

PALACON RANCH, BUILT BY HIS ADDRESS AND RICH BROTHER, FOR THE PRESIDENT

Ranch is as Big as a County, and House Stands on a Cliff Whose Foot is Washed by the Surf.

WILD CAT HUNT TONIGHT IF THE PRESIDENT WISHES

The Ranch Cost Charlie's Father-in-Law About \$2 an Acre, and Now Yields an Income of a Million a Year.

Gregory, Tex., Oct. 19.—This is President Taft's first day of rest and enjoyment on his brother's 125,000-acre ranch. After the strenuous days of his long tour the president for the first time has an opportunity to lay aside all cares and seek rest or exercise, serious or amusing according to his taste and whim, not in strict accordance with time-tables and iron-clad programs. He has a magnificent palace with every imaginable modern convenience to live in, a ranch as large as some counties in the east to roam over at will, either on horseback or in an automobile. A fine steam yacht is ready for his pleasure, should he feel like going fishing or taking a sail along the picturesque coast. He has only to step out of the front door and walk a few steps to the finest golf links in Texas, laid out especially for his use by two Texas golf experts, should he wish to indulge in his favorite exercise. It is true, there are no 'possums to hunt, but should the president have an inclination for more strenuous pastime, there is bigger game for him to shoot, not lions or elephants, but prairie wolves, coyotes, deer and wild cats. Wild cat shooting is one of the favorite pastimes of the sportsmen in that part of the country and a hunt of that kind has been arranged for tonight. A pack of 'cat-dogs' was obtained for the purpose and if the president is not too tired tonight, he may enjoy fine sport and a novel experience.

Brings in a Million a Year. The president arose early today and under leaden clouds started out to try the golf links his brother has laid out on the ranch. Mr. Taft arrived last night.

The ranch, which forms part of the 400,000 estate which David Sinton, Charles P. Taft's father-in-law, purchased many years ago, when Texas ranch land was worth about \$2 an acre, is located in Can Prairie county, near the bays of Corpus Christi and San Antonio. The ranch, which includes the towns of Sinton, Taft, Gregory and Portland, occupies the greater part of the county and is one of the finest properties in Texas. It is well stocked and cultivated and brings Charles P. Taft a round million dollars a year. When it was decided a few months ago that the president would spend four days of rest upon his brother's ranch, Charles P. Taft began to make extensive preparations for the occasion. The old ranch house, known by the Spanish name of 'La Quinta,' was torn down and in its place a magnificent palace was built, equipped with everything that the most fastidious taste may desire in a modern dwelling. It has 26 rooms and crowns a 100-foot cliff, beneath which the surf breaks with an eternal roar. For the accommodation of the president's traveling party another building, resembling a seashore hotel with wide verandas, was built a short distance from 'La Quinta.'

Golf Course Built for Mim. Some distance in the rear a garage was built, large enough to shelter half a dozen automobiles. It was stocked with four brand new machines. To supply the house with sea water for bathing purposes, a pumping station was erected and also an electric power plant for illuminating the buildings. In the bay a long pier was constructed to provide a mooring place for the steam yacht added to the equipment of the ranch. The final touch to the preparations was given by the laying out of a golf course of nine holes. The superintendent in charge of the ranch and its different departments knew of golf only from hearsay and when they received orders from the president's brother to provide for suitable golf links, they were stumped. But the order had to be obeyed and, as expense was not to be considered, they engaged two of the finest golf experts in Texas to come to the Taft ranch and lay out the course in accordance with the traditions of the game. It is a conservative estimate that the improvements made on the ranch in anticipation of the president's visit cost his brother not less than \$500,000, quite a nice little fortune, but not exorbitant, considering the annual profits derived from the ranch.

Will Leave Fort Moultrie. Washington, Oct. 19.—The thirty-sixth company, coast artillery corps, will be relieved from duty at Fort Moultrie, S. C., and will proceed about November 10 to Fort Dupont, Del.

Abraham Mann Is Dead at 91. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 19.—Abraham Mann, a retired manufacturer and philanthropist, died yesterday, aged 91.

Prominent Baltimorean Shoots and Kills Himself. Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Henry A. Wroth, secretary of the chamber of commerce, and one of the leading grain statisticians of the country, shot himself while lying abed at his home at Van Bibber, Md., yesterday, and died last night as a result of the wound. Wroth is known to have been involved in considerable personal financial trouble, and unable to attend to his business interests during the summer.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Rejoicing over her rehabilitation after the almost complete destruction by earthquake and fire, San Francisco is making merry today with guests summoned from all the various parts of the world to participate in the festivities of carnival week, ostensibly to commemorate the discovery of San Francisco bay by Don Caspar de Portela.

De Portela, Really Celebrates Rebuilding. The celebration in reality is more in honor of those who have rebuilt a great city on the ruins of old.

Disciples of Christ Feel That Great Good for Churches All Over the Country Will Follow. Pittsburgh, Oct. 19.—The concluding day's session of international centennial and convention of the Disciples of Christ (Christian church) is being held today. The evangelistic work of the church was discussed.

Turin, Oct. 19.—Caesar Lombroso, the noted Italian alienist, died today.

Perspective of the Pythian Orphanage, Which Is To Be Erected at Clayton

Board of Trustees at Recent Meeting Decided Upon Plans and Will at Once Advertise For Bids.



Pythians, not only in Asheville but throughout western North Carolina—in fact all over the state—will be interested in the announcement that the board of trustees of the Pythian Orphanage, located at Clayton, Johnston county, have decided upon plans for the construction of the necessary buildings; that further, the trustees have planned years in advance and that in adopting the plans of Hook & Rogers, architects of Charlotte, they are paying the way for a group of buildings that will reflect credit not only upon the great order of Knights of Pythias but upon the commonwealth of the state of North Carolina. In the group of buildings shown herewith the structure is the right in the one adopted to be first erected.

The normal capacity of the building is a comfortable home for thirty-seven orphans. Nothing is left out of the interior that conduces to comfort, luxury, furnance, storage department, closets, laboratories, assembly or school room, corridors, dormitories with ample outfit feet of air, infirmary, reception room offices, fire escapes, waterworks, culinary department with health-giving illumination and ventilation throughout. It is to be built of first-class red brick and mortar, with stone trimmings and of first-class material in every part and the best workmanship. Advertisement has been ordered for bidders that the work of erection may not be delayed needlessly by those to whom the contract shall be awarded. The work of construction is to be under the supervision of the architect. 'The board of trustees,' says Rev. D. R. Law, D. D., in the Carolina Pythian, 'has closed a trade for sixty acres of additional land, a tract which lies adjacent to the forty acres donated for the home. It was purchased at \$20 an acre. The deeds to both tracts will be completed as soon as abstracts, title and surveys, and plots, and deeds can be obtained. The home will have for its comfort, support, and educational uplift a farm of fine land and also a fine pasture. The revenue from the carried crops that may be grown under good agricultural management should be a source of revenue to meet current expenses. It has entered into the policy of the trustees to plan for the future in every detail and therefore not only is a fine farm provided, bought at a bargain, but this first building is to be erected not only attractive in appearance but what is more important, substantial in structure and at all points in anticipation of future needs. 'It is probable that the funds for furnishing and equipping the building will be lacking despite all the economy we can exercise after erecting so imposing and substantial a house as we conclude a wise policy calls for. 'We are anticipating that many of our lodges which have already voted to furnish rooms. In this way we may fill up every room at an early date for home-keeping in a way that would not be felt by a number of our lodges and our fund at the same time would suffer less further depletion. We suggest that lodges furnishing rooms could have their notices placed by a metal plate on the doors of the rooms they severally furnish and these rooms henceforward be known as their rooms in this way.'

MILLIONAIRE HOBO BACK FROM EUROPE

J. Eads How, Who Used to Use Around Asheville, Warmly Greeted by Fellow 'Boes.'

Ever know J. Eads How, the 'millionaire hobo'? He is a slim, smallish man, with an incomplete expression, an intellectual forehead, and a somewhat nervous manner. He used to drop into this office and write in a beautiful, cursive hand, common-places on various head subjects of a sociological nature. J. Eads has just returned from a trip to Europe, and the New York World tells of his reception by his brothers in New York:

The men who proudly call themselves the 'hoboes of New York' met at their headquarters at No. 33 Bower street yesterday afternoon, wondering what had become of their chief, J. Eads How, known as the 'millionaire hobo,' when the door opened and there stood the very man they so desired to see.

There was a rush of feet and the 'millionaire hobo' found himself surrounded by his admiring fellows, who gave him a most hearty welcome.

How, who had been traveling through Europe and who looked the picture of health, was told by his followers that he had come back none too soon, as a most cheerless and dreary winter awaited them, according to present indications.

'Cheer up, boys,' replied How, pleasantly. 'It isn't as bad as all that. You won't have to eat snowballs this year, but you'll get the real stuff. The question of the unemployed is soon to be solved.'

How was escorted triumphantly to the platform, from which he discussed the problem of the employed.

'While Sam Gompers,' he said, 'investigated labor conditions abroad, I went into the slums to ascertain what brought the people into this condition. The unemployed question is as serious abroad as it is in this country, and in consequence an international congress has been arranged to take place in Chicago next January.'

The unemployed convention will be attended by delegates from all over Europe, and the question will then be solved.

'In my opinion the only way to bring this about is to interest the wealthy men and women of all countries to give aid to the unemployed by providing employment. All they want is work. Give them work and they cease to be hoboes.'

Among those present at yesterday's gathering was Alice Ives, formerly secretary to Lady Cook; Julia Benson, a writer of short stories, and Mme. La Viestra, all of whom are interested in problem of the unemployed.

Missa Ives said that legislation was necessary to bring relief to the unemployed, declaring that it was the duty of the government to provide work. Mme. La Viestra declared that the essential women of the country should give aid to the cause.

Before the meeting adjourned resolutions were adopted condemning the Spanish military authorities for the killing of Prof. Ferrer, and adding: 'We will take up his work and continue it until it is successfully accomplished.'

THE WEATHER. Forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday for Asheville and vicinity: Partly cloudy weather, with possibly showers late tonight or Wednesday.

Lombroso Is Dead. Turin, Oct. 19.—Caesar Lombroso, the noted Italian alienist, died today.

McKowen, of Jackson, Ga., Arrested; Murder Charge

Jackson, Ga., Oct. 19.—Dr. A. G. McKowen, a leading physician of this place, is in jail on the charge of having murdered H. A. Judson of New Orleans, an inmate of the state asylum for the insane here. Judson's body was found in a lonely spot near Wakefield, La. He had been strangled to death. The insane man had been allowed to leave the asylum the preceding day in company with an assistant supervisor. Judson was seen with Dr. McKowen later. Dr. McKowen is under federal indictment on the charge of mailing objectionable letters to prominent men and women. For the past five years postal authorities have been puzzled by the repeated mailing of these letters, and it was not until a few months ago that secret service men discovered the evidence that is said to have pointed to Dr. McKowen.

United Textile Workers Plan to Extend Membership

Washington, Oct. 19.—Expecting to form an efficient plan for the extension of its membership and influence among textile workers, especially in Canada, in the south, and in Pennsylvania, United Textile Workers of America have met here in an annual convention. There were present about forty delegates, representing 10,000 organized workers. The entire body of such employees numbers about 500,000 in the United States. The convention was not called to order until the arrival of President Tompkins of the Federation of Labor. Mr. Tompkins spoke upon the necessity of the members of organized labor to provide all forms of insurance for themselves instead of paying their money into the coffers of the great insurance corporations of the country.

The Arkansas Trust Law Does not Affect Railroads

Hot Springs, Ark., 19.—That the anti-trust law of Arkansas, probably the most drastic of any state legislation, does not apply to railroads in making uniform intra-state rates, was held by Judge Henry Evans in United States Circuit court here.

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS IN RE CAPT. O. M. CARTER

Order of Supreme Court as to Application for Further Counsel Fee Allowance. Washington, Oct. 19.—The Supreme court of the United States has issued an order staying proceedings in the United States Circuit court for the northern district of Illinois in the matter of the application of Captain Oberlin M. Carter for allowance of further counsel fees in the government's suit against him for restoration of funds alleged to have been procured by him through defalcation.

INTERNATIONAL CENTENNIAL CONCLUDING DAY'S SESSION

Disciples of Christ Feel That Great Good for Churches All Over the Country Will Follow. Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Maryland kept her annual holiday today in celebration of the burning of the tea-land brig, Peggy Stewart, one of the stirring events that immediately preceded the outbreak of the American revolution.

Opens Branch in Hankow.

Peking, Oct. 19.—The International Banking corporation, an American concern, opened a branch at Hankow today, in an attempt to develop American trade in the far east. This is the eighteenth branch abroad of the New York concern.

AMERICAN VICTORY ON YORKTOWN BATTLE GROUND, CELEBRATED TODAY

FARMERS' UNION IS IN CONVENTION

Trying to Formulate Plan to Put Tobacco Growers on Independent Basis.

GROWERS, AND NOT THE TRUST, SHOULD FIX THE PRICES

Committee on Ways and Means Appointed to Recommend a Plan of Procedure.

Danville, Va., Oct. 19.—With delegates in attendance from Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky, an interstate meeting of the Farmer's Educational and Co-operative union of America, known as the Farmer's union, convened here today. The meeting was called to order by B. F. Estes of Lynchburg. Dr. H. O. Alexander, president of the North Carolina union, was made chairman. Several addresses were made this morning, when the speakers urged upon the tobacco growers to organize and fix a price for their product, instead of letting the 'trust' name its own price. The prime object of the gathering here is to formulate some plan whereby tobacco growers can be put on a more independent basis and secure higher prices for their labor. A committee on ways and means was appointed to submit a report recommending a plan of procedure.

The Exercises Were Opened With the Marking of Fifteen Historic Spots—Attendance Was Small.

WASHINGTON SAW FAR INTO FUTURE

Father of His Country Was Earnest Advocate of Good Roads and Improved Waterways.

Yorktown, Va., Oct. 19.—On the historic ground where Britain's rule over what is now part of the United States was terminated on this date, 123 years ago, patriotic Americans gathered today and celebrated that famous surrender of Cornwallis, which put an end to the Revolutionary war. The exercises were under the auspices of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, the Yorktown historical society and the citizens of York county. The inaccessibility of Yorktown, more than the lack of interest in the event, made the attendance comparatively small. Exercises opened with the marking of 15 historic spots, including the first custom house in the United States, the old Grace Episcopal church, the grave of Nelson, and the British fortifications and redoubts captured by Washington's forces. The parade of school children, terminating in the strewing of flowers on the graves of soldiers who fell, was a feature. Declaring that while with good roads and improved waterways in the United States the revolutionary war could not have lasted eight years, J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, president of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association in his address here today showed that General Washington had insisted that free and easy commercial intercourse between the Atlantic seaboard and 'this amazing territory to the westward of us' was 'the best if not the only cement' that could bind the colonial states upon a permanent basis. Washington and his compatriots, he pointed out, counted upon international trade to assist in building up the colonies and to populate and develop the vast country over which the grasp of England had been released. 'Modern advocates of improved roads and water courses,' said Mr. Moore, 'can in no wise claim priority as promoters of what we believe to be essential aid to our country's progress. Washington Was Keenly Interested. Through numerous other letters and papers Washington's keen interest in this form of national development may be readily traced,' continued Mr. Moore. 'He had personally inspected much of the country to which he referred. He was skeptical owing to the Spanish possession of a development of the Mississippi, lest it might involve some disagreeable consequences to the trade and interests of the Atlantic seaboard states, but he was ever and always thinking of that intercommunication as between the Atlantic seaboard and the west, which the rivers alone were able to afford. He had the desire that many rivers coursing through Virginia might be connected up with other rivers from the west in order that the products of the settlers might be readily brought to market, but his inquiries and suggestions were as comprehensive with regard to the opening up of the Great Lakes to the Atlantic and all other sections along the coast, as they were to his native state. Not a New Problem. 'This important problem, therefore, revived in the public mind as it recently has been by the creation of many associations and by a growing interest in congress and amongst the state legislatures is not new. Why then, after the lapse of more than a hundred years, are the minds of the people again turned to the problems which confronted their forefathers? The answer is clear. Our ancestors, charged with the perilous task of organizing a country which had been woefully retarded by an eight years' war, were compelled to depend upon the river or the canal or the lumbering coach for the transportation of themselves and their commodities. They never knew of the railroad and its manifold advantages, nor had the steamboat yet come to aid the shipper or the merchant. 'Citing the wonderful railroad development in the United States as a reason for temporarily detracting from the usefulness of the water courses and diverting the attention of the people from them, Mr. Moore insisted that today there is an awakening not only along the Atlantic coast but along the 'Father of the Waters' and on the Pacific slope in behalf of the same doctrine in which Washington and our forefathers believed. 'It is,' he said, 'the cry of commerce and labor, of capital and industry, demanding again that the waterways of the United States, its harbors and approaches, be developed now, even as Washington and his compatriots hoped for their development. It is not that the railroad is failing to give the best it can afford; it is not that marvelous benefits, unifying states and (Continued on page 2.)

UNION SEMINARY AND BLACK CASE

Synod of New York Will This Week Consider Protest Against Black's Ordination.

Johnstown, N. J., Oct. 19.—One of the sharpest theological controversies since the trial of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs of Union seminary, on charges of heresy will come to a head at the annual meeting of the New York Presbyterian synod, which convened here today for a three days' session. The synod will be called upon to consider the protest made by certain ministers of the New York Presbytery against the latter's action in allowing the Rev. Archibald A. Black to become a minister. Mr. Black was one of three candidates for the pulpit, who upon examination refused to subscribe to certain orthodox views expressed on cardinal scriptural doctrines, such as the story of the Garden of Eden, the Immaculate Conception and the miracles. The outcome of the protest, should it be upheld by the synod, may be a decision prohibiting the Presbytery from licensing any more graduates from Union Theological seminary, from which Mr. Black and the other candidates accused of heterodoxy, came up for examination.

STRONG GUARD PLACED AROUND COUNTY JAIL

Carteret Sheriff Fears an Attempt to Liberate Men Accused of Newberry Murder.

Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 19.—Fearing an attempt might be made to liberate John and Frank Sanders, now confined in Carteret county prison, charged with the murder of H. Z. Newberry, mayor of Newport, N. C., Sheriff Hancock today placed strong guard around the jail. County Solicitor Abernethy is gathering evidence.

COAL ROADS TAKEN OVER BY CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

Purchase Verified by Stockholders of Three Short Lines—Directors Elected. Richmond, Oct. 19.—The stockholders of Chesapeake & Ohio have verified the purchase of three short railroads operating in the Virginia and West Virginia coal fields. The following directors were elected: DeCarat Axtell, James H. Dooley, Edwin Hawley, Henry Huntington, Frederick W. Scott, Thomas P. Shonta, George W. Stevens, Frank Trumbull, Frank A. Vanderlip.