

Gov. Woodrow Wilson Discusses Many Vital Issues of Day

Audiences Made Up of Common People Quicker to Understand an Agreement Than the Average College Class—Due to Study of Issues.

A Quickened Public Conscience Responsible For Reforms Effected in New Jersey—Democratic Governor Talks Sensibly of Many Things.

Trenton, N. J., April 29.—"Not many months ago very few people believed that a serious discussion of public questions on the public platform would result in uniting the people on intelligent action. If I may speak of my own experience, I have found audiences made up of the common people quicker to take a point, quicker to understand an argument, quicker to comprehend a tendency and to comprehend a principle than many a college class I have led," said Governor Wilson to the International News Service correspondent today.

"This is not because the college class lacked intelligence, but because a class of college boys is not in contact with the realities of life, and a body of the common citizenship is in contact with actual life day by day, and you don't have to explain to them what you mean when you say that you are not in the least afraid of the man that is crooked, that the only thing you have to do with the man who is trying to do the wrong thing is to make him stand up in public and explain it."

Taking up another phase of the subject Governor Wilson said: "I have sat at dinner tables and heard the unguarded conversations of the last two or three years. I have heard men of large affairs declare that it might be a good thing to set up a monarchy in America. Because they said in order to govern this great country with its vast accumulations of wealth and power, the votes of the masses of men are too difficult to manage, too difficult to direct, too difficult to control; that it is necessary to have concentration of political power in order to have concentration of natural power."

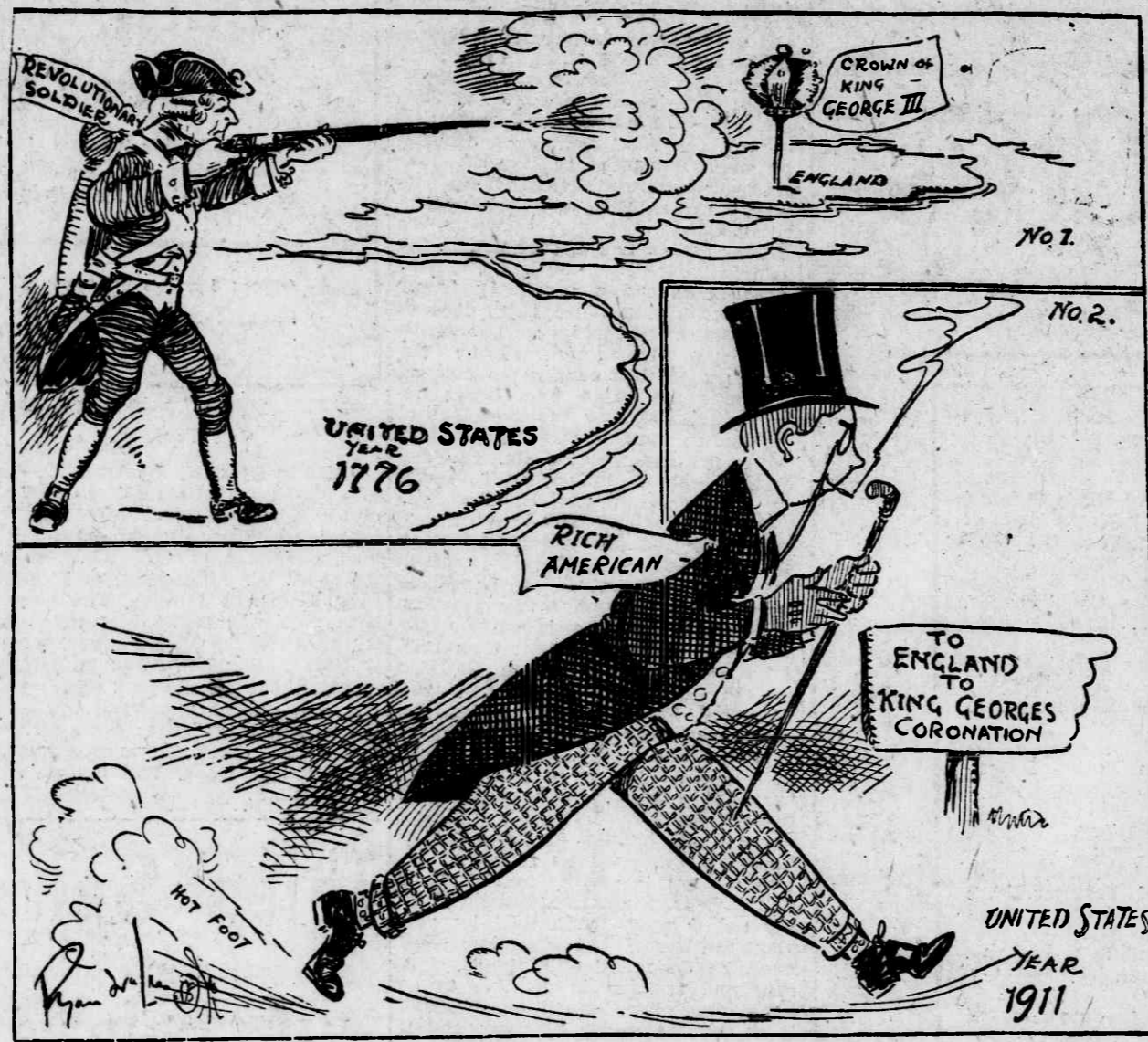
"I have heard that doctrine preached again and again by men who ought to have known better, and I learned by listening to such talk that these men disturbed the fundamental principles of democracy, and that, therefore, they were willing to make secret alliances with political machines and to see that legislation they did not want was prevented and that legislation they did want was permitted."

"I believe in political organization; I believe in political leadership, but I do not believe in these political machines whose power comes from an intent to be used for special interests and not in the common cause. Nobody can watch the lobby in any legislature without seeing who is behind the lobby. These gentlemen think that some times deceive themselves as well as they do the people."

"What has happened to the whole country—that the forces of reform, so long held in leash, should suddenly spring forward in such progressive movements?" "Enlightenment, that's all," responded the Governor.

"The people have learned what is going on, how their government has been prevented from its original design, and also they have learned how to take charge of it again. Moral and ethical standards have had an uplift to all the relations of our life."

"Why is it, Governor Wilson inquired, that party lines in recent months have become so obscure and parties seem to have been dissolved? Why is it that there is a very slight difference between party platforms? It is not because we are now debating political points. We are debating nothing else than the fundamentals of government. Have we a representative government? Have we a government whose concerns are with the general body of the people and which respond to the impulses of the people and to the judgments that lie in their hearts? "Is there any party politics in the question whether men shall spend money for illegitimate purposes at elections, whether elections shall be put upon a basis of purity and economy or not? There is no politics in that; there is merely the question of the propriety of government. The main question in New Jersey this winter was shall the people have access to their government?" "You are charged with having brought pressure to bear upon the New Jersey legislature to achieve the results in the line of progressive legislation thus far recorded in your administration," Governor Woodrow Wil-



AMERICAN VIEWPOINT OF GEORGE III. AND GEORGE V.

Threatening Letter Sent Detectives On McNamara Case

Letter From M. J. Schmidt Threatens to Blow Detective Burns, City Attorney Fredericks and Raymond Burns Into Tiny Atoms.

Burns Says if He is Killed, the Case is Complete and Men Will be Convicted—Detectives Find The Lost Launch.

Chicago, April 29.—A letter threatening to blow to atoms Detective William J. Burns, his son Raymond and District Attorney Fredericks, of Los Angeles, was received today by Chief Burns, head of the agency which caused the arrest of the McNamara brothers and Ortie E. McManigal, charged with blowing up the Los Angeles Times building and scores of other dynamite outrages.

The letter was postmarked Times Square station, New York, April 26, 5 p. m., and was signed M. J. Schmidt. From its tenor as well as from the signature, Burns believes the letter was written and mailed by Matthew J. Schmidt, a Chicago anarchist, for whose arrest as one of the decline concerned in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building \$5,000 was offered in a circular letter sent out to the police of all the large cities of the world by the Los Angeles district attorney on January 10. Schmidt was formerly a member of the Amalgamated Wood-Workers International Union and the Brotherhood of Carpenters in Chicago.

Detective Burns said of the letter: "It bears internal evidence of having been sent by Schmidt who is an avowed anarchist. McManigal's confession states that Schmidt was one of the men who helped James B. McNamara to blow up the Times building. However, I am not afraid of his threats. If I should be killed tomorrow the case against the McNamara brothers and McManigal is complete and I know they will be convicted."

Detective Burns received a telegram from San Francisco which stated that employees at the Giant Powder Works in that city had positively identified James B. McNamara as the man who had bought 2,000 pounds of dynamite from the firm a month before the blowing up of the Times building. "We have also traced the launch

GONE FOREVER IS GOOD SAM SMITH --BEST OF MEN

Those four words convey to every one in the office of The News an unspoken grief, for he was the friend of all, and there were none who was not his friend.

Sam Smith died? The information came to the office a few minutes after the Grim Reaper had reached out and gripped the heart that pulsed always with a throbbing for those with whom he worked—and the information checked business for the time being.

Stricken suddenly a few days ago, the young man—for he was but yet in the prime of his youth—lay a victim to nervous prostration until last night at 10:20 o'clock when his earthly troubles were ended.

Sam Smith was the mailing clerk for The News. That was the official title, but Sam was more than a mailing clerk because he was a man, every inch of him, and because we, all of us, love him. Not only did printers, reporters, editors, advertising men and other attaches of the office admire and respect Sam Smith, but there are those in Charlotte who know of the good deeds he did and mourn his death today.

For about a dozen years Sam Smith worked for The News. He was once what is called a "galley boy." Later he went into the press room and then he started working for the mailing department. When questions came up about circulation Sam Smith was one person who furnished correct information.

He was the son of Mr. R. A. Smith and there are three sisters who survive him. God never made a more loving brother, a more devoted son. Nor was there created such a friend, such a lovable character.

Sam Smith died? The office force can scarcely believe it. The funeral will be held today at 12 o'clock at the First A. R. P. church, on corner of Third and Tryon streets, of which he was a member. From there the remains will be taken through the country to his old home in Matthews, where he will be interred.

The pall bearers will be Messrs. John A. McLaughlin, John S. Owen, Floyd W. Bangle, George W. Ireland, Carson Deal and C. L. Granger.

What Congress Did Saturday

Washington, April 29.—In the House—Debate was continued on the free list bill. Hammond, of Minnesota, said he believed the bill would offset the effect of reciprocity on the farmers.

The Stanley resolution asking appointment of a special committee to investigate the steel trust taken up by the committee on rules, which began series of hearings. Bill introduced by Rully, of Connecticut, providing for government taking over control of common carriers on guarantee to stockholders of 5 per cent of dividends and payments of interest charges to bondholders. Postmaster General to have charge of operation, with aid of ten additional assistant postmaster general, who shall be railroad and transportation experts. Interstate commerce commission to be merged with postoffice department and have supervision of rates. Bill endorsed by postal progressive league. The senate was not in session today.

Disastrous Wreck Of Excursion Train On Pennsy Railroad

LORIMER CASE DEVELOPMENTS UNEXPECTED

Chicago, April 29.—The activities of the Helm committee in probing alleged bribery in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer today brought out three unexpected developments.

It appears that there is a New York contribution to the alleged \$100,000 bribery jackpot which the committee has not yet been able to reach because of the state boundary limit to its powers of subpoena.

The committee has reason to believe that the Lorimer seat was sold "over again" and that certain collectors declared a handsome personal dividend on the deal. According to a Springfield man who is close to the Helm committee, that body, through its investigations, is satisfied that the entire fund used in the interests of the junior senator did not come from Illinois sources. It has traced one large contribution to the inner official circle of one of the largest trusts this country has ever known but so far has failed to find the Illinois connecting link that would turn the information into competent evidence.

The general officers of the trust in question all make their headquarters in New York city and those who are supposed to have guilty knowledge have seemingly made it a point to keep out of the state since the Helm committee went into action.

This is said to have been the reason why several important conferences have been held in a neighboring city safely on the Indiana side of the line, instead of in Chicago, the natural meeting place.

An interesting phase of the alleged bribery matter which has not yet come to public attention is that, more money was actually raised among the combinations of capital interested in tariff manipulation than was actually spent at Springfield. In other words, the Helm committee has reasons to believe that the seat of Mr. Lorimer was bought for a certain price and "sold" to the interests at a much higher figure.

Annual May Day At Wellesley

Wellesley, Mass., April 29.—The annual May Day revelries at Wellesley College lasted throughout all day. The girls arose early and gave all the statutes a soap scrubbing and then proceeded to decorate them. The "black woodsman" was dressed up as a baseball player; Diana was garbed in a bright komona, and had several towels thrown around her, her stag wearing a pair of goggles; Venus was decorated to represent a snake charmer; the "Sleeping Infant" was dressed as a freshman, and the "O! dMaid" was dressed as a sophomore.

After breakfast, the seniors, dressed in their caps and gowns, rolled their hoops down to chapel. Tonight the girls gathered on the chapel steps and sang their college songs.

Jap Woman May Get Some of Morgan Wealth

Lenox, Mass., April 29.—The death of Mr. George H. Morgan, cousin of J. P. Morgan, on Friday, makes it probable that a large share of the Morgan millions will be inherited by a Japanese woman.

She is the aristocratic Oriental beauty, Mrs. Yuki Kate Morgan, whom George Dalton Morgan married in 1904 at Yokohama on his trip around the world. George Dalton Morgan is the son of J. Pierpont Morgan, his father having married his cousin, J. Pierpont Morgan's sister.

Young Morgan is now in Japan. There were reports at one time that the complete approval of the elder Morgan and his second wife, who was Miss Sarah Learned Miffin. But little Miss Yuki Kate is a daughter of one of the finest families in Japan, and when she arrived here with her husband, she changed everybody.

In Chicago, on the trip across the country, young Morgan had said that he did not know exactly the opinions of his relatives concerning his marriage, but that nothing could possibly alter his devotion to her. They remained for the \$1,000,000 mansion of the Morgans in this city for several weeks, but soon were sailing for the Orient. Young Morgan's departure upon his round the world trip followed very shortly the announcement that his engagement to Miss Meta Mackay had been broken off.

Ambushed and Shot

Russellville, Ala., April 29.—City Marshal Ramsey was ambushed and shot near here last night. Four buckshot took effect. It is believed the marshal's recent activity against blind tigers is the cause of the attack. Bloodhounds have been placed on the trail in an effort to run down the assailant. The officer is seriously wounded.

Negro Arrested in N. J. for Murder. Lakewood, N. J., April 29.—Henry Graham, the negro who disappeared when the body of Mrs. Charles Turner, murdered near her home, was found, was arrested tonight in the home of a farmer named Jennings.

Fast Train Carrying 168 School Teachers From Utica to Washington Rolled Over High Embankment And was Destroyed by Fire.

Two Dead, Two Persons Seriously Injured And Eight are Reported Missing—It Was Thought All the Passengers Escaped Before Cars Burned

ADMITTED NINE DEAD. Easton, Pa., April 29.—It is now admitted that the death list in the Martins Creek wreck will amount to nine or ten.

Easton, Pa., April 29.—Rushing along at fifty miles an hour, a five-coach special excursion train on the Belvedere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, plunged from the rails eight miles south of this city this afternoon, side swiped an oil tank and hurled 168 passengers into a fifty-foot gulch on the west bank of the Delaware river. One body has been recovered. Eight persons are missing or dead and forty are injured. Two are dead.

Most of the passengers were school teachers from Utica, N. Y., and neighboring towns, bound for a week's trip to Washington, D. C. Without an instant's warning the merry party shot over the bank. Oil from the wrecked tank poured onto the debris. Fire immediately started in the fifty car, and fed by the oil, quickly swept through the entire train leaving it in a twisted mass of iron and charred wood.

The cries of wounded women rang out above the crash of the wreck and brought aid from a farm house which stands within a stone's throw of the Martins Creek ferry, where the train left the track.

At 11 o'clock tonight the fire is still burning and the bodies of the missing passengers and crew are probably cremated in the ruins. Five hours after the crash a gas tank on the rear coach exploded with a terrific force, hurling a score of spectators to the ground and injuring three men.

Conductor Charles M. Person, of Stroudsburg, Pa., is dead. Mrs. Ruthertford of Utica, died in an Easton hospital tonight. The missing who are probably dead are Miss Sarah Jones, Utica; Miss Sophie Knowit, Utica; Miss Beattie Walker, Utica; Miss Susan Sessions, Utica; Miss Louise Lindsman, Utica; Miss Mary Allen, Utica; Miss Marion Brown, Utica; baggage-master, name unknown.

Among the injured are: Miss Nellie Hayes, cut about head and arms; Miss Catherine Bayres, cut about head and arm; Miss Catherine Lawson, scalp wound; Miss Marporie Williams, scalp wound; Mrs. Elmer Rutherford, badly burned, probably serious; Miss Edith Bell, broken arm; Miss Bertha Hall, broken arm; Mrs. Catherine Boggs, slightly cut; Samuel Spool, Easton, trainman, head and face cut; Clark Parsons, fireman, scalded; Miss Cecilia Linsman, cut; Miss Anna Campbell, lacerations; Mrs. E. C. Howley, and head; Miss Mary E. Condon, left arm broken.

The excursion train made up of D. L. & W. coaches and a Pennsylvania engine, left Utica about 8 o'clock this morning. The teachers in expectation of a joyous trip had decorated some of the coaches with school banners. All along the route their train was accorded a joyous welcome.

At the point where the train left the single track road the rails run on a high embankment with a forty foot valley through which trickles a small stream on one side and a strip of woods on the other side.

A gang of Italians were repairing the road there today and had just relaid the rails when the Utica special rounded the curve at top speed.

The tracks not securely spiked, spread, hurling the train into the ravine. The engine lies beside the track almost upside down. The wreck of the baggage car is seventy-five feet to the left of the roadbed. The ruins of the third and fourth cars are near the track. The fifth coach was hurled to ashes upon the rails. For twelve hundred feet the rails are torn from the roadbed.

David Hillyard, an aged farmer, who lives nearby, was the first one to the rescue. He heard the crash and the cries of agony as the injured school teachers struggled to free themselves from the debris.

"I jumped into a car window to free a woman whom I saw lying helpless there. Already the fire was burning her dress. I dragged her out and, as I did so, I saw a man lying pinned beneath a heavy beam. I tried to pull him out, too, but could not. As he reached for my hand, the fire was on him.

"Good-bye, good-bye," he cried and I leaped out. I saw him twist a minute and then he was buried in the flames.

"Women were running wildly about, their clothes and hair on fire. You could hear their shouts for a mile. Those who were only scared dragged out to the ground and carried them onto the grass. I heard one woman crying for her daughter and then I saw her jump into a burning car to get the girl. I didn't see her again.

Which Is A Greater Detriment to Man, Whiskers Or A Bald Head?

Washington, April 29.—Senator Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, has replaced Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, as a member of the affirmative team in the debate to be held at the National Press Club, Tuesday night next on the resolution "that whiskers are a greater detriment to a man than a bald head."

Senator Taylor's associate on the bald headed side of the argument will be Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio. Upholding the value and beauty of whiskers will be Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, and "Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Illinois. Mr. James will be absent on business.