

MONROE POLICY NOT INVOLVED

Lodge Says Magdalena Resolve Rests on Ground that Every Nation May Protect Its Safety.

WOULD MAKE CLEAR NATION'S POSITION Declares It in Interest of Peace That Nation Do So— Session Is Executive.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Before the senate had proceeded far with the Magdalena bay resolution today, the discussion began to touch so close to government secrets that the doors were closed and consideration went on in executive session. Senator Lodge, calling up this resolution framed to record the disapproval with which the United States would regard the acquisition of any property by foreign interests on the western hemisphere, which might eventually become military or naval bases, declared its passage was in the interest of peace. The committee on foreign relations believed it wise that the United States should make its position known and should not let a situation arise in which it might be necessary to urge upon a friendly nation to withdraw when that nation could not do so without humiliation. Said he: "This is merely a statement of policy to make clear the position this nation will take under such circumstances."

WILSON TO STAND CLEAR OF LOCAL DEM. FIGHTS Declines to Take Part in Factional Strife in New York.

Sen. Girt, N. J., Aug. 2.—Governor Wilson made clear last night his intention to take no part in factional quarrels and to keep hands off in any disagreements of any state may have among themselves. He was asked particularly about the situation in New York and said his answer would apply not only there, but to all other localities. "I do not intend to interfere in any state where state fights are concerned," he said. "That is the program not only in New York but all along the line. It is the only proper thing for me to do."

CONDITION REPORT Growing Cotton Crop in the United States 74.5 per cent of Normal on July 25.

NEW PARTY FORMED IN NORTH STATE

Delegates Selected to Chicago and Instructed to Vote for Colonel.

Gazette-News Bureau, Daily News Building, Greensboro, Aug. 2. A new political party was born in North Carolina yesterday afternoon when fully 50 citizens of the state, formerly connected with the republican party, met at the McAdoo hotel, renounced allegiance to the old republican party, formed a new party to be known as the "national progressive" party; adopted resolutions and selected delegates to the progressive party convention in Chicago August 5 with instructions to vote for Col. Theodore Roosevelt as the presidential nominee. The resolution adopted provides for a call for a state convention at a later date and for the selection of a district and state executive committee. Prominent among the participants in the new party movement were: S. S. McNinch, W. S. Pearson, of Charlotte; V. B. Carter of Nash county; T. E. Owens of Sampson, R. J. Petree of Stokes, J. N. Williamson, Jr. of E. A. Holt, J. W. Brown, W. L. Jamerson of Alamance, R. J. Mills of Forsyth, O. C. Long of Rockingham, J. M. Allen of Randolph, A. A. Hottom, W. E. Snow, John Shultz, J. A. Groome of Guilford, Price Easley of Orange. Mr. Williamson was chosen chairman of the meeting and Col. Pearson, secretary. Later they were elected permanent chairman and secretary, respectively. Following are the delegates selected to attend the Chicago convention: J. N. Williamson of Alamance, S. S. McNinch and W. S. Pearson of Mecklenburg, R. H. Blegrove of Durham, E. A. Holt of Alamance, Irredell Meares of New Hanover, T. E. Owens of Sampson, W. S. Bailey of Nash, A. H. Adams, J. L. Pitkin of Guilford, N. W. Brown of Orange, J. N. Burgess, Charles A. Jones of Lincoln, J. B. Sumner of Buncombe. The conference remained in session from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 6 and was very harmonious. The resolutions adopted followed: "Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint a committee composed of one member from each congressional district and four from the state at large, the chairman and secretary of the meeting to be members of this committee, for the purpose of naming a time and place for a state progressive convention and employing whatever means they think best to aid in the election of Theodore Roosevelt to the presidency; said convention to meet at the call of the chairman and secretary of this meeting."

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GATHER FOR MEET Progressive Leaders Say More Than 1100 Delegates Will Attend the Chicago Convention.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Men active in the progressive party cause arrived today from all parts of the country and leaders declared there will be more than 1100 delegates in the Coliseum at noon Monday. Among the arrivals was George W. Perkins of New York, who said that the progressive movement is what that people want and will support and that it had ample funds. Senator Dixon, director of the progressive campaign, said he did not believe the provisional national committee would have any serious trouble in deciding contests from Georgia, Mississippi and Florida. He said he did not believe there would be any negro delegates from the south.

I. W. W.'s CONVICTED Six Leaders of the Syndicalists in Los Angeles Found Guilty of a Felony.

POLICE GRILL GUNMAN LEWIS Latest Arrest Is Put Through Third Degree in Effort Further to Implicate Becker.

Two Others Soon Will Be in Toils

Prosecutor Now Says He Will First Convict Slayers and Later Trail the Grafters.

New York, Aug. 2.—"Whitey Jack" Lewis, one of the four men accused of shooting down Gambler Rosenthal, underwent a third degree grilling today, the prosecutor aiming to glean information that will supply corroboration of the confessions of Rose, Vallon and Weber, in which they declare Police Lieutenant Becker sought the death of Rosenthal. Lewis, whose real name is Frank Seidenstamm, was picked up yesterday at Fleischmanns, N. Y., as he was just about to board a train for the west. A band of east side gangsters met the train bringing Lewis back, but fell away when they spied headquarters detectives.

"Whitey" Lewis, one of the four gunmen wanted by the police as the actual murderer of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was arrested in the Catskill mountains yesterday afternoon and was last night taken to Kingston, N. Y., to be lodged in the county jail. This was announced at police headquarters here by Inspector Hughes, who said three of his detectives had located Lewis at Fleischmanns, New York, a summer resort 46 miles from Kingston. After searching the region for nearly two weeks the detectives found Lewis working on a farm, Inspector Hughes said, and arrested him just as he was about to board a train at Fleischmanns to make his escape.

It was reported at police headquarters that "Lefty" Louis and "Gyp the Blood" two of the alleged murderers still at large had been tracked to the same vicinity and that their arrest would come soon. The news that at least one of the fugitives had been trapped was received with great elation at police headquarters because of the criticism that has been directed toward the department for its failure to arrest the fugitives charged with the actual killing. With the arrest of Lewis the police now have in custody two of the four alleged assassins, the other being "Dago" Frank, who is now in the Tombs and a fellow prisoner of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, who is charged with instigating the gunman to kill Rosenthal in order to stop his exposures of alleged blackmail levied by the police upon the gamblers.

ROOSEVELT TALKS OF RACE QUESTION Says Neither of Old Parties Has Met Negro Issue Fairly.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 2.—The attitude of the national progressive party toward the negro is taken at length in a careful statement Col. Roosevelt has completed and which he will make public in a few days. Neither of the old parties, Roosevelt asserts, has met the negro question fairly and honestly. The democratic party, he said, is opposed to the negro and the republican party had placed him on an artificial basis so far as his relations with the party are concerned. The colonel declined to discuss the policy proposed in his statement, but he was determined to do all in his power to prevent a repetition of conditions, which he said exist in the south in the republican party. The republican convention at Chicago, Roosevelt said, illustrated this point and showed the republican party had been ruined by the character of its southern representation.

CLOSED SHOP MOVE IN STEEL INDUSTRY American Federation of Labor Plans to Bring Greater Steel Mills into the Union.

Washington, Aug. 2.—A circular here today announces a campaign by the American Federation of Labor to bring the greatest open shops in the steel industry in the country into the union. It is planned to hold meetings simultaneously in every town where a steel plant is located.

WHITE SLAYER HELD Richard J. Dowling Jailed at Macon on Charge of Transporting Girl to "Masculine."

Monroe, La., Aug. 2.—Richard J. Dowling, alias D. J. Wilson, R. J. Logan and other names, was today jailed here on the charge of white slavery. Specifically it is alleged that they carried Ethel Conley of New Orleans to Pensacola for immoral purposes.

MEXICAN INDIANS REVOLVING Mexico City, Aug. 2.—Alleging that they are victims of treachery on the part of the government in the recent amnesty grant, the Sierra Juarez Indians in Oaxaca again have revolted and are reported to be marching on the mainland, 40 miles from Oaxaca, the capital of the state.

WILSON WON'T QUIT POSITION Will Retain the Governorship of New Jersey While Making Campaign for the Presidency.

IS NOW ORGANIZING NATIONAL COMMITTEE Senators Hoke Smith and Culberson and Representative Clayton Confer With the Nominee.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 2.—Three southerners visited Gov. Wilson today. They were Senators Hoke Smith of Georgia and Culberson of Texas and Representative Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the house judiciary committee. It is said Culberson, who is a member of the national campaign committee, discussed with Wilson pending legislation in congress requiring publicity before the election of all campaign contributions.

Formal announcement was made today by Governor Wilson that he would not resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency. The governor had kept his mind open on the question of resigning ever since the Baltimore convention. Leading democrats in the state, however, urged him to follow the precedent of Grover Cleveland, who was nominated for the presidency but continued in office as governor of New York.

The governor is keenly interested in the prospective results from the committee investigating the tax problem and the efficiency of state affairs in New Jersey and prominent democrats asked him not to resign office unless called to a higher one. Governor Wilson today gave attention to the problem of organizing the national democratic committee. The governor said the delay in organization was due to the committee's earnest desire to make thorough preparations for a division of campaign labor.

BAILEY SPEAKS FOR SIMMONS In Speech at Goldsboro He Points to Senior Senator's Long Record of Success.

DEPLORES MENACE TO PARTY HARMONY Candidates Clark and Kitchin Criticized for the Methods Employed in the Campaign.

Special to The Gazette-News. Goldsboro, Aug. 2.—Hon. Joseph William Bailey made a great speech last night in Goldsboro in behalf of the candidacy of F. M. Simmons for the senate. The speech was delivered in his characteristic style and was very effective, although he treated Simmons' opponents in a courteous manner. He pointed out that they were both weakening the party in an effort to serve self. The speech was an absolute vindication of Simmons' record, and every criticism directed toward him was answered convincingly. A large and enthusiastic audience greeted his remarks throughout with applause.

Mr. Bailey said in part: "I do not believe that in calling the senatorial primary the democratic party intended that any of the candidates should so conduct his campaign as to divide or impair the efficiency of the party in the midst of a campaign against the republicans. And yet here is Governor Kitchin attacking the democratic state convention, and attempting to read out of the party as good democrats as ever lived. And Judge Clark in his Greensboro speech proposed to divide our happily united democratic camp into reactionaries and progressives— with a new definition of progressivism made just to suit his candidacy. And his manager is openly attacking our state chairman."

"If we are to have this sort of campaign, I would like to know what sort of party we will have at the end of it. Will the party be weaker or stronger, undivided or divided? I regard the welfare of the democratic party as more important to our commonwealth just now than the ambitions of any of the candidates. And I hold that it is the duty of good democrats to see to it that these movements to upset the party are promptly rebuffed. There is abundant room for the candidates to make their campaigns on the merits of their claims and not at the expense of the party's harmony and of its welfare in the coming contest, as Governor Aycock set forth in his great speech read after his death. He loved the democratic party."

Contrasts Simmons' Conduct. "I call attention to Senator Simmons' career in these matters. Have you heard of him attacking anybody? Have you heard of him reading anybody out of the party? On the other hand, consider how faithfully he has stood at his post in the senate, not turning aside for any of these attacks but going right on in his great work of forcing the republican president and senate to an issue on tariff revision on the verge of the campaign. Mr. Kitchin has left his post as governor. Judge Clark has descended from his seat as chief justice (although he has not resigned) each of them with a decisive program to promulgate, while Mr. Simmons notwithstanding the attacks made upon him, has remained at his post of duty. The course of which of them commends itself to you?"

Which is maintaining his candidacy on a high plane, and which is not? Senator Simmons' services this summer to his nation and his party eclipse not only the records of his rivals, but in the light of them their promises and criticisms grow pale and puny. It is one thing to talk, criticize and boast; it is quite another to go ahead and do things, as the senator is doing.

Senator Simmons has risen to leadership in the United States senate more rapidly than any man that ever held a commission from North Carolina in congress. He is, and has for six months now, been floor leader of the democrats in the battle of tariff revision is indisputable. Every daily paper brings us news of his activity and of his success in this leadership. The best his critics can do is to ascribe his democratic leadership to republican favor—a transparent falsehood. The senate rules provide, as all intelligent men know, that each party in the senate shall appoint its own leaders and name its representatives on the committee. Senator Simmons owes his high rank as senate democratic leader to his proved ability, to his party loyalty and to the unanimous vote of the democratic caucus.

Senator Simmons has not only risen to the leadership of the senate, but he has done a great work therein for North Carolina. His constructive statesmanship and his influence are shown in the greatly increased appropriations for public improvements.

The fighting is just beginning," he said today, "and you may deny for all time to come that I have asked for peace. There can be no peace as long as Madison is president."

CONVICT LABOR QUESTION UP CLOSING SPEECHES IN GRACE TRIAL

Defense Says Grace's Courtroom Appearance Is Due to Theatrical Plot.

Atlanta, Aug. 2.—The Grace case went to the jury at 1:47 this afternoon.

Atlanta, Aug. 2.—The argument of attorneys in the Grace trial was resumed this morning and is expected to be completed this afternoon, when the case will go to the jury. Attorney Moon for the defense, charged the prosecution with bringing Grace into the courtroom on a stretcher in a theatrical plot to make the accused woman break down, but claimed it had failed.

With her husband's face leering at her from the pillow of his cot, Mrs. Daisy E. Grace yesterday related her story of the shooting to the jury. "I did not shoot Mr. Grace and he knows it; as God is my judge, that is the solemn truth," she exclaimed dramatically, and Grace's lips parted in a cynical smile. It was a remarkable story, told in a calm, even voice, without pause, as though it had been well rehearsed. Grace was revealed in black colors as a creature who had rewarded wifely love and generosity with the grossest cruelty and intellectuality.

Mrs. Grace occupied the better part of an hour in his telling. At its conclusion she left the stand and the defense rested its case. As she did not make the statement under oath the prosecution was denied the privilege of cross-examination. The state then put on one or two witnesses in rebuttal and rested finally. Five hours are to be divided by the two sides in summing up. Lamar Hill, counsel for Grace, occupied an hour of the prosecution's time before adjournment was taken.

A bold stroke by the prosecution in trying to have Grace sworn to rebut the statement of the accused woman, did not succeed. Judge Roan ruled that under the Georgia law, a husband was not competent to testify against his wife.

Mrs. Grace declared in her statement that Grace shot himself during a scuffle with her for possession of a pistol with which he was trying to shoot her. It was not the first time he had attempted to kill her, she said. Last summer after she had made her will in his favor at his insistence, she testified that he tried to throw her overboard from a steamer on which they were making a trip from New York to St. Johns. Sometime after that when they were in Atlantic City she testified that he threw her across the bed and held a pistol at her head, declaring that he would kill her if she did not stop talking to him about going to work. She said that he had

M'ILLIN CHOSEN BY BIG PLURALITY Vote in Gubernatorial Contest 25,000 More Than That of Nearest Opponent.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—Additional returns today from yesterday's primary swell the plurality of former Congressman McMillan for the governorship. He carried not less than 60 of 95 counties and his vote apparently exceeds that of his nearest opponent, Thomas Preston, by 25,000.

Congressman Garrett's renomination in the ninth district over D. J. Caldwell was by at least 4000.

CONFEREES AGREE Democrats Decide to Present to Taft Wool Bill Identical to That He Voted.

Washington, Aug. 2.—An agreement between democratic leaders of the house and senate to frame a compromise wool bill similar to the measure vetoed by Taft last summer was reached today at a meeting of conferees. The compromise on the wool bill will be on the basis of a 29 per cent duty on raw wool, instead of 20 per cent as in the house bill and 35 per cent as in the LaFollette bill. Ready-made clothing, women's dress goods, knit fabrics and the like the house rates ranging from 35 to 50 per cent and the LaFollette rate be 55 per cent will be compromised at 49 per cent. Representative Underwood expressed the expectation of passing the cotton revision bill today.

CONVICT LABOR QUESTION UP

North Carolina Good Roads Association Convention Threshes our Subject— Animated Debate.

HIGHWAY BUILDING RECORDS ARE GIVEN State Aid to Counties in Highway Building Advocated in Paper by Dr. Hyde Pratt.

Charlotte, Aug. 2.—A spirited discussion of the advisability of leasing convicts to railroads and corporations, in the course of which the state farming operations were denounced as the competition of criminal labor with honest labor, was the decided feature in the first day of the sixth annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads association. This discussion was precipitated by a talk of Superintendent Laughinghouse of the state penitentiary, in which he advocated the employment of all able-bodied convicts on the county roads under the county changing system and the employment of crippled, weak or otherwise incapable ones on the state farm.

About 500 regular delegates and a large number of visitors were present in the city auditorium when President H. B. Varner of Lexington called the convention to order at 10:15 yesterday morning. Following the opening prayer, Mayor C. A. Bland welcomed the visitors for the city. President C. O. Keuster, extended welcome and announced the entertainment program for the two days. C. C. Moore, clerk of the court of Mecklenburg county, welcomed the delegates in behalf of the county.

President Varner responded first for the association and was followed by W. C. Felmore of Catawba, who in the absence of J. A. Wellons, on the formal program, responded to the welcome for the delegates. Interesting Reports Submitted. "First in business on the program was the submitting of annual reports by the officers of the association. Chief in importance and interest among these was the report of the secretary of the association, Joseph Hyde Pratt, who is also state geologist. Dr. Pratt reviewed the progress in the state for the year in building good roads. Twenty counties, said the secretary, had during the year issued bonds for approximately \$600,000 for improving highways, while many more are now contemplating similar action. The association, he asserted, had played a prominent part in securing these results by having addresses delivered in nearly every county in the state, and taking part in bond election campaigns. The speaker reported a total membership of the state, and county associations of nearly 1200 members.

Dr. Pratt presented, also the only informal paper at the morning session dealing with the subject of state aid for the counties in good roads building. This duty on the part of the state is beyond all question said the speaker. Five hundred thousand dollars annually is wanted in North Carolina, said Dr. Pratt, and the source of much of this waste is the maintenance of the roads after they are built. Highway Place For Convicts. Captain Laughinghouse, superintendent of the state prison, next gave statistics concerning convict labor. Out of 3500 state convicts all but about 750 are at work on the county roads, and some 2000 are at work in the counties in which they were convicted. "You know in Mecklenburg how it is," said the speaker. "The strong able convicts are sent to the county roads, while the weak and incapable ones are sent to the state penitentiary. These with a few who are convicted of the more serious crimes constitute the class at the state penitentiary. I believe the place for the convict is on the public high way."

By new system of surveillance only 40 prisoners have escaped in three years against an average of 11 a year previously. Captain Laughinghouse also defended the state farm against the city of convict farm competition with honest labor, saying that the 1000 acres of cotton raised on the farm was inconsiderable in terms of the whole crop. A number of speakers took issue with Captain Laughinghouse's position. Solicitor Hammer of Asheville came out emphatically for using the convict on a system of state highways, and suggested the issuance by the state of \$30,000,000 in bonds if necessary to carry on the work. This speaker also took issue on the convict farm question, saying that he had never known of a feeble convict being put on the farm, and asserting that "the suspicion of favoritism in placing convicts with different railroads is not satisfactory, to the people of the state."

Pratt Against Leasing Convicts. Dr. Pratt took a decided stand against leasing convicts to railroads or corporations for stock which is usually worthless to the state. "We are not public spirited enough to permit the state to furnish convicts to these railroads," he said. "They are to build the roads and we are to pay for them."

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