

GREATEST CROP IN ALL HISTORY

Government Statistics Indicate That About 2,500,000 Bales of Cotton More Than the Average Will Be Grown.

CONDITION, ON MAY 25, WAS 87.8 OF NORMAL

Area Planted Put at 35,004,000 Acres, Which Should Produce 400,000 Bales More Than Big Crop of 1904.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The department of agriculture's first cotton report of the season of 1911, shows that the area planted is 35,004,000 acres; increase, 4.7 per cent, or 1,586,000 acres, as compared with 34,418,000 acres, the revised estimate of last year's area.

Table with columns: State, Acreage, Per Cent, Condition. Lists states like Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, California, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, Oklahoma.

Present conditions point to this year's crop as the largest the country ever produced, according to government experts. Based on statistics of the condition given out today by the crop reporting board of agricultural department, one on average for the previous ten years, the crop will be greater by about 2,500,000 bales than the average and larger by nearly 400,000 bales than the big crop of 1904.

BOTH SIDES STUBBORN; SITUATION LITTLE CHANGED

Mediators Still Hearing from Southern Railway Firm and Officials of the Company.

Washington, June 2.—Today was practically a repetition of the proceedings since mediation was begun in the strike between the Southern railway and its crewmen.

WANTS CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT

Control and Publicity Are Coming, Says Gary, and Steel Trust Will Welcome Them.

Washington, June 2.—Elbert H. Gary, chief executive officer of the United States Steel corporation, took the witness stand again today when the Stanley steel trust investigating committee resumed its hearings.

Soon after the committee met, Gary declared that he favored publicity and governmental control of corporations must come, even as to prices. He said he believed the Sherman anti-trust law was too archaic to deal with modern situations, and never could fully prevent great combinations of capital.

Offering to lay bare all the facts concerning the United States Steel corporation and to "stand or fall on the record," Gary said he is planning to form a trust to control steel products and prices of the entire world, and frankly admitting that the steel corporation has absolute domination over subsidiary companies.

Judge Gary surprised the committee with the statement that the Tennessee company before its adoption, while nominally independent of all other companies was "very, very dependent, so far as getting a livelihood was concerned," a remark which he quickly asked to have expunged from the record and which he said he had "no business to make."

What New Orleans Expected. New Orleans, June 2.—The local trade had about made up its mind the report on acreage should show an increase of about six per cent, while the conditions of the crop was expected to show about 85 per cent of normal.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO WHO ATTACKED WHITE WOMAN

Memphis, Tenn., June 2.—Pat Crump, a negro, who is charged with attempted to assault a planter's wife near White Haven, was hanged by a mob early this morning.

Entertains Japanese Dignitaries at Dinner.

Yokohama, June 2.—Rear Admiral Joseph B. Mordock, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, gave a dinner tonight aboard the flagship Saratoga to Japanese army and navy dignitaries.

French Aviator Near Death.

Some of the Senators Who, It Is Said, Will Hear Anew the Lorimer Charges



KILLED IN EXPLOSION ESTIMATED AT 60 OR 70

Blowing up of Fortress at Managua Said to Have Been Part of a Revolutionary Plot.

Washington, June 2.—The latest estimate of the number of killed in the garrison explosion at Managua, Nicaragua, is between 60 and 70, according to a telegram from Minister Northcutt.

President Adolfo Diaz, against whom the plot is said to have been directed, his ministers, and others identified with the government, escaped injury. So far as a widespread revolutionary movement is concerned the government has issued an emphatic denial.

Troops are guarding the palace, the public buildings and detachments of cavalry are patrolling the streets. The capital is practically in a state of siege.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF YEAR REACHED BY MANY STOCKS

Railroad Issues Have Taken the Lead; Industrials Have Dropped to Background.

New York, June 2.—A number of stocks were carried to the highest level of the year this morning in an upward movement in the stock exchange which embraced all important issues and which was characterized by unusual vigor.

A feature of the movement, regarded as most significant, was that from its beginning Wednesday the lead has been held by railroad issues; industrials, so prominent recently, have dropped to the background.

Further weakness in American tobacco securities had no effect upon the general list.

The first government report was without any material effect on the acreage was rather smaller than looked for.

CALEB POWERS PLEADS FOR LIFE OF NEGRO

Asks President to Prevent Execution of Mary Lormax, Condemned to Die for Murder.

Washington, June 2.—Caleb Powers of Kentucky has asked President Taft to prevent if possible the execution in this city of Mary Lormax, a negro woman sentenced to death for murdering her husband.

President promised to consider the case carefully.

Killed When Car Hit Buggy.

Augusta, Ga., June 2.—Capt. A. J. Rankin, a jeweler, was killed as the result of a rear-end collision between his motor car and a buggy on the Savannah road today.

REIGN OF HARMONY IN PARTY'S RANKS

Democratic Leaders Jubilant Over Almost Unanimous Agreement on Wool Tariff Revenue Bill—Action of Caucus Construed as Rebuke to Bryan.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Democratic house members, having finished a party struggle over the wool tariff and agreed almost unanimously to support the Underwood bill, placing a duty of 20 per cent, ad valorem on raw wool, prepared today to meet an attack upon the proposed revision of schedules expected from the republican minority.

The democratic plan was to introduce the wool bill and refer it to the ways and means committee, by which it will be favorably reported next week.

Leaders Jubilant. Leaders of the democrats were jubilant over the result of the caucus last night. They were pleased because differences threatened by the interposition of William Jennings Bryan in advocacy of free wool had been adjusted and the party apparently had been cemented in its support of a revenue measure.

Asked what effect Mr. Bryan's attitude would have on the wool bill, Mr. Underwood pointed to the house chamber where the democrats were in caucus and said: "Mr. Bryan will get his answer in there in a few minutes."

TAR HEELS UNITED ON WOOL SCHEDULE

For the First Time in Years State's Delegation Are Agreed on a Tariff Proposition—Believed Bryan Will Transfer His Affections from Champ Clark to Woodrow Wilson.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hamilton, Washington, June 2. MEMBERS of the North Carolina delegation are very well pleased with the result of yesterday's all-day house caucus. For the first time in years, all the democrats in the state have got together on a proposition relative to the tariff.

Representative Kitchin, in view of business conditions and the probable effect of free wool on the treasury, stood for the tariff proposition favored by Representative Underwood, and the North Carolina member present at the caucus spoke of being in disagreement with his friend Bryan.

MRS. B. A. WILKIE. Death in St. Louis Wednesday of Former Asheville Lady—Remains to Be Brought Here.

The many friends of Mrs. B. A. Wilkie will be grieved to learn of her death, which occurred in St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday night. The remains will be brought to Asheville for interment and the funeral will be conducted from the residence of Mr. Wilkie's son, Mrs. J. M. Wilkie, 55

INVESTIGATION IS DECIDED ON IS THE WILSON BOOM GROWING?

Another Inquiry into Lorimer Election Is to Be Conducted, by Sub-Committee of Privileges and Elections.

FOUR WERE FOR LORIMER AND FOUR AGAINST HIM

Substituted for the Plan Urged by LaFollette, of Having Matter Referred to Five New Members of Senate.

Washington, June 2.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois, faces another investigation at the hands of his colleagues. Inquiry will be conducted by the sub-committee of the committee on privileges and elections, composed of four republicans and four democrats, four of whom voted for the conviction and four for the acquittal of the senator last session.

Before the vote was taken, Senator Bristol, who favored the LaFollette plan, accused Senator Dillingham, chairman of the elections committee, of having a democratic scheme of turning the investigation over to a sub-committee. This charge was based upon the fact that the author of the resolution adopted was Senator Martin, the democratic leader.

That the committee on privileges and elections had shirked its duty in the former investigation was charged adversely by the supporters of the LaFollette resolution. Senator Lea, of Tennessee, said he would no more turn the case over to the elections committee for another trial than he would submit to a second operation for appendicitis by a surgeon who had failed, on the first operation, to locate the appendix.

The discussion of the alleged agreement, as to the delegation of inquiry to a sub-committee, was precipitated by Mr. Bristol. He said he had been advised that the investigation was not to be made by the committee as a whole, but by a sub-committee and that the leaders of the republican and democratic parties had reached an understanding concerning the committee's personnel.

"I was first elected to congress as a Cleveland democrat on a platform which advocated tariff for revenue. I have kept that same position and voted as did Mr. Bryan, for the Wilson bill which was a tariff for revenue measure."

"Mr. Gallinger had not been able to do the mantle," said Mr. Bristol, "and it had not been found to fit Mr. Fearce, for some strange reason it had not been tendered to Mr. Lodge and until the wolves had scattered the sheep had there been any success in finding a leader. But now that a coalition has been formed the man has been found and the senate knows whence its signals are to come."

The real question at issue, according to Mr. LaFollette, was whether the lumber and beef trusts could buy a seat in the senate. "If the senate does its duty," he said, "it would establish these facts for the proof exists and the truth should be known. Senatorial seats should not be on the bargain counter for the great interests to buy."

Mr. LaFollette also criticized the alleged agreement between conservative republicans and democrats for the selection of a sub-committee. The accuracy of the statement that such an agreement had been made was questioned by Mr. Bacon and finally Mr. Davis said that that had been the understanding in the democratic caucus, but that it had been reached in the absence of Mr. Bacon. Denial that there was a formal agreement between democrats and republicans was made by Mr. Dillingham, but Mr. Martin said that there had been an understanding that the full committee would be too cumbersome and that the plan for the committee of eight had been approved in the caucus. He said that it would be necessary for the senate to confirm the nominations of the members of the sub-committee, and that it had been agreed to select the members of the sub-committee.

Much Comment upon His Utterances in This State—It Is Certain Only That He Made a Number of Friends.

POSITION ABOUT THE SAME AS THAT OF W. J. BRYAN

A Sort of Feeling That His Speech at Raleigh Did not "Stick"—Suggested That He May Have Had Some Coaching.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hamilton, Raleigh, June 2.

GOVERNOR WOODROW WILSON of New Jersey ended his two days' sojourn in North Carolina yesterday when he departed for Columbia. After addressing the South Carolina Press association he returns to New Jersey to take up the affairs of government of his state. His trip about the United States has taken about five weeks, and there are some wondering if he is returning to New Jersey a more popular man in the nation than he was when he left. There are many of the Bryan democrats who believe that Wilson is much stronger today than when he left New Jersey's borders and believe that the enthusiasm he has been met with is a sure indication that he will be the democratic nominee for president.

Has Made Friends. Governor Wilson is better known in North Carolina than he was three days ago and he undoubtedly has made a number of staunch friends. Whether he has won many people to his presidential boom is hard to say. There are many people who say that Governor Wilson is a fine scholar, a clear, forceful speaker, and that he made a great speech, but some say they are unable just to interpret it. The speech did not stick. This view, I might say, may be a little too severe, but a modified form of it about fits what numbers are saying. On the other hand Gov. Wilson's admirers were greatly pleased by his speech and say they are going to do all they can to swing North Carolina for him for president. His speech was along lines advanced years ago by Bryan; the Nebraskan doubtless heartily approves it.

The republicans who heard Mr. Wilson's speech are of the opinion that he might do well to file a bill of particulars along with his indictment of the party in power. They were rather amused at the criticism by Governor Wilson of Chief Justice Hughes who, at the time he was governor of New York, made a speech in which Governor Wilson felt New York's governor should have used names. The republicans say they would like to have heard a little more specific indictment by Governor Wilson, else they might be forced to file a denurrer to the charges.

Some democrats today declared they believed that Governor Wilson is almost if not quite a free trader, and refer to the following from his discussion of the tariff: "I think I could show, if I were to undertake a general argument upon historic ground, that the system and policy of protection have been based upon mere fundamental misconception of our interests, but by indictment against these leaders is not that they permitted the policy of protection but in attempting to do so they permitted themselves to form an intimate alliance and partnership with whom they became connected until it became impossible to support the party unless they supported these special interests; they got their campaign contributions from these gentlemen; they got their moral support from these gentlemen, and look what that meant."

Modified His Position. There has been some wondering as to whether Governor Wilson has slightly modified his position in regard to the initiative and referendum and recall when he made the statement towards the end of his address: "So the people are beginning to find that if they simplify their governments they can control them. Go on making them complicated if you wish—go on with the bids and seek if it amuses you, but it is not going to work. If you don't simplify them, you have got to have your initiative and referendum, in order to have something you understand."

He then cited an example of the modification of the house of representatives under democratic rule by the introduction of the ways and means committee to act as a steering committee; and it is in this committee that the responsibility is fixed.

As to the veto. It is a pretty generally known fact in the state that the recent legislation of North Carolina failed to pass any of the important measures urged by Governor Kitchin in his message to the General Assembly, except those before the primary bill, General insurance investigation, and the bill to amend the constitution.

Then why not elect members at once to adopting the LaFollette plan?