

STEAM ROLLER STILL WORKING

Eight More Delegates From Arkansas Are Added to Taft List by the Committee.

CONTESTS IN GEORGIA MAY COME UP NEXT

Attorneys Preparing for Hard Battle—Witnesses From Florida Are Lacking at Chicago.

Chicago, June 8.—Senator Dixon at the Roosevelt headquarters, issues a statement exhorting members of the national committee.

"Until the roll was called on the ninth Alabama district," says the statement, "I was not prepared to believe that a majority of the national committee was prepared deliberately to murder the republican party."

"The convention might as well know the truth. Three minutes before the roll was called on this contest, Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts walked over to Mr. Stevenson of Colorado, who holds the proxy of Senator Scott of West Virginia, and said to him: 'We simply cannot afford to go on record in this case against seating the Roosevelt delegates; the case is so plain the country will not stand for it.'"

"Mr. Stevenson replied: 'We have to do it. Of course there is no justification in fact, but if once we establish a precedent we will have to yield in other cases.'"

"The theft was cold-blooded, premeditated and deliberate. With the record of the roll call of the ninth Alabama congressional district, I now deliberately charge that a majority of the national committee in violation of their sacred trust as trustees of the republican party in fear and hatred of Theodore Roosevelt, have entered into an agreement among themselves to unseat all and every Roosevelt delegate regardless of right."

"In his bitterness at being repudiated by the republican voters Mr. Taft has now determined if possible to wreck the party rather than permit it to win with Colonel Roosevelt as its candidate. But the national committee is not the national convention, as will be seen."

Chicago, June 8.—Taft was given two delegates from the third congressional district of Arkansas by the republican national committee today, adding to the eight from that state and the 16 from Alabama given him yesterday, the third district. The decision was unanimous, 51 to nothing.

The fourth Arkansas district Taft delegates were seated by a unanimous vote, 48 to nothing. Committeeman Dupont of Delaware, who has thus far sided with the anti-Taft people made the motion.

The fifth Arkansas district (two delegates) was decided in favor of Taft.

The seventh Arkansas district (two delegates) was credited to Taft by a unanimous vote.

Attorneys for the contests returned to the fight this morning with renewed determination. Crosby McHarge, one of the Roosevelt attorneys, was prepared to present the balance of the Arkansas cases, but asked that when these are disposed of the Georgia contests be decided. In the Florida cases, McHarge asked for postponement to Monday because of the absence of some witnesses. It was announced the Indiana contests would not be reached until next week.

Twenty-four delegates from Alabama and Arkansas were added yesterday to the Taft column by the action of the republican national committee on the so-called Roosevelt contests from those states. All of the contests presented before the committee were decided in Taft's favor, and in all but two the decision of the committee was unanimous, although one roll call test apparently had shown 15 anti-Taft votes.

The cases decided were those of the six delegates-at-large and the two each in the first, second, fifth, sixth and ninth congressional districts in Alabama, and the four delegates-at-large and the two each in the first and second districts of Arkansas.

There remains to be heard of the Arkansas contests those in the third, fourth, fifth and seventh districts.

In view of the bitter feeling between the Taft and Roosevelt adherents, the meeting was surprisingly peaceful, although it opened with a contest, which seemed to forecast a degree of friction which, however, failed to materialize. This contest arose over a renewal by Senator Borah of Idaho of his motion which would permit only eight members of the committee to demand a roll call instead of 25, as provided by the existing rules.

Borah Makes Protest.

Dennis T. Flynn of Oklahoma, holding at the time the proxy of Committeeman Flanagan of Nevada, moved to lay the Borah motion on the table. Mr. Borah wanted to debate the motion but Chairman Roosevelt declared it undebatable as a proposition of parliamentary law.

"I don't intend to be choked off by a roll call early in the campaign," said Senator Borah with some show of heat, and I want either 25 or 27 here, or I will either send a proposition to the committee or to the national convention."

SWANSON PLEADS FOR STRONG NAVY

Says the Nation Must Construct at Least Two Battleships Yearly.

Washington, June 8.—A program for increasing the navy by the construction of two battleships annually was advocated in the senate today by Senator Swanson of Virginia, in speaking on the pending naval appropriation bill. He said a fixed policy was necessary to maintain the country's prestige as the second naval power of the world and that the necessity for an adequate navy was greater today than ever before in American history.

"The best defense we can have for our immense line of coasts, is the navy," he said. "It is impossible to build forts or fortifications that can give adequate protection to the country's great stretch of coasts. Forts can only protect a very limited area. They are stationary and must wait the enemy's attack. A battleship, effective as a fort, can be carried where needed for defense and protection of America's safety from attack lies far more in an adequate navy than in fortifications."

Increase in Foreign Naval Strength.

Senator Swanson called attention to the tremendous increase in naval strength in all countries in comparison to military strength. This was seen particularly, he said, in Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan. The oceans, formerly barriers between nations, have become the easiest means of communication, he said, and New York for all purposes of commerce or war was closer to London than to San Francisco.

"Naval supremacy ultimately means national pre-eminence and triumph. National safety and national success are inseparable from naval strength and power. The destruction of the Spanish armada in the English channel was the first and controlling cause in the bloody drama which ended a few years ago when the flag of crimson and gold was banished from the western world, and Spain closed her glittering career. Trafalgar was but the prelude of Waterloo."

Importance of Naval Power.

"The heroic valor, the superb genius, the splendid victories of the confederacy during the civil war all faded before federal naval supremacy. The shadows of southern gloom rose slowly but surely from the pitiless sea. The tremendous superstructure of Russian power and military strength crumbled at Admiral Togo's triumph. Dewey's guns at Manila proclaimed alike the liberation of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. The Italian navy is the strong hand today which seizes Tripoli from the feeble grasp of Turkey."

"It was the great navy of Great Britain that enabled her to carry her rule, civilization and commerce to every continent. In every clime, and among every people. It enabled her to wrest from France, Canada with vast possessions stretching to the north pole. It has given her, colonies in the far waters of the Pacific, exceeding in territory and richness any domain ever ruled by the Caesars, Egypt and the greater part of Africa. Britain's naval supremacy has given her one-fifth of the habitable globe. Each year will witness the increase of national safety, power and prosperity from the possession of naval strength. The world is on the eve of a material development far exceeding anything which the imagination of the past has thought possible."

Development of the Tropics.

Senator Swanson said that the tropics were destined soon to have a prodigality of production and an increase of wealth almost unpeakable and that nations must be prepared to participate in the wealth which would accrue from the vast commerce that the future held in store for those parts of the world. Nations unpossessed of naval strength, he predicted, would be either excluded or discriminated against in that great trade.

"That nation is foolish today," said Senator Swanson, "which trusts its national safety and independence to paper parchments. I hope the day will come when peace will dominate the world and national disputes will be determined by principles of equity and justice, promulgated by a properly constituted tribunal. But that day is far distant. All the first class powers of the world are rapidly increasing their naval armaments. Can we be deluded into believing that these great battleships are being built for the mere purpose of complimentary escorts to peace commissioners or for show and parade?"

Senator Swanson predicted that wars in the future would come like lightning bolts from almost clear skies while it took practically three years to plan, construct, man and commission a modern battleship. If this country should become a third or fourth rate naval power, he urged, its commerce would be jeopardized, the Philippines would be a prey of superior naval power, "our foreign policies would become timid and vacillating," the Monroe doctrine possibly challenged and the American policy of controlling the Panama canal disputed.

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U.S. Troops Prepared to Move on Cuba; Gomez Admits Situation Is Critical



THE MINNESOTA, ONE OF THE VESSELS ORDERED TO CUBA

Cuban Plan of Action Against Rebels Closely Watched at Washington.

Washington, June 8.—The Cuban government's admission that it really is facing a critical situation, coupled with President Gomez's manifesto calling for volunteers, focuses attention upon what progress will be made in the next few days toward putting down the rebellion.

Upon this depends the disposition of 2000 troops which the war department is holding ready to embark for Cuba at an hour's notice. Officials here expect the next few days will show if the Gomez government is using all its resources to restore order and whether the Cuban plan of action points to success. Meanwhile 5000 American soldiers practically are resting on their arms awaiting order to move.

Battleships Off Guantanamo.

Caimanera, Cuba, June 8.—The fourth division of the Atlantic fleet is now off Guantanamo naval station, the battleships Missouri and Mississippi having joined the Ohio and Minnesota during the night.

Rioting in Havana Suburb.

Havana, June 8.—Rioting between whites and negroes occurred at Regla, a suburb, last night. Two negroes were wounded. Havana is quiet and order prevails.

Clash With Insurgents.

Santiago, June 8.—The government troops encountered the insurgents at Caridad Del Rosario, near Cojoe. Four negro insurgents were killed and four soldiers wounded.

Resolutions in Senate.

Washington, June 8.—Senator Bacon today introduced in the senate a resolution declaring there was no authority for the use of the army and navy in any foreign territory except in an emergency.

Investigation to determine whether any persons in the United States are engaged in fomenting revolution in Mexico or Cuba was asked in a resolution introduced by Senator Nelson.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP SINKS SUBMARINE

Entire Crew of the Smaller Vessel Probably Lost With Boat.

Cherbourg, June 8.—The French submarine Vondemere was sunk in collision with the battleship St. Louis today. The submarine was cut in two and it is feared the whole crew of 25 drowned.

The battleship was steaming along slowly when the submarine suddenly appeared right under the bow of the war ship. There was no time to avoid a collision. The battleship struck the submarine with terrific force, driving it below the surface. The Vondemere was commanded by Lieut. Prioul and had a crew of 25 men. The submarine was launched on July 17, 1910.

BANK IS ROBBED

Bandits Blow Vault at Cylinder, Ia., and Escape in Automobile With \$1000.

Cylinder, Ia., June 8.—The bank of Cylinder was robbed of \$1000 last night by five men who escaped in an automobile. Five cases of dynamite were used by the robbers, the terrific explosion blowing the vault door into the street. A posse is in pursuit.

President Goes to Virginia.

Washington, June 8.—President Taft goes to Hampton, Va., tonight to attend a meeting of the trustees of Hampton Institute. The president is a member of the board. The president goes on the Mayflower, arriving there tomorrow morning, when he will attend church. The president and party will board the yacht Sylph for a 10 mile trip up the James river. The president returns Monday.

Baugherty to Nominates Harmon.

Columbus, O., June 8.—Gov. Harmon today confirmed the report that H. A. Baugherty, an attorney of Lancaster, O., will place his name before the Baltimore convention in nomination for the presidency.



REAR ADMIRAL NATHANIEL A. USHER



TYPICAL CUBAN NEGRO FAMILY AROUND PRIMITIVE COFFEE MILL

UNVEIL COLUMBUS MEMORIAL TODAY

Hundred Thousand Visitors Gather in Washington to Pay Tribute to America's Discoverer—Distinguished Orators Praise Navigator and Explorer.

Washington, June 8.—The United States is today paying homage to the discoverer of America by unveiling a magnificent memorial fountain erected here by congress to Christopher Columbus. One hundred thousand visitors are crowded within the city, according to the Knights of Columbus committee's estimates. Half that number are members of Knights of Columbus gathered from far and near to pay tribute to the patron of their order. Imposing unveiling exercises were held this afternoon. President Taft's address was one of the big features of the exercises. Marquis Cufaloni, the Italian ambassador, unveiled the memorial.

A mammoth pageant of military splendor and civilian simplicity passed through the main streets of the city this afternoon just prior to the ceremonies. The parade formed in front of the White House and passed through the broad expanse of Pennsylvania avenue and other streets leading to the Union station plaza, where the Columbus statue stands.

Massed about the president on stands surrounding the memorial were members of the cabinet and congress, supreme court justices and practically the entire diplomatic corps. Justice Victor J. Dowling of the supreme court of New York delivered the oration. James T. McCleary of the Columbus Memorial commission and the Italian ambassador followed with speeches. When the memorial was unveiled, there was given the national salute of 21 guns. Following a nation's tribute, spoken by President Taft the program closed with the apostolic benediction of the Methodist Episcopal church, pronounced by Bishop Wilburn E. Thirkield.

Washington, June 8.—Charged with murder, Rev. Charles Emelius, a Lutheran minister, was arrested today. He is accused of killing his father-in-law, Edgar Jacobson, on June 12, 1911.

The authorities at the time pronounced Jacobson's death a case of suicide, but the attorney general's office maintains he was murdered.

TOOK LOCOMOTIVE TO PICK FLOWERS; KILLED

Collision Ends Excursion of Two Roundhouse Employees of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Covington, Ky., June 8.—Two roundhouse men in the Chesapeake & Ohio yards today borrowed a locomotive to pick flowers for their wives and shortly afterwards were killed in a collision with another locomotive. Both engines were demolished. Three other men were injured.

CHURCH DEDICATION

Dr. McKenney Will Conduct Dedication Exercises at Black Mountain June 14.

Correspondence of The Gazette-News.

Black Mountain, June 8.—Rev. Dr. W. F. McKenney of Louisville, secretary of the general board of the M. E. church, South, will dedicate the beautiful new Methodist church of Black Mountain June 14, at 11 o'clock. Dr. McKenney will be at the church on Saturday and would like to meet all preachers and laymen as well as those who are interested in church work. Those who come and expect to remain over will be entertained free of charge.

Washington, June 8.—Representative Underwood, house democratic leader, today indicated that the house would be in continuous session during the republican national convention, but that it was likely to take a three days' recess during the Baltimore convention.

Wiley Declines Boston Job.

Washington, June 8.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist, today declined Boston's offer to become chairman of its board of health. He made known his decision in a letter to Representative Murray of Massachusetts.

MYRTLE COMING, WAS RUMORED

MORSE'S FAILURE CITED BY PROBERS

Untermeyer Shows How Clearing House Wrecked Financier's Fortunes.

New York, June 8.—Testimony intended to show how the power of the New York clearing house committee was used to force a solvent bank to the wall during the aftermath of the panic of 1907, with the result that the "fair reputation" of its president was "blasted," was dramatically presented yesterday before the Pujos committee of the house of representatives, which is investigating the so-called money trust.

The testimony was brought out by Attorney Untermeyer, in his effort to demonstrate that the functions of the clearing house enable it to control the destiny of New York's financial institutions and should be subject to regulation by law.

The bank around which the testimony centered was the Oriental, organized in 1853, and one of the charter members of the clearing house association, but it was testified that three other banks, the Bank of North America and the New Amsterdam National bank, in both of which Charles M. Morse was interested, and the Mechanics and Traders, were similarly compelled through the action of the clearing house to close, although all proved to have been solvent.

Their financial debacle was the result, it was testified, of a demand made by the clearing house committee three months after the panic began, that they redeem their clearing house loan certificates.

Mr. Untermeyer had on the stand William Sherer, manager of the clearing house association; James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National bank, who recently became a member of the Clearing House association and Reskin Hewitt and Charles A. Beckman, directors of the bank.

Chief of Police Garren left here last Saturday for Jacksonville, sent by the state to investigate the story of Shellnut that he had seen Myrtle Hawkins there. He returned today and brings proof, which is said to conform to those which Shellnut and Rogers.

Chief Garren told a Gazette-News representative just after he returned that he found a girl named Myrtle West, who admitted that she sometimes went by the name of Myrtle Hawkins. She is said to be of bad character and resided at the place indicated by Shellnut. He secured her photograph, which is said to conform to those which Shellnut and the Wilson woman had. He spent the week in Jacksonville and it was several days before he could find the girl.

Judge Spainhour's Speech Able.

This is the last day of the third week of the trial. There are still large crowds attending and this morning there were many standing and the balcony was nearly full. Many of those present were ladies. The feature of the morning was the speech of ex-Solicitor Spainhour, which was said to be the best ever delivered in the Hendersonville courthouse. It was certainly a masterly effort. Especially was he strong in his denunciation of George Bradley. He also strongly defended the press from the attacks of the defense.

Nearly everyone connected with the case seems to be almost completely worn out. The jurymen, especially, being farmers and unused to confinement, are ill bearing the strain. The defendants seem to be holding up better than any others connected with the case. This morning Boney Bradley read a newspaper throughout the session; George sat with one foot in his chair and hands clasped over his knee. Mrs. Britt looked as if she was wondering what it was all about. Mrs. Shaft sat with eyes closed as though dreaming. Ab. McCall and wife smiled at each other from time to time and she twirled a rose. Dan McCall and wife were the only ones who seemed to be serious.

During the speech of Mr. Spainhour, Mrs. Hawkins wept almost continually. The Hawkins family sat next to the jury.

Mr. Spainhour began speaking at 9:30 o'clock after having spoken an hour yesterday. He devoted much time to reviewing the testimony of those witnesses who had identified the body, and he declared that the reason the defendants had been arrested was because all fingers pointed toward them, both of the people and the press. He declared, also, that George Bradley was the central figure in the crime; that there was a motive for the murder and that George had the motive. The motive, he said, was that George had "too many women on the string" and that he had got rid of one of them and he got rid of Myrtle. He drew illustrations from the Richeson and Beattie cases, stating that those defendants were involved with too many women and had to get rid of some of them and that George did likewise.

Refer to Wilcox Trial.

Almost every lawyer, both for the state and the defense, has referred to the famous Wilcox trial at Elizabeth City about ten years ago, and each has adapted it to his own purposes.

Continuing, Mr. Spainhour insisted that it was foolish of the defense to insinuate that A. L. Cooper had anything to do with the cause of the death; that letters showed that he had fallen out and Myrtle had refused to take him back because she loved George Bradley.

He charged that George Bradley went to Mrs. Shaft for help because she was a woman who would do anything for money. He then went on to say that all women wanted to deal men to whom they could tell their secrets and that Myrtle had found this ideal in George Bradley.

He continued to the jury that...

WATSON BOUND OVER

Charge of Sending Obscene Matter Through the Mails Goes to a Grand Jury.

Augusta, Ga., June 8.—Thomas E. Watson, the former populist leader and presidential candidate, was bound over to the grand jury yesterday under \$50 bond after a hearing before Commissioner Godwin, on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. The matter objected to was contained in an article in Watson's magazine, attacking the Roman Catholic church. Watson was arrested at his home at Thomason last week.

At the hearing District Attorney Akerman represented the government, while Watson presented his own case. In his argument, Mr. Watson claimed the warrant on which he was arrested should have been issued against the publishing company, which published his magazine, if issued at all. Mr. Watson's claim that the objectionable matter published had been copied from a copyrighted book, the district attorney answered that any person could get a copyright for anything by actualizing the fact that he is its author.

Street Railway Service Resumed This Morning

Disorders Forced Complete Suspension Last Night in Boston.

Boston, June 8.—After a night of complete suspension of street railway traffic as the result of the strike of several thousand employees, the Boston Elevated Railway company resumed operations on all surface and tunnel lines today but the number of cars in operation was less than usual. During the early morning hours no disorder was reported.

And Crowd Went to Meet Southern Train at Hendersonville, Only to Be Disappointed.

PRESIDING JUDGE FAINTS AND FALLS

Judge Fouschee Becomes Suddenly Ill and Court Adjourns Until Monday—Spainhour Speaks.

Hendersonville, June 8.—Yesterday a rumor started on the streets that Myrtle Hawkins, for whose death seven persons are being tried, was on the Southern train bound for Hendersonville from Jacksonville and when the train arrived, a large number of people had gathered at the station to see if the report was true. It is scarcely necessary to say that she did not come and it is to be doubted if there was much disappointment. Just how the rumor started is not known, but nearly everyone had heard it before the train arrived and there was much excitement on the streets and in the hotels.

Just as court took the noon recess, Judge Howard A. Fouschee fell in a faint. He was quickly revived and was conveyed to his hotel. His illness is said not to be serious, but court was ordered adjourned until Monday morning.

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