not mentioned. The most prominent individual defendants, in addition to those above named, and a full list of the association in which they are members, follows: Wm. P. Palmer, president of the American Steel & Wire company, Waukegan, Ill., and Worcester, Mass.; Charles F. Brooker, vice president of the Ansonia Brass & Copper company, Ansonia, and member of the Connecticut of the Republican National committee. Harry G. Stoddard, president of the Trenton Iron company, Trenton, N. J.; Erskin Hewitt, vice president of the Trenton Iron company. Frank N. Phillips, vice president of the American Electrical Works, Phillipsdale, R. I.; Ferdinand W. Roebeling, president of John A. Roebeling Sons company, Trenton, and Roebeling, N. J.; Philip H. W. Smith, second vice president of the Standard Underground Cable company, Pittsburg, Pa., Oakland, Cal., and Perth Amboy, N. J.

Associations: The Horse Shoe Manufacturers' association—Wm. P. Palmer and others. Bare Copper Wire association—Wm. P. Palmer and others. Weather Proof & Wire Magnet association—Wm. P. Palmer and others. Lead Encased Rubber Cable association—Wm. P. Palmer and others. Wire Rope Manufacturers' association—Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., and others. Fine Magnet Wire association—Ferdinand Roebeling and others. Underground Power Cable association—Phillip H. W. Smith and others.

Telephone Cable association—Frank N. Phillips and others. Rubber Covered Wire association—Wm. P. Palmer and others. The general charges in all the indictments are the same, allowing for the difference of the business in which the defendants were engaged. Thus one indictment reads: "Because said corporations, at all such times, have been and in fact, now are, separate and distinct from each other, their said interstate business should have been conducted by each strictly on a competitive basis, and would be so conducted but for the unlawful conspiracy hereinafter mentioned."

It is set forth that the various associations organized under their association names and each elected a supervisor, and adopted rules and regulations. An arbitrary rating was determined. It is charged, by the ratio of output for an agreed time; each member was obliged to pay \$5,000 or less into a fund called "the general deposit," and in case any member failed to abide by the regulations his deposit was forfeited. Raw materials were bought, it is alleged in one indictment, "at arbitrary and non-competitive prices to be agreed upon by said defendants being prices lower than those for which the respective corporations would be enabled to purchase said raw materials but for the unlawful conspiracy herein described."

SOUTHERN MUST PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

Corporation Commission Demands Extra Sidetracks at Saluda

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.—The corporation commission issued today an order for the Southern Railway to provide within sixty days additional sidetracks at Saluda that will facilitate the loading and unloading of car shipments. Also the commission declines to grant the petition of citizens of Saluda for the location of the Southern depot to be changed.

RAILROAD MAN DEAD

RICHMOND, Va., June 29.—W. L. Pierce, superintendent of the Richmond division of the Southern railway, died suddenly at his home here today shortly after returning from a ball game. He was 49 years old and had been thirty-three years in the service of the Southern. The interment will be at Lynchburg, Va.



Generally fair Fridays and Saturday; light to moderate northeast winds.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WARE ENDS TODAY

Defendant Endeavors to Show That Plaintiff Ran Business at Loss

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.—This was the third day of the cross-examination of F. D. Ware as a witness in the trial of the damage suit of Ware-Kramer Co. vs. American Tobacco Co. and against the letter books were used by defendant's counsel with a view to impeaching the direct testimony of Ware as to his company being a victim of trust methods of crushing competition. Attorney Parker for the defendant, especially sought to show that the plaintiff really never did make his factory profitable, that in 1907 there was a cash loan of \$10,000 never accounted for and that in 1907 an investigation of the factory by a government expert showed a shortage of \$57,000 worth of tobacco according to the books. The cross-examination dragged through the afternoon session with the notable development that in efforts to show that coupons in goods did not reduce the cost of goods sold anything like the face value of the coupons Attorney Parker showed that Ware-Kramer Co. issued during a period of two years, 1907 and 1908, about \$48,000 worth of coupons and redeemed only \$13,000. The announcement was made at the time recess for the day was taken that it will require about twenty minutes Friday morning to conclude the cross examination.

IRON PLANT CLOSED

GADSDEN, Ala., June 29.—The plant of the Southern Iron & Steel company was closed tonight for repairs. There are about 2,000 men who will be out of work until the plant resumes operations on July 31.

HAD TO WATCH TRAIN COME AND SEVER FOOT

Fireman Gets Foot Caught and Will be Bad Cripple for Life

SPENCER, N. C., June 29.—At Norwood this afternoon, John Melton, fireman between Spencer and Norwood, was run over by a locomotive and lost one leg with the other badly crushed. In crossing the track in front of the approaching train his foot caught in a guard rail and he was unable to extricate himself until struck by the engine. He was rushed to a hospital in Salisbury and it is said the other leg will have to be amputated. He tore a shoe off trying to release his foot from the track and was forced to face the locomotive, knowing his fate.

LOWER COURTS MUST CARRY OUT DECISION

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Supreme court of the United States today issued an order to the attorney general directing him to instruct the lower courts to carry out the Supreme court's decision providing for the dissolution of the American Tobacco company. The thirty days allowed the company to ask for a rehearing has expired.

NEW BISHOP OF NATCHES

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The apostolic delegate, Mgr. Falconio, has received an official cablegram from Cardinal Merry Del Val announcing the appointment of Very Rev. John E. Gunn, S. M., D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., as Bishop of Natches, Miss.

SMITH WILL ANNOUNCE AFTER INAUGURATION FOR SENATORIAL TOGA

Believed His Announcement Will Considerably Relieve Situation

OPPONENTS WORKING

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29.—"After I am inaugurated as governor I shall announce as a candidate for the United States senate." This statement is said to have been made by Governor-elect Hoke Smith to members of the inauguration committee today and it is believed it will in a great measure clear the senatorial situation which for several years past has threatened to result in a deadlock in the legislature.

Friends and supporters of those candidates who are opposed to Mr. Smith and who favor a senatorial primary for the selection of the successor to the late United States Senator Clay, held a meeting tonight and adopted resolutions calling upon the legislature to provide for a senatorial primary and favoring those candidates who have announced themselves as supporting this method of election. These candidates are Senator J. M. Terrill, P. A. Stovall, of Savannah; Judge W. A. Covington, and S. G. Melton.

Reports that this movement was headed by Thomas E. Watson, erstwhile populist leader, was denied by representatives of those candidates. In the senate J. Fraser Lyons, attorney general of South Carolina, was accorded the honor of the freedom of the chamber during the sessions.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATE

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A rate of 1.65 a ton on coal shipped from the Coal Creek Mines in Tennessee to the Spartanburg district in South Carolina was established today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is a reduction from the existing rate of ten cents a ton and is effective August 15.

TO TOKYO EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Among the nominations sent to the senate today by President Taft was that of Charles Campbell, Jr., of Virginia, to be second secretary of embassy at Tokyo.

LITTLE DIFFICULTY IN COMPLETING AGREEMENT OF U. S. AND ENGLAND

Merely a Question Now of Phraseology of Proposed Arbitration

ISSUES TO TRIBUNAL

WASHINGTON, June 29.—All formalities necessary to the final conclusion of the general arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain could be completed within four hours, assuming that the machinery was properly working and smoothly, was the official declaration today. The differences between the two countries now relate merely to phraseology and can be readily adjusted.

The British ambassador has full power to sign the treaty and the administration has so far failed to find any sign of objection to the compact on the part of the senate. It is distinctly stated that notwithstanding an impression to the contrary, the treaty reserves to the utmost the constitutional powers of the senate in treaty making and that every question to be submitted must first receive the approval of the senate. Unofficial advice indicate that the French government is practically ready to enter into treaty relations with America on the basis of Secretary Knox's proposal. An interesting feature of the proposed treaty is the provision for the reference of issues to a tribunal which is so framed as to forecast the creation of the permanent court of arbitration towards which the administration is steadily working.

KILLED BY PITCHED BALL

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 29.—John H. King, seventeen, is dead today as a result of being hit on the temple by a pitched ball during a game yesterday in which he was taking part. He dropped unconscious when hit, and died without regaining his senses.

ROBBERS FIND HIDDEN \$1,000.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 29.—Mrs. C. D. Reor, of Niles, received \$1,000 in a real estate office at Syracuse two days ago and when she arrived home she found the money in her house. While she was calling on a neighbor last night \$1,000, as well as a gold watch, was stolen.

GUMMINS' GRANDSTAND PLAY TO FARMERS OF U. S. DREW ATTENTION

Did Not Finish His Argument Before Senate on Reciprocity Bill

NOTHING ELSE DONE

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Cummins, of Iowa, continued his argument against the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate today but did not conclude. He attacked the measure from the standpoint not only of its alleged injustice and political inexpediency, but on the ground that it was not properly drawn as a tariff law. If passed in its present form, Senator Cummins declared, the agreement would give Canada the option of recognizing one-half of it, without accepting it all. This statement drew the attention of the senate many senators questioning the interpretation thus put upon the bill as sent to congress by the president.

Senator Cummins declared the passage of the bill would be followed by a storm of disapproval against which the republican party could not stand. He said it would be accepted by the agricultural interests as notice that congress had determined that they were not entitled to the same consideration at its hands that is given to the other producers of the land.

GAMBIER BRINGS COUNTER SUIT

NEW YORK, June 29.—Mrs. Edith Russell Gambier, formerly an Atlanta society girl, closed her suit this afternoon against Edward V. Gambier, a New York bank cashier, for a separation, and immediately thereafter Gambier's suit for annulment of the marriage was called. Gambier's counsel asked for a trial by jury but was opposed by Mrs. Gambier's lawyers, and the court deferred decision until tomorrow.

The close of proceedings today found Mrs. Gambier on the witness stand and in tears. Counsel for her husband bombarded her with questions relating to her conduct on alleged occasions described in the testimony of detectives who had preceded her. The questions put to Mrs. Gambier were of such a delicate nature that she was soon weeping. She declared that she had done no wrong.

BAR ASSOCIATION MAY RECOMMEND RADICAL CHANGES

That Number of Superior Court Judges be Increased to Twenty-Four

COMMITTEE AGAINST SYSTEM OF ROTATION

Keen Disappointment at Absence of Martin W. Littleton and Hon. J. J. Britt

LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C., June 29. In the meeting of the North Carolina Bar association tonight the committee on law reform offered a report which afforded considerable discussion. The report was a distinct outcome of the splendid address of President Chas. W. Tillet last night. The committee strongly advocated three radical changes: First, that the number of Superior court judges be increased to twenty-four and suggested that the state be divided into three circuits of eight judicial districts each; second, that the present system of rotation of judges be abolished; third, that the solicitors be put on a salary. Further the committee advised changes in the laws governing the matter of challenging jurors. The report of the committee also suggested the appointment of a committee of five who are to prepare bills to be presented to the next legislature that shall embody these changes and that these proposed bills shall be published before the next meeting of the association and these bills are to be considered by the association before being presented to the legislature. The report provoked much discussion.

Colonel T. S. Davidson, of Asheville, led the discussion especially opposing the change in the policy of rotation of judges. Colonel Davidson pleaded for the time honored custom of rotation. The debate grew warm as time passed and at 10:30 a motion was accepted postponing further consideration until after the address of Judge James S. Manning of Durham.

Judge Manning's address was on the subject "Need of a Constitutional Convention," and was forceful and well received. The keenest disappointment was felt and expressed by the assembled members of the North Carolina Bar association today when the news came that two of the principal speakers, J. J. Britt and Martin W. Littleton, could not be present. Mr. Britt is the third assistant postmaster general and the pressure of business compels him to remain in Washington.

Congressman Littleton is engaged in the trial of an important case in New York and can't get away. Thomas A. Pittman, of Henderson, addressed the association this morning on the "Torrens System of Land Registration."

The cocitene on memorial reported that during the year the following members have died: J. S. Adams, N. A. McLean, Folk Elias and A. A. Featherston. Suitable memorial addresses were made. The absence of their former president, Thomas A. Keenon, Charles A. (Continued on Page Six)

PURCHASE OF 31,000 ACRES APPALACHIAN LAND IS AUTHORIZED

National Forest Reservation Commission to Protect Streams

MORE TO BE BOUGHT

WASHINGTON, June 29.—As its first act in protesting the navigability of streams, the national forest reservation commission has authorized the purchase of 31,000 acres of land in Northwestern Georgia. The tract lies in Fannin, Union, Lumpkin and Gilmer counties and is on the watershed of the Toccoa river, a tributary of the Tennessee river. The land is in the heart of the southern Appalachian mountains. The commission is considering the purchase of many other tracts in both the Northern and Southern Appalachians. Mineral lands in the Appalachian forest reserve must be purchased outright by the government in the opinion of Attorney General Wheeler, who holds that the purchase of such lands cannot be made with a reservation to the original grantee to mineral rights. This will preclude the purchase of land and timber only on mineral lands needed for the Appalachian reserve and will insure to some extent, especially in the south, with the commission plans in expending the \$11,000,000 appropriation.