

FIVE AVIATORS ERBSLOEH, THE GERMAN, AND COMPANIONS, DASH TO DEATH

A Quintet Victims of Aerial Experimentation—The Erbsloeh Dirigible Balloon Collapses.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT IS MATTER OF CONJECTURE

Bag Believed to Have Burst, on Account of Expansion of Gas in Sun—Bodies Were Badly Mangled.

LEICHLINGEN, RHENISH PRUSSIA, July 13.—The Erbsloeh dirigible balloon collapsed today after a half an hour's flight, killing all its five passengers. Oscar Erbsloeh, the German aeronaut who won the international balloon race at St. Louis in 1907, and his four companions were killed.

The balloon burst at a height of several hundred feet and dropped to earth, a crumpled mass. List of the Dead: OSCAR ERBSLOEH, inventor. HERR TOELLO, manufacturer. ENGINEER KRANZ. ENGINEER HOEPE. MOTORMAN SPICKE.

RULES FOR NEGOTIATING COTTON LADING BILLS

British Bankers' Committee Will Propose That Bills Be Guaranteed in This Country.

London, July 12.—The bankers appointed to inquire into the cotton trade situation have decided to propose that commencing in November American cotton bills of lading shall be negotiated only when guaranteed by an American banking institution.

ADVANCES IN FREIGHT RATES ARE NOT ALLOWED

Commission Orders Suspension Until an Inquiry into Reasonableness Can Be Made.

Washington, July 12.—A suspension of the recent general advances in freight rates has been determined upon by the interstate commerce commission. These tariffs were to become effective August 1.

GOTCH BELIEVES JEFFRIES WILL NEVER FIGHT AGAIN

As for Himself, the Wrestling Champion, Is Satisfied With Honors Won on the Mat.

Dodge, La. Frank Gotch, the champion wrestler, to a reporter today emphatically declared that he would not fight Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight champion. He is satisfied, he says, with the honors he has won.

Compulsory Wireless Equipment. London, July 12.—The bill making compulsory equipment of all passenger vessels with the wireless system passed first reading in the house of commons today.

STORMY CONVENTION NOMINATES MR. GUDGER

He Is Declared the Choice of 10th District Democrats on 5th Ballot After Many Hours of Noisy Wrangling.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY VOTE WAS CENTER OF THE STORM

Chairman Morpew Unable to Handle the Convention—Disputes as to Parliamentary Procedure a Feature of Gathering.

ROWDYISM and disorder—former Congressman W. T. Crawford of Haywood county in bold, clarion tones termed it a "mob"—marked the closing hours of the Tenth district democratic convention which this morning about 1 o'clock nominated J. M. Gudger, Jr., of Asheville for congress.

The most charitable thing that could be said about that convention and its chairman, Morpew of McDowell county, would be to say nothing. The whole truth of the thing, however, is that neither the convention nor its chairman reflected any credit upon the democracy of the Tenth Congressional district.

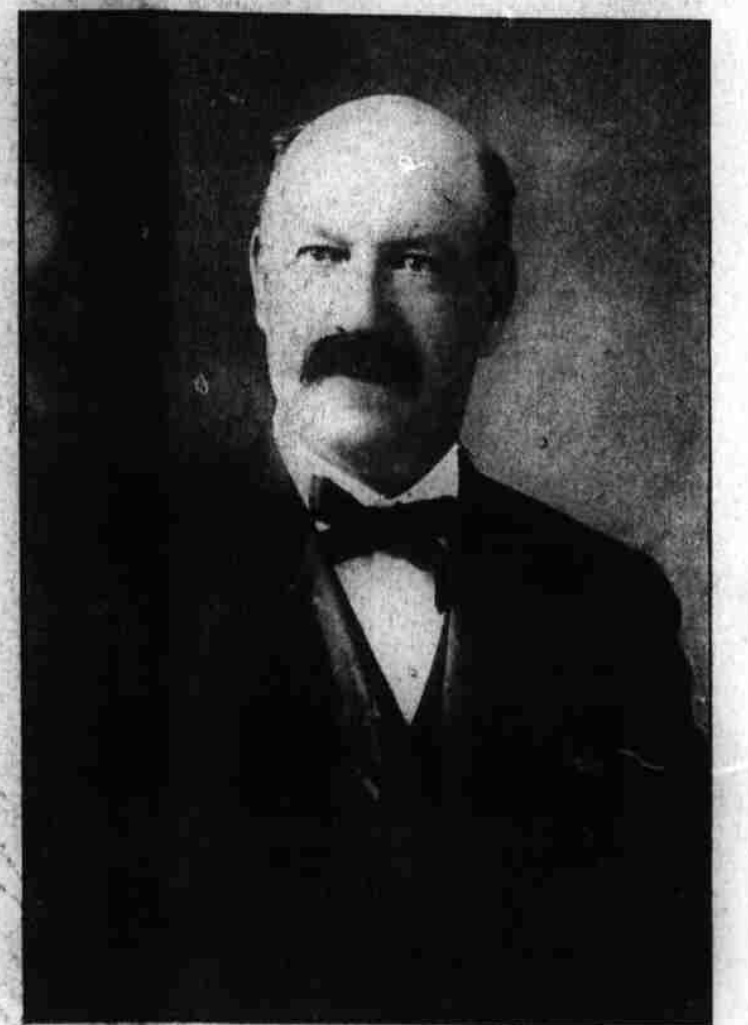
On the streets today there is little being talked save the convention. Men, grown gray in the service of the democratic party in western North Carolina; men who have voted the ticket for 40 years or more, declare without hesitation, regardless of choice, that never before had they witnessed such an unruly, such a stubborn, such a disorderly convention as that which adjourned this morning.

Made on the Fifth Ballot. The nomination of Mr. Gudger was made on the fifth ballot after the convention by a majority of several had sustained the chair that Rutherford county had no right to act as it pleased. In short, the convention sustained the ruling of Morpew, the chairman, that Rutherford county, although it was declared that the delegates were uninstructed, must and should vote the strength of the candidates as taken in the precinct meetings.

Some Stirring Scenes. Incidentally it is said that there were stirring scenes in the Rutherford section during the late afternoon and evening. There were seven Gudger delegates among the delegates and they were here to cast the vote for Mr. Gudger. They were in the minority but they stood to the rack. There were heated discussions in that Rutherford delegation; there were caucuses and many votes. There was also some show of force. In fact one member of the delegation is today carrying an arm in a sling. It is said that a fight occurred and that he was struck with a chair. All these things occurred in the caucuses—behind closed doors—and the absolute facts are hard to get at. The convention body was not acquainted with all that took place.

Mr. Gudger Lost on Early Ballots. The convention after three unsuccessful ballots adjourned near 9 o'clock last night to meet again at 9 o'clock. Mr. Gudger had lost from the first ballot until and including the third. The Hewitt and the Moore and the Cooke men were for continuing the balloting. A Gudger delegate moved that the convention adjourn. An eye and may vote a rat. There was a decided division. Many voted "aye" and many others voted "no." The delegates naturally thought that on a division a call of the counties would be had and a vote taken. Not so. Chairman Morpew after advising with some of the Gudger delegates declared the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock and the "field" had no recourse.

Convention Reassembles. With the reassembling of the convention shortly after 9 o'clock it was moved that members of the executive committee be named before another ballot—the fourth—was taken. This motion prevailed and several of the counties selected members of the committee. Buncombe attempted to do so, but failed. Judge Jones was nominated as the member from Buncombe and (Hewitt) B. M. Walls. It was then agreed that Buncombe be the election of a member of the



HON. JAMES M. GUDGER, JR.

committee until after a nomination. This suggestion was acceptable and Buncombe asked for time, which was granted. Fourth Ballot. The fourth ballot was taken amid great confusion. Many republicans were on hand to watch the proceedings and they appeared immensely pleased. Congressman Grant's private secretary, Mr. Valentine, was in the convention as a looker-on and he certainly secured much evidence that will help Mr. Grant in the approaching campaign. In fact, Mr. Valentine took the proceedings, as far as he could, at least in shorthand. There were times when no man could be heard, much less the proceedings taken.

With the fourth ballot taken and Rutherford county casting 11 1/2 votes for Mr. Gudger instead of the 17 votes and a fraction on the first ballot, the vote was announced. Mr. Gudger received 144 and a fraction of a vote, Mr. Cooke 70 and a fraction and the other candidates a smaller vote. Something Broke Loose. The fifth and the last ballot of the convention was called for and during that ballot, in street parlance, "the crock" broke. The vote was taken with little change, when the Rutherford county was called. Rutherford desired, according to its delegation, to cast 40 votes for Mr. Gallert, J. Scoop Styles, on the floor for Mr. Gudger, protested. The chair ruled that the protest must come from a member of the Rutherford delegation. Seven members of that delegation then moved to the front and presented their contention. They were for Mr. Gudger and they protested against the casting of Rutherford's solid vote for Mr. Gallert. They claimed that as representatives of Mr. Gudger they had the right under the plan of organization to vote Mr. Gudger's strength—17 votes and a fraction—and said they proposed to do it. It was contended by other members of the delegation, however, including Mr. McBrayer, a white-haired citizen of that county, that Rutherford had no right to break up the convention and to play into the hands of the "enemy," that such conduct was revolting and in the convention hall was unbecoming Christian gentlemen. He said that the convention was organized under the rules of the democratic party and that if the chair did wrong then the action of the chair was subject to appeal; that an appeal could be taken to the convention.

Mr. Crawford Appeals for Quiet. Then the giant form of "Bill" Crawford loomed large. The former representative of this district in congress moved toward the platform. The confusion if anything became greater. Mr. Crawford attempted to say a few words from the platform on which the chairman was seated but his words were drowned. He was helped to the desk in front of the platform and after a few seconds commanded quiet. He roared the action of the convention to a nice brown turn. He termed the convention a howling mob; a crowd of rowdies. He begged for peace and quiet in the name of God Almighty, the democratic party and common decency. He said that John Grant would give \$100 for every minute that such disorder continued and that Washington would pay the bill. In the meantime Mr. Grant's private secretary was taking just what Mr. Crawford said—and taking it in shorthand.

Mr. Crawford spoke for several minutes. He said that the delegates had no right to break up the convention and to play into the hands of the "enemy," that such conduct was revolting and in the convention hall was unbecoming Christian gentlemen. He said that the convention was organized under the rules of the democratic party and that if the chair did wrong then the action of the chair was subject to appeal; that an appeal could be taken to the convention. At this point Judge Jones arose and said that with all due respect to the chairman, chair had refused an appeal and that it was on this point that the delegates insisted that they had some right. Judge Jones declared that the chair in refusing to allow an appeal was Joe Cannon personified.

Mr. Crawford continuing said that John Grant would give \$100 for every minute of such proceedings and that Washington would pay the bill. He said that there was no ruling of the chair but what could be reviewed by the convention body. "Let me ask you in the name of God," said Mr. Crawford, "and in the name of the democratic party, and in the name of common decency that you get back to your places and transact the business of this convention in an orderly manner." When Mr. Crawford had finished speaking Chairman Morpew said that he would allow an appeal from the chair on the Rutherford vote, but that a ballot was then in progress. The chair ruled that the vote could not be changed except by a two-thirds majority of the delegates representing any one of the candidates. The chair took occasion to call particular attention to this ruling. J. C. Laird of McDowell county declared the convention. The chair ruled that

there was no appeal at that time. This decision brought Judge Thomas A. Jones to the top of a table with a demand as a delegate to be heard. He claimed that an appeal from the chair to the convention was always in order; that the convention was the supreme body and that an appeal could be lodged. The chair persisted in his ruling and denied to Rutherford delegates their demand of appeal. The noise and confusion became greater. The convention simply resolved itself into a howling mob. That is what Mr. Crawford a few minutes later said about it. Louder and still louder became the yells and the cat-calls. Judge Jones, standing on the table demanding the right to be heard, was not heard. There were cries of "sit down," "get out of the way," "there were other cries of "go on," "you have a right to be heard," "they can't ram this thing down our throats." All the time Mr. Valentine, Mr. Grant's secretary, was sitting at a table taking notes while other republicans in the hall looked on and smiled.

THE INDICTMENTS FOUND DEFECTIVE

And Set Aside, in the Cases of Patten et al.—Another Grand Jury Has Been Drawn.

New York, July 13.—Indictments by the federal grand jury in the United States Circuit court June 18, in the cases against James A. Patten, William P. Brown, F. B. Hayes, S. T. Harmon, C. A. Kittle, E. G. Scales, Morris Rothchild and R. M. Thompson, accused of conspiracy in restraint of trade in their cotton operations, it was learned today, have been found defective and were set aside as the result of pleas in abatement filed July 5 by each of the defendants separately, claiming that the indictments were not valid on the ground that the grand jury was not legally convoked. Another grand jury has been drawn.

ROOSEVELT AND HUGHES HOLD LONG CONFERENCE

The Entire Political Situation in New York Discussed, but no Details Are Divulged.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 13.—Theodore Roosevelt and Charles Hughes, governor of New York, spent last evening at Sagamore Hill in their long expected and much heralded conference on New York state politics. They talked in secret and no word of the result was allowed to become known beyond the fact that the entire political situation in this state was taken up. Colonel Roosevelt had said frankly on previous occasions, however, that the defeat of the direct nomination bill by the state republican organization would be one of the main topics of discussion.

Whether the question of a republican candidate for governor came up is not known. Colonel Roosevelt will have more politicians at Sagamore Hill today, perhaps the most conspicuous of whom will be Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the republican state committee. Refusals to Be Interviewed. Colonel Roosevelt, after a hard day in New York, motored home, reaching Sagamore Hill only a short time before the governor. Governor Hughes had dinner with the Roosevelts. Then the men withdrew to the cologne's library, where they talked until far into the night. A delegation of correspondents went up the hill at 9 o'clock in the hope that Colonel Roosevelt or the governor would have something to say after their talk. The colonel sent out word that neither he nor the governor would be interviewed. The colonel has made it clear that he will fight for the direct nominations bill and J. A. Wadsworth, speaker of the state assembly, said with frankness when he called on Colonel Roosevelt in New York that this bill was the one thing, which loomed up as a rock in the smooth seas ahead, as he was pleased to paint the picture.

The speaker's chat with the colonel gave Roosevelt in advance of his talk with the governor a clear view of the attitude of the republican organization to the extent that the speaker represents it. The speaker said with a broad smile afterward that his position was unchanged and that so far as he was concerned there would be no "sacrifice of principle." When Colonel Roosevelt came out of his office a little later he said: "I talked politics with the speaker. We discussed direct nominations. That is all I can say." It is supposed, therefore, that the governor and the ex-president went over this conference with the speaker in detail and mapped out tentatively the program announced in advance of taking steps to force the platform when the republican state convention is held, a plank declaring without equivocation for direct nominations.

The general opinion is that the first tangible result of the meeting between the colonel and Governor Hughes will not be made known until the initial steps in the program outlined by them is taken. On the other hand it is possible that the full plan will not be disclosed until the Saratoga convention has been called to order. Mr. Woodruff's visit today is awaited with interest, for he is one of the men with whom the colonel must reckon if he is to carry to a successful end his fight for a direct nomination bill. The state chairman is identified closely with Wadsworth and William Barnes, Jr., leader of the republican organization of Albany county, and was opposed to the direct nominations bill. He will be the second of these three staunch organization men to go to Colonel Roosevelt. The third man, Mr. Barnes, is in Europe.

Rock Island, Ill., July 12.—Thirteen men, including several prominent politicians, were indicted today in connection with fraternal insurance scandals which were the subject of grand jury investigations. Four Firemen Injured in Richmond. Richmond, July 12.—Lieut. Reiger and three other firemen were overcome by heat and injured fighting a fire which destroyed the home of John Schroeder today.

Philadelphia, July 12.—The counting ballots cast by conductors and trainmen of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh, Erie and Buffalo, on the strike proposition, was continued today. It is said 18,000 votes have been read. The leaders expect a strike majority.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY OF "BLACK HAND"

New Orleans Saloon Keeper Is Shot to Death, and His Daughter Kills His Slayer.

New Orleans, July 13.—Joseph Manzella, the Italian proprietor of a saloon and grocery at St. Phillip and Decatur streets, today fell victim to so-called "Black Hand" society, but his death was avenged a few seconds later when his 17 years old daughter shot and instantly killed the assassin as he attempted to escape. Manzella has recently received many letters signed "Black Hand society," demanding money. Shortly before noon an Italian called at the store demanding money as the society's representative. When ordered to leave the place he shot Manzella in the breast. As Manzella fell he drew a revolver firing at the assassin. Young Josephine Manzella rushed into the store and gave chase to the assassin, firing at him as she ran. When the police arrived the girl was bending over the body of her father, weeping. The slayer lay in a gutter near the entrance, with three bullet wounds near his heart. The assassin was identified as Giuseppe Spennazzo, who came from Sicily recently.

ROPKE AGAIN IN JAIL, HELD FOR \$25,000 BAIL

System of His Defalcation not Explained—He Probably Manipulated Individual Accounts.

Louisville, Ky., July 13.—Admission that the shortage of August Ropke, defaulting assistant secretary of the Fidelity Trust company is "very large" was made at the trust company's offices yesterday. Ropke's shortage is placed at about \$50,000. His case was set for hearing before the grand jury October 5. The prisoner returned to jail in default of \$25,000 bail. The system employed by Ropke is also as yet unexplained, although it is generally supposed that the manipulated individual accounts. Ropke's operations were not confined to the stock market. Several years ago he bought a building in Evansville and converted it into a theater and office building at an expense of \$85,000. This venture, it is said, proved unsuccessful and he sold the building last week.

UNITED STATES CONSUL TELEGRAPHS FOR A TENT

Only a Few Houses Are Left Standing in Fire Devastated Town of Campbellton, N. E.

Washington, July 12.—With the entire town of Campbellton, N. E., swept by fire United States Consul Holkins has telegraphed to the state department requesting that a tent be sent him for use as a temporary office. He said only a few dwellings were left standing in the devastated city of 5000 people. A waste of smoking ruins extending for two miles and seven isolated buildings, represented the town of Campbellton and the near by village of Richardville. Two lives were lost during the ten hours the fire raged. Five thousand residents of Campbellton and 400 of Richardville are homeless. One thousand buildings in Campbellton and 75 in the village were destroyed. The combined loss in both places is estimated at \$2,500,000. The total insurance is \$1,000,000.

A HOPLESS DEADLOCK; CONVENTION ADJOURNS

Special to The Gazette-News. Newton, July 13.—The thirteenth district judicial convention became hopelessly deadlocked and adjourned at 3 a. m. to meet in Hickory August 25. The 41st and last ballot for solicitor was Clive 43, Finley 25, Jones 50.

THE WEATHER. For Asheville and vicinity: Partly cloudy, with probably occasional showers tonight or Thursday. For North Carolina: Partly cloudy, with local showers tonight or Thursday. Light to moderate south to southwest winds.

Strike Majority Expected. Philadelphia, July 12.—The counting ballots cast by conductors and trainmen of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh, Erie and Buffalo, on the strike proposition, was continued today. It is said 18,000 votes have been read. The leaders expect a strike majority.