

WAS STANDING ON HIS HEAD

Anyway, Senator Simmons Felt That Way While Returning from Abroad on Storm Tossed St. Louis.

MR. SIMMONS A MEMBER OF WATERWAY'S COMMISSION

He is More Than Ever Impressed With Possibilities of His Own Country, in Light of His Trip.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Senator F. M. Simmons, who is a keen observer, talks most interestingly of his ten weeks trip abroad, which he made as a member of the important National Waterways Commission.

There were five senators, and as many members of the houses of representatives, in the party, and their itinerary included the principal European countries. Their objective was the great transportation streams and canals in Europe, which they traversed as the guests of the foreign governments.

Senator Simmons proved himself a good sailor, a frightful storm was encountered on the return aboard the St. Louis. The commander of the ship admitted that the storm was the most severe he had weathered in many years.

Impressed With Germany. In response to the question what country impressed him most during his travels abroad, Senator Simmons unhesitatingly replied, "Germany."

"The Germans," observed Senator Simmons, "impressed me as a smart and progressive people, they are not only aggressive and progressive along all lines of industry and agriculture. They are a most contented people. They seemed to be more advanced in the science of living and working out their fortunes than the people of the other countries we visited, and they appeared to be the most happy of the foreign nations."

The investigation started. The Waterways Commission started its investigations in Germany, beginning the middle of August. The Spre and the Havel, two great streams of commerce were visited, and also the intersecting canals. From Berlin the commission went to Vienna. An Austria trip was made on the Danube to Budapest. Several days were spent in Hungary, which Senator Simmons says is the best farming country in some respects that he observed while abroad.

TYPHOON'S HAVOC IN THE ANTIPODES

Houses and Shipping in Hong Kong and Vicinity Suffered Considerably Last Night.

Hong Kong, Oct. 20.—Many casualties attended a typhoon that played havoc with native shipping and damaged other vessels at various points on the coast during last night. At this port the Standard Oil steamer Lyndhurst fouled the Japanese steamer Hong Kong Maru, and both were damaged.

W. A. SMITH MUST SUSTAIN CHARGES

Member of Atlanta's Pennant Winning Team Said to Have Been Talking Too Much.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Former Manager William A. Smith, of Atlanta's pennant-winning Southern league, has been cited to appear before the directors at the annual meeting here November 8th, to sustain charges he is alleged to have made to the effect that the Atlanta baseball officials dismissed him because he would not "draw a fine finish on the pennant race the just season."

DEATH DUE TO NATURAL CAUSE

The Verdict of the Inquest into Death of Mr. Buchanan, Was Returned Today.

London, Oct. 20.—The verdict of the inquest into the death of William I. Buchanan, the American diplomat, whose body was found in the street late Saturday night, was returned today, and is to the effect that "Death was due to natural causes."

COL. S. A. JONES IN WADESBORO

He Spoke There Yesterday and Anson Fell in Line for the Transcontinental Bonds.

Special to The Gazette-News. Wadeboro, Oct. 20.—Col. S. A. Jones spoke here yesterday and Anson county fell in line, and will vote for Transcontinental bonds. The good work moves on.

MOORS FURIOUSLY ATTACK THE SPANISH POSITION

The Move is Made Under Cover of Darkness, During a Hard Rain Storm. Melilla, Morocco, Oct. 20.—Under cover of darkness, and during a torrential downpour, the Moors furiously attacked the Spanish positions at 3 o'clock this morning. Fighting continued until daylight, when the enemy retired.

A Fine Flight.

Blackpool, England, Oct. 20.—Henry Farman, the French aeronaut, has accomplished by far the finest flight witnessed in this country. He covered 47 miles and 1,184 yards in one hour, 22 minutes, 16 4-5 seconds.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday for Asheville and vicinity: Threatening weather, with probably showers to-night or Thursday.

THE REMOVAL OF MRS. REED FOLLOWED GRAVE CHARGES

An Affidavit Filed with Postoffice Department That Former Biltmore Postmaster Tried to Bribe Mr. Grant, Is Today's Startling Disclosure—She Says Mr. Grant Told Her Office Holders Must "Come Across," She Replied She Would Do Her Part.

CURRENT political developments, which have attracted more or less attention of late, paled into insignificance today alongside of new and fresher disclosures. The fact has been ascertained that the removal of Mrs. Reed as postmaster at Biltmore was made possible, not by reason of the exigencies of a peculiar political situation, not, as has been assumed, through the kind intervention of the Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, but the much desired end (and end considered necessary by the Grant forces) was achieved by the secret filing against Mrs. Reed of grave charges.

To be exact, the specific charge was made, in the form of an affidavit, that Mrs. Reed had attempted to bribe Congressman Grant; that an attempt had been made to secure his influence through a money consideration. A letter has been received by Asheville friends of Mrs. Reed from a member of congress, who sought at the de-

partment for the reasons that contributed to Mrs. Reed's removal—after the president had said that no action would be taken until the matter was given the fullest consideration—saying that not only was such an affidavit on file, a charge against which Mrs. Reed was never given an opportunity to defend herself, but the statement was made in the course of the affidavit that Mrs. Reed had told Congressman Grant that she would pay him more for his endorsement than would be "paid by any other applicant for the position."

Mrs. Reed Deeply Grieved. At the present moment Mrs. Reed is grieved beyond expression over the affair, and the question her friends are asking is: Who filed those charges against which, as before stated, she has never had an opportunity to defend herself? She has been advised to seek legal counsel in the effort to ascertain who filed the charges, and their exact nature.

Says Mr. Grant Wanted Her to "Come Across." Mrs. Reed says she, of course, never thought for a moment of "bribing" Congressman Grant; that the only conversation Mr. Grant, she says, called her attention to the fact that she had failed to contribute to his campaign, adding that "all the officeholders have got to come across." To this Mrs. Reed said she replied that she was willing to do her part, and directed the congressman's attention to the fact that she had only received a circular letter asking for a campaign contribution, and this was from the state chairman. Not by word or deed did she intimate her desire to purchase his support, she says, and it is pointed out by Mrs. Reed's friends that it had not occurred to her that such a thing was necessary, since it would have been natural for her to assume that, in recommending a postmaster for Biltmore, the congressman would be guided by the expressed wishes of a majority of the patrons of the office.

The one question now is: "Who was the author of those charges?"

FERRER A MARTYR, SAYS FEDERATION

Executive Council of American Federation of Labor, at Washington, Adopts Some Resolutions.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Resolutions fiercely denouncing the "murder" of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish revolutionist who was recently condemned by court martial and shot in Barcelona, were adopted at yesterday's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

"We, on our personal behalf, as well as in the name of America's workers and the whole people," the resolution declares, "express our intense indignation, horror, and our strongest protest against the murder of Francisco Ferrer by direction of the Spanish government."

The resolution declares that "we take this occasion of the military murder of a man whose real offense was speaking, writing and teaching humanity to become more wise, more free and more liberty loving to remind the people of our own country that the liberty of the citizen is only secure when tried by jury in open court for any alleged offense involving punishment is guaranteed."

The resolutions go on to declare that the cause of free speech, and free education has found in Ferrer a martyr, the more regrettable in an age when civilization boasts of having replaced the tortures and brutality of medievalism by toleration and freedom and enlightenment.

In its preamble to the resolutions, the executive council declares that the execution of Professor Ferrer has aroused the strongest indignation of all just, liberty-loving and broad-minded people of the civilized world.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Students of the race suicide problem are awaiting with interest the decision in a case which came up for trial in the municipal court today. The case, which is the first test of the new state law which forbids landlords to refuse to rent flats to families with children, was brought by Rolla O. Longenecker against the agent and owner of the apartment house where he has been residing for several years.

Typhoon Sweeps Over Luzon; Property Damaged

Manila, Oct. 20.—A typhoon of unusual severity swept over northern Luzon Sunday. Wire communication beyond Dapunan and Luzon is cut off and details are lacking. One message from San Fabian says the loss of life is considerable, and damage to property is heavy.

PEARSON INVADES ENEMY'S COUNTRY

As This Paper Yesterday Foretold He Went to Hendersonville to Pursue Certain Investigations.

Landed at Gates without a Bodyguard, or Entourage. Grant Has Also Registered to Scene of Action, and People Think Somebody Ought to Start Something.

The Gazette-News Bureau, Hotel Gates, Hendersonville, Oct. 20.

Traveling without bodyguard or entourage, Hon. Richmond Pearson landed at the Hotel Gates yesterday afternoon. The Gazette-News representative lost no time in seeking an interview. Mr. Pearson said he had no idea Hendersonville had grown so much since he had last been there in six or seven years. He admitted that he had been making several excursions around and about over the tenth district, and said he had been looking forward with much pleasure to his visit to Hendersonville. He has a number of warm personal friends here, for one reason. He had nothing to say about the Ewart interview, just closed. He expected to invade the judge's office without guard, whether or not the meeting would be friendly would be determined by developments.

Mr. Pearson left Congressman Grant and W. E. Logan in Asheville. Mr. Grant, however, came over this morning, and there was an air of expectancy among the politicians, in certain indications looking to a conference of Mr. Pearson and his friends and a gathering of Mr. Grant and his adherents. They have been no conferences up to this hour, however, save in an informal way. Messrs. Grant and Pearson met pleasantly on the streets, and the latter spent some time with Judge Pace. He also manifested interest in certain election returns, and has spent some time in a research of this kind. Judge Ewart will be back from Polk county this afternoon, when he and Mr. Pearson are expected to meet in friendly converse.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY NOW HAS THE PEARY RECORDS

Washington, Oct. 20.—Commander Robert E. Peary's observations, records and proofs that he reached the north pole were submitted to the National Geographic society today and were referred by that body later to a committee of experts to examine the records and report on them to the board.

Wilmington Has a Chance.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 20.—Richmond, Va., Wilmington, N. C., and Little Rock were the leading candidates for the next year's United Daughters of the Confederacy convention at today's session of the annual convention here. The election of officers is also scheduled for the afternoon.

NO SPECIAL MASTER TO BE APPOINTED

Attorneys Withdraw Motion They Had Made in the South Carolina Dispensary Case.

Attorney General Abney of South Carolina and W. E. Stevenson, of counsel for the old South Carolina dispensary commission, appointed to wind up the affairs of the South Carolina dispensary, this morning in United States Circuit court before Judge Pritchard, made a motion to withdraw the motion made a month ago that the court appoint a special master to assess the costs and also damages incurred by the commission by the granting by Judge Pritchard of an injunction in the suit of Fleischman & Co. and others, against the South Carolina dispensary commission, restraining them from disturbing certain funds of the dispensary. The motion was granted and an order dismissing the former motion was entered. Then the attorneys for the commission made a motion to tax the complainants with the costs in the United States Circuit court. This motion was argued by Messrs. Stevenson and Abney for the dispensary commission and was resisted by Messrs. Harward, Daniels and Travers, for the various whiskey companies who are parties to the suit, and by Thomas Rollins for the receivers, appointed by the court to take charge of the funds.

Judge Pritchard took the matter under advisement and will render his opinion next Saturday. It will be recalled that the suit of the Wilson Disinfecting company, Fleischman & Co., and various other whiskey companies against the South Carolina dispensary commission was heard before Judge Pritchard in United States Circuit court and Judge Pritchard appointed receivers to take charge of more than \$700,000 in funds, which were in charge of the wind-up commission, and issued an injunction preventing the commission from interfering with the funds. The United States Circuit court of Appeals sustained Judge Pritchard, but the United States Supreme court dismissed the action upon the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. Then the attorneys for the commission made the motion to tax the plaintiff companies with costs, and to appoint a special master to assess these costs, and also damages sustained by reason of the injunction. The motion to tax them with costs was resisted by attorneys for the original plaintiffs upon the ground that the action having been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, the Circuit court had no jurisdiction to assess costs against them.

All Are Well.

Nalvasha, British East Africa, Oct. 20.—Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by R. J. Cunningham, the hunter and guide, arrived here today. All members of the hunting expedition are well.

Copenhagen "Sorry," but Must Have Cook Records

Copenhagen, Oct. 20.—The University of Copenhagen has declined to forego its privilege of the first examination of the north polar records of Dr. Cook. The authorities of the university today cabled to the National Geographic Society at Washington as follows: "Sorry, University not able to comply with your request."

Dr. Cook said he will be ready to submit proofs of the discovery of the north pole to the University of Copenhagen within two months, possibly in a month. He will begin work upon his documents upon his return to New York.

MRS. B. W. DUKE IS FOUND DEAD

The Woman, Known in History as "Morgan's Right Hand Man," Dies of Heart Failure.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke, known in history as "Morgan's Right Hand Man," was found dead in bed at the Duke residence here today. Heart failure is thought to have caused death.

Mrs. Duke, as Henrietta Morgan, sister of Gen. John H. Morgan, commander of Morgan's men, was married to Mr. Duke in 1859. Her husband, six brothers and a brother-in-law fought in the Confederate army in the civil war. Mrs. Duke was socially prominent in Louisville and throughout the state and an indefatigable member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her efforts of late years have been directed mainly to the collection and preservation of data, relics and history incident to the war.

TO STRIKE, OR NOT TO STRIKE

This Was the Subject up for Animated Discussion Before the Textile Workers Today.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Whether shorter hours should be contended for in legislative bodies or through medium of the strike, was a subject of animated discussion before the United Textile Workers of America at its session today. Delegate Morgan, of Patterson, N. J., stirred up active debate when he declared that members of the legislature of his state were elected by corrupt methods. He added that "when they get their jobs, they consider that they belong to them and therefore turn a deaf ear to appeals of laboring men for remedial legislation."

He declared that textile workers should refuse to work more than eight hours.

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF MRS. BATONYI

A Judge Will Have to Confirm the Verdict, However, Before the Decree Can Be Granted.

New York, Oct. 20.—The jury before which Mrs. Frances Work Burke-Roche Batonyi brought suit for a divorce from A. Batonyi, the Austrian horseman, today returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Batonyi. The verdict will have to be confirmed by a judge before the decree will be granted. This verdict follows upon two years of charge and counter-charge between the daughter of Frank Work, the New York millionaire, and Batonyi, who has associated with wealthy horse fanciers since he came to this country in 1899.

COBB SURRENDERS HIMSELF TO SHERIFF AT CLEVELAND

He Is To Be Tried on the Charge of Assaulting Night Watchman of the Hotel Euclid There. Cleveland, Oct. 20.—Ty Cobb, the Detroit outfielder, against whom an indictment was returned charging him with assaulting George Stanfield, a watchman at the Hotel Euclid a few weeks ago, came to Cleveland today and gave himself up to Sheriff Hirston.

Cobb pleaded not guilty before the Judge of Common Pleas court, and his trial was set for November 22.

The Officers Re-elected.

New York, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Western Union Telegraph company, the present officers were re-elected, and the executive committee re-appointed without change in its personnel.

MANY FRIENDS OF THE RED MAN

They Assembled in Force Today for the Well Known Lake Mohonk Conference.

THE CHANGED ATTITUDE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

This Matter Is Alluded to By Albert K. Smiley, the Indian Commissioner, in a Stirring Address.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Albert K. Smiley today opened the annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk conference of the friends of the Indians and other dependent peoples today. He referred to the reference to the changed attitude of the American people towards the Indians during the last 30 years, since he became Indian commissioner.

Vice-President Sherman was named as chairman of the business committee of the conference. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, of the commission of education for the United States, was chosen president. Dr. Charles F. Messer of Raleigh, N. C., secretary.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 20.—One of the principal speakers at the Lake Mohonk conference for friends of the Indians and other dependent people, today, was R. G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs. Mr. Valentine said in part: "The people of the United States ought to know certain things about their Indian bureau. They know today too little about the two or three fundamental principles in the light of which all the multimillion activities of the Indian service fall into well-ordered array in an advance toward a single goal. In the minds of most people the Indian service is a mere body-guard of activity. Indians are going to this or that kind of a school, being allotted, raising stock, working in the woods, learning to irrigate, drawing per capita payments in some cases and rations in others, owning bank accounts of all sizes from a few dollars to many thousands, going to church and engaging in pagan rites, dealing shrewdly with traders or becoming an easy mark for them, developing all kinds of diseases, getting drunk and even keeping sober, loafing and making some of the best workmen the United States possesses. All these various activities are kept in further confusion by the kaleidoscopic changes introduced by the rapidly developing economic and social life of the white people scattered more and more around and through the Indian country."

"The apparent chaos in Indian affairs is only true superficially. It is necessary for the people at large to understand what the fundamental principles governing the bureau are in order to assist in bringing them to the surface and to demand of the Indian bureau and of congress their intelligent and forceful application."

Wide Open for Inspection. Continuing, Mr. Valentine said that the Indian service was today wide open to the whole country for inspection. He said it was impossible for him to hear and see all the good and all the bad in the service personally, and that it was necessary for congress to give him to this end a corps of 20 competent inspectors with the necessary qualifications. Real superintendents should be big men, for Indian affairs above all is a human business, and to get good men adequate salaries must be paid. It is possible to do only two things with the Indians," Mr. Valentine went on, "to exterminate them or make them into citizens. Our present course is a cross between extermination and citizenship. If we would escape a disgrace greater than any which has attended this Indian business yet we must stop at the beginning of this twentieth century and think clearly about the Indians and set ourselves resolutely to certain clean and high courses. The whole American people must do this thinking, and this course which the thinking of all the people will make clear demands of us more than would be demanded in the case of the backward among our own people, or in the case of the immigrant."

Not Ready for It. Mr. Valentine then declared that the Indian today was not yet ready to live under a perfectly constructed and highly developed irrigation system. He must first be given instruction from which he can see results, and in this way in one year many Indians could be taught to use a highly developed irrigation system, who without that preliminary training would forever fail.

The commissioner then touched upon the health of the 300,000 Indians in the United States. He said that tuberculosis and diseases of the blood should not be permitted to creep in among those peoples, and that liquor must be kept away from them. What is the use of a maimed and poisoned citizen, he asked. There should be an unexcelled Indian medical service.

Referring to education, Mr. Valentine said all Indians should be taught to speak the English language, to read easily, to speak objectively, to

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