

IS THE WOMAN CRIPPEN'S WIFE?

If They Are Married It May Spoil Crown's Case, Since a Wife Need not Testify Against Her Husband.

SHE CABLES RELATIVES SHE KNEW OF NO CRIME

Highest Assurances Are Given by Scotland Yard Officials That Crippen Has not Made Any Confession.

London, Aug. 4.—Superintendent Forest of Scotland Yard gives personal assurance that not a single word has been received from Inspector Dew, indicating that Dr. Crippen has confessed. He added that if a confession was made he would have been informed.

The question as to whether Crippen and his companion are married has been revived because of its bearing on the status of the woman as a possible witness against Crippen. It is known that the police are hoping that Miss Le Neve will be one of the crown's witnesses. If it is proved that she is the wife of Crippen she may refuse absolutely to take the stand against her husband. Official investigation failed to disclose evidence of such a marriage.

Miss Le Neve Declares Her Innocence

"I had seen or heard nothing until the blow fell," this message from Ethel Clare Le Neve was received by her sister in London last night. It brought great relief to the relatives of the woman who is to be charged jointly with Dr. Crippen with murder. The mother and sister have sent numerous telegrams to Ethel Le Neve expressing their confidence in her innocence and urging her to tell all to the police.

Inspector Dew testified at the inquest that Ethel Le Neve did not claim to be married, but said that she was Crippen's housekeeper. She told her parents, however, that she was married, but made excuses when they asked her to show her marriage certificate.

Newton Makes First Move.

London, Aug. 4.—Solicitor Newton, who was retained to defend Dr. Crippen, made the first move today when he filed a formal application asking the authorities to permit an independent physician to examine the bits of human flesh found in the Crippen cellar. It is understood that Newton will contend that they were not identified as having belonged to the body of Belle Elmore.

Quebec, Aug. 4.—Quebec provincial authorities are insistent that Dr. Crippen has not made a confession. They maintain this attitude in the face of persistent rumors that some sort of a statement had been secured from the prisoner that threw light upon the mysterious death in London of his actress wife, Belle Elmore. Dr. Crippen has changed much in facial expression since Monday. He is not allowed to shave and a four day's growth of beard gives him quite a different look. Jail Governor Joseph Morin said he would not be allowed to have a razor nor trusted in the hands of the jail barber. Morin said the Canadian authorities expected to get the pair off their hands by August 14 or 15. The time set by law for their detention on Canadian soil expires at midnight August 15. Morin said the prisoners probably would not appear again in court here.

PRESIDENT AND GEN. WOOD AGREE ON AN ARMY POLICY

Contemplated Plans Will Bring National Guard into Closer Relation With Regular Army.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the United States army, returned from Beverly this morning with President Taft's army policy in his portfolio. The president and Gen. Wood, it is said, are in perfect accord over the probable increase of officers contemplated in connection with the plans of bringing the national guard of the states into closer relation with the regular forces.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Two Harvest Hands and Team Are Shaken to Death.

Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Spencer Lockrow, Saratoga county farmer, and two harvest hands, Andrew M. Coker and Simon Watson were today killed by lightning. The team they drove was also shocked to death.

Great Cornet Dies.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 4.—Lola Schrieber, some years ago one of the world's greatest cornetists, died today.

COTTON PILED MOUNTAIN HIGH

There Are 215,000 Bales in N. Y. Warehouses and Piers, Which Must Be Moved With Greatest Possible Despatch.

UNPRECEDENTED SITUATION IS WHAT BROKERS CALL IT

The Fight Between Those Holding Cotton and Those Who Must Deliver It Is Apparently Not Yet at an End.

New York, Aug. 4.—With 250,000 bales of cotton in warehouses and in piers, which must be moved with the greatest possible despatch, New York is today the greatest cotton port in the world. Brokers who say that cotton is not being sold on speculation and that they are more occupied these days signing bills of lading than in stock accounts, declare such a situation has never existed here before and that no part of the world ever had so much cotton "on the move." In South Brooklyn the bales are piled mountain high.

Fight Is Not Ended. At a single terminal there are 110,000 bales. The supply now on hand is made up largely of July and August cotton although it is said the May staple is also in evidence.

Many steamships have been booked by cotton men for cargo space throughout this month. On the other side operators who are short on the market are engaging freight for 120,000 bales. This means that the fight between those now holding cotton and those having to deliver it is not ended.

DR. PRATT TALKS OF HIGHWAY PLAN

Survey of Road from Asheville to Alta Pass and Linville to Be Finished by Middle of Month.

Gazette-News Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Holleman Building.

Raleigh, Aug. 4.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who by the way, is one of the most zealous and able officials this state has ever had, is here and spoke to me today about the survey for the road, a really notable mountain highway, between Asheville and Alta Pass and Linville. He says the survey will be completed the middle of this month. Much hard work is being done. The distance from Asheville to Alta Pass is about 75 miles. It is found. The cost of the road varies from \$1000 a mile under good conditions to \$4000 where there is stone to be removed. This highway means a great deal to all the west; indeed to the whole country. Your correspondent has walked over much of the route. Asheville can well afford to give the most generous aid to such a road, and to make itself the center of a great system of mountain highways of fine type.

Dr. Pratt tells me the state geological and forestry departments will make a small, but well arranged exhibit at the Appalachian exposition at Knoxville, embracing minerals, wood products, etc., all of industrial value, etc.

JUDGE J. C. PRITCHARD LOSES HIS SECRETARY

H. S. Barger, for 16 Months Private Secretary to Judge, Resigns to Accept Another Place.

H. S. Barger, who has been private secretary to United States Circuit Judge J. C. Pritchard for the past 16 months, has resigned to accept a position under the civil service in the war department at Washington. Mr. Barger will leave about the first of next week to assume his new duties while Mrs. Barger will go to Washington in the fall.

Mr. Barger, for four years, was connected with the Biltmore office of the Vanderbilt estate, leaving there to accept a position with an insurance company at Columbia. While there he was tendered and accepted the position with Judge Pritchard, which position he has since held in a creditable manner. Some while ago he took a civil service examination and his name was placed on the waiting list and this week he received notification of his appointment. Mr. Barger has many friends in the city who, while regretting to see him leave, will be glad to learn of his new position in a wider field. Judge Pritchard has not selected a successor to Mr. Barger.

Weyler Threatens Merciless Fight

If Revolution Breaks, He Says, There Will Be No Wounded or Prisoners, But Larger Cemeteries.



GENERAL WEYLER, FROM THE HESPERUS.

Barcelona, Spain, Aug. 4.—All danger of serious disturbances in Catalonia appears to have been warded off by Captain-General Weyler's energetic precautionary measures and his well known decision of character.

"The moment a revolutionary outbreak in Barcelona compels me as captain general to assume the supreme command I want the revolutionists to know they must prepare for a merciless fight. There will be neither prisoners nor wounded. The walls of the hospitals will become useless and the cemeteries will have to be enlarged."

General Weyler is credited with making this statement. At the same time he assured the strikers and workmen that they would have nothing to fear while remaining orderly in their disputes with their employers.

Clashes on the Streets.

Clashes occurred this morning on the streets between Carlist adherents of Don Jaime, pretender to the Spanish throne, and republicans. The police charged the fighting crowds, dispersing them.

Dominquez Will Support Canalejas. Madrid, Aug. 4.—Field Marshal Lopez Dominguez, who is ex-president of the senate and ex-premier, in an interview said that he would support Premier Canalejas in his struggle for reforms, but he doubted the success of the movement on account of the immense power of the clergy and the influence over the women, who, he declared, are completely under their domination.

Statement for the Vatican.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The note which Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, is preparing in answer to Premier Canalejas will be submitted to the committee of extraordinary affairs. The contents will be kept strictly secret, the holy see not wishing to follow the procedure of the Spanish premier in making it public prior to its receipt by the premier.

The Journal d'Italia publishes an interview with Cardinal Vancenzo Vannucchi, who describes Premier Canalejas as a terrible man, adding that it is impossible that King Alfonso approves his methods. Cardinal Vannucchi points out that the king is a fervent Catholic by sentiment and tradition, but that he is too young to grapple with the situation. He adds the Spanish people disapprove of the policy of the premier as shown by the attitude of the people of Bilbao and other important places.

A FREE JUDICIARY THE MAIN ISSUE

Voting in Tennessee Heavy up to Noon; No Trouble Reported—Many Negroes With Democratic Badges.

Nashville, Aug. 4.—Tennessee today is holding a supreme court, Court of Civil Appeals, Chancery, circuit judges and attorney general and is nominating four congressional candidates, successors to Congressmen Padgett, Sims, Garrett and Gordon.

The overshadowing interest in the contest centers in its bearing on the political fortunes of Malcom R. Patterson, twice governor of Tennessee and the nominee now for a third term before the November election.

A supreme court free from the domination of the executive is the prime issue involved. This issue grows out of the celebrated Cooper case, three judges of the present supreme court having charged Patterson with attempted coercion in connection with the case.

Voting was heavy up to noon. An unusual thing is the presence of scores of negroes about the polls wearing straight democratic badges. No trouble is yet reported. A small vote is being polled in Memphis. A heavy vote reported in other sections.

Murders Woman, Shoots Her Husband and Himself.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 4.—Despondent because he was being turned out of the house of friends, William Cooper, formerly of New York, shot and killed Mrs. Hurley Bush, dangerously wounded her husband, and finally shot himself.

BRINGS REPORT FROM THE WEST

Chairman Lloyd of Democratic Congressional Committee Tells of Political Conditions as He Saw Them.

PARTY'S PROSPECTS BRIGHT ACCORDING TO CHAIRMAN

Says He Will Carry Three Districts in California and Elect Governor; Will Get Kansas "Regular" Republican Vote, etc.

Has Nothing to Say.

MacKinnon Island, Mich., Aug. 4.—Speaker Cannon, when asked to comment on the recent insurgent victories in the west, declared:

"I shall probably not say anything in regard to the elections. It is a case of if your aunt had been your uncle, what would have happened? I am up here to have a good time and would prefer to let politics alone; I just want to be a boy."

Washington, Aug. 4.—Representative James T. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, has returned from a tour of the west.

Fresh from conferences with his party colleagues, and observations in a number of states, he claims that the democrats will carry three congressional districts and the governorship in California; that the regular republicans will vote for democrats in Kansas; as a result of the recent insurgent victories; that insurgency has developed among the republicans in New Mexico, in the selection of delegates for the constitutional convention and that the democratic prospects are good in Utah and other states.

HE MUST FACE THE JURY AGAIN

Chicago Judge Refuses to Quash Indictment Against Lee O'Neill Browne, the Democratic Leader.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Judge Kolsten today refused to quash the indictments against Lee O'Neill Browne, the democratic minority leader of the Illinois legislature, charged with purchasing votes for William Lorimer for United States senator. Browne's first trial resulted in a disagreement after the jury had been out 115 hours.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT; THE CAR BADLY DAMAGED

F. H. Revis, a Prospective Purchaser, Comes to Grief in Attempting to Pass Wagons.

An automobile accident late yesterday afternoon on North Main street at the intersection of that street and Hillside attracted quite a crowd of people to the scene. Fortunately no serious injury befell any of the occupants of the car although the machine was badly damaged.

It seems that F. H. Revis and a chauffeur from the garage of the Western Carolina Automobile company were out in one of the company's cars for the purpose of teaching Mr. Revis, a prospective purchaser, how to run the car. Everything went along nicely until the car was coming toward town on a return trip. Mr. Revis was given the steering wheel when, at a point at the intersection of North Main and Hillside, where there is a 10 or 15 foot embankment, Mr. Revis, in attempting to pass a wagon, was unable to stop the car and it plunged across the road, through a railing fence, over the embankment and into a locust tree, where part of it hung up, the other going on down the hill. But for the fact that the car first struck the tree it is probable that some one would have been killed or maimed. As it was about the only damage to the occupants were severe bruises.

Following the accident the Citizens Dry company was telephoned and a two-horse wagon was sent to the scene. The machine, in a badly battered-up condition, was loaded on the wagon and hauled to town for repairs. Mr. Revis said today that he was on the look out for a well-broken steer; that he was cured of the automobile fever.

T.M. Osborne Announces Himself as a Candidate

Would Restore "an Almost Forgotten Economy" to the Government of New York State—He Is a Seceder from Bryan and Was a Palmer and Buckner Delegate.

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Thomas M. Osborne, three times mayor of Auburn, president of the Junior Republic, a seceder from Bryan in 1896 and a delegate to the Palmer and Buckner convention of the gold democrats, and chairman of the Democratic League, has formally announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor.

In his letter to John C. Healey, chairman of the democratic general committee of Cayuga county, in which he makes known his candidacy, he says:

"It is certainly very pleasant to feel that my fellow democrats of Cayuga county think so well of me as to wish to present my name to the state convention as a candidate for governor.

"In justice to myself as well as to others I ought, instead of taking refuge in those ambiguous phrases so often used in politics, to make my personal position clear by answering the resolutions of the county committee with entire frankness.

"The governorship of New York offers to any democrat interested in public affairs what may well be termed a 'glorious opportunity'; an opportunity to reiterate with renewed emphasis the basic principles of our party.

THE STANDPATTERS ARE BADLY BEATEN

Portrait of President Taft Brings Forth Jeers—Administration Given Lukewarm Endorsement.

Des Moines, Aug. 4.—Republican Iowa wrote herself vigorously progressive yesterday at a convention which began at 10 o'clock and continued until 10 o'clock. The delegates were enthusiastically endorsed.

The new tariff law was branded as a failure in the light of the party pledge of 1908.

President Taft received only a lukewarm endorsement.

A sop to harmony was flung out in the endorsement of the administration of Governor Carroll. An attempt was made to use the "steam roller" and make the state central committee overwhelmingly progressive but was called off presumably at the hint of Senator Cummins. Senator Cummins was temporary chairman, Senator Doolittle permanent chairman.

The progressive majority ranged close to 300 on every question. The resolutions committee was progressive six to five.

Jeers, Applause and Hisses. The foregoing is a synopsis of the day's events. To it may be added cheers and jeers, applause and hisses, music and howls of discord. The appearance and disappearance of the "steam roller" was one of the diverting incidents of the day. It came about through the insistence of the standpatter members of the platform committee in demanding an unequal endorsement of the Taft administration, the legislative acts of the regular and hostility to Cummins and Doolittle.

What may have been an attempt to stampede the delegates in favor of the "standpatter" resolution was made when former Congressman Ellsworth hoisted a portrait of President Taft amid standpatter cheers, but the other side answered with silence or with jeers. Later another delegate among the progressives exposed a picture of Colonel Roosevelt, occasioning a demonstration. The Taft portrait was again hoisted and the two likens held so as to confront each other. The demonstration interrupted a roll call for several minutes.

The standpatter delegates went down in defeat with their colors riveted to the mast. They fought on every committee where a fight was possible, insisted on roll call, and battled every inch for their principles.

"Regulars' Resolution" Voted Down. Their resolutions incorporated in the minority report of the platform committee and voted down by the convention, referred to:

"The record of achievement of President Taft's administration and the sixty-first congress is unequalled in our history," and endorsed the Taft policies in fulfillment of the work inaugurated by his predecessor and congratulated the party and country upon its achievements in securing railroad regulation and declares that the "Taft administration is entitled to the unqualified support of every republican."

It also endorses the action of "President Taft in approving the tariff bill," and commends his "prudent, businesslike administration of all the affairs of the nation." In conclusion it indorses the Iowa delegation in congress "for all efforts in support of the administration of President Taft and for such aid and assistance as they have given him in carrying forward his administrative and legislative policies."

Former Congressman Hepburn read the minority report. As the purpose of the concluding paragraph became apparent his voice was drowned in a chorus of jeers and hisses. It was (Continued on page 4.)



THOMAS M. OSBORNE, PHOTO BY CHAMBERLAIN.

an opportunity to render valuable assistance in the promotion of self-government for all the cities of the state; an opportunity to help the attainment of better administration methods—state and municipal—and to restore an almost forgotten economy to the state government."

SLAYER OF M'GEE PLACED ON TRIAL

J. B. Allison, the Accused, Must Fight for His Life in Superior Court—The Jury.

J. B. Allison, formerly night janitor at city hall and the slayer of Floyd McGee, late patrol wagon driver for the city, is on trial for his life today in superior court.

Practically all the morning of court was taken up with the selection of a jury. For the case a special venire of 100 men was drawn Monday afternoon and from this and the regular jury, from whom three men were selected, the 12 men were drawn. The jury is composed of B. L. Sams of Flat Creek, V. G. Sorrells of Swananoos, T. C. Folsom of Asheville, T. L. Maney of Ivy, C. S. Ball, W. A. Ball, B. F. Clifton, all of Flat Creek, George B. Glenn of Avery's Creek, C. M. McKinney of Lower Hominy, N. D. Allman of Flat Creek, J. H. Shroat of Limestone and Z. B. Debruhl of French Broad.

Judge Thomas A. Jones and Robert R. Williams of the firm of Jones & Williams are assisting Solicitor Mark W. Brown in the prosecution of the case, while W. G. Fortune and Gallatin Roberts of the firm of Fortune & Roberts are defending Allison.

Jim Miller was found guilty of larceny and fined \$25 and costs. Mr. Cooke, who recently was found guilty before Judge J. G. Adams in police court of exceeding the speed limit for automobiles, and who appealed withdrew the appeal and paid \$10 and costs. R. H. Tyre was before the court upon the charge of assault with a deadly weapon and fined \$10 and costs, while J. J. Reed, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was fined \$15 and cost.

Witnesses Separated.

When court reconvened this afternoon and after the Watkins case was disposed of, Judge Council instructed the state to call its first witness, Judge Jones, of counsel representing the private prosecution, requested that all the witnesses, including state and defense, be separated and that only one witness be allowed in the court room at a time. Judge Council granted the request; the witnesses for the state were sworn and instructed to remain in the grand jury room while the defense's witnesses were ex-cused until tomorrow morning and directed to leave the court room.

Mr. Davis' Testimony.

Hall Davis, an employee of the blacksmith shop where the killing occurred, testified. He described the blacksmith shop and the shoeshop adjoining. He was shoeing a horse about 1:30 o'clock on the afternoon of July 5; J. B. Allison entered the shop and looked around as though looking for something; witness made some reference to the work he was engaged in and Allison made some reply. Witness said that he continued with his work and Allison leaned against the east wall of the shop and faced west, looking into a window in the shoe shop. Witness testified that McGee was in the shoe shop at the time. He also testified that any one passing the window could have been seen by Allison from the position in which he was standing. Davis testified that Allison stood there for a minute or few minutes; that witness was still shoeing the horse when he saw Allison's form going outside around the door toward the shoe shop. Almost instantly witness heard shooting. He dropped the horse's foot and went to the window; didn't see anyone; heard a noise behind and turning saw Howden, the shoemaker, run toward the rear of the building; then he saw McGee come out and fall at the avell, Allison followed. Witness testified that when McGee fell Allison stepped (Continued on page 4.)

J. S. SHERMAN'S NAME INVOLVED

Senator Gore Says the Man Who Tried to Bribe Him Said Vice President of United States Was Interested.

HE ALSO GAVE THE NAMES OF CURTIS' AND M'GUIRE

Oklahoma Senator Gives Committee Details of His Charges That He Was Offered \$25,000 as Hush Money.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 4.—When an effort was made to see Vice President Sherman, it was learned that he had gone to his country place in the Adirondacks. He will not arrive there until a late hour this afternoon.

Denial By Curtis.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 4.—Senator Charles Curtis this afternoon denied emphatically that he had any connection with the McMurray contracts.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 4.—When the special committee appointed by the national house of representatives to investigate the McMurray contracts with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, involving the sale of land, estimated to be worth \$30,000,000, convened today, Senator T. P. Gore announced that he was prepared to give additional details to the charge of attempted bribery he made in the United States senate June 24. Mr. Gore said he was ready to name the individual who, he said, offered him and members of the house each \$25,000 to withdraw all opposition to the scheme whereby \$2,000,000 would be paid for "attorneys' fees." The latter sum, he declared, represented ten percent of the amount which a New York syndicate would pay for the coal and asphalt lands belonging to the Indians.

Senator Gore gave the name of the man who approached him as Jacob Hannon.

Senator Gore declared that when he frowned upon the bribery proffer Hannon said the amount might be raised to \$50,000. "Hannon also told me that Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas and Congressman B. S. McGuire of Oklahoma were interested in the McMurray contracts," testified Senator Gore; "and while I am about it I might as well tell that Senator Curtis high up in the government was also interested in it." Vice President Sherman was named by Gore as the man quoted "higher up" in connection with the McMurray contracts.

"When he named the person 'higher up' I held up my hands in astonishment and said, 'Is it possible that a person so high in the United States government could have himself open to such imputation?'"

"Well," replied Hannon, "this is lots of money, you see."

The attempted bribery, Gore explained, followed his opposition to approval by congress of the McMurray contracts affecting the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian tribes.

By these contracts, he said, Capt. J. F. McMurray, attorney, and associates were to receive ten percent of the profits on the sale of 450,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands belonging to the Indians. As a New York syndicate stood ready to pay \$30,000,000 for the lands ten percent to McMurray interest for "attorneys' fees" would realize \$3,000,000, said the senator.

Creager Also Approached.

Gore said Congressman H. E. Creager, representative of the third Oklahoma district, also had been approached in connection with the bribery offer.

"Creager told me so," said Gore. "He also told me to go ahead and make these charges and he would stand by me, giving his testimony."

Gore's Charge in Detail.

The committee is headed by Chairman Charles H. Burke of South Dakota. The charges as made by Senator Gore in the senate on June 24 and which form the basis of the present investigation were:

That J. F. McMurray of McAlester, Okla., and his associates had obtained 10,000 individual contracts with Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians for the sale of 450,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands estimated to be worth from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

That the profit to McMurray and his associates was to be 10 per cent, or a sum ranging from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

That a New York syndicate was already prepared to take over the land at \$30,000,000.

That when opposition to approving the contracts arose in congress he (Senator Gore) was approached and was told that \$25,000 or perhaps \$50,000 would be available to him and that a like sum would be available to a member of the house of representatives if all opposition was removed.

That if the contracts had been approved the Indians would have been deprived of 10 per cent. of the profits (Continued on page 4.)