

## DRAGNET IS SPREAD OVER N. Y. FINANCIAL DISTRICT IN "LEAK" INVESTIGATION

### Prominent Financiers Will Be Required to Tell What They Know of Stock Operations During December As Result of Statements Made by Thomas W. Lawson—General Inquiry into the Stock Market Is Instituted by Committee

## LAWSON DENOUNCES THE DENIAL MADE BY HENRY

### Says Either the Chairman or Himself Is Guilty of Perjury—Mrs. Visconti, Who Gave Lawson Alleged Information About Tumulty, Has Disappeared.

#### MRS. VISCONTI RETURNS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, missing witness in the leak investigation, returned to her apartment here tonight and was subpoenaed by a house deputy sergeant-at-arms to appear tomorrow before the rules committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Spreading a dragnet over the financial district of New York, the house rules committee today extended the peace note leak investigation to a general inquiry into the stock market. At an executive meeting the committee considered the advisability of employing expert counsel familiar with financial affairs to conduct the examination of witnesses. It also planned to ask congress tomorrow for an extension of time to report.

#### Financiers Subpoenaed.

As the first step in enlarging the scope of the hearings the committee subpoenaed J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison, C. A. Vanderlip, Arthur Lipper, Sol C. Wexler and J. S. Bache, New York financiers.

Viewing in interest with the summoning of the financiers was the disappearance of Mrs. Ruth Thomas Visconti, who Thomas W. Lawson says told him Secretary Tumulty and "others" had profited in the stock market by the leak and that William W. Price, one of the white house correspondents had acted as the "go-between" in the affair and received \$5,000 for his work. Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon and several assistants tried in vain to find Mrs. Visconti. Mr. Lawson expressed great surprise at her disappearance.

#### Lawson On Stand.

Lawson, whose sensational testimony yesterday aroused the committee to go to the depths of the leak, occupied the witness stand today, reviewing and supplementing his statements. At the outset Lawson attacked Representative Henry's denial of his testimony and emphatically declared that he or Henry was guilty of rank perjury. In a characteristic outburst, Lawson shouted his reiteration that he had told the truth.

"When there is a direct difference of opinion—stronger than a question of veracity—" said Lawson, "it is perfectly obvious that one or the other of us is committing perjury, deliberate, rank perjury. Unless your chairman said these things that I have said he did, I am guilty of foul perjury and I am unfit to be here, or anywhere outside the bars of a jail."

#### Again Mentions Names.

Lawson again brought the names of Secretary Lansing, Count von Bernstorff and Bernard Baruch into his testimony, as the men Chairman Henry had told him he had heard "leak" rumors about, and elaborated on his story told yesterday regarding Henry's alleged statements concerning them.

In that connection, in answer to inquiries by Representative Garrett as to what Henry told him about "a cabinet member, a member of congress and a banker," Lawson said he never had asserted that Henry had told him anything about Secretary McAdoo, the mysterious Senator "O" and H. Pliny Fisk. The cabinet member Henry spoke of, Lawson said, was Mr. Lansing, and the banker, Mr. Baruch. The fact that Baruch is a "speculator and investor" and not a banker had led to a misunderstanding in the committee regarding Lawson's previous testimony. Information, Mr. Lawson said, which he received in regard to McAdoo, Fisk and "Senator O" came from another source which he did not reveal.

#### The Disputed Conference.

The Boston financier insisted on reciting to the committee in great detail the disputed confidential conference with Chairman Henry. With regard to his testimony yesterday bringing in the names of Secretary Lansing and Baruch, Lawson said that he had forgotten to add that Henry had told him the committee had received information concerning the substance of all of one of Secretary Lansing's alleged conversations with Baruch in New York and part of another.

Lawson was questioned closely concerning the letter

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## ATTEMPT MADE TO KEEP DAVIS FROM LOBBY COMMITTEE

### Dr. Vann Springs Sensation At Anti-Saloon League Meeting.

## INTIMATED DAVIS HAD HURT LEAGUE

### After Considerable Discussion Motion To Bar Ministers Is Withdrawn.

Citizen's Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., January 16. (By W. J. Martin.)

In the closing hour of the state Anti-Saloon league convention this afternoon, with half a hundred temperance enthusiasts present, officers were elected, resolutions adopted and something of a sensation sprung in a move by Dr. E. T. Vann that ministers be put on the legislative committee to "lobby" for the prohibition legislation this legislature. He wanted all laymen.

#### Aimed at Davis.

This was obviously to exclude Rev. R. L. Davis, state superintendent of this committee, who, it was intimated, had brought on himself and the league in past sessions hurtful criticism. There were numbers of endorsements of the suggestion of Dr. Vann, and Mr. Davis took the floor on "personal privilege," declaring that he was made a man and citizen before he was called to the ministry, and under such conditions as the motion would impose, he would seriously plead with the Lord that he might accomplish more good as a lay worker than in the ministry "with his hands tied and mouth closed." He resented sharply the move to bar him from his legislative work and indicated that he would not submit to it.

#### Minister Withdrawn.

The motion was renewed and the question called while Rev. E. R. Layborne of Durham, a minister present who was on the list nominated for legislative committee, had his name withdrawn. Superintendent Davis had moved in his spirited speech that

(Continued on Page Four)

## RAE TANZER STICKS TO HER IDENTIFICATION OF JAMES W. OSBORNE

### Attorney Says Wax Is Intended To Save Real "Oliver."

## SAFFORD ON TRIAL

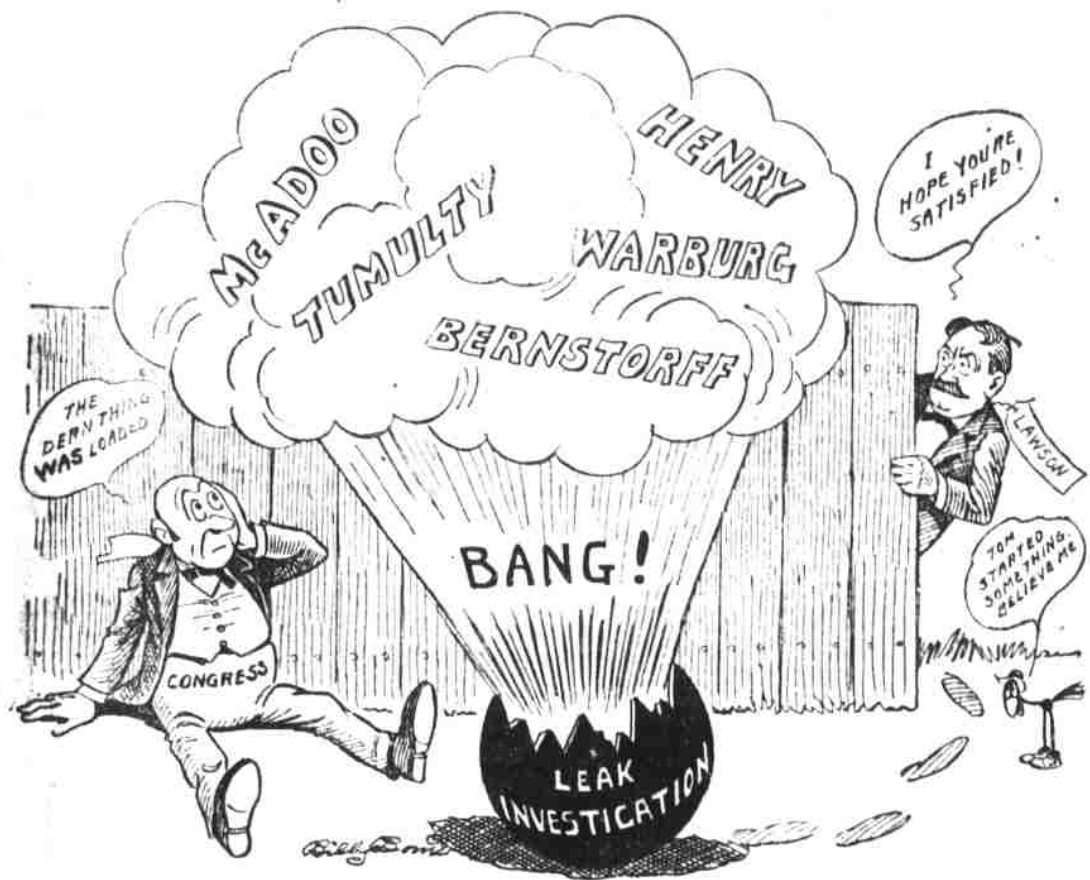
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The prosecution rested today in the trial of Franklin D. Safford, charged with perjury growing out of the "Oliver Osborne" case. Miss Rae Tanzer, whose suit for breach of promise against James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney, resulted in numerous legal proceedings, was the first witness for the defense.

In outlining the defense, Benjamin Slade, attorney for Safford, declared James W. Osborne would be proven guilty of Miss Tanzer's charge, thus freeing Safford. He said Charles H. Wax, who claims he was known to Miss Tanzer under the name of "Oliver Osborne" would be exposed as an impostor.

The whole case, Mr. Slade said, was built up "for the express purpose of exculpating James W. Osborne in the eyes of the community in order that his professional, political and social position might be saved."

She broke down while telling of her trip to a Plainfield, N. J., hotel and a brief recess was taken by the court to permit her to regain composure.

## The Bloomin' Thing Was Loaded



## REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE NOT ACTING IN GOOD FAITH, GEORGE W. PERKINS AND EVERETT COLBY ASSERT IN PROTEST

### Efforts to Bring About Harmony Between the Republican and Progressive Elements of the Party Are Denounced by the Progressive Leaders, Who Refer to the Resolutions Passed As Merely "a Scrap of Paper"—Declare "Old Guard" Is Taking Over Control.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Efforts to bring about harmony between republicans and progressives here today produced as their first conspicuous result a stormy protest from George W. Perkins and Everett Colby, progressive leaders, that republican leaders were not acting in good faith.

Chairman Willcox, of the republican national committee, called together a sub-committee of the republican executive committee appointed yesterday to devise a plan of co-operation between republicans and progressives. The result was the issuance of resolutions adopted for the purpose of forming a supplemental committee to be composed of republicans and progressives to have a voice in party affairs. This would take the place of the joint republican progressive committee which went out of existence after the election.

Almost simultaneously with Mr. Willcox's announcement of this plan at the Union League club, Mr. Perkins at his home around the corner issued a statement attacking the republican executive committee and Mr. Willcox's sub-committee on harmony, but at the same time defending Mr. Willcox. Mr. Perkins declared that at the meeting of the executive committee yesterday there had been an effort to force Mr. Willcox out of the chairmanship and to place a reactionary vice-chairman in his place to prevent Willcox from "liberalizing" the party.

He called also for a meeting of the entire republican national committee to work out harmony plans, declaring that the sub-committee on harmony, of which Mr. Willcox is chairman, was in the hands of the "old guards." Finally when he saw the harmony plan proposed by this committee, he declared that it had been dictated by James A. Hemenway, of Indiana, whom he called one of the "old guards."

"Scrap of Paper."

Mr. Perkins added that he regarded the resolutions "merely as a scrap of paper."

The statement by Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby charged that the republican party is being controlled by the "old guard" and that the party machinery in the hands of

against the public interest and for non-public ends. The action yesterday absolutely justifies these fears.

"The election of a vice-chairman was accomplished after four members of the committee, Messrs. Hart, of Kentucky, Howell of Nebraska, Parsons of New York and Chairman Willcox had protested," the statement continues, "and after a motion by these gentlemen to refer the selection of a vice-chairman to the national committee itself had been voted down. The election of a vice-chairman by the executive committee is without precedent."

"The men who did this were Hemenway of Indiana, leader of the coalition, Martin of Virginia, Estabrook of New Hampshire, who were members of the executive committee; and Ex-Governor Gillett of California, holding the proxy of Executive Committee Crocker of California, Mr. McArthur of Oregon, with the proxy of Executive Committee Williams of Oregon; and Lafe Gleason of New York, voting the proxy of Executive Committee Sam Perkins of California. No one of these last three mentioned men was a member of the national committee of the republican party. They were affiliated with the reactionary wing of the republican party."

Hemenway and his associates, the statement goes on, have "been secretly circulating stories reflecting on Chairman Willcox, charging him with responsibility for having lost the national election, whereas they themselves are solely responsible for Hughes' defeat; Mr. Crocker was "notoriously responsible" for the loss of California, it asserts; Sam Perkins, on his shortighted management of affairs lost Washington, while Mr. Estabrook, "by his ignoring of the progressive voters of New Hampshire sacrificed that state."

Enulogizes Willcox's Work.

The statement enulogizes Willcox's work in the campaign and in his task to harmonize republicans and progressives and to show the independent voters of the country that the republican party is liberalized. The executive committee of the republican national committee was "hand-picked by Murray Crane, the state-ment asserts, and from the day of its appointment, "has connived secretly in every possible way to keep the party machinery in the hands of

"himself, Hemenway, Barnes, Crocker, Sam Perkins and Martin."

In conclusion, the statement calls for a speedy uniting of all elements opposed to the democrats, urging an immediate meeting of the entire republican national committee to take up this work, naming a committee of management to outline policies and principles for which a united party should stand and that "will give us some constructive leadership."

"When Mr. Willcox was shown this statement he placed it at his disposal and refused to comment upon its contents, that it was the expression of personal opinion and I do not want to enter into a discussion of another man's opinions."

A statement declaring the charges of Mr. Perkins were unfounded was issued tonight by Governor Gillett. They declared it was endorsed by John T. Adams, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and other members of the committee.

ROOSEVELT APPROVES.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight expressed approval of the stand taken by George W. Perkins and other progressives in regard to the action of the executive committee of the national republican committee.

"I heartily approve of what Messrs. Perkins and Colby have done," Mr. Roosevelt said. "I think they have rendered a great service to the American people and to the republican party."

UP TO WILSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house today finally approved the immigration bill and it went to President Wilson. May 1 was made the date when it shall become effective.

Whether the bill will be vetoed by President Wilson on account of the literacy test which in similar bills has led to vetoes is not known.

GRAIN GROWERS AT FARGO.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 16.—Grain growers of Minnesota and the two Dakotas gathered here in large number today for the annual convention of their Tri-State association. A leading feature of the three-day session will be an address by Roderick McKenzie, secretary of the Canadian Grain Growers' association, who will explain the co-operative work that is being carried on successfully by the grain growers of the Dominion.

## GRAND LODGE OF MASONS CONVENES AT RALEIGH

### Best Attendance in History of Organization—Annual Address Heard.

Citizen's Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., January 15. (By W. J. Martin.)

The one hundred and thirtieth annual session of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons opened here tonight with the best attendance in the history of the grand lodge. The features of the session tonight were the annual address by Grand Master A. R. Andrews, Jr., and the annual oration by F. C. Harding.

The grand master reported about 1,000 increase in membership the past year. He paid high tribute to the lamented John C. Drewry, grand secretary, who left \$10,000 as the Drewry memorial grand secretary fund.

The address dealt also with the Oxford orphanage with its thirty-five children; Eastern Star home with thirty guests; the Grand Lodge temple and other Masonic institutions. He recommended a reorganization of the business affairs of the grand lodge and election of a whole time grand secretary.

## PERSHING'S WITHDRAWAL MAY BE EXPECTED SOON

### Following Cabinet Meeting Recommendations To This Effect Are Learned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—After today's cabinet meeting, at which Secretary Lane made his final report on the work of the Mexican-American joint commission, it became known that the withdrawal of Major General Pershing's troops from Mexico and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to the Mexican capital may be expected in the near future. No formal announcement is expected but the decision will be made known through action.

No definite date for the withdrawal of the troops has been set but the question is entirely in President Wilson's hands.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast for North Carolina: Overcast Wednesday; Thursday fair, not much change in temperature.

## BRYAN CONGRATULATES WILSON ON PEACE NOTE

### Pacifist Says It Should Have the Support of Every American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Former Secretary Bryan called at the white house today and congratulated President Wilson on his peace note.

"The president has done just right," said Mr. Bryan. "Anything calculated to bring the peace terms of the belligerents out into the open should have the support of every American."

Mr. Bryan came to Washington to testify before the joint congressional committee investigating transportation problems. Finding the committee not in session he conferred with Representative Adamson and gave his views on the proposed legislation. He said he favored investigation of railroad labor disputes by a commission enlarged for each inquiry by the temporary addition of a member chosen by each side and expressed the belief that if the machinery were created in advance it probably could be called into action early enough to bring about a settlement before either side felt it necessary to resort to arbitrary action.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY HERO OF MANILA DIES AT HIS HOME

### Ranking Naval Officer of the World Succumbs To Cancer.

## NEWS WIRELESS THROUGHOUT WORLD

### Was Only Admiral of American Navy and Grade Dies With Honor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Dewey, the nation's Spanish-American hero, died at his home here today in his 71st year. He had not been ill since yesterday when he had a coma, still believing that in a few days he would be back at work in the navy department.

General breakdown. A general breakdown accompanied by arterio sclerosis incidentally was the cause of death. Dewey had been gradually approaching upon the powerful body year and a half, but he was proud of his physical vigor fought it off and even existence a secret from most intimate friends. Last Wednesday at his office, apparently in the afternoon, he was called to his room where he was preparing to leave for the beginning of the day.

Mrs. Dewey and the admiral's son, George, were at the bedside. They had known since yesterday there was no hope.

Flags at Half Mast.

The admiral died at 5:50 P. M. and his remains were taken to the navy yard. News was flashed by wireless over naval vessels and stations over the world. The message orders that all flags be put at half mast.

The president will confer with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Badger and arrange funeral, which probably will place Saturday. The body will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery, the Virginia shore of the Potomac river, where admiral Dewey's former command was buried to rest before the war.

Only two other men—Rear Admiral Porter and the admiral of the American navy since Civil war days—figure have held such a place in the affection and admiration of the American people. He ended sixty-two years of service. His baptism of fire in the Civil war, through which he served with distinction, followed promotion during the following year, and his command of the Asiatic fleet, the orders "capture and destroy."

(Continued on Page Two)

## NORTH CAROLINA WILL HAVE BIG DELEGATE AT FORESTRY MEETING

### International Forestry Conference Will Be Held At Washington

## IMPORTANT MEETING

Citizen Bureau, Washington, D. C., January 16. (By Nixon S. Plummer.)

North Carolina will have delegation of representative in attendance at the International Forestry conference which will be held at Washington, D. C., Thursday and Friday of this week and at that time the question of the white pine blight disease is being discussed. The disease is threatening the destruction of white pine in this country valued at \$2,000,000.

The members of the North Carolina delegation appointed by the state secretary of the North Carolina Forestry association are: Messrs. Major W. A. Graham, missionary of agriculture, H. Paul C. Lindley and John A. Greenboro; Representatives J. Small and J. J. Britt; C. C. North Wilkesboro; Thos. A. Colwell; S. P. Ravenel and Paul Hart; Asheville; J. S. Fiedler; Rock; Mrs. Thomas G. W. Arden; G. E. French; Statesville; Beadle, Blittmore; James Southern Pines; Miss Julia A. Asheboro; P. Maclay Brown; W. C. Coker, Chapel Hill; H. B. Fitcher; A. T. C. Newbern; C. P. Heyward, C. C. Hanford Henderson, C. C. Cline; Mrs. W. H. Jasson, Charlotte; Zene Moore, Whitakers.

Delegates have been appointed from Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states. Secretary Holmes has informed officials here that he hopes to see the banner delegation. "It is particularly important especially pleasing," said Lathrop Pack, president American Forestry association, "to meet this interest of the states where they know the value of the pine and what it means each commonwealth. This must be checked in its march the continent from its strength New England and it is a matter of co-operation as well as the attention of the country average of this course."