

CHARGE BLEASE WITH GRAFTING

Burns and Associates Allege Governor Has Protected Blind Tigers and Sold Pardons. FORMER COMMISSIONER IS ALSO INVOLVED

Augusta, July 12.—When the South Carolina legislative committee reassembled here today to continue its investigation of alleged graft in connection with the liquor dispensary, E. F. Reed, associate detective of W. J. Burns, was scheduled to testify. Burns swore yesterday that high state officials have been guilty of grafting in the purchase of liquor, have protected blind tigers and have sold pardons. Prominently mentioned by Burns were Gov. Cole L. Blease and H. H. Evans, ex-commissioner of the dispensary. The hearings are being held in Georgia to get the testimony of Thomas B. Felder, an Atlanta lawyer who helped wind up the affairs of the old state dispensary of South Carolina when it went out of existence. After his work was done, Blease accused him of bribery. The governor of Georgia refused to extradite him. A jury at Newberry, S. C., refused to indict him. Blease said he would arrest Felder if he ever came into South Carolina, Felder has not gone. When the committee wanted his testimony it had to come into Georgia to get it. The appearance of Burns in the case came as a surprise. Several years ago, when South Carolina saloons were ousted, the state took charge of the sale of liquor. This is known as the dispensary system. The hearing adjourned immediately after convening until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Detective William J. Burns was the star witness yesterday before the special investigating committee, which instituted its probe here yesterday. Testifying at last night's session of the hearing, Detective Burns asserted that records which were introduced by his men would show "whether or not Governor Cole L. Blease of South Carolina, has been grafting as governor and senator."

NATIONAL PARTY ROOSEVELT'S AIM

Desires to Have All Sections Represented in Progressive Movement.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 12.—A protest against any hint of sectionalism in the new progressive party was made yesterday by Colonel Roosevelt, who said that he did not "care a rap" where a man was born or whether his father wore the blue or the gray, so long as he was the right type. Colonel Roosevelt was told of a speech made by Major-General Daniel E. Sickles of New York at the meeting for the organization of the new party in this state. General Sickles was "born amid rebel surroundings, and that we of the north have never been disposed to put such a man in the quoted as saying Woodrow Wilson was White House." Colonel Roosevelt said he could not discuss the speech, but that it was the desire of the founders of the new party to make the movement one which would truly represent all sections of the country. "The call for the progressive convention," he continued, "stated that this was to be a nation-wide, non-sectional movement, free from any of the sectional or other jealousies and bitternesses of the past. In my speech at the orchestra hall mass meeting in Chicago in which I stated that I would accept the progressive nomination if tendered to me, I also stated that we appealed alike to the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray and to the sons of the men who wore the blue and to the sons of the men who wore the gray. "I am myself by blood half a Georgian. The brothers of my own mother served in the Confederate navy just as the ancestors of my father served in the Union army. We appeal to northerners and southerners, easterners and westerners alike. All I ask is that the man himself be of the right type and as an American he face, in patriotic spirit, from a standpoint of one to whom all the citizens of this country are equally dear, the great and vital issues which now concern all the American people alike. And I do not care a rap where he was born. I feel very strong that we have now reached the point where all of us alike, wherever we dwell, can treat the memory of the great deeds of the men who wore the blue and the gray and of the high valor and lofty adherence to the right, as each side saw the right, shown by both sides, as making a common prestige of honor for all our people in which all our people should share. And whether a man's father wore the blue or the gray matters not to me if the man himself stands true to the great ideals which it is imperatively necessary that our people should translate into living acts if the plain people of this republic are really to secure the rights which our form of government was designed to secure for them."



G. O. P.—"REPORTS OF MY DEATH HAVE BEEN GREATLY EXAGGERATED"

WILLIAM LORMER UNSEATED BY VOTE OF THE SENATE

Vote Is 55 to 28—Pro-Lorimer Forces Endeavor to Delay Final Test, but His Opponents Succeed in Forcing the Case to a Vote at Today's Session—Speech Favorably Influenced Two Votes.

Washington, July 12.—By a vote of 55 to 28 the senate unseated Lorimer and his election invalid. The end of the fight came after six days of protracted debate in which Lorimer himself had occupied the floor for three sessions, defending himself. The final vote was upon the resolution of Luke Lea, declaring Lorimer's election invalid, and adoption carried with it the senate's verdict that "corrupt methods and practices were employed in the election of Lorimer." Tillman, who was counted on the other side, voted for Lorimer. In his concluding speech Lorimer directed remarks at Crawford of South Dakota, referred to the charge against Mr. Crawford in connection with public land claims and declared the affidavit against Crawford which had no foundation, appeared truthful on its face. "I have been made out the vilest, foulest creature on earth by misstatements. Vote as you did before, Senator Crawford, have yourself recorded among those who voted to drive me hence. I'll never believe even then you are the kind of man that affidavit tried to show. But surely having gone through what you have, I am entitled to have you give at least full consideration to the evidence in my case." When the vote was announced Lorimer walked slowly toward a back room and passed into a cloakroom, Senator Smoot throwing an arm over his shoulder. The vote was concluded at 2:05 o'clock.

mined to bring the matter to a vote today. The senate failed again yesterday to come to a vote on the resolution to declare vacant the seat of William Lorimer, of Illinois. Consideration for senator Lorimer, who held the floor for five hours with the continuation of his speech defending his title, induced the senate to recess at 4:10 o'clock until 10 this morning. A bitter attack upon Senator Kern, of Indiana, which characterized Mr. Lorimer's speech, may further prolong the debate that precedes the vote on the Lea resolution. He charged Senator Kern with mis-stating the facts and sneering over the record, and with making charges against him (Lorimer) for which there was no ground of fact or evidence. In the end Mr. Lorimer issued a direct challenge to Senator Kern to point to "anything in his private, financial, commercial, or political life, where Mr. Lorimer had been guilty of any wrong-doing." He pledged himself to resign, "re-leave the senate of the embarrassment of a vote" and walk from the senate chamber never to return if Senator Kern "made good." The Indiana senator was absent from the chamber during the Lorimer attack, as were Senators Lea and Kern, against whom Mr. Lorimer had also been bitterly denunciatory during his speech. When Senator Kern returned later to the chamber the impression spread that he would answer Senator Lorimer's charges before the final vote is taken. While an effort will be made to reach the final vote today, the injection of further argument by Senator LaFollette or one or two other senators who are inclined to discuss the case, may prolong it into next week. Mr. Lorimer's challenge to the majority members of the Lorimer investigation committee, to produce the evidence to bear out their alleged "insinuations" as to his connection with bribery in the Illinois legislature, was but one feature of several that made Lorimer's defense partake of the spectacular. He assailed Kern as the Parson who sat before him with a "boller-than-thou" expression upon his face. He characterized him as having been "chasing the ghost" in the Baltimore convention. The evidence upon Lorimer's expulsion from the senate is demanded was taken up in detail by the accused senator. He reviewed the cases of the "four confessors" as he termed them, upon whose alleged confessions that they had received money at Springfield, Ill., much of the case against him had been built. Charles A. White, he said, was an acknowledged perjurer; while he declared that Deakemeyer,

Link and Holaday, the other three, had never confessed to being paid anything for voting for Lorimer. MOODY VS. SETTLE Suit of Widow of Congressman on Trial in Haywood Superior Court. Special to The Gazette-News. Waynesville, July 12.—The trial of the suit of Mrs. J. M. Moody, widow of the late Congressman Moody, is on trial in Superior court. This is a damage suit in which Mrs. Moody seeks to recover \$2000 from Mr. Settle, alleged to have been collected in connection with the latter's conduct of Mr. Moody's contest for the seat in congress. Col. V. S. Lusk was a witness today. AFTER U. S. MARKETS Province of Saskatchewan Goes Overwhelmingly for Reciprocity. Vote Is About Five to One. Ottawa, July 12.—The province of Saskatchewan has reaffirmed its wish for reciprocity with the United States by a vote of about five to one. The latest returns from the provincial election show this. The farmers particularly have voted overwhelmingly for access to the United States markets by means of reciprocity, which is still a very live topic there. CRANE FOR WILSON Gave La Follette \$20,000 and Says He Will Support Wilson With Cash. Sea Girl, July 12.—Charles R. Crane, who gave \$20,000 to LaFollette's campaign fund, is out with the declaration that he will support Wilson and contributed to the democratic fund. He was the governor's luncheon guest today. Report on Banks' Condition. Washington, July 12.—The comptroller of the currency's report on the condition of National banks on June 14, as compared with April 15, shows gains of \$71,737,534 in loans and discounts, \$14,515,733 in cash and \$113,470,075 in individual deposits. Postoffice Business Breaks Record. Washington, July 12.—The largest three months business in the history of the postoffice department is shown by the statement of Auditor Kram for the quarter ending with March. The returns reached more than \$44,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000.

BAILEY WARNS OF PERIL NEAR

DRYS NAME CHAFIN STANDARD-BEARER

Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio His Running Mate—Convention Adjourns.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—The national prohibition convention concluded its labor here last night with the nomination of the party bearers of four years ago—Eugene W. Chafin of Arizona for president and Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio for vice-president. In each case the nomination was made by acclamation after a single ballot had indicated the preference of the delegates. Four candidates for president were placed in nomination against Mr. Chafin. They were F. W. Emerson of California, Finley C. Hendrickson of Maryland, Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio, and Andrew Jackson Houston of Texas. Each in turn withdrew his name after the first ballot, Mr. Houston creating enthusiasm by the statement he would rather receive the lowest vote in the prohibition convention than the highest in either the democratic or republican convention. The leading candidates against Mr. Watkins for vice-president were Mr. Emerson of California and George B. Stockwell of New York. Both of the party candidates were called to the platform and made brief speeches. Mr. Chafin said he regarded the nomination as the greatest political honor bestowed upon any man this year. He thanked the convention for his second nomination and promised not to stand for a third term. After the nomination of officers the convention was forced to rush its business to a conclusion as many of the delegates were leaving for their homes. Because of this the proposal to change the name of the party was taken up for general discussion and action. A. J. Orem, of Massachusetts, in a brief speech, promised to pledge more money to the campaign fund should the name be changed. "I believe we could make the campaign fund double if we should adopt a new name," said Mr. Orem. "We should be greatly aided if we should adopt the name 'progressive.'" There were many shouts of protest to this as well as to the name "conservative party," suggested by Rev. S. H. Tate, of California. The convention adjourned after a wrangle over a proposed change in the representation on the national committee. A proposal that instead of each state having two representatives on the national committee, the representation be according to the size of the prohibition, one member for each 5000 votes, aroused considerable opposition. The matter was referred to the new national committee for settlement. JURY IN MURDER CASE REPORT DISAGREEMENT But Judge Long Sent Them Back—Two Men Are Being Tried. Special to The Gazette-News. Waynesville, N. C., July 12.—The case of Waldo McCracken and Robert Rogers, charged with the killing of Lee Wells at Clyde sometime ago, which is being tried here before Judge B. F. Long, was given to the jury yesterday afternoon, and after being out all night the jury came in this morning and reported, through the foreman, C. H. Ray, that they could not agree. Judge Long said that he thought they must be mistaken and gave them more time for deliberation. One of the jurors, J. M. Mock, asked for further instructions and said that he wished for the evidence given by the first witness for the defense and the first two witnesses for the state, reviewed. He also asked if an officer had any right to make an arrest without a warrant from the mayor or unless the arrest is made at once. He was informed by the court that such could not be the case, after the lapse of time, but no definite time was named. The point seemed to have little bearing on the case. The jury is still out trying to arrive at a verdict. Sham Battle Near Anniston. Anniston, Ala., July 12.—All the regiments attending the national maneuvers at Camp Pettus will participate in a sham battle at Ten Mile creek, about six miles from Anniston today. The camp site is practically deserted. The regiments are divided into two armies. Brigadier General Maloney, of Tennessee is in command of the "reds" while the "browns" will be led by Colonel J. N. Craig, of South Carolina. Funeral services were conducted yesterday over the bodies of Charles Kirby and Herbert Hays, the militiamen killed by lightning.

Says Clamor of Politicians Will Cause Conditions Here Analogous to French Revolution.

CHARGES DEMOCRATS EXAGGERATE EVILS

Impatience of Minority Causes Them to Misrepresent Conditions and Foment Popular Unrest.

Washington, July 12.—Senator Bailey of Texas, in a farewell address to a score of his colleagues at a dinner last night, predicted that if conditions in the United States continued to change in the next 30 years to the extent they had in the last 30, the south would face a condition parallel to that of the French revolution. The full text of what Bailey said did not become known until later. He charged that members of congress by cowardice were responsible for the condition of unrest which prevails and virtually charged the democratic party with exaggerating the importance of existing evils. He said: "This country is near a crisis which is greater than the wisest men think. I don't forget the French revolution. I don't say the United States is facing such a state of affairs, but I do maintain that if changes continue we will find ourselves face to face with such a condition. You congressmen can prevent this. You will do so if you have the courage to go out and tell the truth. The impatience of the minority, of which I am a member, has been largely responsible for the state of mind of the people, for they have grossly exaggerated the evils of the country."

BASIS OF THE PROTEST AGAINST CANAL BILL

State Department Probably Will Leave Matter in the Hands of Congress.

Washington, July 12.—The senate was officially notified of the British protest against the Panama canal administration last night, when Secretary of State Knox, in a letter to Senator Brandegee, chairman of the senate inter-oceanic canals committee, outlined the objections raised by Great Britain. The letter, paraphrasing the protest of Charge d'Affaires Ennis, was generally accepted as voicing the decision of the state department to leave the entire matter in the hands of congress, where the legislation in dispute is now pending. Secretary Knox's letter following in part: "Sir:—I have the honor to bring to the knowledge of your committee the fact that a communication dated the eighth instant, just received from the British charge d'Affaires indicates that the attention of the British government having been called to various proposals from time to time made for the relieving of American shipping from the payment of tolls on vessels passing through the Panama canal that government has studied carefully those proposals, and the arguments in support of them, with a view to the bearing thereon of the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain of November 18, 1901. "With respect to the proposal that exemption shall be given to vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, the communication states that it may be that no objection could be taken if the trade should be so regulated as to make it certain that only bona fide coastwise traffic which is reserved for American vessels would be benefited by this exemption; but it appears to his Britannic majesty's government that it would be impossible to frame regulations which would prevent the exemption from resulting in a preference to American shipping and consequently in an infraction of the treaty."

DESTRUCTIVE TORONADO VISITS GRAND RAPIDS

Forty or More Persons Are Injured in Michigan Wind-storm.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 12.—Forty or more were hurt in a tornado which struck this city early today, causing thousands of dollars of damage. The first places struck were the market house and baseball park. The former was filled with farmers who were panic-stricken, several being injured. The roof of the park grandstand was torn off and demolished.

ARCHIBALD DELAY

Washington, July 12.—It is practically determined that the Archibald impeachment case won't be tried by the senate this summer. This indicates an earlier adjournment of congress than seemed possible a few days ago. The delay is said to be in accord with the wishes of Judge Archibald.

Reidpath Wins 400 Meters Race. Stockholm, July 12.—Charles D. Reidpath of Syracuse university won the 400 meters flat race final at the Olympic games. Hans Braun of Germany was second. In the discus throwing right and left hand final, A. R. Espade of Finland won. E. Niklander was second, and E. Magnusson third. Platt Adams of New York won the standing high jump final.

Fail to Find Missing Miners. Shamokin, Pa., July 12.—After a night's desperate work at the Burns colliery the rescuing party trying to reach William Way and Harry Derwick, pronounced on Tuesday by a rich, pronounced one barrier of coal this morning, but no trace of the men was found. The air is so foul they couldn't have lived in it. Nothing was known of the accident until yesterday, when the brother of Derwick began to search for him.

CLAUDE ALLEN CASE RESULTS IN MISTRIAL

Jury Is Discharged and Another Venire Is Ordered Summoned.

Wytheville, Va., July 12.—The jury in the Claude Allen case today reported that agreement was impossible, it was discharged and another venire ordered summoned. The case went to the jury at 5:30 p. m. Friday.

Wytheville, Va., July 12.—After being out from 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 9:30 last night the jury in the case of Claude Allen, on trial for participation in the Hillsville court house tragedy of last March, announced that it had not reached an agreement, and adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning. It was announced that Friel Allen, nephew of Floyd Allen, who has already been convicted of murder in the first degree, carrying with it the death penalty for his part in the court house shooting, would next be placed on trial. Wednesday, July 17, being the date named for the trial. He will be charged with the murder of Commonwealth's Attorney Foster. Judge Walter R. Staples, who is presiding, suggested that the remainder of the case be consolidated, but the attorneys failed to reach an agreement as to this.

Vanman's Balloon Falt. Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—The explosion of Melvin Vanman's airship, causing the death of himself and four other men, was due not to the action of the sun's rays, as was first thought, but to a fault in the construction of the airship, which allowed expanding gas to exhaust directly over the engine of the propeller engines, thus lighting it.