

Calls The New York Cotton Exchange "Gambling Shop"

Interesting Testimony of District Attorney Wise Before Congressional Committee—Would Go After "Bears" as Well as "Bulls."

Thinks Both Sides are Gamblers and of No Service to Growers—Why Sugar Trust Was Let Off Light in Customs Frauds Case.

Washington, June 10.—United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise of New York, today placed the responsibility of acceptance by the government of comparatively light penalties in the sugar fraud cases on his predecessor, Henry L. Stimson, now secretary of war.

Mr. Wise was testifying before the house committee on expenditures in the department of justice. He declared his belief that President Havenner could have been prosecuted for these frauds had he lived, but that officers of the sugar trust were mere mannikens under Havenner.

May Go After "Bears." He intimated that prosecutions may come for the bears on the cotton exchange. He alluded to the cotton exchange as a gambling shop with the bulls and bears as gamblers and of no advantage to cotton growers.

Cotton growers have been charging the district attorney's office with proceeding against the bulls to break a corner in which the bears were being squeezed, with the result of lowering prices of cotton.

"Why did your office not inflict the full penalties against the American Sugar Refining Company, and the Arturke Company, instead of allowing them to make a compromise settlement by the payment of back duties?" asked Chairman Beall.

"I had nothing to do with the settlement," said Mr. Wise. "It was handled by District Attorney Stimson just before I took office. Personally, I believe in exacting the pound of less against violators of the civil customs laws, large and small."

District Attorney Wise was asked if any of the men higher up had been reached in the prosecution of the sugar frauds.

"I regret to say that we have been unable to obtain evidence sufficient to reach them," he replied. "We got after John Aruckle and William Jamison, of the Arturke Company, but the evidence is not sufficient."

"Have you reached anybody higher up than Heike in the American Sugar Refining Company?" asked Mr. Beall referring to the \$2,000,000 settlement made by the latter concern.

"The man higher up in that company is beyond prosecution," said Mr. Wise. "He was President Havenner, and he died soon after the frauds were discovered. Had he lived, he might have been reached."

"How about some of the other officials?" "They were only mannikens in Havenner's hands," responded the district attorney.

What Might Have Been. District Attorney Wise admitted that if the full penalties had been assessed against the two companies in the forfeiture of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of sugar.

Scores Cotton Exchange. Chairman Beall observed that it was unfortunate that the powerful machinery of the government had been used to prosecute the cotton bulls and that no action had been taken against the bears, who depress the prices of cotton.

"If any one would present me with evidence of an illegal combination among the cotton bears I would prosecute them. If you want my opinion, I think the exchange is nothing but a gambling shop and both sides gamblers. They do nothing to help the growers."

"I am indicting violators of the law as fast as my machinery can work," continued District Attorney Wise.

Beall: "I have not heard of indictments of tobacco, Standard Oil or Steel trust people." "Neither have I," said Wise. "But until recently we did not know where we stood under the Sherman law."

RAILWAY SERVICE IS RESUMED.

Mexico City, June 10.—Service on the Manzanillo branch of the National Railways in the states of Colima and Jalisco, which was interrupted by landslides caused by the recent earthquakes, was resumed today. Telegraphic communication with the districts surrounding Colima volcano has also been restored. Fear that the railroad tunnels had been obstructed proved groundless.

The fact that news of widespread devastation has not reached the capital despite the re-establishment of communication indicates the seriousness of the earth shocks has been greatly overestimated in some reports.

Railroad agents have not reported to headquarters any serious damage to their lines.

Kingston, N. Y., June 10.—Elizur Yale Smith, member of a wealthy Lee, Mass., family, who is in jail here charged with passing worthless checks on Chicago hotel keepers will fight extradition and the matter will be heard by Governor Dix at Albany on Monday.

Detective Sergeant J. W. Burke was surprised upon reaching here today to learn that the warrant of extradition had not been signed. Smith has retained Everett Fowler, local lawyer, to oppose his extradition to Illinois.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—Protests of Oklahoma against the appointment of former register of the treasury, William T. Vernon, a negro, as assistant superintendent of the schools of the five civilized tribes, have resulted in a change in the plans.

Vernon will be appointed assistant superintendent of schools in which negro and Indians are pupils. He will not be permanently assigned to any one state.

Wholesale Indictment of Soft Drink Men. Nashville, Tenn., June 10.—Three hundred and thirty three owners of drink stands were indicted here today under the law which makes a federal liquor license prima facie evidence of selling liquor.

WHEN WILL CONGRESS REACH THE END? Washington, D. C., June 10.—"It is my personal opinion we will have a vote on the reciprocity bill July 1st, or 17th," said Senator Smoot, of Utah, after a talk with President Taft at the white house today.

Other congressional callers at the White House differed with Senator Smoot as to the time of adjournment.

"The reciprocity debate in the senate," said Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, "will be over in three weeks or not until October."

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, said: "I don't expect to see it before the first of August."

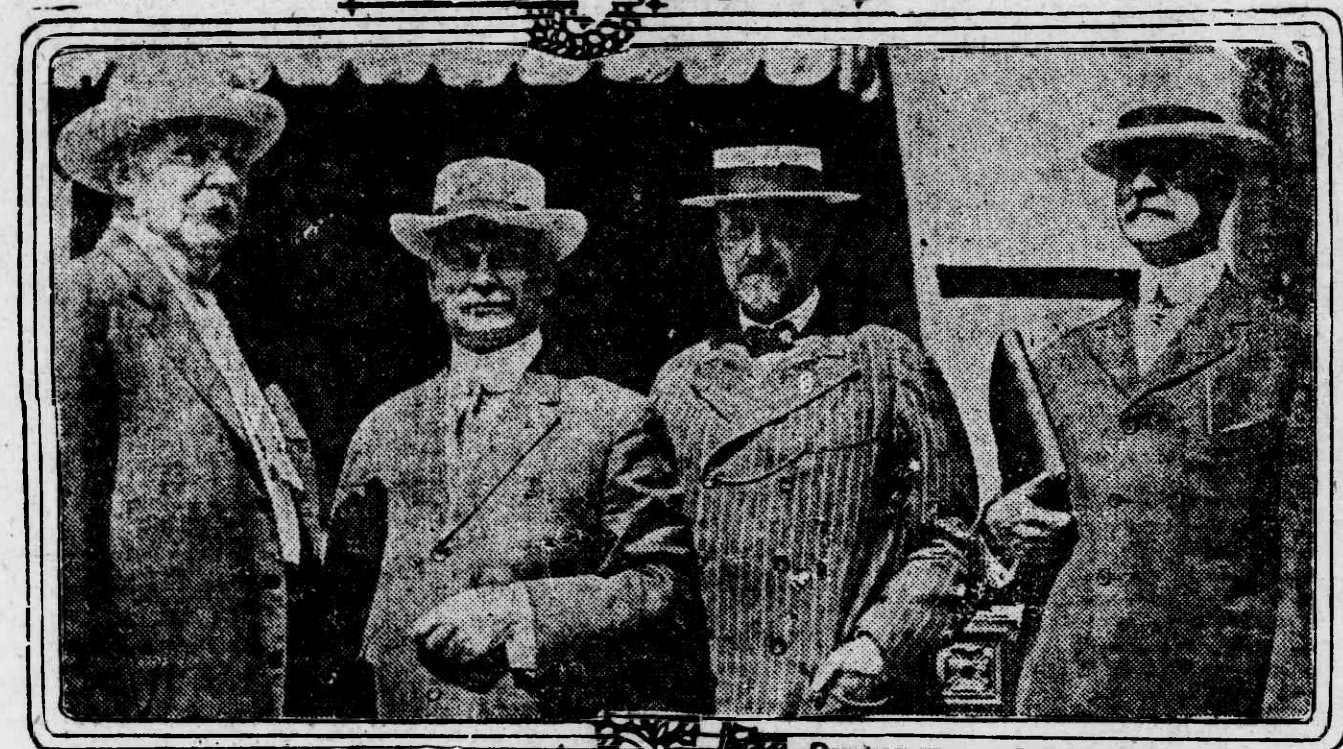
REYES WON'T TRY FOR THE PRESIDENCY. Mexico City, June 10.—Late this evening General Bernardo Reyes announced that he will withdraw from the race for the presidency of Mexico.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., followed this with an announcement that if Reyes withdraws, and he is elected he will make General Reyes secretary of war.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the government junta this afternoon, held at the Chapultepec castle. General Reyes withdrew only after a hot argument, in which it was shown that the army of the government has only 11,000 men, who would be unable to combat the 30,000 men of the Madero forces, indicating that General Reyes contemplated contesting the vote, should he run and Madero be elected.

President de La Barra gave a banquet tonight at the national palace to the cabinet ministers and the members of the diplomatic corps.

It is understood that de La Barra is to be the minister of foreign relations in the next cabinet.



UNITED STATES STEEL OFFICIALS.

United States Steel Corporation officials who are attending the investigation of the Steel Trust by the Special House Committee in Washington, of which Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, is chairman, poses before going to the witness stand.

KING MAUNELS FORCES READY FOR INVASION

Four Thousand Armed Men Camped Along Spanish Border and Are Ready to Invade Portuguese Territory to Help Exiled King.

Is Thought Invasion Will Take Place This Week—Manuel May Lead His Forces in Person—Long and Destructive War Anticipated.

Lisbon, June 10.—Four thousand armed invaders, members of the several Royalist factions, formerly deadly enemies but now welded into one concrete organization by hatred of the republicans, are reported to be encamped along the Spanish border ready to invade Portuguese territory on behalf of the exiled King.

It is anticipated that during the coming week the invasion will take place and a long and destructive war begin. It is even reported here that King Manuel will return to lead the forces in a last fight for his throne.

The Royalist troops are divided into nine distinct bodies, all under the command of Dom Miguel, who was trained in the Austrians. They are enthusiastic and thoroughly equipped. They include professional men of various sorts, even former deputies to the governing bodies of Portugal, who were driven out of the land with their king, are making ready to return and battle for the throne.



JUDGE ELBERT H. GARY. Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, who testified before the Stanley investigating committee of the house of representatives, at Washington, declared that Eihru Root, when secretary of state, did important things in behalf of the giant Steel Trust merger. Among other things, he prevailed upon President Roosevelt to consider the merger in a favorable light, according to Judge Gary.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE GATHERING IN STOCKHOLM

Stockholm, June 10.—Delegates to the Sixth Conference of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, which opens Monday and continues in session through Saturday, are here today preparing for what they expect to give to "the cause" the most notable impetus since the inception of the equal franchise movement.

The women, who have come from every part of the world, are among the leaders in their own countries. The hostilities of the city are taxed almost to their capacity, and many others of the delegates will arrive tomorrow and Monday morning.

Preliminary meetings will be held tomorrow in many of the ancient churches. Prominent among these will be the services of the American delegation, headed by Mrs. Cary Chapman Catt, president of the international Alliance, who was recently received with such honor by King Haakon. The services will take place in the church of Gustave Vasa, and will be attended by all delegates who speak the English language.

This program remains practically inviolate during the five days of the convention, with the exception that each day will be devoted to different subjects upon the propagation of woman suffrage throughout the world. It is the intention to strengthen the intimacy and friendship between those who annually gather for the conference.

There will be a report from each of the delegations representing their constituent countries. These reports will embody a narration of the progress made during the past year; the plans of campaign found most effective in that particular country, and an exchange of ideas through debate. The advantage to be derived from this method of exchange can only be estimated by the figure success or failure of suffrage campaigns throughout the world.

Another interesting feature of the conference will be a report by the press committee upon the advance made during the past year in the distribution of suffrage publications. Some time ago the suffrage alliance actively took up the publication of suffrage magazines, looking toward the propagation of equal franchise. Many of these are now on a paying basis, thanks to the devoted efforts of the ladies in charge, and it is hoped that a report upon the success met by suffrage publications here and in some countries abroad, will foster emulation among those whose organizations have no distinctly representative organ.

It is a significant fact, that, though the past years have been a great increase in converts to equal suffrage, the American and English still far outnumber their foreign sisters. This, it is said, by those in charge of the convention, shows conclusively that the English speaking races are without a peer in initiative progress and that, if equal suffrage is to be a thing of reality, it is the Anglo-American societies that suffragettes throughout the world must look to for its establishment. With this in view, every effort will be made to obtain a closer alliance between the English and American suffrage associations, that an interchange of speakers and literature may bring about a mutual exchange of ideas that will prove equally valuable to the fighters on both sides of the Atlantic.

FIREMEN AND RAILWAY SATISFIED

After Many Conferences Trouble is Finally Settled Agreeable to Both Sides—Causes of Trouble Kept Quiet.

Following the Refusal of President Finley to Grant The Demands, Firemen Commenced to Consider Strike.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—The trouble between the Southern railway and the firemen has been settled agreeably to both sides.

In making various concessions each side, it is said, was influenced by a desire to maintain friendly relations with the other. The consideration of public interest played an important part in effecting a settlement.

The Negro Question. Because of the delicate questions involved it was said no further statement would be given out. The negro question, it is understood, figured largely in the controversy. Fear that any statement in regard to this question now might be misunderstood, it is believed to have led to the determination to say nothing.

The controversy has been a long one. When it seemed the firemen were on the verge of a strike they consented to mediation. Even for some time after the mediators took up the case about two weeks ago the stubbornness with which the firemen stood by their demands made the case look hopeless. To the last minute the firemen declared they would consider nothing but a 20 per cent increase in their wages.

History of the Difference. Knoxville, Tenn., June 10.—Southern Railway firemen have been in conference with Southern railway officials intermittently for over a month. The firemen demanded amendments to their wages, which was at first refused by President Finley, who issued a statement, which was posted in offices of the Southern system about three weeks ago. This statement set out reasons for the refusal of the Southern railway officials to grant the firemen's demands. A strike was then threatened by the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and its representatives were again called into conference with Southern railway officials. The differences were finally submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act. The public service commission heard the arguments of the men and officials, the result being the settlement of the differences today.

Twenty Buildings Were Ruined

Elkins, W. Va., June 10.—Burglars blew open the safe in the French Creek postoffice, 20 miles from here early today. Fire followed the explosion and between 20 and 30 buildings were burned. The robbers escaped. Meagre reports mention no casualties.

The Harvester Trust Investigation The Next Thing in Line

MILLIONAIRE TALKS ABOUT THE SHOOTING

New York, June 10.—When Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad purchased revolvers they did not anticipate shooting Millionaire Stokes. The revolvers were purchased at a department store on May 31. A few days before the purchase Stokes and Miss Conrad had a pleasant interview. The facts were established by the police today.

According to the statements of both she told the millionaire that she had lost her position with a publishing house and she had been compelled to nurse Miss Graham, who was ill. Miss Graham had suggested that Mr. Stokes might be willing to help her get new employment. A letter already published shows that Mr. Stokes did write the proprietor of an evening newspaper and suggested that Miss Conrad be given employment at \$25 per week.

Admission is made by M. Stokes that he did provide Lillian Graham with money at intervals prior to his last marriage.

HOUSE WILL NOT ACCEPT ROOT AMENDMENT

Washington, June 10.—Representative Underwood is believed to have expressed the general sentiment in the house when he declared today he was unalterably opposed to the Root amendment. If the senate should pass the bill with the Root amendment included it seems certain from Mr. Underwood's statement it would not be accepted by the house and that it would be difficult to agree to a conference report. He opposed the democratic majority in the house to the amendment is said to have been made known to members of the senate finance committee before the bill and the amendments were voted on.

Earthquake Reports Exaggerated. Mexico City, June 10.—The Red Cross society here this afternoon received a message from the medical party sent to Zapotlan stating that the seriousness of the situation in that vicinity had been grossly misrepresented and that the doctors and nurses were returning home.



PHILIP B. FLEMING. Philip B. Fleming, of Burlington, Iowa, who heads the honor roll of the 1911 graduating class at West Point. Of the 146 of the original class, only 83 survived the rigors of discipline for the four years, and Fleming was the best of the 83. These survivors will be graduated in Jan. 13 as second lieutenants. Fleming is 24 years old and is the son of J. J. Fleming, a prominent banker of Burlington, Iowa. He received his military academy appointment from Hon. Thomas Hedge, M. C., from the First District of Iowa, and entered West Point in June, 1907.

With Evidence Against Meat Packers in Hand And Prosecutions Started, Department of Justice Turns to "Harvester Trust."

Both Civil and Criminal Actions are Planned—Criminal Prosecutions Will Come First—Can't Connect Perkins With Trust Investigations.

Washington, June 10.—With the evidence against the beef packers in hand and the prosecutions started, the department of justice is now making an investigation of the harvester trust. Both civil and criminal suits are planned.

All the evidence gathered in the investigation conducted by Senator Kenyon is being utilized by the investigators now at work. As in the case of the beef trust, the government will start criminal proceedings first. In the fight against the packers the question was raised whether the government could proceed in criminal and civil action against the same officials. The court hearing the arguments on the question ruled that the government could proceed criminally without in any way impairing a civil suit.

According to the evidence so far gathered, the government has not found anything by which to connect George W. Perkins, the former partner of J. Piermont Morgan, with either the harvester trust or the beef trust. It has been found, however, that several officers of the beef trust are either officers or stock or bondholders of the harvester trust, and that these holdings are large enough to give the holders a voice in the management of the harvester trust.

According to an official of the government, it will probably be several weeks, possibly months, before the department has concluded its investigations and is in a position to determine when suits will be filed. Senator Kenyon is at present handling the prosecution of the packers.

GOTHAM HIT BY AWFUL STORM IN THE NIGHT

New York, June 10.—A terrific storm, with a veritable cloudburst of rain and a wind that blew at 80 miles an hour, struck the city suddenly about 10:45 o'clock tonight. It was accompanied by lightning flashes that struck in many sections, resulting in death and damage. Fires and falling live wires imperilled hundreds in Jersey City one man was killed and a number injured by a live wire.

The storm area comprised the greater part of New York state, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Wires were prostrated throughout this territory and also as far south as Richmond.

Chimneys and signs were blown down in all quarters of the city and the force of the gale was such that many skylights and windows were blown in. Electric light wires were broken in all directions around New York by falling trees, leaving the streets in darkness.

The effects of the storm were most severely felt at the various amusement parks. At Coney Island all the tents erected for show purposes on the site where Dreamland was blown down. A crowd of 150,000 was at the island and many were drenched before they could reach shelter.

On Staten Island practically all the trolley, electric light, telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

MADERO SLATED FOR PRESIDENCY

Havana, Cuba, June 10.—According to cipher messages received today from Mexico City, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is to succeed to the provisional presidency through an appointment to the ministry of foreign affairs. De La Barra is to return to Washington as ambassador, Senor Crespo going to Rome. General Reyes is slated for secretary of war; Orozco for general in chief; Vicente Gomez for secretary of justice; Adolfo Reyes for under-secretary of justice; Ambrosio Figueroa, for civil and military governor of the federal district and Madero's brother for the treasury.