

MERRITT CHARGES WILL BE REPLIED TO "IN DUE TIME"

So Says Rev. Frederick T. Gates Answering Invitation of Chairman Stanley.

LETTER MADE PUBLIC EXONERATES OIL KING

Acting For Rockefeller and Himself, Gates Says Reply Will be Made Soon

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Acting for John D. Rockefeller and himself, the Rev. Frederick T. Gates today announced that he would in due time reply to the invitation of Chairman Stanley to appear before the committee of the house of representatives which is investigating the United States Steel corporation.

Wetmore's Letter In the letter made public by Mr. Gates which was written after all of the dealings between Mr. Rockefeller and the Merritts were practically over, Mr. Wetmore said:

"Every step that has been taken resulting in the great combination of mining and railway interests now concluded with the single exception, so far as I can remember of the purchase of the railway stocks by the Consolidated company, which I believe, was first suggested by Mr. Gates and planned and proposed by me and acted upon by me."

"With the exception stated I do not recall any agreement leading to the consolidation, whose essential terms were not first suggested by myself and in every case you fulfilled, without question every obligation which was imposed upon you by these contracts."

"All these extraordinary and unforeseen demands upon your time and resources have been met by you in my opinion most generously. This is the simple truth and I am glad to say it to you."

The Mr. Wetmore referred to was at the time business associate of the Merritts and was largely interested with them in their various enterprises and is now president of the North American company in New York. Attached to the letter is the following note from Leonidas Merritt:

"I have read the above statement of facts signed by Mr. Wetmore and very cheerfully certify to their accuracy."

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO BE URGED TO ISSUE RIVERS-HARBORS BONDS

If This Fails, States Will be Asked to Issue the Bonds

OFFICERS ELECTED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The issue of bonds by the federal government to cover the cost of improvement of rivers and harbors was urged before congress here today. If the government declined to make such an issue or if congress should be slow to appropriate money for the improvements, the issue of bonds by states was advocated by many of the speakers.

Mayor Gaynor of New York, Governor Hadley of Missouri, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston and Roy Miller of Corpus Christi, Texas, were among those who favored the bond issue plan. Other speakers were Secretary of the Interior, Fisher, General Bixby, chief of army engineers; Senator Fletcher of Florida, August Belmont of New York, Judge W. F. Bland of Kansas City, Thomas Wilkinson, Burlington, Ohio; George W. Guthrie, former mayor of Pittsburg, and John L. Vance of Columbus, Ohio.

Mayor Gaynor favored the issue of bonds but disliked the referendum method of getting it. The experience of his own state with the referendum he said did not hold out much hope to those who demand immediate improvement of waterways. He added that the present high cost of living might be laid to rebates offered by the railroads which could be offset by the intelligent development of waterways to compel the reduction of freight charges. Representative Ransdell of Louisiana was re-elected president of the congress.

TOBACCO "TRUSTS" RULE IS AIMED AT IN THE HOUSE BILL

Directs Publishing of Statistics Every Six Months by Census Bureau As to Amount of Tobacco Held By Dealers and Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Aimed at the domination of the so-called "tobacco trust," a bill directing the census bureau to publish statistics every six months as to the amount of tobacco held by dealers and manufacturers of the country, was debated for hours in the house today and will be voted upon tomorrow.

The bill was introduced last summer by Representative Cantrell, of Kentucky, who explained that it was designed for the benefit of tobacco growers who claim that the government statistics give manufacturers unfair advantage when the crop is marketed. He said the tobacco trust knew all the secrets of the crop, "and can pound down prices while the farmers have no way to ascertain the amount of tobacco stock on hand in the warehouses."

FARMERS HAVE INNING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The ramifications of the investigations of the sugar trust by the house sugar investigating committee, took it into the war between the sugar beet growers of Colorado and the Great Western Sugar company today. Witnesses for the farmers insisted that the farmers were not getting their share of the profits of the sugar industry. James Bodkin, of Mead, Colo., bitterly denounced the sugar refinery and its methods. He refused to retract statements previously made that the cheapest kind of labor was transported from the slums of the cities to the fields. E. U. Coombs, of Fort Morgan, Colo., urged retention of the tariff.

GARY BEFORE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Edward H. Gary, chief executive of the United States Steel corporation, stated again today before the senate committee on interstate commerce his belief that the United States government must assume control of big corporations to protect the public and at the same time insure the advantage of corporation economies and development.

Mr. Gary reiterated before the committee which is seeking a solution of the trust evil, his recommendations for the creation of a federal corporation commission, the hearing of all corporations, the regulation of their agreements and consolidations and complete publicity of their affairs. He admitted that the steel corporation could underdo any of its 200 competitors, who do 52 per cent of the domestic business because of greater economies of production; but he said that it aimed at maintaining fair prices and fair competition instead of "cut-throat methods" that ultimately drive

GEN. REYES' BRIEF VISIT TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY ENDED WITHOUT CAPTURE

Donned the Clothing of Laborer, Acting Part of Deceitful Man

BEARD NOT CUT OFF

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7.—General Reyes' brief visit to his native country ended today when he arrived at Brownsville, Texas, just across the river from Matamorras. This information was contained in an official dispatch to the department of the interior from Major Jose Pena, comandante at Matamorras, who says the general, accompanied by Miguel Cueroa and David Reyes Betano, boarded a train in Mexico at the town of Rostano Junction, just south of Matamorras, from where they rode to the town on the American side of the river. By automobile, by train and on horseback, they have covered the distance southward from Falfurrias, Texas, to Mier on the Mexican side and from there down the river to the coast country. The comandante added that Reyes had not sacrificed his beard in order to disguise his appearance but that he had donned the clothing of a laboring man and had trudged along with a cane, acting the part of a deceitful man.

A report published by El Imparcial but which lacks any confirmation is that Dr. Espinosa de Lm Monteros, ten days ago crossed the frontier into Mexico eight kilometers from Juarez at the head of a considerable body of men recruited by a prominent business man of San Antonio. It states that with Monteros is a board of strategy, including Major Carlos Gonzalez and Juan Palacios, Captains Luis Perez, Manuel Gomez and Tomas Bravo. He is credited with having two machine guns and a signal service corps well equipped and under the direction of a telegrapher named Juan Fernandez de Castro.

NEAR OCTOGENARIAN WINS

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 7.—To marry at the age of seventy-five and to come into a fortune of at least \$1,000,000 is the good luck that has accrued to Josiah O. Hazen, of this city, who is named as the principal heir and administrator of the estate of his brother, Marshman William Hazen, of New York city. The latter died in July.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. Hazen, accompanied by Mrs. Mattie B. Towle, of this city journeyed to Georgetown, where they were made man and wife

the smaller concerns to bankruptcy. The bill now lies in the senate because it has been criticized by the department of commerce and labor, and also at the hearings before the Stanley committee, said Judge Gary. George W. Harris urged the enactment of a federal law limiting the amount of profits of big corporations. He said that a plan that would permit the larger combinations of capital to earn only 6 per cent on their investment while smaller corporations were allowed much larger returns, would speedily break up the aggregations of capital into smaller competing companies.

FARMERS HAVE INNING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The ramifications of the investigations of the sugar trust by the house sugar investigating committee, took it into the war between the sugar beet growers of Colorado and the Great Western Sugar company today. Witnesses for the farmers insisted that the farmers were not getting their share of the profits of the sugar industry. James Bodkin, of Mead, Colo., bitterly denounced the sugar refinery and its methods. He refused to retract statements previously made that the cheapest kind of labor was transported from the slums of the cities to the fields. E. U. Coombs, of Fort Morgan, Colo., urged retention of the tariff.

"Keep the tariff on and protect us from the interests," said he, "and I will double the number of sugar refineries in Colorado in three years."

Mr. Coombs, one of a committee of three sugar beet growers from his state, said that as a rule the farmers were hostile to the Great Western Sugar company. "We can raise enough sugar," said he, "to supply the country. What we need is an assurance that the sugar interests cannot squeeze us out."

Mr. Coombs described the methods by which the sugar refiners stifle competition. He told of one independent refiner which failed because of lack of capital caused by the failure of a sugar company official to advance money he had promised.

PERSIAN GOVERNMENT MAKES APPEAL TO U. S. FOR AID AND SYMPATHY

Cablegram Read in House Referred to Foreign Affairs Committee

MUCH IN EARNEST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—An appeal from the Persian people to the congress of the United States for aid and sympathy in their controversy with Russia, threatening their independence, was read today in the house of representatives. It asked aid consistent with Persia's dignity and independence.

The appeal, a cablegram in French from Teheran, was read in that language by Representative Estepinal of Louisiana, who later read the translation in English.

The appeal was referred to the foreign affairs committee. The appeal follows: "The ultimatum of the Russian government threatening our independence, having been rejected with an accord by a country who, jealous of its liberty, tries to preserve it at any price, the Russian government would impose it upon us by armed force."

"Our one defense is, perhaps, that having understood the necessity of a new regime and wishing to enter upon an era of reform and organization and also convinced of our perfect innocence of not being guilty of any aggressive act, we appeal to the humanitarian sentiment of the parliament of the United States in saying to them:

"You, who have tasted the benefits of liberty, would you witness the fall of any people whose only fault was to sympathize with your system to save its future? Would you suffer that Persia should fall for having wished to preserve its national dignity and for having undertaken the sentiments so dear to a free people? Trusting in the sentiment of honor and justice of the generous people of which you are their representative—we are sure that your appeal will penetrate to your ears and will gain for us your precious aid in a solution consistent with the dignity and independence of Persia."

TEACHES COW WITH GUN

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 7.—Because his two cows would not respond to his orders, William H. Manchester, of Tiverton, was brought into court today on a charge of cruelty to animals. He pleaded guilty of firing birdshot into both cows. One cow had a twelve-inch and the other an eight-inch wound from the birdshot.

"IF THEY COULDN'T CONVICT HIM, THEY CAN'T CONVICT ME"

Boast Attributed to James B. McNamara by Detective Regarding Altman Case

M'NAMARAS WON'T GO BEFORE GRAND JURY

Story of Ortle M'Manigal Expected to be of Much Value to Investigators

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—"I've got hundreds of thousands of dollars and the American Federation of Labor back of me. It took only \$50,000 to clear Vincent Altman, of Chicago and if they could not convict him, they cannot convict me."

This boast, attributed today by Detective Malcolm McLaren to James B. McNamara, as the latter was being taken on a train from Detroit to Chicago on the night of April 12, last, caused Ortle M'Manigal, then also under arrest to become angered with McNamara for his independent statement and was the first circumstance that led M'Manigal to break from his companion, and eventually to confess his connection with various dynamiting expeditions throughout the country. M'Manigal's real confession has been saved for the trials of James B. and John J. McNamara, now under sentence after their pleas, of life imprisonment and fifteen years respectively, but this evidence as well as that which had been gathered by the state was turned over today to the United States government.

The federal grand jury heard M'Manigal's story all day and will hear more of it tomorrow, laying the foundation for the probe into the alleged dynamiting conspiracy that extended from coast to coast in the last three years.

The McNamaras were not brought before the federal grand jury and it may be that M'Manigal's story will be regarded as sufficient and the other two will be taken to San Quentin without interruption here.

Details of what M'Manigal knows of the alleged conspiracy were given to the grand jury today. That his story implicates other men in the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers became known through various sources.

M'Manigal alleges that persons other than John J. McNamara, the secretary and treasurer, paid him for the twenty jobs of dynamiting which he says he accomplished since 1907. As question had been raised as to the competency of testimony from convicted felons, it was considered unlikely that the revelations of the McNamaras, if any, would be of consequence for such testimony could not be used in court against those indicted.

The story of M'Manigal, however, who has not yet been brought to trial will be of great value to the government's investigators and the state will not try him on the indictments against until the federal authorities are through. Even then, it was stated tonight on good authority, District Attorney Federick will recommend his discharge on account of signal service rendered.

"McManigal never killed anybody, in fact he took good care never to endanger human life," Assistant District Attorney Ford said tonight.

Malcolm McLaren, the detective who arrested J. B. McNamara and M'Manigal and who has been in close cooperation with Oscar Lawler, the specially appointed prosecutor of the government investigation, stayed outside the grand jury chamber today waiting for M'Manigal. While thus waiting McLaren gave a version, new in important details, of the evidence and circumstances which led up to the arrest of M'Manigal with McNamara in Detroit and how the thoughtlessness of James B. McNamara on the journey from Detroit to Chicago gave the detectives ground for persuading M'Manigal to confess.

The statements of McNamara were made according to McLaren in the presence of Detective Gut Biddinger and Wm. Reed of Chicago, Raymond Burns, also one of Wm. Burns' men, and McLaren himself. He gave the dates, hours and places of his shadowing M'Manigal for a long period. When he confronted M'Manigal with the knowledge he had thus gained, the dynamiter decided to break from his companion and tell all he knew.

"About the seventh or eighth of April last, McLaren said, 'I picked up M'Manigal in his home in Chicago. He had just arrived from Springfield, Mass., where he said he had

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Forecast: North Carolina: fair, local showers west portion Friday or Friday night; Saturday probably rain; light to moderate winds, mostly northeast and east.

LABOR FEDERATION CONDEMNS CRIMES OF THE McNAMARAS

Declares That Organized Labor Should Not be Held Either Legally Or Morally Responsible For The Crimes of an Individual Member.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Branding James B. and John J. McNamara as "recrants to the good name and high ideals of labor" and expressing the satisfaction of organized labor that the culprits have been commensurately punished for their crime, the McNamara ways and means committee of the American Federation of Labor, after a two days' conference here, late today issued a statement vigorously condemning the McNamaras for their "inhumanity" and declaring that organized labor should not be held either "legally or morally responsible for the crime of an individual member."

The labor leaders assert that they will welcome any investigation which either federal or state courts may undertake.

The statement is signed by every member of the McNamara committee, except F. M. Ryan, president of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, with which John J. McNamara, one of the convicted Los Angeles dynamiters, was prominently connected officially. Mr. Ryan was present yesterday but returned to Indianapolis early today. "Had he remained, however," said President Gompers, "I am sure that Mr. Ryan would have added his name to the statement but I am sure he is in hearty accord with its sentiments."

Disclaim all Knowledge As to their knowledge of the crime to which the McNamaras confessed, the committee in its statement asserted:

"We here and now individually and collectively declare that the first knowledge or intimation of their guilt was conveyed by the press in their confessions of guilt."

"From the outset we assured all contributors and the public generally that we would publish an accounting of the money received, from who received and to whom paid. A report in full will be made first to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting to be held at Washington, January 5, 1912."

"Organized labor in America," the statement continues, "has no desire to condone the crimes of the McNamaras. It joins in the satisfaction that the majesty of the law has been maintained and the culprits commensurately punished for their crime."

Partly condoning the crime of the McNamaras, however, the statement says in the following breath "and yet it is an awful commentary upon existing conditions when any one man among the millions of workers can bring himself to the frame of mind that the only means to secure justice for labor is in violence, outrage and murder."

"It is cruelly unjust to hold the men of the labor movement either legally or morally responsible for the crimes of an individual member. No

DEFINITE COMPENSATION IS AIMED AT IN MEASURE

Tentative Bill Drawn up by Federal Employers' Liability Commission

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A tentative bill abolishing the present common law and statutory liability for the personal injury and death of employees in the service of interstate railroads and substituting definite compensation irrespective of negligence was completed today by the federal employers' liability and workers' compensation commission. It will, however, hear reports of both sides on the merits of the bill beginning next Thursday. The bill provides that in all injuries, medical and surgical aid, not exceeding \$200, shall be furnished by the employer and that where a disability extends beyond 14 days the employe shall receive this compensation.

Injuries resulting in total and permanent disability, such as the loss of both legs, both arms or both eyes, fifty per cent of his wages during the remainder of his life.

Permanent partial injury such as loss of arm, leg, or one eye, fifty per cent of his wages for a term of years extending from thirty months to seventy-two months. In case of temporary total disability he is to receive a like amount during the continuance of the disability, temporary partial disability, fifty per cent of the impairment of his earning capacity. All these payments are to be made in monthly installments. In case of death, periodical payments are to be made to the widow, children, and other specified dependents.

TRAIN CREW SUSPENDED MASON, Ga., Dec. 7.—The entire crew of the Georgia railroad passenger train, which ran 16 miles on the Central track to Savannah this week before discovering the mistake, have been indefinitely suspended.

and moral code or legal responsibility is placed upon any other association of men in our country. Welcome Investigations "In so far as we have the right to speak, in the name of organized labor we welcome any investigation which either federal or state courts may undertake. The sessions of the conventions of the American Federation of Labor are held with open doors that all may see and hear what is being said and done. The books, accounts and correspondence of the federation are open to any competent authority who may desire to make a study or any investigation of them."

"The men of organized labor in common with all our people," the committee affirm, "are grieved beyond expression in words at the loss of life and the destruction of property, not only in the case under discussion but in any other case which may have occurred. We are hurt and humiliated to think that any man should have been guilty of either. The lesson this real crime teaches, however, will have its salutary effect. It will demonstrate now more than ever the inhumanity as well as the futility of resorting to violence in the effort to right wrongs or to attain rights."

While not defending the crime of the McNamaras, the committee condemned the "kidnapping" of the McNamaras, who, they say, "were arrested in Russian style, not American." In the method of arrest they find "high handed irregularity and tyrannical lawlessness and W. J. Burns, the detective in the case, is severely criticized."

Condemnation Expressed

Organized labor properly expressed its condemnation of violence on hearing of the Los Angeles disaster, it is claimed. "The universal condemnation of a murderous deed in labor circles ought to be a fact so far beyond question," the statement proceeds, "so easily ascertainable from accessible sources that no man worthy of respect for his reputation for veracity could deny it. Violence, brutality, destruction of life and property are foreign to the aims and methods of organized labor of America, and no interest is more severely injured by the employment of such methods than that of the workers organized in the labor movement."

"Therefore, quite apart from the spirit of humanitarianism and justice which prompts the activities of the organized labor movement, policy and hope for success forbid the resort to violence. The American labor movement and its men are loyal Americans and seek to obtain the abolition of wrongs and the attainment of their rights within the law."

The statement is signed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and chairman of the committee, Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation and of the committee, and six of the seven remaining members of the committee.

CHURCH ORPHANAGE AND MISSIONS DISCUSSED

Baptist Convention Will Probably be Held Next Year at Goldsboro

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 7.—Today's session of the North Carolina State Baptist convention at Winston-Salem was devoted chiefly to the church orphanage and state missions. F. P. Hobbgood submitted the report of the Thomasville Orphanage, which made an excellent showing.

The report on state missions was presented by W. A. Johnson. It recommended that \$50,000 be raised the ensuing year. It shows that there are 230,000 Baptists in North Carolina with 1,101 churches. A resolution by J. J. Hall, calling upon congressmen of North Carolina to be active in securing legislation to stop the exportation of liquor from wet states into North Carolina territory was adopted. A resolution favoring the peace treaty also was adopted.

At the afternoon session the subject of establishing a Baptist state hospital was taken up and committee appointed to take the matter in hand.

Goldboro was recommended as the next meeting place.

MOB IN NEW YORK COURT NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A mob of three hundred women, survivors of the Triangle waist fire in which 146 girls lost their lives, attacked Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, proprietors of the waist company, when the men appeared in court today to stand trial on the charge of manslaughter. All the court officers in the building and the police reserves were called out to check the assault. With torn clothing and disheveled hair, the defendants were finally released and escorted, under heavy police protection to the courtroom. The women had been summoned as witnesses for the prosecution.

PROVINCES DECIDE THAT ABDICATION ONLY WILL SATISFY

Establishment of Republic, not Limited Monarchy, Demanded by Kwang Tung

DELEGATES DECLINE TO JOIN CONFERENCE

Republican Military Authorities Announce That Next Move is on Peking

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—The provinces of Kwang Tung, Kiang Su, Kiang-Su, Fu-Kien and Hu-Poh will not accept less than the emperor's abdication. They have decided upon the establishment of a republic. Kwang Tung announces that it will remain independent even if the other provinces consented to a limited monarchy. The Kwang-Tung delegates here assert that General Li will know the majority oppose a limited monarchy and do not trust Yuan Shi Kai, and that the conference will prove fruitless. Delegates from Kiang-Su, Shensi and Kwang-Tung have declined to join the peace conference based on the preservation of the Manchu dynasty.

The republican military authorities announce that the next move will be on Peking. They are now arranging for transports. The leaders here assert that Premier Yuan has succeeded in winning back Shensi-Tung and Heilung by the use of money, that when the convention is held in Nanjing and a president has been selected and the organs of the provisional government completed all the minor states as well as Hun-Nan and Shan-Tung will promptly join the federation. They say they have assurances of ample funds the moment the provisional republican government is organized.

DETERMINED UPON PEACE

WU CHANG, China, Dec. 7.—While absolutely opposed to the restoration of the Manchu dynasty and personally favoring a republic, General Li Yuan-Hsiang and his associates have decided to accept a constitutional monarchy. Yuan Shi Kai, or other satisfactory Chinese as ruler under a constitution and parliament. If a majority of the people prefer this settlement, the rebel leaders have determined upon this course in order to prevent further bloodshed and the possible disruption of the country.

To Dynamite Peking

PEKING, Dec. 7.—The rebels are levying tribute on and obtaining subscriptions from Peking officials who draw imperial salaries, but fear to sympathize openly with the revolution. The rebels freely say they intend to dynamite and attack Peking. Some arrests have been made, but the government is practically powerless owing to the timidity of the official class. The hotbed student class is powerful in China and is enforcing demand because of the racial timidity of the officers. Precautions are taken tonight after a rising of the Manchu troops because of dissatisfaction over the results of a compulsory retirement and the prospect of all Manchus of this, losing their pensions.

"LITTLE JOE" BROWN WILL BE GEORGIA'S GOVERNOR

Secured Majority Over His Two Opponents, Pope Brown and Judge Russell

ATLANTA, Dec. 7.—Unofficial returns from all the 146 counties of the state show that ex-Governor J. M. Brown won the state in the gubernatorial primary today. They counties are apportioned as follows: J. M. Brown, 84; Pope Brown, 49; and Judge H. B. Russell, 13. The remaining two counties, Macon and Christon, were tied between Pope Brown and Russell. The eighty-four counties giving ex-Governor Brown 100 of the 368 electoral votes, 180 being necessary to an election.

In the race for commissioner of labor official figures indicate the election of H. M. Stanley, of Dublin, over James McCarthy, of Savannah.

MAN TIPPED STEAMSHIP

TACOMA, Dec. 7.—While the boat case of the accident to the British steamship Damara, which rolled over on her beam end, recently, can not be ascertained without a survey, the mishap was precipitated by a Chinese sailor, according to starboarders. The freight carrier was evidently trembling on the verge of rolling over when the Chinese hove in sight. He was returning to the ship. As he jumped on the gangplank to go aboard his weight proved the last straw. The liner rolled over on her starboard side, spilling nearly seven hundred thousand feet of lumber into the bay, righted herself, rolled over to port and then swung back to starboard, retaining a list of twelve degrees.