

SHARP EXCEPTION TO CRITICISM OF BROOKLYN'S POST

Condemning The Display of The Confederate Flag At Manassas Reunion

MORE NATIONAL THAN CONFEDERATE BANNERS

Action of Brooklyn Post Generally Regretted by Most Union Veterans

MANASSAS, Va., July 19.—Taking sharp exceptions to the criticism of Lafayette post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, N. Y., Lieut. Geo. C. Rounds of that city, chairman of the peace jubilee committee today denounced the attitude of his fellow Union veterans as made public in resolutions sent to President Taft condemning the display of the Confederate flag at the celebration. In a statement tonight he said the decorations of Manassas include one thousand feet of national colors to every ten square feet of the Confederate banner. The action of the Brooklyn Grand Army post is generally regretted by Union veterans who are here.

MAYOR GAYNOR'S STRONG LETTER

NEW YORK, July 19.—Mayor Gaynor came out in a straight-from-the-shoulder letter tonight laying perhaps more violent hand on the subway situation than on any municipal question since he came into office. He declared that he would resign rather than have his name linked with the execution of such a plan as was semi-officially reported today to have been agreed upon in the allotment of subways, with a practical guarantee of 9 per cent interest to the Interborough Rapid Transit company. The mayor's letter came on the heels of a conference between the public service commission and the subway committee of the board of estimates today, at which the proposal of the Interborough company was received and it was semi-officially announced that "I regret exceedingly that this thing is being done," began Mayor Gaynor in his letter of denunciation tonight. "It is a wrong and a humiliation to this city."

SENATOR ALDRICH READY TO TESTIFY IN LORIMER CASE

Will Explain His Alleged Activities in Connection with Illinois Election—Interesting Disclosures Expected as to Hines' Testimony.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Whether the Taft administration wanted Lorimer elected to succeed Hopkins as Illinois' senator and whether former Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the republican senator leader, was the means through which that wish was conveyed to Edward Hines, the lumberman probably will be developed tomorrow. Mr. Aldrich arrived in Washington tonight and is ready to appear before the Lorimer committee at once to explain his alleged activities in connection with the Illinois senatorial election. Hines has testified that he waited until midnight at the Washington home of Senator Aldrich while the latter at the white house talked over the Illinois senatorial deadlock with President Taft. At the conclusion of the conference Hines said, he was told by Mr. Aldrich that the president wanted Lorimer elected. Mr. Hines has sought to prove that his own energies were directed toward the election of Lorimer as the result of that alleged conference at the white house and declared that he believed he held the commission of the administration.

Following Mr. Hines' testimony a statement of the president's attitude toward the Illinois election, contrary to the impression created by Hines, was issued from the white house. The testimony of Mr. Aldrich has been awaited with much interest. George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental-Commercial bank, of Chicago, who was reported to have declined the treasury portfolio in the Taft administration, today told the senate Lorimer committee what he knew of Edward Hines delivering an alleged message from the administration at Washington to Governor Deneen to aid Lorimer's election. He related how Hines on the day of Lorimer's election consulted with him as to how to deliver the message to Deneen. Hines came to me that morning (May 28) said Reynolds, "and said he bore a message that would have an important bearing on Illinois politics that it came directly from Senator Aldrich and in reality from the administration or President Taft and to Governor Deneen. 'He told me in substance that there had been a conference of some lead-

A Bumper Crop



It is estimated that the Kansas wheat crop will be larger this year than it has been since 1907.

LOSSES OF BULLS AND FRIENDS IN COTTON MARKET RUN INTO MILLIONS

Emboldened by Successes of Past Two Years Maintained Position on Market Owing to Strong Statistical Position of Old Crop—Old Bull Brokers Continue to Sell And Rallies Were Limited

NEW YORK, July 19.—A renewal of the heavy selling movement in the cotton market today seemed calculated to remove whatever doubt may have existed following the big decline of Tuesday, that at least leading bull interests, including Eugene Scates, Colonel Thompson, the New Orleans operators and others who have figured so prominently in the market reports of the last two years as having taken fortunes out of cotton, had largely thrown over their holdings. Various estimates were ventured during the day, as to the probable losses of the bulls and their friends all of which ran up into the millions. The impression appears to be that the bulls, emboldened by the success of their position on the market during the past two years, had maintained their position on the market owing to the strong statistical position of the old crop, and an expectation that drought in the southwest or the boll weevil in the central belt would cause another partial failure of the crop. With trade reports unfavorable, the drought in Texas relieved, new cotton already beginning to move, and promising an unusually heavy addition to old crop supplies during the summer, it was supposed that the bulls found themselves prac-

THOMAS DECLARES HE KNEW NOTHING OF HIS ELECTION

Saw In Government Report Where He Was Made Member To Acquire Refineries

TELLS OF FORMATION OF ORIGINAL "TRUST"

Admits After Questioning That Company's Stock May Have Been Watered

NEW YORK, July 19.—Although the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining company show that Washington B. Thomas, the present chairman of the board, was elected a member of a special committee with H. O. Havemeyer and Mr. Bennett to acquire best sugar refineries, Mr. Thomas declared today to the special congressional committee investigating the so-called "sugar trust" that he knew nothing about it until he read of it in the government report at Washington a few days ago. "Don't Mr. Havemeyer notify you that you were a member of the committee to purchase independent best sugar interests throughout the country," Chairman Hardwick asked him. "Not that I remember."

"As a member of such committee did you ever participate in the purchase of such interests?" "I don't think so." "But the records show that you, as a member of the committee, joined in these of \$25,000,000 of purchases of independents." "I have no recollection of it. Mr. Havemeyer always attended to these matters alone and never consulted any one." Mr. Thomas told today of his financial interests in the American Sugar Refining company. His stock, he said, amounted to about three thousand shares with a book value of \$75,000 and the balance of the members of his family, including his own, are between 15,000 and 20,000 shares with a value of between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer, when he died, had only about 135 shares of stock, but for many years had thoroughly dominated the company. The witness said. Mr. Thomas declared that the \$25,000,000 stock of the company was represented by real property with a book value of \$75,000,000. (Continued on Page Seven)

GIGANTIC COUNTRY-WIDE ARSON TRUST EXISTING SAYS ILLINOIS MARSHAL

Making Business of Setting Fire to Big Buildings to Get Insurance

EUROPEAN PLAN

CHICAGO, July 19.—That there exists a gigantic country-wide arson trust with headquarters in Kansas City and representatives in nearly all the large cities the members of which make a business of setting fire to buildings to enable the owners to collect large sums of insurance was the charge made today by C. J. Doyle, state fire marshal in an address before the Chicago Association of Commerce. "The country is facing one of the most gigantic, organized arson conspiracies the world has ever known," said Mr. Doyle, "the state fire marshal department of Illinois has unrolled the state fire marshals of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio to wipe out the band of fifteen men at the head of this arson conspiracy. The home of the fire bug trust is Kansas City from which city the operations of the entire gang is directed. The tentacles of this octopus have extended, as the daring of those behind the plot has grown, into a dozen or more cities. They have been found to work at Bloomington, Springfield, Ill., Pittsburg, Cleveland, New York, Buffalo, St. Louis, Chicago and elsewhere. Two of the gang have been convicted and are now imprisoned in a southern city. The others will be behind bars before long if we are successful in following the clues we now are working on. The fire bug problem is one of the most important which confronts the country. The losses in this country is something appalling amounting to about \$500 a minute. In Chicago the loss is \$5,000,000 a year while in Berlin the annual loss does not exceed \$200,000. We should adopt the fire protection plans of European cities."

WALL PAPER "TRUST" WILL BE INVESTIGATED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Indictments Returned by Grand Jury Against Cleveland Concerns

RESTRAINT OF TRADE

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—Four indictments were returned this afternoon by the federal grand jury which has been investigating an alleged wall paper trust. The indictments charge a conspiracy in restraint of trade under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust laws. The indicted parties are all officials of wall paper jobbing houses. They are J. B. Pearce, president of the J. B. Pearce Wall Paper company, of Cleveland; Norton Newcomb, of St. Louis; Edward E. Maxwell, of Chicago, and C. C. Aler, of Columbus, O. Bond was fixed at \$5,000 in each case. The specific charge against the indicted men is that they met in Cleveland on May 30, 1910, and after a secret session notified wall paper manufacturers of the country that if they sold wall paper to five and ten-cent stores the jobbers would boycott the manufacturers. The significance of this action, the government alleges, is that the four men constituted the executive committee of the National Association of Wall Paper Jobbers. According to federal officials over three hundred five and ten-cent stores throughout the country were affected by the alleged order of the jobbers. Today's indictments follow a grand jury investigation of several weeks' duration. The government first took up the investigation six months ago on the charge of Frank C. Hall, who operates a number of five and ten-cent wall paper stores in Pittsburg, that wall paper manufacturers and jobbers had combined and refused to sell him wall paper.

RUMORS OF INTERVENTION IN CUBA BY AMERICA ARE COMPLETELY DISPELLED

Secretary Knox Says America Hasn't Slightest Idea of Intervening

FRIENDLY RELATION

HAVANA, July 19.—Rumors which have been current that the American government was considering intervention in Cuba were dispelled today when the American minister, John B. Jackson, visited Senor Sanguly, the Cuban secretary of state, and delivered a message from Mr. Knox, the American secretary of state, in which the secretary declared that the American government had not the least intention of intervention. Senor Sanguly expressed his warmest appreciation and said he was convinced that nothing would disturb the present friendly and intimate relations between the two countries. NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY. WASHINGTON, July 19.—Annoyed by repeated rumors foisted especially in Cuba, that the visit to the island of Secretary Stimson was preliminary to American intervention, Secretary of State Knox today addressed a note to the Cuban government through United States Minister Jackson. Declaring that Mr. Stimson's visit is partly to inspect the work on the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, Secretary Knox says: "The government of the United States has thought it not worth while to deny the false stories of possible intervention which have been circulated in certain sections of the press, the fact being that no such question has been the subject of consideration by that government whose sole concern in relation to Cuban affairs in recent years has been that the rapid development of the splendid resources of Cuba, which will be viewed in the United States with so much pleasure, the process of exploitation should be ever safeguarded by that wise and deliberate economic policy so essential to financial and political stability."

DETERMINED EFFORT TO BREAK UP TIMBER UNION

Ten Large Mills of Southwest to Close Down for Indefinite Period

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 19.—A determined effort to break up the recently organized National Brotherhood of Timber Workers was decided upon here today at a meeting of lumber operators from East Tennessee, Louisiana and South Mississippi. It was decided at the meeting to close ten large mills in Calcasieu and Vernon parishes, Louisiana, next Monday for an indefinite period. Already five large mills in these two parishes have been closed down and after Monday a total of several thousand mill employees in Calcasieu and Vernon will be idle. The National Brotherhood of Timber Workers is said to be less than a year old, having its headquarters in Beaumont, Tex. The meeting today was the third held by the mill within the past eight months to consider what steps to take in dealing with the timber workers organization. A formal organization, to be known as the Southern Lumber Operators' association that the Brotherhood is now confined to a few mills in East Texas, several parishes in Southern Louisiana and a few mills in Southern Mississippi.

FURTHER REGULATION OF CORPORATIONS ADVOCATED

Attorney General Wickersham Takes More Advanced Stand Than Ever

DULUTH, Minn., July 19.—Attorney General Wickersham, before the Minnesota State Bar association here tonight, took an advanced stand on the further federal regulation of corporations, and declared that a government commission to regulate great industrial organizations, in the same way that the interstate commerce commission regulates railroads, was certainly most desirable, and that it might be absolutely necessary. Mr. Wickersham's speech was little short of sensational in many of its features. He declared that it was a matter of serious consideration as to whether the proposed interstate corporation commission should not be given the power to fix prices. To do this in theory would simply require an extension of the principle by which the interstate commerce commission controls the rates on railroads. The law of supply and demand, Mr. Wickersham said, no longer controls prices in the United States. For years, he declared, the prices in all the great staple industries have been fixed by an agreement between the principal producers and not by a normal play of free competition. An interstate commission such as proposed, would prevent violations of the anti-trust act and aid business men to maintain a continued status of harmony with the requirements of law. Many of Mr. Wickersham's declarations were the most radical he has made since his entrance into official life. With the weight of an administration officer behind them, his remarks made a deep impression. There was nothing in the speech, however, to indicate how far the attorney general reflected the views of President Taft. On several occasions in the past, however, he has been regarded as a spokesman for the administration. The attorney general discussed the general question of what further regulation of interstate commerce is necessary or desirable from a broad point of view.

PRESIDENT DE LA BARRA RECEIVES RESIGNATIONS

Secretary of War Rascon and His Assistant, Duran, Step Down and Out

MEXICO CITY, July 19.—President De la Barra today received and accepted the resignations of the secretary of war, General Eugenio Rascon, and the assistant secretary of war, General Juan M. Duran. General Jose Gonzalez Salas was appointed assistant secretary. President De la Barra declined to make public the reason for the withdrawal of the secretary and assistant secretary of war. No succession so far as is known has been chosen to succeed General Rascon. The most plausible reason for the retirement of General Rascon is that given by men who have been advisers of Francisco I. Madero since the close of the war, that he was too closely identified with the old regime. These men stated several days ago that Rascon would "have to go" and that his place in the cabinet would be filled by a man of Madero's choosing. General Bernardo Reyes has promised to be the minister of war under Madero in the event of his election to the presidency and in view of the somewhat doubtful character of peace in the country a few newspapers have announced his immediate appointment as minister of war. That General Reyes will be the opponent of Francisco I. Madero at the presidential election in October is the belief of many of Madero's personal friends. El Herald this afternoon published a message from Monterrey saying something of a sensation has been created in that section where Reyes was governor for so many years by the discovery that a "high federal employe" was forming a club to launch the candidacy of the general. Tonight followers of Madero declare the news is not surprising to them. TROOPS TO FRONTIER. LISBON, July 19.—The Sixth regiment of Chassars was today ordered to the northern frontier to reinforce the garrison at Braga.

UMPIRES' REPORTS WILL BE NECESSARY BEFORE IT IS KNOWN WHO IS VICTOR

Another Conflict Believed to Be Impending But Nobody Knows When INVADERS WEAKEN

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., July 19.—Although the theoretical smoke of the morning's powerless battle at sea had hardly cleared away tonight, another conflict is believed to be impending. Even the men of the fleets do not yet know officially which was the victor in the engagement early today and will not know for some months hence, when the navy department has had an opportunity to examine the reports of the umpires. All that the people on shore saw this morning was a series of maneuvers by two fleets. At dawn today the submarines were apparently patrolling the ocean between the easterly side of Block Island and No Man's Land, with the destroyers along a secondary line between Gardiner's Bay and Newport, Point Judith and Gardiner's Bay. Just as the sun was peeping over the horizon, according to Commander E. W. Eberle, of the defenders, the battleship fleet approached from sea, engaged the enemy and was apparently destroyed theoretically. At 10 a. m. three cruisers, the Washington, Salem and Chester—part of the attacking fleet—came in from sea very rapidly, passed the north end of Block Island and then headed in the direction of Gardiner's Bay. This movement was designated as a ten-minute attack by Rear Admiral Osterhaus in command of the invaders, and he claimed to have won victory by one and one half minutes. Tonight the invading fleet will be weakened by the loss of the Connecticut, Rear Admiral Osterhaus' flagship, for she is actually out of commission for the time being through the cracking of a crankshaft. After a day of resting about Block Island the attacking fleet put to sea late today but left the Connecticut behind. She will remain here until the "war" is over and then proceed to New York for repairs.



WASHINGTON, July 19.—Forecast: North Carolina, generally fair except scattered thunder showers Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

TREATY RATIFIED

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The treaty between the United States and Great Britain providing for the arbitration of pecuniary claims between the two countries in accordance with the general arbitration treaty was ratified by the senate in executive session today.

BREAK GROUND FOR EXPOSITION

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 19.—Over 30,000 persons joined in celebrating the breaking of ground today for the Panama-California exposition to be held here in 1915 in honor of the completion of the Panama Canal.

CHIEF RABBI DEAD

LONDON, July 19.—Dr. Herman Adler, chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British empire, died today. He was born at Hanover May 20, 1839.