

INTO DEPTHS GO PROBERS TODAY

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AT HANCOCK WILL GO DOWN INTO THE MINES.

SETTLEMENTS VISITED

Various Towns and Villages Inspected and Questions Are Asked of Miners—Red Jacket Mine With Depth of Eight Thousand Feet, Excites Great Interest.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 26.—Preliminary to a trip tomorrow into the copper mines, the congressional committee investigating conditions in this district spent today in visiting settlements and learning at first hand how the mine workers live. In the meantime the operators and strikers adjusted their dispute over the selection of a practical miner to accompany the committee underground by agreeing on the mine inspectors of Keweenaw and Houghton counties.

Four congressmen expect to make the trip into the depths of the earth, Representative Casey, who worked in the coal mines of Pennsylvania when a boy, is suffering from a cold, but hopes to make the trip.

The investigators probably will be underground for the greater part of the day. The strikers will be given an opportunity to help select the workings to be inspected.

Chairman Taylor announced today that the committee would hear the operators' witnesses in Houghton, and the first meeting there probably will be held next Monday. The committee plans to visit Calumet on Saturday to hear a witness on the subject of the Calumet disaster in order to verify the record of the coroner's inquiry. This inquiry is expected to be extensive, and is to be made to meet the request of counsel for the strikers.

Visit Villages. The committee spent the morning in South Range, visiting Tri-Mountain, Painesdale, Baltic and the village of South Range. They inspected the premises of the house where the Painesdale murders were committed, went through a dry house where the miners bathe and change their clothes after coming out of the mine, then they finished visiting the bunkhouse where the strike-breakers were quartered. Representatives of both the mine owners and the strikers accompanied them.

In the afternoon the investigators journeyed to Calumet and were shown over the Calumet & Hecla properties. The Red Jacket mine, penetrating the earth to a depth of more than 8,000 feet, excited great interest.

They appeared to be particularly impressed with the great pots of charcoal glowing at the mouth of the shaft, and take the chill from the air drawn into the deep workings.

Talk With Employes. On a trip through the Calumet & Hecla machine shops the congressmen stopped frequently to talk with old employes and to inquire into their wages and their working conditions. They next visited the public bathhouse maintained by the company for the benefit of its employes and watched several miners off duty disporting themselves in the swimming pool. Then they were taken through the high school, housing 1,100 students. They spent some time in the library, also maintained by the company, which they were informed was still used by the strikers and their children.

Congressman Switzer got his first glimpse of a mounted deputy at Ahmeek in Keweenaw county, and stopped to talk with him.

AVIATOR BLAKLEY HAS NARROW ESCAPE

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Aviator H. W. Blakley fought for his life today 8,000 feet above San Francisco bay and won. He crashed with nothing worse than a drenching. Blakley was returning from a trip to Cloverdale, 31 miles distant, and when over the bay he began to vibrate to earth. His machine turned around, completely over and at the same instant his engine "went dead." Blakley managed to maneuver his biplane into a position whereby he was enabled to effect the spiral descent. When within a few hundred feet from the bay waters the aviator unstrapped himself from his seat and jumped the water before his machine struck the water. A tug captain rescued Blakley and towed the aeroplane to shore.

HOW VERGARA DIED IS DEFINITELY ESTABLISHED

HE WAS ASSAULTED BY SOLDIERS AND THEN THROWN INTO JAIL, THEN HANGED.

Laredo, Feb. 26.—Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman, was assaulted by Mexican federal soldiers on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and imprisoned at Hidalgo, February 13, then two days later he was hanged from a tree three miles from that city and the body left unburied until two days ago, when it was secretly removed.

This was established by the satisfaction of S. J. Hill, brother-in-law of Vergara, who went to Hidalgo today with United States Consul Garrett to investigate the death of the American. They returned to Nuevo Laredo tonight.

Federal soldiers at Hidalgo, they said, denied all knowledge of Vergara's death, and Captain Apollino Rodriguez, commander there, was particularly emphatic that Vergara and the horses which the ranchman claimed had been stolen from him had been sent to Piedras Negras.

Hill, however, said he recognized the missing animals among the horses ridden by the federal troops.

It was established, Hill said, that Vergara was seized on the Mexican bank of the river and not on the island about which a question has arisen whether it is Mexican or American territory.

Mrs. Vergara witnessed the assault on her husband. According to Hill, Vergara had been told by federal soldiers that Captain Rodriguez wanted to settle with him for several stolen horses, and accompanied by his nephew, he crossed the river. The boy ran and hid in the brush when the soldiers knocked his uncle unconscious, and, with the distracted wife watching from the other bank, took him away to Hidalgo.

Mrs. Vergara visited her husband in jail the following day and dressed his wounds. Hill said. On Saturday he was taken from prison, supposedly to be sent to Piedras Negras. Later the body was seen hanging. Two days ago the body disappeared and a newly-made grave in the Hidalgo cemetery was noticed by several Mexicans, who since have told the Nuevo Laredo police.

PRIMA DONNA TO MARRY.

Kansas City, Dec. 26.—Miss Alma Gluck, the prima donna, whose recent statements concerning temptations that surrounded the American girl seeking musical education in Europe caused wide discussion, confirmed here today a rumor that she is engaged to marry Efrem Zimbalist, Russian violinist and protégé of the late Joseph Pels. Zimbalist is now touring Russia. Miss Gluck said the marriage would be in June at the Pels home in London.

SECOND ROUND LOST BY LOUISIANA MEN

Washington, Feb. 26.—Louisiana sugar-growers today lost the second round of their fight to keep up the duty on sugar when Attorney General McReynolds handed down an opinion that Cuban sugar is entitled to enter the United States at all times during the life of the present reciprocity treaty on payment of a duty of 20 per cent less than other sugars.

The Louisianians contended that there was conflict in the new tariff law between its reaffirmation of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, which provides for a 20 per cent preferential for Cuban sugar, and that part of the law which provides for a general reduction of the duty on sugar of 25 per cent beginning March 1. They hoped that the attorney general would find that there could not be a reaffirmation of the treaty and a reduction in sugar duties.

The attorney general's opinion, however, will result in an almost immediate reduction in the rate on Cu-

SID J. COFFEE IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF STATE FAIR BY THE DIRECTORS' BOARD

Missoula Man, a Member of Directorate for Only One Year, Earns Honor by His Splendid Work—Bleachers at the Fairgrounds Will Be Increased When Funds Are Available.

Helena, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Sid J. Coffee of Missoula was elected by the board of directors of the Montana state fair today to succeed Lewis Punwell as president of the board. The position is one of much responsibility, the president and secretary, A. J. Brettenstein, being in active charge of the institution. Pat Carnes of Waterloo was made vice president.

The board decided to erect additional bleachers with a seating capacity of 2,000, and to make many minor improvements. As soon as the money is available from the board of examiners, the horticultural building will be erected. A committee was appointed to take up with the mining interests of the state the matter of the erection of a mining building. Superintendent Davee's plan for the erection of an educational building with funds raised by the school children of the state was heartily endorsed.

The sites of these proposed buildings were selected today, so that work can be started whenever the funds are available.

Missoula Is Honored.

There are many in Missoula who will be glad to learn of the new honor which has come to this city. S. J. Coffee has shown himself at all times to be a public-spirited citizen. In December he was elected to serve his second term as president of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce, and he has given both time and money to aid in the work of this organization. Last year Mr. Coffee served his first term on the directorate in control of the state fair. His intense interest and the business acumen displayed in administering the affairs of the state's annual show won the attention of his fellow directors, and his election to the office of president comes as a direct result of his labors. The energy which Mr. Coffee has displayed in municipal affairs makes it a certainty that the state board has chosen a president who will work untiringly toward making the 1914 fair a success in every way. It is a merited honor.



SID J. COFFEE.

JINGOISM IN ARMY IS ROUNDLY SCORED

ALLEGATIONS ARE MADE IN CONGRESS THAT OFFICERS ORIGINATE "SCARES."

Washington, Feb. 26.—Opening debate today in the house on this year's \$190,000,000 army appropriation bill, Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the military committee, declared the measure was essential for peace and not war, and that the war department did not contemplate any necessity for a war basis.

Representative Kahn of California followed with an attack on the administration's policy. Citing the extreme position, "A policy of deadly drifting," he said that expressed the president's attitude instead of the policy of "watchful waiting."

Army officers who spread war scares and tales of unpreparedness for war when army appropriation bills are under consideration were sharply criticized by Representative McKellar of Tennessee. Mr. McKellar said that documents were circulated under the frank of the chief of staff of the army which were calculated to frighten congressmen into increasing appropriations.

"The time has come," he said, "when a law should be passed, if necessary, to prohibit army officers from making statements of our unpreparedness for war. I believe in fact our army is the best paid, best equipped and most efficient in the world. Sixty-five per cent of our revenues now go to pay for war, past, present and future. We should not be asked to do more than that."

Representative Sisson of Mississippi made a plea for international disarmament. The total amount expended last year for the maintenance of the 536 large educational institutions of the country was \$89,000,000, he said, less than half the amount asked for the army's upkeep this year.

SUFFRAGE IN BAY STATE.

Boston, Feb. 26.—A bill providing for a constitutional amendment giving the vote to women was favorably reported to the senate by the committee on constitutional amendments today. It is the first time that such a report on a suffrage bill has been made in this state. The committee's vote stood 9 to 2.

FAT JOB IS OFFERED STORY OF CHIVALRY OF A STRIKER IS TOLD

HE WILL BECOME CHIEF COUNSEL OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. SUPERINTENDENT'S DAUGHTER IN COLORADO SAYS MINERS' LEADER AIDED HER.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the state department and former governor of Missouri, has been offered and probably will accept the new post of chief counsel for the interstate commerce commission at a salary of \$30,000 a year. The office of chief counsel has just been created under the wide powers given the commission by the law, and the appointment will not require presidential sanction or confirmation by the senate.

Legal work of the commission has assumed tremendous proportions since the valuation of the country's interstate carriers was undertaken. Although no formal announcement has been made, it is understood that P. J. Farrell, solicitor of the commission for many years, is to be detached to serve as legal adviser to Commissioner Prosser, chairman of the valuation board, and to organize the forces of lawyers to be employed all over the country by the board. It is estimated that the valuation will not be completed in less than six years. Mr. Farrell will retain his title as solicitor, though the duties he has performed heretofore, including representing the commission in the supreme court, will fall to Mr. Folk, as chief of the commission's law branch.

In connection with Mr. Folk's selection, officials commented tonight on the fact that Herbert Spencer Hadley, another former governor of Missouri, had been chosen by the railroad to represent them before the commission in the valuation proceedings. Mr. Hadley was attorney general of Missouri during Mr. Folk's term as governor.

SOME MONTANA BANKS CANNOT ENTER SYSTEM

Helena, Feb. 26.—Requested by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for an interpretation of the Montana law relating to banking, Attorney General Kelly gave an opinion to the effect that certain Montana banks are barred from entering the new federal reserve system. The attorney general, in his opinion, held that state banks of deposit and discount cannot buy stock and become members of the federal reserve system because of the provision of the statutes which prohibits them from buying or owning stock in any other corporation. Trust deposits and securities companies, he holds, can buy stock and become members of the system.

LONDON CARTOONIST DIES.

London, Feb. 26.—Sir John Tenniel, for many decades leading cartoonist of London, died here today, aged 91 years.

ANACONDA BOY KILLED.

Anaconda, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Edmond Lapointe, aged 17, failed to hear the warning of an air engine at the smelters today and was struck and decapitated. His father was with him and turned in time to see his son killed.

PETRAS TO BE HELD.

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 26.—The coroner's jury today recommended that Anthony Petras be held in \$10,000 bonds to await the action of the Kane county grand jury in its investigation of the murder of Theresa Hollander, whose body was found in a cemetery last week. The verdict did not charge Petras with the crime. Petras' lawyer said that the bond would be furnished before Saturday. Petras passed close by Louis Hollander, father of the murdered girl, and his mother, in going to and from the witness stand, where he declined to testify.

TO SEND TROOPS OVER LINE WOULD BE AN ACT OF WAR

AFTER LOAN SHARKS IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 26.—To prosecute loan sharks and protect city employes whose need of ready money has forced them to pay exorbitant interest, a special district attorney has been appointed by the district attorney of New York county, Walter Hellborn, the deputy. It was announced today, had been at work for several weeks and the proprietors of 10 loan companies are under arrest or out on bail. Efforts will be made to send these alleged usurers to jail instead of letting them escape with fines.

DEMOCRATS FINDING CENTRAL CONTROL IS BEST

OLD PARTY OF JEFFERSON IS LEARNING OF FUTILITY OF STATES' RIGHTS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—The democratic party is finding that it must abandon its traditional opposition to federal control and centralization of power at Washington, according to United States Senator H. P. Hollis of New Hampshire, who denounced "The Religion of the Federal Government to Industrial Combinations" before the American Academy of Political and Social Science here tonight. "For 100 years and more the democratic party has espoused strong federal control and centralization of power at Washington," he said. "It has favored a strict construction of the constitution and has clung tenaciously to the doctrine of state rights."

"And yet, we find a democratic president calling upon congress to suppress monopoly, to prohibit interfering directorates, and to establish a trade commission for the supervision of big business. And we see a democratic congress busily engaged in the work of drafting bills along lines suggested by the president."

"I do not hesitate to say that conditions have so changed in our nation that the democratic party, in order to fulfill its mission as the protector of the masses, must inaugurate a new policy, not shrinking from its duty, but readjusting its secondary positions so as best to advance its primary object."

DUNNE NOT CANDIDATE.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Governor Edward P. Dunne returned today from Washington and announced that he would not be a candidate for the United States senate at the next election.

COAL MINERS UNABLE TO AGREE ON SCALE

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—Unable to reach an agreement on a new wage scale to take the place of the present one, which will expire March 31, the joint conference of operators and miners from western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois today adjourned sine die. It was announced that this action does not necessarily mean a strike as it was pointed out that five weeks remain for the two sides to get together in another effort to reach an agreement. It was predicted that another conference would be held before April 1.

PERCEVAL ARRIVES TO PRESS INQUIRY

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 26.—Charles Perceval, the British consular representative, ordered here from Galveston to participate in the investigation of the execution of William S. Benton, a British subject, arrived here tonight at 8 o'clock, his train being three and a half hours late.

Mr. Perceval declined to discuss his mission. It is known, however, that he will be guided very largely by the advice of General Hugh L. Scott, commanding the United States troops at Fort Bliss. Last night General Scott made himself fully acquainted with the facts in the case as officially obtained in exchanges between General Villa, the rebel commander, who executed Benton, George C. Crothers, special representative of the state department; Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez; Consul Martin Letcher at Chihuahua, and the state department at Washington.

Intense interest has been manifested here in Mr. Perceval and his mission. It is known, however, that he will be guided very largely by the advice of General Hugh L. Scott, commanding the United States troops at Fort Bliss. Last night General Scott made himself fully acquainted with the facts in the case as officially obtained in exchanges between General Villa, the rebel commander, who executed Benton, George C. Crothers, special representative of the state department; Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez; Consul Martin Letcher at Chihuahua, and the state department at Washington.

THAT IS THE VIEW HELD BY PRESIDENT WILSON IN ANSWER TO REPORTS.

THERE'S NO PRECEDENT

Landing of Legation Guards During Boxer Troubles in China Was Upon China's Invitation—to Ask Permission of Huerta Would Practically Amount to Recognition.

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson took the position today that for the United States to send marines or armed forces of any kind into Mexico without the consent of the government authorities there would be an act of war. He emphatically asserted that permission never had been sought either of General Huerta or General Carranza and indicated that no request of that character would be made in the near future. The president announced, too, that no change in the policy of the American government toward Mexico has been decided upon.

The president had been asked about reports that American troops might be sent across the border to recover the body of William S. Benton, the British subject recently executed at Juarez, and concerning published dispatches that the United States contemplated sending marines to Mexico City to guard the American embassy. One press dispatch saying General Huerta himself had stated today that he had refused permission to the United States to send 2,000 marines to Mexico City was shown to President Wilson, who said it was untrue that such a request had been made. He added that neither Charge O'Shaughnessy nor anyone else had been authorized to discuss with the Huerta government the landing of American marines in Mexico.

An Inquired Report. Administration officials expressed the opinion that General Huerta probably inspired the statement about American marines at this time merely for effect upon the Mexican people whom he hoped to impress with his antipathy to the American government as it is well known that permission to land marines for legation guards has been freely accorded by Huerta to other nations, including Great Britain and Germany.

The president explained that the talk of sending marines to Mexico had never gotten beyond the stages of mere discussion among administration officials. He said that when Great Britain and Germany sent marines to Mexico City to guard their legations, although the United States was apprised in advance of the step and offered no objections, there was a natural disposition here to determine whether the American government should take similar action. His information, he added, was that Mexico City was quiet and that there was no danger of any foreigner and that while Charge O'Shaughnessy, as well as Admiral Fletcher were asked for their opinions about an embassy guard, both advised that such a step was not necessary.

It was clearly realized by the administration here at the time the discussion began to ask the Huerta government for permission to land marines would involve a recognition of that government.

Precedents. In discussing the subject of sending armed forces into Mexico, the president showed familiarity with the precedents, pointing out that at the time of the Boxer rebellion the Chinese government practically had invited the allied powers to protect their legations because of its own inability to do so. He referred to the fact that the landing of American marines in Nicaragua to protect a railroad was done with the permission of the Nicaraguan government.

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mission and a small crowd which gathered at the union station would have remained to greet him had it not been at first reported that his train would not arrive until after midnight.

In the long stretches of desert, however, the train made up several hours of its delay.

The British representative was accompanied by Messrs. Perceval. He went first to his room, but soon returned and asked the hotel clerk for his mail. An oblong package about half an inch thick was given him. "What are your plans?" he was asked. "Really, I don't know," he replied. "I have just received my instructions and have not read them." Here he patted the oblong package and added: "Of course, I cannot tell you what they are, anyway."

He said that as far as he knew no interviews with American authorities had been arranged for him tonight.