

TRADE RESTRAINT CHARGED AGAINST CASH REGISTER CO.

Suit filed Against Dayton Concern Charging Illegal Practices Carried on

SELLING BELOW COST ONE OF THE CHARGES

Where Competition Was Rife, Claimed Price Was Below Making Cost

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 4.—Suit was filed in the United States circuit court here today against the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, O., charging that the company is in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and that it is enjoined from further carrying on such illegal practices as are set forth in the petition.

The government does not seek to destroy the National Cash Register company as a corporation nor to interfere with the legal and legitimate business of the company, but asks that it be prohibited from selling cash registers and other registering devices in a manner that will prevent competition.

The suit was filed by United States District Attorney Sherman, T. McPherson, who was assisted by Attorney Henry Harrison, representing the Interstate commerce commission. Those named as defendants are the Cash Register company and twenty-eight officers, directors and district sales agents of the company.

"War of Extermination" The government, in its petition, complains that the individual defendants acting through the instrumentality of the corporation are seeking by illegal acts to eliminate, stifle and suppress other manufacturers and dealers engaged in the business of making and in selling and shipping interstate commerce cash registers and other registering devices.

It is further charged that the defendants have waged vicious, wrongful and unlawful wars of extermination against other competitors and have driven them out of the business, securing thereby about 98 per cent of the cash register business.

One of the main charges contained in the petition is that the company sold registers below the cost of production in various instances where competition was rife.

Among those named as defendants in addition to the cash register company, was John A. Patterson, president of the company.

"FAIR COMPETITION" WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Attorney General Wickersham in a statement tonight on the equity suit against the National Cash Register company, declared that the government did not seek a dissolution of the corporation but "to compel fair competition and to restrain the acts of savagery heretofore employed and now being directed against the few remaining

SUPREME COURT DECISION OPENS WAY FOR PURSUING INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD

Charges of Conspiracy to Defraud Government Out of Valuable Land

APPLIES TO ALASKA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Supreme court of the United States today opened the way for the federal government to prosecute coal land frauds in Alaska by holding that the general coal land laws of the United States which forbid persons or associations making more than one entry applied to the unsurveyed coal lands of Alaska. The immediate result of the holding was the reversal of the action of the United States circuit court for western Washington as questioning as invalid the indictment against Chas. F. Munday and Archie W. Shields on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of Alaska coal lands valued at \$10,000,000. The way is now opened for their trial on this charge.

Justice Lurton rendered the unanimous opinion of the court. Munday and Shields were indicted along with others on charges of conspiracy the government by seeking to procure for the Alaska Development company and the Pacific Coal and Oil company some six thousand acres of Alaska coal lands. It was alleged that some forty persons were induced to make entries, ostensibly for themselves, but in fact as the agents of and for the use of the two corporations.

The indictments were brought in the United States circuit court for Western Washington but were quashed by Judge Hanford on the ground that a person or association was not limited to one entry of coal lands in Alaska. The government brought the judge's action to the Supreme court for review.

HOUSE LIVELY BUT SENATE HAS ONLY FORMAL SESSION

Two New Senators and Five New Representatives Inducted Into Office

LITTLETON'S SPEECH ENLIVENS THE HOUSE

Party Lines and Grievances Obliterated in Exchange of Greetings

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congress reassembled today. It inducted into office two new senators and five new representatives and in the lower branch presented the sensational spectacle of an opening day philippic, a speech by Representative Littleton of New York, a democrat who for seventy minutes inveighed against the so-called American Anti-trust league. That organization had attacked him in connection with his attitude toward the so-called steel trust inquiry. Upon that speech, which democrats and republicans alike, accorded round after round of applause, Republican Leader Mann in a resolution bespeaking the respect in which the New York member was held, called for a formal investigation of the efforts to "blacken the character of" Mr. Littleton.

It was the first regular session of the 62nd congress, a session expected to be replete with remarkable developments and which may stretch over a period longer than the usual meetings of congress. The session is counted upon to deal with tariff, currency, arbitration and a host of other big problems, but all activity will be a view to the effect on the coming presidential campaign.

The senate was in session today only seventeen minutes, the house, however, continued its proceedings for two hours and eighteen minutes. The senate decided to meet hereafter at two o'clock, beginning tomorrow until legislative needs put the hour back to noon. The house, however, will continue to meet tomorrow and hereafter at noon.

Speaker and Chief, President Vice President Sherman and Speaker Clark, respectively, called the two houses to order. There was an exceptionally full attendance of senators and representatives. The galleries in both chambers were inadequate to accommodate all the visitors.

Party lines and personal differences were seemingly obliterated in the exchange of greetings among senators and representatives, many of whom

referred to the rules committee which expects to take early action on it. Whereas, Hon. Martin W. Littleton has on his responsibility as a member, charged that as a member of this house, acting on behalf of the house in the investigation of the United States Steel corporation, he has been subjected to a blackmailing attack in a New York newspaper, made on behalf of the so-called anti-trust league.

"Resolved that a committee of seven members be appointed to investigate the circumstances of the said newspaper attack, the relations of the so-called anti-trust league thereto and the activities of the said league so far as they may be designed to perfect the action of the house or any committee thereof and that the committee have authority to send for persons and papers and take testimony at any time in Washington and other places."

Republicans and democrats applauded vigorously the declaration of Mr. Littleton that the charges of his interest in steel trust affairs were "false in every particular." "I propose to fight to the death the defamation of public men in this country," declared Mr. Littleton.

GOMPERS SAYS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR HAS NOTHING TO HOLD BACK

Says He Knows He's Followed by Detective, Has Nothing to Conceal POSITIVE DENIAL

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Samuel Gompers was asked tonight to what extent the American Federation of Labor, of which he is president, will aid in further investigation by the government of labor troubles. "Our books and such records as we have will be open to the federal grand jury investigating committee or any responsible person of decent character and integrity. We have nothing to withhold," he replied.

"Would this offer include the books and records showing money received and paid out and for what purposes?" a reporter asked.

Mr. Gompers replied with some heat: "I tried to make my statement as specific and accurate as possible."

Asked if he knew whether he was under surveillance, Mr. Gompers answered: "I know I am. Two of Burns' men have been following me since my arrival in New York last Saturday night. I go and come openly and I have nothing to conceal. I intend to remain here until Tuesday and then go to Washington."

Mr. Gompers made a positive denial of a statement credited to Detective Wm. J. Burns that Clarence S. Darrow was present at the conference in Indianapolis in June. "It is absolutely false," he said, "there were forty labor leaders from all over the country present to discuss plans for raising money for the defense of the McNamara. There was no intimidation of their guilt given out at that meeting."

The labor leader indignantly asserted that he did not feel called upon to reply when one reporter asked him suggestively if he had any expectation of giving up the leadership of the labor organization in the near future. He said: "I was lately unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor."

ROCKEFELLERS NO LONGER CONNECTED WITH STANDARD OIL

Most of "Old Guard" of Concern Step Down and Out of Great Corporation

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD IS NOW ITS PRESIDENT

List of Officers and Directors Almost New—Management About The Same

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—John D. Rockefeller terminated his career as head of the Standard Oil company today. With him there also retired most of the conspicuous figures of the early days of the "oil trust." Not a Rockefeller remains among the officers and directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, chief of the oil corporations, which was the holding company up to the time of the recent dissolution of the great combine.

Wm. Rockefeller, Wm. G. Rockefeller, C. M. Pratt, H. M. Flagler, E. T. Hedwood and others whose names have been prominent in the oil business stepped behind the scenes today. John D. Archbold, one of the few members of the "old guard" to remain, became president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and will control its destinies.

John D. Rockefeller was not present at 28 Broadway, the headquarters of the Standard Oil, at the special meeting in which his resignation was voted upon. The termination of the business career of the man who has acquired a unique personality in history and amassed what is generally regarded as the largest private fortune in the world, was a perturbation proceeding. It had been planned in advance although the plans had been kept secret. All the information vouchsafed at 28 Broadway came in the shape of a brief typewritten statement announcing the changes.

Management Changed Little Today's action affects not only the New Jersey company but a number of other corporations in the Standard Oil group. Although the list of officers and directors is virtually made over, the actual management will be changed but little. To what extent today's action is an outcome of the dissolution of Standard Oil was not disclosed from any authoritative source. It is generally understood the decision of the United States Supreme court merely hastened the retirement of men whose advancing years made it certain could not retain their places much longer. Mr. Miller, who said it was time for labor leaders "who stand on honest ground" to take charge of labor organization.

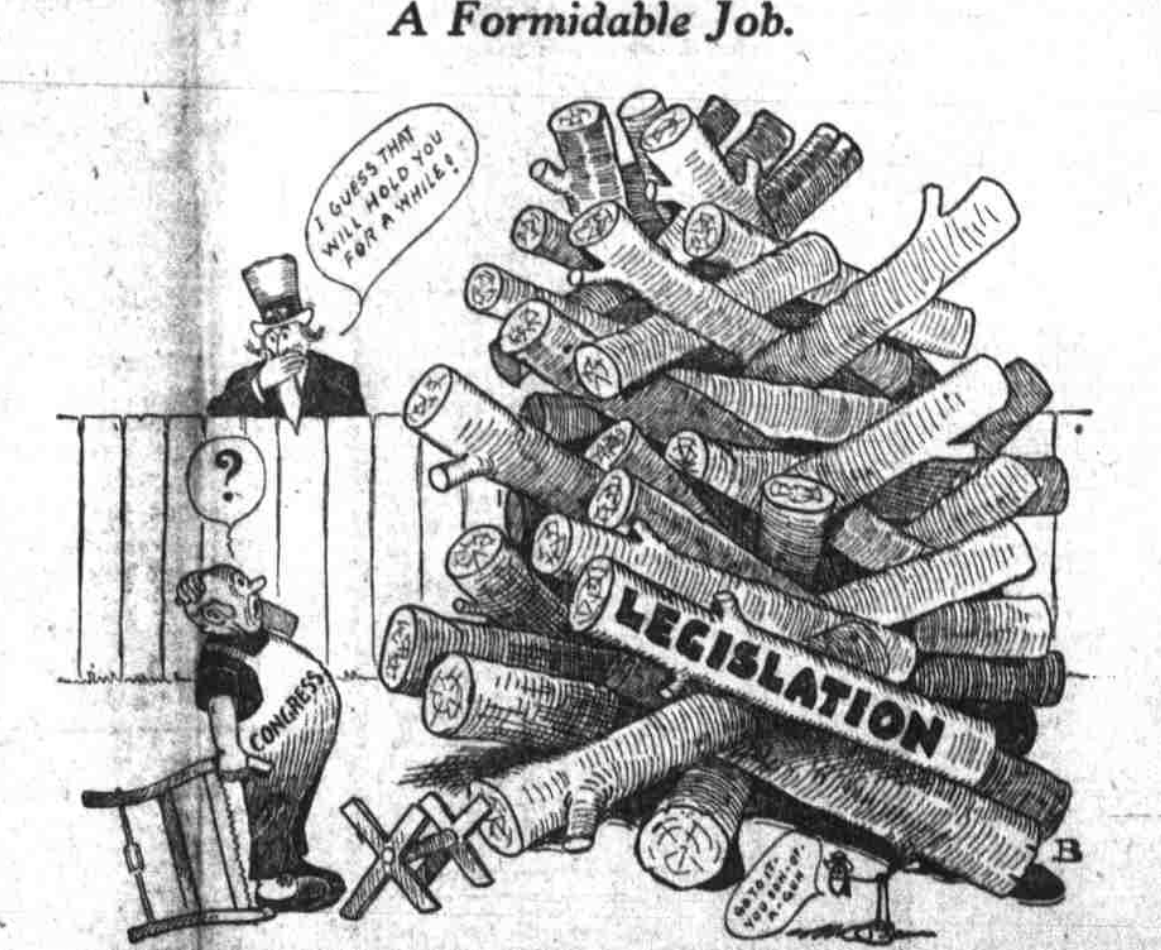
"The investigation now being made by the government will be thorough and complete and an earnest effort will be made to bring to justice all the men who are involved in the most damnable conspiracy ever entered into in this country," said United States District Attorney Chas. Miller today in discussing the federal grand jury's investigation of dynamiting operations of the McNamara brothers and others alleged to have been associated with them. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was characterized as an "unfame leader" by Mr. Miller, who said it was time for labor leaders "who stand on honest ground" to take charge of labor organization.

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There is no occasion for any person to be misled by false issues. This is not a contest between capital and labor. Capitalists and laborers who believe in law and order must and will stand together.

BOMB KILLS TWELVE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—A bomb was thrown today in a mosque at Iftih in the Vilayet of Kossovo, European Turkey, killing twelve persons and wounding twenty. This is the fourth outrage in Macedonia within a few days. In the other cases railways were blown up but no one was injured. Bulgarian revolutionists are accused of being the perpetrators.



LITTLETON'S ADDRESS BRINGS FORTH DEMAND FOR ANOTHER INVESTIGATION

Republican Leader Mann Demands That So-Called "Anti-Trust" League's Methods be Thoroughly Looked Into—Littleton's Denunciation of League's Secretary Applauded—Impeachment Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—An investigation of the operations of the so-called anti-trust league was demanded by Republican Leader Mann in the house after a remarkable speech by Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York who charged Henry B. Martin, secretary of the league, with attempting to defame him. It was the climax of the dispute between Mr. Littleton and Chairman Stanley of the house steel corporation investigating committee over the methods of procedure, since the filing of the government's suit against the United States Steel corporation.

Upon a further round of applause punctuated Mr. Littleton's "serenely mischievous" denunciation of the league, democrats and republicans assured him of their confidence in him. Meantime, Mr. Martin had handed to Speaker Clark a memorial and petition asking that Mr. Littleton be impeached on the ground that he had "co-operated and conspired with heads of the trust" to prevent a continuance of the steel inquiry. This memorial, however, was not presented to the house.

Assembly Secretary Martin Mr. Littleton assailed Mr. Martin and others in a conspiracy to use the steel investigating committee to depress the value of stocks in Wall street. Published articles characterizing Mr. Littleton as the champion of the steel corporation and resolutions adopted at a meeting here last night at which Martin reiterated his charge, formed the basis for the Littleton speech.

Mr. Mann's resolution which was referred to the rules committee which expects to take early action on it. Whereas, Hon. Martin W. Littleton has on his responsibility as a member, charged that as a member of this house, acting on behalf of the house in the investigation of the United States Steel corporation, he has been subjected to a blackmailing attack in a New York newspaper, made on behalf of the so-called anti-trust league.

"Resolved that a committee of seven members be appointed to investigate the circumstances of the said newspaper attack, the relations of the so-called anti-trust league thereto and the activities of the said league so far as they may be designed to perfect the action of the house or any committee thereof and that the committee have authority to send for persons and papers and take testimony at any time in Washington and other places."

DUVEEN PLEADS GUILTY AND IS FINED \$15,000

Scathing Arraignment of Noted Art Dealer by U. S. Attorney-General

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Benjamin J. Duveen, son of the late Sir Joseph Duveen and junior member of the Fifth Avenue art firm, several of whose members have been fined for undervaluation frauds without a plea of not guilty and on entering a plea of guilty was fined \$15,000 by Judge Holt in the United States Circuit court this afternoon. Judge Holt imposed the fine after a scathing arraignment of the art dealer by Assistant United States Attorney General Wemple, who demanded a prison sentence.

John B. Stancifield, counsel for the defendant, in asking for a sentence of a moderate fine said that Benjamin J. Duveen's interest in the firm was only five per cent and called the attention of the court to an agreement between himself and District Attorney Wise whereby it was decided, he said, that the payment of \$12,000,000 as restitution would eliminate the Duveens from any further prosecution. Of this amount \$1,160,000 had been restored to the government, he pointed out.

QUESTION OF PASSPORTS TO JEWS IS TAKEN UP

President Awaits Report From American Ambassador at St. Petersburg

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—After months of uncertainty the United States government has taken up with the Russian government at St. Petersburg the question of passports for American Jews in Russia and the obligations upon Russia embodied in the much discussed treaty of 1832. President Taft is awaiting a report from American Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg, which, if it comes tomorrow, will be discussed by the cabinet at its regular session. If it does not indicate a willingness upon the part of the Russian government to consider the question, Mr. Taft may recommend to congress legislation that would accomplish the end desired.

MUCH DISPUTED POINT OF LAW PASSED UPON

Insurance Policy May be Assigned to Creditor of Person Not Insured

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Supreme court of the United States today passed upon a much disputed point of law when it decided that a life insurance policy may be assigned to one not related or to a creditor of the person not insured when the assignment was not contemplated at the time the policy was procured. This decision was reached in disposing of \$10,000 life insurance on the life of John C. Burchard, of Tennessee. Several months before Burchard died he assigned his policy to Dr. A. H. Grigsby. After his death the administrator of the estate claimed the money on the ground that its assignment to a person without interest in the life of the insured was against public policy, whether the assignment was contemplated at the time the policy was procured or later.

The United States circuit court for middle Tennessee held that the assignment was valid. The Supreme court today reversed the lower court.

DEMOCRACY TO BE HEARD WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Practically every democrat who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the presidential nomination in 1912 will have a chance to be seen and heard at the Jackson day banquet to be held in this city in connection with the meeting of the democratic national committee, January 8. Arrangements were completed tonight for the banquet. The list of speakers to be invited includes William J. Bryan, Speaker Clark, Governors Harmon of Ohio, Wilson of New Jersey, Marshall of Indiana, Foss of Massachusetts and Dix of New York; William Randolph Hearst, Representative Underwood of Alabama, and Alton B. Parker.

BIG APPROPRIATION ASKED WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Nearly two and one-half million dollars in appropriations for lighthouses and lightships in a general plan of movement for aids to navigation, are asked in the estimates of the department of commerce and labor sent to congress today.

Now projects not appropriated for last year are included. Among those considered essential for navigation needs and the amounts asked for their improvement is Cape Fear, N. C., \$30,000.

JAS. B. McNAMARA IMPLICATES ONLY HIMSELF IN ACTS

Written Confession Thought by Many to be Great Disappointment to State

NO OFFICIAL REPLY TO THIS SUPPOSITION

Deposition of Wife of Sworn Juror That Her Husband Accepted Bribe Money

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—James B. McNamara, who on Friday pleaded guilty of murder through the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, wrote his confession tonight and gave it to District Attorney John D. Fredericks.

His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who pleaded guilty to having dynamited the Jewellina Iron Works in Los Angeles, made no confession. It is said that he was not asked to do so.

Before James B. McNamara's confession was made, District Attorney Fredericks declared that he would not give it out until after the men were sentenced and tomorrow in the day set for that proceeding by Judge Walter Bordwell.

It was learned, however, that the statement implicates no one besides the writer. It deals with nothing except the actual happenings in Los Angeles. It does not describe the trip from Indianapolis west or tell how McNamara saw after he got there Clarence S. Darrow and LeCompte Davis, counsel for the defense, visited the brothers during the afternoon. They came away and later returned, accompanied by District Attorney Fredericks. There was a stenographer with them.

Deliberate Case James B. McNamara sat with a block of scratch paper on his knee and wrote his confession in his own way. He did it deliberately, with a care as to the forming of the letters for "J. B." does not take to writing as easily as his brother. What

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FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE OF HONDURAS MAKES UGLY CHARGES

Says State Department at Washington Promoted Bonilla Revolution WOULD FORCE LOAN

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—In a two-hundred page book published here today, Juan B. Paredes, former special minister of finance of Honduras, declares the state department at Washington encouraged the Bonilla revolution in Honduras last winter in an attempt to force the Honduran government to sign the Morgan loan agreement. Paredes asserts the Washington state department virtually submitted to President Davila of Honduras, this ultimatum.

The protractor and the Morgan loan or the revolution. President Davila, Paredes declares in his book, was forced to agree to the loan proposition and ordered the agreement signed.

"From what happened afterwards," Paredes asserts, "it may be inferred that Davila had entered into an understanding with the state department that the revolution would be stopped provided he put through the treaty and the loan.

"The seizure of vessel Hornet and the indictment of the revolutionists at New Orleans, is significant in this connection. According to Paredes, the Honduran congress almost unanimously rejected the loan agreement and the revolution was permitted to continue. He goes on to say that despite the Honduran rejection of the loan it was submitted to the United States senate.

Correspondence that passed among the governments of Great Britain, Honduras and the United States, is published in the book and in this connection he asks, "Is it the intention of President Taft to subordinate Honduras and turn the country over to the dominance of Wall street financiers? Will 'dollar diplomacy' go this far?"

"The subjugation of the group of little Central American republics will mean the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, the destruction of the Pan-American union, a retrograde to the United States—which has so long championed the rights of independence, freedom and democracy—and a source of bitter feeling and hatred between the races on this hemisphere."

Paredes was opposed to ratification by the United States senate of the Morgan loan treaty and his book is intended for presentation to senators and congressmen at Washington.



WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, slightly warmer; light to moderate north to northeast winds.