

ASSASSINATION OF MORTIARO ABE HAS INFLAMED MASSES

Dramatic Chapter Written in History of the New Japan

ACTION AGAINST CHINA DEMANDED

Denounces Emptiness of Diplomacy in California and Chinese Situations

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—The assassination of Mortiaro Abe, director of political bureau of the Japanese foreign office, has inflamed the masses and today a dramatic chapter in the history of the new Japan was written.

Fifteen thousand persons gathered in a mass meeting in Hibuya park, calling for military action against China. A majority of these marched to the foreign office and clamored for admission. They demanded the dispatch of troops to China to take such measures as were necessary to obtain satisfaction for the killing of Japanese at Nanking, or failing this, the resignation of the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Nobuaki Makino.

Denounce Diplomacy.

The speakers denounced the emptiness of Japanese diplomacy in connection with the California land question and China, and insisted that the insult to the Japanese flag at Nanking should be wiped out. The manifestation was clearly an explosion of popular resentment against the ministry in its treatment of the California and Chinese questions.

Profiting by the lessons of the riots which followed the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, the government reduced the risk of violence today by refusing to allow a single soldier or policeman at the scene. The manifestations, many of whom were students, were orderly during the early part of the proceedings. A score of agitators including a girl, decided Japanese diplomacy and declared that it had never contributed to the upbuilding of the empire and had always ended in the failure. The incidents in China were declared to be unbearable.

Suddenly the cry to march on the foreign office was raised and there was a general stampede, many persons barely escaping being crushed. The crowds surged through the streets headed by the gesticulating leaders and reached the foreign office.

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NO NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS BETWEEN JOHN LIND AND HUERTA

American Envoy is Merely Marking Time and Awaiting Developments.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Sept. 7.—There have been no negotiations recently between Mr. Lind, President Wilson's representative and General Huerta or any of Huerta's cabinet, and there appears to be no probability that a reply will be made to Foreign Minister Gamba's last note. Mr. Lind is merely awaiting developments. He is utilizing his time in acquiring information as to conditions in the republic.

The enforced visit of the envoy and Mrs. Lind in Vera Cruz is not altogether wearisome, as the battleship Louisiana is always open to them and their friends. They are good tourists and Mr. Lind today attended a bull fight. The information which Mr. Lind has collected is calculated to convince him that General Huerta is making but little if any real progress towards the general restoration of peace and that there is a growing unrest in the capital itself. From the capital come numerous predictions as to developments in the next thirty days.

Congress will convene September 15 and the opinion most commonly expressed to the envoy is that General Huerta will recommend in his presidential message a postponement of the elections under a clause in the constitution which provides that no elections shall be held in case of a too disturbed state of the country.

According to reports reaching the official quarters here the adherents of Zapata still are numerous in spite of the assertion by the government that the state of Morelos is free of them; the rebels about Zacatecas and Torreon are vigorously active; an easterly direction from the capital. Consular advisers today report that the railway between Tampico and Monterey has again been cut.

The opening of the main line of the National railway between Mexico City and Laredo by the government has only been partially successful; there has been interruptions from time to time between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo.

TREVINO WILL BE WAR MINISTER FOR PRESIDENT HUERTA

Will not Succeed Provisional President, Allowing Him to Become Candidate for Presidency—Washington Hopeful for Peace.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—While no announcements were made at any of the government departments today of any change in the diplomatic side of the Mexican controversy, two phases of the situation attracted much attention in official quarters.

One was the published disclaimer on the part of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires at Mexico City, that any positive assurances had been given him of the intentions of Victoriano Huerta, not to be a presidential candidate in the approaching elections. The other was the receipt of private telegrams from sources close to the administration in Mexico City stating that General Genaro Trevino soon would be made minister of war, to succeed General Blanquet. It had been supposed here by many persons that Trevino was ordered back to Mexico City by Huerta to be given the reins of the government as provisional president, while Huerta entered the presidential campaign.

Statement Not Surprising.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy's statement was not surprising here as it had been pointed out from time to time by Washington officials that they had relied only on the repeated emphasis by Federico Gamba, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, of the statement that Huerta was ineligible by the constitution to succeed himself.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy incidentally disclosed the fact that the Mexican officials had supplemented the argument of the second Gamba note calling attention to Huerta's ineligibility by verbal reference to that part of the note. This further encourages Washington officials to believe that the Huerta candidacy will not materialize. They realize that Huerta could circumvent constitutional obstacles by resigning in advance of the election but such an act, it has been openly stated by high administration officials, would be regarded as a breach of faith and they are proceeding on the assumption that Huerta has been eliminated.

Story Confirms Reports.

The story that Trevino would be appointed to the cabinet and General Blanquet, the present minister of war, sent to the front, is in line with various reports that have reached here of the alleged infidelity of some of Huerta's military chiefs. When Huerta recently issued an order, redistributing his generals to various frontier points of Mexico, the move was interpreted as being of military character only, but more recently

Washington officials have been led to believe that Huerta fears the instigation of plots and intrigues among his generals and is moving them about to prevent any concerted action against him. General Blanquet was the right hand man of Huerta in the days just preceding the overthrow of Madero.

The war department received a report of the killing of Lieut. Acosta, a Mexican federal officer, by American immigration agents at El Paso, Texas. The report confirmed press dispatches of the incident, stating that Acosta was killed after he had crossed to American territory and fired on the Americans. The affair is in the hands of the civil authorities at El Paso, though the immigration department here will make careful inquiry to the occurrence.

DYNAMITE AUTHORIZED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The state department today announced that shipments of dynamite and other explosives needed for working the mines in Mexico, would be authorized as heretofore.

Literally interpreted, President Wilson's Mexican message to congress indicated that the exportation to Mexico from the United States of explosives, even for industrial purposes would be discontinued. However, when representatives of the state department represented to the state department that this would work a great hardship, they were told that such a step was not contemplated.

Every Precaution.

Every precaution will be taken by the government to guarantee that none of the explosives permitted to be shipped from the United States shall be diverted from district industrial uses. It is understood that President Wilson also will authorize the exportation of limited quantities of arms for Americans in Mexico to use for self defense, but any such orders from the white house will be exceptional. Soon after the president announced that an embargo would be placed on all arms sent out of this country, Mexican constitutionalists, opposite Eagle Pass, Texas, petitioned in behalf of Americans in that country that they be permitted to equip themselves for self defense with arms purchased in their country, but officials doubted the disinterestedness of the motive for the constitutionalist petition and it was denied. Innumerable instances in the past arms sent for the

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WORK ON PANAMA CANAL HAS BEEN ADVANCED TO ALMOST FINAL STAGE

Completion of Dry Excavation is Completed Ten Days Ahead of Time.

DREDGES ARE BUSY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Completion of dry excavation of the Panama canal yesterday, just ten days ahead of schedule time, advanced the work on the great waterway to the final stage. Much digging and cleaning out remains to be done in Culebra cut and along the route, but this will be accomplished by mammoth dredges floating on the surface of the canal.

An army of men will be busy during the next few weeks removing steam shovels and other equipment and material, including thirty-six miles of railroad track, from the nine mile channel in Culebra cut between Gamba dike and Pedro Miguel locks. This is preparatory to turning the water into the channel from Gatun lake on the Atlantic side on October 5, five days in advance of the date set for dynamiting Gamba dike. The water will be introduced through four twenty-six inch pipes extending underneath the dike, and although the five day period hardly will suffice to fill the channel to one-third the canal level, enough would be left in to act as a cushion against the explosion when the dike is destroyed.

While the cut is being cleared of railway and equipment, drilling and blasting will be going on at the bottom of the channel, loosening up rocks and earth for the dredges that soon will be clawing away through water. On August 1, 998,000 cubic yards remained to be taken out of the "theoretical canal prism," and since that time the steam shovels have reduced the amount to approximately 550,000 cubic yards, which is left for the dredges. Six of the shovels will be continued, however, in removing material from the east at west banks near Culebra to lessen the danger from slides.

The destruction of Gamba dike will leave only one such obstruction along the canal route, the dike on which the railroad crosses the Gatun locks and which can be removed at anytime.

ENGINEER MILLER HAD TO WORK DOUBLE TIME FOR WEEK BEFORE WRECK

Night Before New Haven Smash-up Had Four Hours' Sleep.

INQUIRY COMPLETE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—Engineer August B. Miller, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, had been doing two men's work for a week when he ran his train by a signal at North Haven last Tuesday morning and wrecked the Bar Harbor express at a cost of twenty-one lives. He so testified at the resumption of the federal hearing here before Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord. On the night before the wreck he slept only four hours, he said.

The commission's public inquiry was completed last night, and Mr. McChord announced that his report would be ready in the near future. The New Haven road has under order six steel "club cars" for wealthy commuters to New York, costing \$15,000 each, according to the evidence adduced by Commissioner McChord from General Passenger Agent A. B. Smith. These cars are to bring a rental of \$4,000 a year from clubs using them, in addition to the regular fares charged. They will take the place of wooden club cars now earning a rent of \$3,000 a year.

"These cars," said Mr. Smith, "grew out of a desire of a number of young men, commuters on our line, to have a car where they could visit with each other and play cards." "Is the general public allowed to ride on them?" asked Commissioner McChord. "No, sir." Mr. Smith said that steel cars for the regular passenger service were being delivered at the rate of twelve a month. The general manager of the Pullman company said that at present his company was building nothing else but steel cars and had 725 under order.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Forecast: North Carolina, local showers Monday, except near the coast.

Off To College.



REGULAR SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL FACE AMBITIOUS PROGRAM OF ADMINISTRATION REFORMS

Anti-Trust, Railroad and Currency Legislation Schedule has Been Fairly Well Outlined During Past Week—Tariff Bill Will be Completed and in Joint Conference This Week

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The progress of anti-trust, railroad and currency legislation that faces congress for the ensuing twelve months has been fairly well outlined during the last week. President Wilson and the democratic leaders in the two houses of congress apparently have agreed upon an ambitious plan of legislative work which will bring all of the most important reforms contemplated by the Wilson administration within the period that spans between now and the end of the next regular session of congress.

Tariff to be Completed. The tariff bill will be completed and in the hands of a conference committee of the house and senate before the end of this week. Currency legislation already has forged to the front and promises to dominate congressional activity within a few days. The prospects for immediate currency legislation in the senate have improved during the last week, but supporters of the administration bill hold to the hope that by the time the measure has passed the house, the senate committee on banking and currency will be ready to act upon it.

In the meantime, senate leaders are announcing that anti-trust legislation, and further important amendments to the railroad laws, are to be among the first and most important subjects taken up at the regular session of congress next December. Twice within the last week Senator Simmons, in charge of the tariff bill in the senate has headed off almost all trust or railroad amendments on the bill, by the announcement that these subjects would receive prompt and effective consideration when the winter session begins.

Wilson's Ideas Known. President Wilson's ideas of anti-trust legislation have been well known since his effective work in New Jersey, during the closing days of his administration as governor of that state. He has a general outline of

what he desires in the way of trust control legislation, most of it being embraced in a series of seven laws enacted in New Jersey. This plan will undoubtedly undergo liberation in congress; and the influence of republicans as well as democrats, who have long been active in the fight for more adequate regulation of the trusts, will be felt in the making of these reforms.

Senator Cummins failed on his attempt to have the tariff bill changed so that railroads would be forbidden to give special rates to importers. This will be pressed at the next session, as part of a railroad-rate law program. Senator Simmons announced yesterday that he believed important changes would be made in the railroad laws at the next congress, to relieve many of the embarrassments under which the interstate commerce commission is not working.

The currency hearings begun early last week before the senate committee on banking and currency have developed radical expressions of opinion from many members of the senate committee, which indicate that long debates and discussion within the committee will be necessary before any general agreement can be reached as to the merits of the administration bill. That measure is to come formally before the house tomorrow; and it is believed that with the weight of party endorsement behind it, it will be passed practically without change in that body.

Little Antagonism. While little marked antagonism has developed at the senate hearings, among the democratic members toward vital features of the administration bill, the individual expressions of committee members have shown a wide variety of opinions as to the economic strength of certain features of the measure. Senators Hitchcock, O'Gorman, Shafroth and Reed, democrats, were particularly active in their questions addressed to the representatives of the American Bankers' association, who held the stand last week; and have advanced many tentative suggestions as to their own views of necessary currency legislation.

Senator Weeks, republican, will this week attempt to force the committee to act on his resolution, putting off action on the currency bill until December 2.

Administration forces are lining up to meet this issue, however, and democratic leaders in the senate have made it plain that President Wilson does not favor such a course, and that his influence will be strongly exerted against it.

The tariff bill as it passes the senate this week will represent an average reduction of nearly five per cent from the rates of duty fixed in the bill as it originally passed the house of representatives. With an increased representation on the joint conference committee, the senate leaders hope to hold most of their reductions in the bill.

The final fights in the senate over the free wool and free sugar duties will occur tomorrow or Tuesday, when the bill goes to the final passage; but the democratic forces are believed to be intact and no modifications in the measure are expected.

BENT ON LYNCHING.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 7.—With an excited mob bent on lynching their prisoner, Sheriff Mahoney, of Guthrie, and two officers rushing Lewis Green, a negro, to Perry tonight, abandoned their motor car at Mulhall and took to the brush, according to a liquor raid. The negro surrendered to Leon Stuxlow and Policeman Isaac H. Caldwell, were shot and killed today by Green, at Green's business place where the officers went to make a liquor raid. The negro surrendered when Sheriff Mahoney arrived.

HOT SPRINGS HOMELESS TEMPORARILY HOUSED

Militia on Guard Over Burned District—Committees are Busy.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 7.—With two companies of militia policing the burned district citizens' committees devoted themselves today to systematizing relief measures and planning for the rehabilitation of the fire swept eastern section of Hot Springs. Tonight's checking up shows that all of those made homeless by the fire of Friday night have been housed temporarily and their immediate needs provided for. Supplies of bread and other necessities have arrived from Little Rock and offers of financial aid have been received from a number of cities. Of the monetary loss, estimated at \$5,000,000 it is authoritatively stated that approximately \$3,000,000 in insurance was carried. At the request of the city citizens' committee, the railroads entering Hot Springs refused to run special trains today but all of the regular trains were crowded to their capacity with sightseers. The crowd, however, was orderly and there was no disorder. The Iron Mountain railroad took the initiative in rebuilding when a force of 200 men were set to work this morning constructing a temporary wooden building near the site of their station which was destroyed.

BRIDEGROOM, LATE AT WEDDING, FOUND DEAD

No Indications of Suicide in Case of Dr. Van Cleave, Dead in Room.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7.—Dr. R. M. Van Cleave, of Muncie, was found dead in his room in a hotel here late today by relatives of Miss Lillian Brosman, of Marshall, Ill., to whom he was to have been married at noon. There were no indications of suicide, and Coroner F. H. Jett announced he would hold an autopsy. On his way to Marshall, Dr. Van Cleave arrived here last night, but missed the train he was to have taken this morning. He telephoned his bride-to-be he would drive through in an automobile, then returned to his room in the hotel. This afternoon relatives of Miss Brosman, worried over his non-arrival at Marshall, hurried here. The two were in a local hospital when Dr. Van Cleave was an interne. Miss Brosman being a trained nurse. HAVEMYER DEAD. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—William F. Havemyer, one of the managers of the American Sugar Refining company, which absorbed the business of the Havemyer brothers refiners founded by his father, died suddenly of heart disease today at the home of his son-in-law, William R. Wilcox. He was 53 years old.

STREETS OF ROME ARE GUARDED BY SOLDIERS

Catholic Athletes March to Mass—Outbreak by Anti-Clericals is Feared.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Troops, carabinieri and police today guarded the streets of Rome from the Church of St. John, where the Catholic athletes heard mass, to St. Peter's, to which edifice they marched to be received by the pope. A great parade which had been planned by the Catholic athletes was postponed by the police on account of the threatened reprisals by the strict-clericals. Notwithstanding the strict measures to ensure order a few suffices occurred amid cries from the Catholics of "Long live the pope," to which the anti-clericals responded by shouting "Long live free thinking." Four hours were occupied by the athletes in reaching St. Peter's, where they unfurled flags and passed into the court of San Damaso. They knelt when the pope appeared on the balcony surrounded by the pontifical court. The athletes, pilgrims and others in the assembly numbered 8,000, and after the apostolic benediction had been imparted they arose and gave a triple hurrah. The pontiff inquired regarding the obstacles which had been placed in the way of the demonstration, and urged assistance.

REMOVAL OF THAW TO MONTREAL WILL BE QUIETLY MADE

No Announcement as Time of Journey has Been Announced

JEROME'S HEARING MAY BE HELD TODAY

Trial on Charge of Gambling has Been Advanced to This Afternoon

COATICOOK, Quebec, Sept. 7.—No word has come to Coaticook tonight from the department of the interior at Ottawa as to when Harry K. Thaw will be taken to Montreal for his hearing there, September 15, before the King's bench on the writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel. The quarters here are comfortable and the immigration agents in charge said again today that Thaw might be held until the last moment. "The department does not desire to stir up any more excitement about the Thaw case than is absolutely necessary," said T. B. Williams, one of the immigration officers. "There has been enough already, and when Thaw is removed it will be as quietly as possible. We don't want any fuss."

Uneventful Day. Thaw's Sunday was perhaps the most uneventful day since his arrival in Canada. He had only two callers—his attorney and his local counsel, W. L. Shurtless. Most of the day the prisoner spent reading about himself in the newspapers. The officers volunteered to take him for a walk, if he felt in need of exercise, but Thaw declined.

Two hero-worshipping girls stood beneath the barred windows of his room for half an hour this afternoon holding aloft bouquets and begging him to show his face. "We want to say we've seen you once, Harry," they cried; "just come to the window for a second."

A guard turned and spoke to Thaw but the fugitive refused to show himself. Jerome Faces Trial. Unless a high court, William Travers Jerome, especially retained by New York state to secure the return of Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan, will appear before District Magistrate Mulvena here tomorrow afternoon to answer to a charge of gambling. His case had been set for hearing on Thursday, September 11, but both sides agreed tonight to advance it, and Jerome announced over long-distance telephone from Montreal that he would be here without fail. He was on the point of leaving for New York, under the impression that the case could not be called tomorrow.

Magistrate Mulvena, of Sherbrooke, agreed to hear the case, displacing Justice of the Peace James McKee, who signed the warrant for Jerome's arrest and subsequently denounced him in court when Jerome left town after being admitted to \$500 bail. Jerome was arrested last Thursday after playing poker with New York newspapermen, and was released under \$500 bail. He went to Montreal to prepare for the court battle when Thaw is arraigned on a writ of habeas corpus on September 15.

"I WAS FORCED TO STEAL TO KEEP FROM STARVING" YOUNG MAN TELLS POLICE

Claude Tate, Giving His Address as Forest City, N. C., Taken in Washington. SEVERAL CHARGES.

(By George H. Manning.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—"I was forced to steal to keep from starving," a young man giving his name as Claude Tate and home as Forest City, Rutherford county, N. C., told the detectives who arrested him here today on a charge of committing a number of thefts and forgeries. When first arrested he said he came from Richmond, then Atlanta, and several other southern cities, but finally admitted his home was Forest City. He is alleged to have taken a check book from Harrison Barker, from whom he rented a room, and admits forging Barker's name to several checks. Later he registered at the Raleigh hotel as Harrison Barker, to make the check book look good. He ordered a suit of clothes sent to the hotel, and while the porter waited for the money he disappeared. Next day he ordered another suit delivered at the Barker home and returned to receive it. By that time the police had located the former transaction and detectives acting as delverman arrested him. He is also charged with burglary from the office of a dentist, where he went to have some teeth fixed.