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ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 18, 1911.

Sc PER COPY

Senate Contest Will Rend Democ- Violently Objects to Bill to Apcracy of State From Sea to Mountains, and Somebody Will be Damaged.

JUDGE CLARK LAYS PLANS FOR PROGRESSIVE SEASON

He Is Working With Judicial Dignity and Many Newspapers Disloyal and Delight Calm, But at High Speed-Kitchin Is to Speak

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hotel Raleigh,

Raleigh, July 18. ord, Clark has his platform, and in the senate. Aycock has his Daniels. The developments of the past few days have brought forward this much light on the senatorial situation in North Carolina. These are just starters in a camsands of Hatteras to the sulphur-fum-

state actively engaged in this political warfare, the situation is loaded somebody is going to get hurt. The fight started off last week in an effort to stage a little farce comedy in the senate with the view of burning Sena tor Simmons, so to speak. It was a little move in which it appears that for the moment, in order to pull the curtain strings properly, the Danleis and Kitchin forces were united. Now Josephus Danleis and his organ are for Aycock; its a fairly well known fact here that Mr. Danleis' particular antipathy for Senator Simmons and Governor Kitchin caused him to fail genius who is directing the ex-gov-ernor's campaign was abrewd eneugh to see that what doughtful advantase was to be gained from attacking Sen-ator Simmons because he, in accord-ance with the democratic state execu-Denver platform, voted for a duty on lumber, would accrue, whether justly or not, to the Kitchin forces.

The Move Against Kitchin. The next move therefore was a revival of the fight for an anti-trust law with "teeth" and bringing forward a letter from Senstor Lockhart, attack-ing vote. Using ing Governor Kitchin as having vio-lated the pledges he made during his campaign for an effective anti-trust law. The charge is made that Governor Kitchin lay down on the "trust busters" when he got in the governor's office and discouraged the efforts of Lockhart and others to put some real teeth into the law. Governor Kitchin has a "comeback" which is to be delivered shortly.

Clark Will Fight Shy of It.

Chief Justice Clark, mentioned by Bryan on his accredited list of "real democrats" for the presidency, but now engaged in running for the senate, will likely fight shy of all this tariff discussion. In fact his friends, intimate that Chief Justice Clark is unattackable. Judge Clark, it is learned from an advised source, is playing a long game. He is a man of a sharp mind with energy to put his ideas into execution. His point of view seems to be this. He is common with others of his beliefs, i.e., the progressives, are looking for a mighty upheaval in the next democratic national convention when a real progressive, Woodrow Wilson, for instance, will be nominated for president and a progressive pistform, not unlike in many respects to the Clark platform for senate will be adopted. Judge Clark, it is urged, has already seen the ground swell or the progressive move. Having mounted the platform, he is maving along calm and unterrined. Between now and the adoption of the antional platform he believes that the other candidates will not dare criticiss his platform for fear they would be getting themselves without the pale of the democratic platform list is in. (Maybe).

Dignity and Peace.

With that peace of mind which arises from a sense of security, temporary though it may be, and with the dignity of the beach to austain, Calef Justice Chark does not listend to laugch upon a speech-making campaign. His forte does not litend to laugch upon a speech-making campaign. His forte does not litend to laugch upon a speech-making campaign. His forte does not litend to laugch upon a speech-making campaign. His forte does not litend to laugch upon a speech-making campaign documents which discuss many phases of his senatorial platform. The address. Some defects in the Constitution of the United Sixtey, declared before the law slopariment of the University of Pennsylvania april 87, 1806, shows that for the start before the Clark Will Fight Shy of It.

propriate \$100,000 for Confederate Naval Monument In Vicksburg.

"HISTORY OF STATES" WAR IS A HISTORY OF MURDER'

In It-He Is Receiving Many Anonymous Letters From

"Cowards"

7 ASHINGTON July 18 -- Bitter burn of Idaho and William Mississippi on the subject of Kitchin has his anti-trust rec- the Confederacy today broke out anew

Heyburn objected to taking up th bill appropriating \$100,000 for a federate naval monument in Vicks burg, but Senator Williams won it consideration by a vote of 29 to 19. The Vicksburg Park commission and paign which is to separate into bit- the senate military affairs committee ter, boiling, seething factions the de-morracy of this state from the shifting Williams said. "It was desired to have the monument complete for the semi-Vicksburg in 1913.

Senators Cummins of Iowa and Works of California argued its pansage as a proper recognition of men who exhibited great bravery in cause they believed right.

Williams Leaves the Chamber, Heyburn again attacked the princi-ple of federal recognition of Confederate acts. Mr. Williams abruptly left the chamber when Heyburn began to peak. Heyburn declared "it was in-olerable" that deeds of the Confederate armies should be recited in laws that call upon the public treasury for istory of the war between states as history of the war between states as a "history of murder." He attacked the newspapers of the country, declaring that many of them are disloyal and "delighted to express disloyalty." He said he was so misrepresented that he was receiving scores of anonymous letters from "cowards" threatening him with personal violence because of his ition to the use of governmen funds to renognize Confederate ser

The most drastic publicity leg-station ever passed in either tranch of congress was adopt-d by the senate late yester-tay practically without a dissenting vote. Using the pre-election pubresentatives as a basis, the senate constructed during the day the proposed law with the following ibpor-

house shall spend in the election more than a sum equal to 10 cents for each voter in his district or state. voter in his district or state. No sen-atorial candidate shall spend a total of more than \$10,000 in the primary and general election; and no candi-date for the house shall spend more than \$5000.

Publicity must be given to all pri-

All election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning 15 days before election and making publication each six days until election.

All promises of political jobs must be made public. The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places in order to secure election sup-port; or to aid in influencing the elecon of any member of a state legis-

The bill will be the subject of prob The bild will be the subject of probably prolonged conference between the two houses. It originated in the house as a part of the democratic egislative program and was designated to require the publication of spenditures before election which is not required by, the existing publicity aw.

not required by the existing publicity taw.

The republicans in the house unsuccessfully attempted to extend the bill to cover primary election expenses. In the senate the primary election amendment, coupled with more radical amendments, were adopted with little opposition. The senate amendments authorized by the committee on privileges and elections required publicity of all primary election expenses and all pledges of political jokes or favors. Some objection to this was made on the ground that primary elections were not within the control of congress. The amendment was finally adopted, however, by a rote of 50, to 7. Senators Bacon, Batloy, Hankhaad, Johnston, Bryan, Overman sma Taylor voting against it. The more rigid portion of the hill limiting the amount a senatorial or reagressional candidate may spend in any election and grahibiting the making of all campaign piedges, was proposed by Senator Reed.

Sonator Reed referred to the campaign expenses statement filed by Senator Staphenson of Wisconsis, show-she expenditures of approximately to the campaign of approximately.

Intervention of the Great Powers FEARS ALLAYED In Morrocco Now Seems Probable



The situation in Morocco has reached such an acute stage that intervention on the part of the great powers seem likely. The German emperor is personally looking after the interests of his government. The emperor is anxious to establish a German naval base at Agadir, on the Atlantic coast of Morocco, but there seems to be some objection to this action on the part of the United States and France. M. de Selves, the French foreign minister, at a cabinet meeting declared that the cabinet would uphold the dignity and interests of France in the

## TUMBLE IS TAKEN BY COTTON PRICES

Sensational Break-Rumors That Bull Corner, after Two Years of Success, Have Found Themselves on Wrong Side of Market-Good Crop Reports.

for months past. There was a sensational break in prices. Before the December selling at 12.17 against opening private cables, were received opening private cables, were received Continued rains in the southwest from Liverpool, asserting that the old and increasing confidence in big estibull leaders were lequidating, and mates of the coming crop, together when business started in the local with unfavorable trade advices and

tracts sold at 12-22 or \$2.50 per bale below the closing price of yesterday ton market had a more active below the closing price of yesterday and excited opening today than while new crop months were from \$1.50 to fil.70 per bale net lower, with

market practically every broker claims that the prices of some lead-around the ring was supplied with ing brands of cotton goods had been cut to a ten cent basis for raw mafirst prices were at a decline terial seemed responsible for the genfrom 25 to 29 points. While a rally eral selling movement, in connection

## ARTILLERY, INFANTRY, CAVALRY FOR ISTHMUS

Senator Warren Says That Artillerymen Now That Congress Is Running on Regfor Fortifications Will be Sent

In a Year.

Washington, July 18-Senator Warn, chairman of the senate finance nmittee and former chairman of the military affairs committee, pre-dicts, after a talk with President Taft at the White House, that artillerymen to man the fortifications on the Pan-ama canal some would be sent south

within a year.

Senator Warren declared that regiments of infantry and cavalry also will be sent to the isthmus.

## ANOTHER GUNBOAT TO GO INTO WATERS OF HAWAII

Request of American Minister at Port Au Prince, to Protect the Interests of Americans.

Washington, July 15.—At the re-uest of American Minister Purniss at cert Au Prince, the United States will end another gunboat to Hawaiian raters to protect Americans and their starmats, now seriously threatened by he revolution against President Si-

The second warship will so to Port a Prince, the capital. The gunbuas trei is aiready at Port Liberte, on a north coast.

AT Haywood White Sulphur.

Correspondence of The Gazette-News.
Waynestille, July 18.—The famous laywood White Suiphur Springs hotel has a great throng of summer guester of some party given there by Missing Hughes of Hack Mountain, at he springs, has coded, the grand male being a horseback trip in which he members participated. The party was a ingle success from beginning to me.

## WILL GO TO BEVERLY

ular Schedule Mr. Taft Will be a Commuter.

Washington, July 18.—The president becomes a commuter Saturday. With congress proceeding so that he knows what to expect, President Taft's thoughts turn to Beverly and the Myopia club solf links. He leaves Saturday night for the summer White House, to spend the week-end with Mrs. Taft and the children at; Paramata, the new presidential cottage.

The president will travel as usual on the Federal express. Secretary Hilles and Major Butt probably will accumpany the president.

The president will travel as usual carbineers and in detective work was assisted by Marahals Capissuti and Farris, Questioning was simed chiefly at establishing the complicity of Giovanni Rapia, the alleged treasurer of the Cammerra, in the crime with Circ Vitozzi, the priest, Enoco Alfano, the Washington, July 18,-The presi-

Francis Joseph Urges That Austria Keep Pace With Other Nations in Military Progress.

Vienna, July 18.—Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Reichsrath at Hofurg today with the customary coremonial. His speech from the throne of the emperor read in clear, strong rotes, showing no trace of his recent He emphasized the necessity of im-nediate re-organisation of the army to keep pace with other nation's mili-ary progress.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY TYPHOON, PLOOD

Manila, July 18.—A million d a half dollars damage has

Two Boys and Girls Held for the Felonious Drowning of a Wealthy Colorado Ranchman.

Grand Junction, Col., July 18 .- Gla dys Thompson, aged 17 years, Lillian Osborne, aged 14, Lee Baker, aged 15, and Virgil Wilson, 17, by a coroner's jury verdict this morning are held for the alleged felonious drowning of Clark L. Wolfkill, a wealthy bachelor ranchman, whose remains were found in a creek near Clifton

The evidence showed that the girls and boy were living in a tent near of from 10 to 12 points occurred from this level, the liquidation of long cotton continued. The South was a big seller and before midday August continued on the wrong side of the market.

The evidence showed that the girls and boy were living in a tent near wolfkill's ranch. Or the morning of his death Wolfkill received \$2500 in a horse deal. The two girls visited a horse deal. The two girls visited him at his ranch. The money disappeared and Wolfkill's body was diccovered on the river bank.

## NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT CAMMORRIST TRIAL

Interrogation of Fabroni to Show Complicity of Priest and Leaders in Cuocola Murder.

Vitozzi, the priest, Enoco Alfano, the cammorras' head, and other accused

## CROSSED ATLANTIC OCEAN IN YAWL 25 FEET LONG

Scabird, Sailing 4200 Miles from Providence to Rome, Arrives at Gibraltar.

Providence, July 15.—The twenty-five foot yaw! Seabird, which salied from here June 10, has arrived at Gibraltar. L. F. Day, F. B. Thurber and T. R. Goodwin, the rachtsmen aboard, cabled that they were all well after a pleasant trip.

The small craft salled \$500 miles to Gibraltar. She has yet to go 200 to Rome.

ures Reassure the Public -Italy Is Co-operating With the U.S.

VESSELS FROM PLAGUE PORTS THE PRESIDENT MAY AWAIT ARE TO BE HELD TEN DAYS

amination of 600 Passengers of Moltke and Perugia is Now in Progress.

EW YORK, July 18.—The fear REFERENCE REFERENCE of a cholera invasion has been considerably allayed by vigorprecautionary measures. The United States and Italian governments are co-operating with the New York Health authorities. Italy has detailed navy surgeons to ships bound to America from plague-infected ports of that county to prevent the spread among passengers and to aid the quarantine officers when the ships

The federal authorities have sanctioned a ten days quarantine for such | vessels. No ship is scheduled to arrive from the Mediterranean for two. The port's health officers are devoting attention to the painstaking pacteriological examination of 600 passengers of the steamers Moltke and Perugia, which are still in quarantine. The sixth victim of cholera here died

Several Convalescent, Several of the 18 persons in the Swinburne hospital are reported con-valescent. Some of those now suffering from the plague are seriously ill, however, and the deah list may be swollen within the next few days Practice Ship Will Not Touch

Washington, July 18.—Because of cholers in Italy Secretary of the Treasury MacVesgh has cabled orders to the revenue cutter practice ship Itasca at Marseilles to strike the port of Naples from its itinerary. The Itasca has aboard 30 cadets from the revenue cutter school at Fort Trumbull, Conn. The Itasca proceeds from Marseilles to Gibraitar, then home.

and West.

Washington, July 18.—Weather generally favorable to growing crops prevailed during the week just ended, according to the weather bureau's national weekly weather bulletin. There was a decided moderation of temperature east of the Rockies and a corresponding rise in the west, with ben-eficial rains in the south and east.

In the great corn growing states east of the Mississippi the weather was most favorable and in cotton growing states the weather also was most favorable. Beneficial showers occurred over much of Texas and Ok-laboma, greatly relieving the severe drought conditions. The drought over North Carolina and portions of Georgia and Tennessee also was relieved.

TEXAS LIQUOR CAMPAIGN IS TO END NEXT FRIDAY

# Houston, Tex., July 18.—Texas is witnessing the concluding features of the state-wide "liquor" war, which ends Saturday with an election to determine whether an amendment prohibiting both the sale and manufacture of intoxicating drinks shall be written into the state constitution. Both sides claim the victory.

WILL HEAR FURTHER EVIDENCE THE GENTLEMAN BU

Los Angeles, Cal., July 18.—Superior Judge Bordawell after instening to arguments advanced by District Attorney Fredericks. In contempt proceedings directed against Mrs. Ortio McManigal for refusing to answer questions before the grand Jury in Connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times plant last fall, has decided to hear more arguments. Mrs. McManigal's refusal was on the ground that she could not be compelled to testify concerning her husband, who with John J. and James B. McNamars has been indicated for murder.

Vigorous Precautionary Meas- Defense Placed In Hands of President, But Is Not Disclosed -Attorney General Is Out of Washington.

HIS RETURN BEFORE ACTING

Panistaking Task of Bacteriological Ex- It is Possible That Disposition of Case May Go Over Until the First Part of Next

> Washington, July 18 .- While Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's answer to the charges against

were discussed informally President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and is ter by the cabinet, no decision was reached as to disposition of the case. Mr. Wilson took the papers back with him to his department after the cabihis recommendation as soon

ASHINGTON, July 18 .- Dr. the charges made him by the department of agriculture's personnel board was presented to President Taft today, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson received the pers from Dr. Wiley before he left the department for the regular cabinet meeting. He had no time to read them before the cabinet session and declared he would not be able to make any recommendation today.

The outline of Dr. Wiley's defe was not known by Secretary Wilson and was not disclosed at the White and was not disclos House, Attorney General Wickersham is out of the city.

The case was discussed informally by the cabinet this morning. No anouncement as to when the president will dispose of the case was forthco ing. It is probable he will not be able

to dispose of it for several days. Attorney General Wickersham peaks tomorrow at Duluth, Minn., and while undoubtedly President Taft had gone over the case with him be fore he left the city, it is believed Mr. Taft would wish Wickersham to read Decided Moderation of Temperature,

Benificial Showers, in East

and West

Taft would wish Wickersham to read
Wiley's answer. Wickersham returns
before Friday. The president goes
Friday afternoon to Manassas, Va., to
attend the blue and gray reunion.
Saturday he leaves for Beveriy to
spend the week-end with Mrs. Taft.
Unless he can settle the case Friday
are letter Wilder wight it is noted. morning or late Friday night it is pos-sible it will go over until next Tues-day, when he expects to return to Washington from Beverly. One of Wiley's Experts Dismissed. Floyd W. Robison, an important

member of the staff of Dr. Wiley, it developed was dismissed from the hu-reau June 20, on charges of insubordination. Robison was a member of Dr. Wiley's staff of experts. He originally from Michigan. Dr. Wiley said that Robison had been dismissed but that he did not know officially why or when he had been discharged. but that he did not know officially why or when he had been discharged. Secretary Wilson said that Robison had been discharged because of his refusal to carry into effect an order of the secretaries of the departments of agriculture, treasury and commerce and labor to prohibit the use of benzoate of soda mixed with food which had been determined was deletarious to health. The order was not to be rendered effective provided "that each container or package of such food is plainly labelled to show the presence and amount of benzoate of soda." The dismissal of Robison, the secretary declared, had nothing to do with the rocommendation for the dismissal of Dr. Wiley by the departmental board. It is known that Robison took the syna view of the deleterious effects of lemsoate of soda as Dr. Wiley Look, but they were turned down by the referes board of consulting scientific experia, appointed by President Roosevell.

Court Allows Him to Return to His Na

tive Land Herway, and Ma's