

T. R. A. ATTACKS CAUCUS ACTION

The Caucus Decision Against Building Battleships Draws Severe Criticism from the Colonel.

SHOULD NEXT VOTE TO ABANDON CANAL

Insists Panama Rights Cannot Be Protected or Hawaii Protected if Decision Stands.

Oyster Bay, July 26.—An attack on the democratic majority in the house for refusing to adopt a two battleship program was made today by Roosevelt, who declared the upbuilding of the navy must go on if this country is to maintain its position among the nations.

"When the democrats vote down battleships," he said, "if they are logical they should also vote to abandon the Panama canal. It is an outrage from the standpoint of national interest to go on with the Panama canal unless we both fortify it and keep up an adequate navy. Furthermore, any talk as to what we intend to do about the Monroe doctrine, the Panama canal, the protection of Hawaii or any other matter is not merely offensive but contemptible. If we abandon building up the navy and show that we have neither the power nor the will to make our words good by deeds."

CLASH IN HOUSE

Rainey and Austin Again Exchange Bitter Personalities over Water Power Question

Washington, July 26.—Renewal of the bitter interchanges between Representative Rainey of Illinois and Austin of Tennessee over the question of water power sites legislation marked the adoption by the house yesterday of the conference report on a bill granting the Dixie Power company the right to construct a dam across the White river in Arkansas. Mr. Rainey's objection some days ago resulted in three of Mr. Austin's bills being stricken from the calendar. Mr. Rainey yesterday declared he was not opposed to the adoption of the conference report, but he protested against such general legislation which he said "was sought by those seeking to grab valuable property from the government." Mr. Austin referred to Mr. Rainey as a "theorist and dreamer," and as standing in the way of progress "until he could make up his private mind" as to what the government policy should be. He arraigned Mr. Rainey for having insinuated that he, together with Representatives Chickford of Missouri, Padgett of Tennessee and Pepper of Iowa, were the creatures of the "water power trust."

"Will the gentleman yield to me?" inquired Mr. Rainey, rising. "No," snapped Mr. Austin. "No man who, on the floor of this house, accuses me of fathering a steal can have any of my time." Mr. Austin declared that the grant to private interests of water power sites was the most advanced conservation of natural resources. Development of water power, he asserted, would save hundreds of millions of tons of coal annually and break the grip of the "coal trust."

THOMPSON REMOVED

Roosevelt Supporter Summarily Dismissed as Collector of Internal Revenue at Birmingham.

Washington, July 26.—As the result of his refusal to resign at the request of Secretary MacVeagh, Jos. O. Thompson was removed yesterday as collector of internal revenue for Alabama and Mississippi at Birmingham. Mr. MacVeagh dismissed the collector by telegraph on authority of the president. Mr. Thompson is the leader of the Roosevelt forces in Alabama. He was asked to resign several days ago. His refusal was received yesterday by Secretary MacVeagh, who immediately took up the case with the president and for authority to take summary action.

William E. Hooper, the deputy, was appointed acting collector by Secretary MacVeagh, pending the naming of a successor.

To Bar Public from Grace Trial.

Atlanta, Ga., July 26.—Exclusion of the public from the trial July 29 of Mrs. Dabey Grace, accused of shooting her husband, Eugene H. Grace, at his home here March 5, has been practically decided upon. It is stated, owing to the limited seating capacity of the temporary court room in which the trial will be held. It is stated that both Judge L. S. Roan, who will preside, and Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, favor the admission only of the court officers, attorneys, witnesses and newspaper reporters.

The approach of the trial has revived interest in the case and it is believed that the doors will be opened to the general public the court room would be immediately crowded throughout the trial.

SULZER TO IGNORE ACTION OF CAUCUS

Believes Enough Democrats Favor Battleships to Pass Naval Bill.

Washington, July 26.—Chairman Sulzer of the house committee on foreign affairs has written Chairman Burleson of the house democratic caucus declaring his intention to vote for the battleship program regardless of the caucus which declared for 25 or 30 more democrats who participated in the last caucus are ready to vote for one or more battleships. "If enough republicans support the senate program, we can pass it through the house," said Sulzer.

INDEPENDENT ELECTORS IS THE MARYLAND PLAN

Out-and-Out Third Party Men Dominate Convention at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., July 26.—The Maryland progressive republicans assembled here in mass convention yesterday and selected 16 delegates to the national progressive convention at Chicago August 5. Resolutions were adopted empowering a committee of seven to select eight presidential electors independent of those named on the regular Taft ticket and declaring that no elector now on the Taft ticket shall be placed on the progressive ticket unless he first resigns. The significance of this latter clause lies in the fact that six of the existing electors on the republican ticket are Roosevelt men.

The opposition to the proposal for independent electors came mainly from western Maryland delegates. The republican stronghold of the state who contended that to cut loose entirely from the republican party would weaken the chances for success of their local candidates. They were outvoted, however, by the out-and-out third party men, who were in a majority.

Besides providing for the naming of independent electors the resolutions adopted denounced the action of the republican national committee for its decisions in cases of contesting delegates, vigorously attacked both of the old parties on the ground that they are "boss ridden," and cannot give relief to the people, and declared that the great majority of republicans in the state, knowing that the laws of Maryland will not permit Theodore Roosevelt's name to be placed upon the ballot under a party designation containing the word republican, they are, nevertheless, willing to support him as their candidate for the presidency without regard to the party name under which he may run. Delegates to the Chicago convention are instructed to vote in national convention on every ballot for Theodore Roosevelt for the nomination of president.

FAVOR EXCISE BILL

Democratic Senators in Caucus Reject Borah Income Tax Measure, Offered as Substitute.

Washington, July 26.—Backed by the endorsement of democratic senators the house excise tax bill was taken up in the senate today. Senator Smith of Georgia, speaking for the bill, said he favored the income tax but could not agree to substitute the income tax bill for the measure the house had passed. Senator Borah asked for a reading but not consideration of the income tax bill he has introduced.

Washington, July 26.—Democratic senators at a caucus today decided to support the house excise tax, virtually leaving an income tax on all persons and corporations doing a business of more than \$5000 per year and to reject the Borah income tax bill, offered as an amendment.

Republican leaders are puzzled over how far the new alliance between the democrats and progressives will go in action on the excise tax bill, to be voted on late today, and the democratic free sugar bill, to be voted on tomorrow. Democratic leaders believe they will be able to pass at least a compromise sugar bill, probably that of Senator Bristow taking 40 to 50 cents per 100 pounds of the present 11.50 rate. Little sentiment was shown in the senate caucus in favor of free sugar.

\$20,000 to Fight Army Worm.

Washington, July 26.—The senate came to the rescue of southern farmers today by passing a resolution appropriating immediately \$20,000 to check the ravages of the army worm in states where the crop is threatened. This is supplemental to the appropriation of \$5000 which the house and senate have voted for the same purpose.

RIDDER TO BE THE TREASURER

Will Retain His Position on the Democratic National Committee During Campaign.

WILSON RETURNS TO SEA GIRL TOMORROW

Ollie James Shortly Will Visit "Little White House" to Confer with the Nominee.

Sea Girl, July 26.—Herman Ridder of New York, it was learned here today, will continue as treasurer of the democratic national committee during the present campaign. Gov. Wilson's secretary announced today that the governor will not return to Sea Girl until noon tomorrow.

Governor Wilson is today putting the finishing touches to his speech of acceptance at his retreat, where for five days he has been at work on a speech. After spending a few hours at his summer home here, the democratic presidential nominee again will go into seclusion until early Monday morning. Advice reached Secretary Tumulty today that Ollie James, chairman of the notification committee, will come to Sea Girl early next week to confer with Governor Wilson and William F. McCombs, chairman of the national democratic committee. There is an unconfirmed report here that Mr. Wilson may go to Indianapolis in August to attend the ceremony of Governor Thomas R. Marshall's notification. Judge Alton B. Parker will act as chairman of the committee to notify Governor Marshall.

Blease Refuses to Hear Masse Case.

Aiken, S. C., July 26.—Governor Cole L. Blease today announced that he would not give a hearing to W. Jordan Masse of Marion, Ga., concerning the latter's arrest and detention in Spartanburg yesterday, in connection with a civil suit in Tennessee. His statement was made in reply to word from Spartanburg that Masse's lawyers would fight extradition. Masse is in Aiken. The governor said that since the matter had been taken into court, the court would have to decide it. His granting of a requisition would stand unless the requisition was withdrawn.

Mikado's Condition Very Critical.

Tokyo, July 26.—Suspense in the capital has been intense since the last bulletin showed the condition of Mikado, the emperor, had become worse. It is plainly evident that his majesty's condition is extremely grave. At 10 o'clock tonight in a great park outside the palace grounds thousands of people gathered, many praying and showing sorrowful anxiety.

Plan for Packing Trust Dissolution.

Washington, July 16.—Details of a plan for the dissolution of the National Packing company are presented to Attorney General Wickham. The department of justice is not prepared to say whether the plan is satisfactory. Counsel for the packers assure the attorney general the assets of the company have actually been divided between the Armour, Swift and Morris interests.

Japanese War Scares Absurd.

Honolulu, July 26.—Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, returning from a tour of the orient, declared in an address here today that neither China nor Japan favored disarmament. He characterized the Japanese war scares of recent years as absurd and said Japan is not in the least inclined to be warlike and would fight only as the last possible resort, or if attacked.

Famous "French Market" Doomed.

New Orleans, July 26.—The famous French market, established in 1791, at which four generations of housewives have bought produce, is to be removed. State sanitary officers have declared it a menace to health. It will give way to a more modern structure.

Take Over St. Genevieve's.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hotel Raleigh, Raleigh, July 26. A charter was issued today to the Order of Christian Education of Asheville to take over St. Genevieve College. Suzanne Deplanck, Mabel Monk and others are incorporators.

St. Paul-Winnipeg Run Begun.

St. Paul, Minn., July 26.—The fifth annual reliability run of the Minnesota State Automobile association started from this city yesterday, with Winnipeg as the objective point. The tour-ists will leave Winnipeg next Monday on their return trip, which will be made by way of Grand Forks and Fargo, N. D.

THAW LOSES FIGHT FOR HIS FREEDOM

Judge Decides Slayer's Release Would Be Dangerous to Public Safety.

White Plains, N. Y., July 26.—Harry K. Thaw in the eyes of the law is still insane and must remain in the asylum where he was placed on February 1, 1908, after killing Stanford White. Justice Keog of the Supreme court today denied Thaw's application for freedom on the ground that his release would be dangerous to public safety.

SENATE MAY HOLD UP NEWBERRY NOMINATION

Simmons and Overman Opposing His Confirmation as Collector.

Gazette-News Bureau, Hyatt Building, Washington, July 26. President Taft yesterday sent to the senate the name of Dorcas C. Newberry to be collector of customs for the district of Albemarle. This is the first appointment which the president has sent in for North Carolina federal jobs since he withdrew all nominations in the state during the first part of last February. It is now said that the president has decided to make a number of other nominations in the state, and as stated in these dispatches, Mr. Dunham will have the president's ear in the majority of the appointments which Mr. Taft is expected to make. But Mr. Newberry is going to have a hard road to travel before his nomination is confirmed by the senate. Already Senators Simmons and Overman have been asked to hold up Newberry's nomination until the citizens of eastern North Carolina are given a chance to be heard. Pending further information it is understood both the North Carolina senators will protest against Newberry's confirmation.

Small Wants a Battleship.

Representative Small believes the majority of the democrats in caucus made a mistake in going on record as opposing the building of any more battleships this year. Mr. Small, however, will abide by the action of the caucus, but wants to be put on record as in favor of building at least on man of war for this session of congress. "I believe we have offended the patriotic sentiment and the best intelligence of the country," said the first district congressman. "Unless I am mistaken the people favor the maintenance of an adequate navy and this sentiment is expressed in our last national platform. The people have associated the continuous building of battleships with their conception of an adequate navy. During the Roosevelt administration and the first two years of Taft's administration, when our party was in a minority in the house, the bulk of the democrats voted for one battleship and in my opinion we should have maintained this attitude at this session of congress while we are in the majority.

"Of course I will abide by the rule of the caucus, but as this is not a partisan question I feel that I wish to go on record before the people in favor of one battleship as a part of our naval program for the current year."

New Postoffice for Randolph.

Representative Page has been invited to make a speech at Oak Grove at the farmers' annual picnic August 17. Mr. Page will accept providing congress adjourns by that time. Mr. Page yesterday secured, through the postoffice department, the establishment of a postoffice at Pipe, Randolph county. Mrs. Florence Luther is to be postmistress, and the office will be open as soon as she qualifies for the position.

Lawrence McCullen, son of Rev. A. McCullen, of Rockingham, has successfully passed his examination for entrance to West Point and will begin his studies at the military school August 1. He is an appointee of Representative Page.

MONTGOMERY POLICE UNDER INVESTIGATION

Grand Jury Sifting Reports of Alleged Collision Between the Department and Gamblers.

Montgomery, Ala., July 26.—The belief is general here that the county grand jury is sifting reports of alleged collusion between Montgomery policemen and gamblers by which gambling joints are notified in advance of raids.

Georgia Progressives Split.

Atlanta, Ga., July 26.—Two separate and distinct delegations were selected here yesterday by Georgia progressive republicans to the national convention at Chicago August 5. Both state conventions claimed regularly. Participants in one convention claim that the split came over the negro question. This was denied by participants in the other.

Hanged for Killing Negro.

Nashville, Tenn., July 26.—George Eshaton and John Bailey, white men were hanged here this morning for killing a negro and two children.

THIRD DEGREE FOR GUNMEN

"Dago Frank" Sweated by Police for Details of Murder of Herman Rosenthal.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE IN WHITMAN'S HANDS

Investigation by Grand Jury of Police Relations with Gamblers Is Proving Satisfactory.

New York, July 26.—Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty prepared to give "the third degree" today to Frank Croftel, who, the commissioner says, is "Dago" Frank, one of the slayers of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal. Croftel was arrested last night while smoking opium and was so befogged in mind that the police were unable to get anything out of him then. He admitted that he knew Harry Horowitz and Louis Rosenberg, both of whom are wanted in connection with the killing. The confession of William Shapiro, the driver of the murder car, has supplied District Attorney Whitman with many pieces of evidence. The investigation by the grand jury into the relations between police and gamblers is proving more than satisfactory.

William Shapiro, chauffeur of the car used by the murderers in the Rosenthal murder, and Louis Libby, part owner with Shapiro of the "murder car," were accepted as witnesses for the state late yesterday and furnished what is believed to be important new information. Other valuable facts in connection with the Rosenthal killing were furnished by John J. Hickey, an eye-witness of the shooting. While few details of what Shapiro and Libby told District Attorney Whitman during a long visit to his office were made public, it was admitted that they and particularly Shapiro, had given notable help to the state's case. Immediately after they had made their statements 50 subpoenas were issued for witnesses to appear at the grand jury investigation next week.

Hickey, the new witness, told the district attorney he stood within three feet of Rosenthal when the fatal shots were fired. According to Hickey, as Mr. Whitman outlined his story, four shots from as many different revolvers were fired at the gambler.

Hickey told also, it was given out, that Rosenthal when he walked out of the Metropole cafe, was accompanied by several friends. He had not been summoned, according to Hickey, and the party stopped at the newspaper counter, where Rosenthal bought seven or eight papers. These he distributed among the party. All were glancing over the news, just outside, when the shots were fired. According to the district attorney, Hickey said he might be able to identify two of the men who had revolvers.

"Shapiro will render any assistance he can in the matter," said Mr. Whitman, referring to the chauffeur's statement. "There is absolutely no promise of immunity to him. He was, according to his statement, waiting about 15 minutes in front of the Metropole on the night of the homicide. He saw one man go away in his car with a gun in his hand. He cannot say whether the three men who came to the front of the cafe in the gray-colored car which he was driving."

"I have absolutely punctured the alibi of 'Bridgie' Weber and Harry Vallon, and from statements made to me, which will be repeated in the coroner's court, I will have punctured the alibi of the other men now under arrest."

Shapiro, it is understood, is to appear at a witness for the state at the continued coroner's investigation and is expected to be the "star" witness so far.

Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, whom Rosenthal had accused of being his partner in the gambling business, was ready to appear as a voluntary witness before the grand jury, but that body had adjourned before it was known he was to put in an appearance. It is planned to call him Monday or Tuesday next.

Frank Murio, described in a police circular recently issued as "Dago Frank," wanted for murder in connection with the killing of Rosenthal, was brought to police headquarters late last night by department detectives. He is one of the men declared by the police to have been in the "murder car" on the night of the shooting.

Suffragette Leader Arrested.

Oxford, England, July 26.—Dr. Ethel Smyth, the suffragette leader, held on a charge of complicity in an attempt to burn down the residence of Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, was discharged today owing to the failure of witnesses to identify her.

TARIFF BILLS MAYBE PASSED

ENGLISH MINISTRY HAS A CLOSE CALL

Margin of Three Votes Saves It in Snap House Division.

London, July 26.—The British government was nearly turned out of office this afternoon, the small margin of three votes saving it from defeat in a snap division in the house of commons. In the presence of the usual thin Friday attendance, David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, moved that Monday be devoted to supplementary appropriations. The opposition protested and forced a division. By dint of hurried search in the lobbies of the house, government whips just managed to save the situation.

EX-SENATOR BEVERIDGE JOINS THE NEW PARTY

Former Indiana Senator Urges All Progressives to Rally to Movement.

Chicago, July 26.—Announcement of the selection of Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator from Indiana, as temporary chairman of the national progressive convention to be held in Chicago August 5 was the chief development in political circles here yesterday. The announcement was made by United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, director of Col. Roosevelt's campaign for the progressive presidential nomination.

At the same time a letter from Mr. Beveridge to William Holton Eye of Indianapolis, was made public. This letter sets forth Mr. Beveridge's attitude in the present political crisis and marks his withdrawal from the republican party in which he has taken a prominent part. The letter has been utilized by leaders in the third party movement as a bill of progressive principles and will be given wide circulation.

In his letter Mr. Beveridge finds fault with both old parties and urges all progressives, irrespective of party to rally to the Roosevelt third party movement.

Senator Dixon said that the committee in charge of the convention arrangements had received more than 1,000 applications from states other than Illinois for seats. He also said that many of the delegations would be accompanied by a large number of progressives who desire to be present at the first convention of the new party.

DEPUTIES RESIST

Turkish Chamber Will Yield to Dissolution Demand Only When Supported by Armed Force.

Constantinople, July 26.—The demand of the military league yesterday for dissolution of the chamber of deputies within 48 hours was the result of a congress held at Salonika four days ago. Congress decided to insist on the dissolution of the chamber. Several deputies declared yesterday that they would submit only to armed force.

GIRL ABDUCTED?

Police Seek Mysterious Automobile in Connection with Disappearance of Miss Snodgrass.

New York, July 26.—The search for Miss Dorcas Snodgrass, who disappeared from her home at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., a week ago Wednesday, continues, without avail. Every clue is being investigated. Detectives are trying to find an automobile which dashed through Greenwich, Conn., containing two men and a shrieking girl early in the evening of the day on which Miss Snodgrass disappeared.

Investigation as to Fomenting Rebellion.

Washington, July 25.—An investigation to determine whether any persons or organizations in the United States have been engaged in fomenting rebellion in Cuba or Mexico is directed by the senate. Senator Smith of Michigan will head the sub-committee of investigation. The resolution was introduced because of reports that American financial interests have been furnishing money and arms to Mexican insurgents.

Senate's Unexpected Action on LaFollette Measure May Mean Enactment of Wool Revision.

SCHEDULE FOLLOWS BOARD'S CONCLUSIONS

And Is Almost Identical to the One Taft Vetoed— Cotton Revision May Come.

Washington, July 26.—The senate's unexpected passage of the LaFollette wool bill presents a situation upon which Majority Leader Underwood in the house thinks the two branches can agree. Underwood said today he thought there would be little difficulty in reaching a compromise. In that event, the bill almost identical with the one Taft vetoed last August, again is likely to go to the White House within a few weeks. The former bill vetoed on the ground that the tariff board had not reported on its investigation of schedule K. Leaders of both houses say the LaFollette bill follows the conclusions of the board quite closely.

Underwood also sees a chance for cotton revision at this session of congress. "I am going to have the ways and means committee consider the advisability of calling up our cotton bill," he said.

Washington, July 26.—Ten progressive republicans overthrew the regular republicans in the senate late last night and joined with the democrats in passing the LaFollette woolen tariff revision bill as a substitute for the democratic measure framed by the house of representatives. The LaFollette bill was adopted by a vote of 38 to 27 less than two hours after the republican leaders had achieved what they believed was a victory when a compromise submitted by Senator Penrose was passed in the committee of the whole.

The senate in the committee of the whole adopted by a vote of 34 to 32 a republican substitute for the democratic wool tariff bill against the united opposition of democratic members. The measure would make material reductions in the existing wool tariff.

The bill was presented in committee after Senator Cummins' substitute bill had been defeated 57 to 14. It was brought up by Senator Penrose, who said it represented the views of the majority of the republicans. As soon as it had been adopted the bill passed technically into the senate, where Senator Cummins secured the adoption of an amendment for the creation of a permanent tariff commission.

LaFollette Bill Introduced. Senator LaFollette then introduced as a further amendment the wool tariff bill which he attempted to have passed in 1911 and the senate began another fight upon the wool schedule. Senator LaFollette claimed to have the support of many democrats and the insurgent republicans for his bill which threatened to displace the successful republican substitute.

The republican substitute was submitted after the senate had been in session nearly seven hours. Senator Penrose explained it, a comparison of duties was given by Senator Smoot and with debate of less than three hours the new measure was adopted in place of the democratic house bill. Republican senators voting against the bill were Clapp, Kenyon, and LaFollette.

Democrats charged that the republican leaders had been forced to bring forward their wool revision bill in order to prevent the adoption of the democratic bill with its sweeping reduction in rates. Senator Penrose said that he had had the substitute bill prepared in June but he did not believe there was any chance of its passage in the senate and so he had not made it public before.

On the first test vote that came after the LaFollette amendment had been laid before the senate the democrats and progressives defeated Senator Lodge's amendment for tariff commission by a vote of 35 to 31.

Senator McCumber then offered an amendment for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity law. The Cummins' substitute wool tariff bill which represented the views of many of the progressive senators was defeated by an overwhelming majority when it came to a vote. Practically all the progressives voted for it. The measure was defeated 57 to 14.

All democrats and most of the republicans voted against the Cummins' bill. The defeat of this substitute had been anticipated and the knowledge that a compromise measure had been prepared by the republican leaders, to be offered as soon as the Cummins bill was disposed of, aided in preventing the so-called regular republicans from supporting the Cummins' bill.

Senator Penrose acting on behalf of the republican members of the finance committee offers the republican substitute as soon as the Cummins' amendment had been prepared by Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island, and which had been circulated early in the day among the republican members both regular and progressive. Simulated Surprise. The Lippitt-Penrose bill was introduced in the spirit of surprise by the democratic side of the chamber although the democratic leaders were