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ASHEVILLE, N .C., THURSDA YAFTERNOON, AUGUST 22, 1912,

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STENDPATTERS AKT IN PANIC

Republican Congressmen Are Much Discouraged over Their Outlook in the November Elections.

WILL TRY TO MAKE CAMPAIGN PERSONAL

And Claim Title to Support Without Reference to the National Administration's Fate.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building Washington, Aug. 23 well-developed panie among the standpat republican con-They are much discour aged over the outlook for the repub lican party in November, and a goodly number of them have refused to run for re-election with the Taft crowd. ng those who have refused to run are Lawrence of Massachusetts, Slemp of Virginia, Dwight of New York, the republican whip and a man of power under the Cannon rule of the house Nye of Minnesota and Kendall of wa, who resigned his nomination

after securing it by a good majority With something like half the old time members of the republican side of the house the question of standing for re-nomination and re-election is described as a toss-up. They see nothing ahead but a desperate fight against the activities of the progressive and democratic candidates, with prospec of being hopelessly defeated, even in districts that have been wont to re turn big republican majorities. Abou half the progressives are in the same They must declare for either Taft or Roosevelt, and whichever way they jump the other side will nomi nate against them.

A Rooseveltian Scores The first congressional poll that has been taken resulted in a sweeping vic-tory for a Roosevelt progressive. He James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska. Wickersham was one of the first members of the house to come out squarely for the new party. He wired his people at home strongly advising them to send a strong delegation to the progressive national con vention and to cut loose entirely from the old republican party.

With few exceptions, republicans running for re-election will try to make their campaigns personal, to get before their constituents an appeal for support on the ground that they personally deserve it, without reference to party divisions and factions.

President Taft will be forgotten. candidates of his own party, that it speak. will stand a good chance to be forfeel exactly as Roosevelt did when asked about Taft, he replied "that that | tor promised further disclosures. was a dead issue and he wasn't disframe of mind as it will go this year. Tariff The Big Issue.

There was a good deal of sincere get a flying start at the revision of nit state committee and conducted some of the tariff schedules, the fact the campaign in Pennsylvania. that the president has put himself in "Mr. President, is this ingre-(Continued on page four.)

Demands His Client

Of the Authorities

Mr. Fortune Says Carr Has Been Removed from Jail, and

Asks Court How About It-Judge at Once Is-

sues Bench Warrant.

OIL GAVE \$125,000

Senator Says Trust Made Big Contribution in the 1904 Campaign.

ose today asked the senate to direct the Clapp committee investigating the 1904 and 1908 campaign contributions, to investigate the charges contained in his sensational speech of yesterday in connection with the Penrose-Archbold correspondence. He asked that all of the persons mentioned in his speech be called as witnesses, notion was temporarily laid over.

Washington, Aug. 22.—In a care-ul, deliberate speech in the senate yesterday afternoon, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania replied to the charges made regarding a certificate of depos-it for \$25,000 sent to him by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil combany in 1904.

Senator Penrose admitted receiving that sum from Mr. Archbold, but aserted that it was part of a contribution of \$125,000 made by Archbold to the republican national campaign fund \$100,000 of which amount, he said, went to the republican national committee and \$25,000 to himself for se in Pennsylvania.

"President Roosevelt had been adised of the contribution," Penrose declared. He said that later cornelius N. Bliss, then treasurer of the national committee, asked for another contribution of \$150,000 from Archbold and his associates interested in the Standard Oil company.

"The demand was urgent, insistent -I may say imperative-and it was represented that it came direct from President Rooseveit," declared Senafor Penrose forcefully.

William Flinn, Roosevelt leader in Pennsylvania, was scored by Penrose. The senator charged that in 1904 Flinn offered him and Israel W. Dur-ham \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 if they would favor his candidacy to the senate to succeed Senator Quay. Senator Penrose declared the offer was declined.

Attacks Flinn and Van Valkenburg Senator Penrose read what pur-ported to be copies of telegrams to show that Flinn asked John D. Archelection.

Senator Penrose also attacked E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Philadelphia North American, and referred to the "effrontery, hypocris; and mendacity of the VanValkenburg-

Flinn combination. The galler'es of the senate were filled and were bright with feminine Taft's name will be mentioned so sel- finery in response to the announcement that Senator Penrose was to

The floor was crowded with senagotten before November 5: Members tors and members of the house. At the conclusion of his speech the sena-

Senator Penrose had read by the clerk a newspaper interview cussing them." Congress never went clerk a newspaper interview with home in so generally a discouraged Colonel Roosevelt, in which the latter was quoted as saying Penrose had nothing to do with the presidential The senator said campaign of 1504. desire among progressive democrats he was member of the national com-and progressive republicans alike, to mittee, chairman of the Pennsylva-

> "Mr. President, is this ingratitude (Continued on page 4)

PENROSE GAGE

\$25,000 and That He Had "Something to Do with

SENATOR CHALLENGED

Washington, Aug. 22.—Senator Pen- Van Valkenburg Also Claims They Are Now Deadlocked to Have Proof That He Is "Briber and Corruptionist."

> Pittsburgh, Aug. 22.-William Flinn's newspaper, the Leader, acepts the defi of Senator Penrose, who said he wanted some one to make a lirect accusation that he had anything to do with the spending of the postoffice appropriation bill are in a \$25,000 sent him by John D. Arch-

> "The Leader accepts this challenge, hat he had something to do with the house conferees have offered, by way spending of this or any portion of it.
> "The Leader makes the additional direct accusation that the \$25,000 was which is in substance the bill upon paid to Penrose after he, as a mem- the subject of government aid to the ber of the industrial committee, had taken an order from John D. Arch-bold of Standard Oil on the course of

"The Leader makes the additional direct accusation that Penrose was it. paid this \$25,000 after the report of the industrial committee had submitted to John D. Archbold and approved by him previous to being made public.

"If these accusations are considered ibelous by Boles Penrose, the Leader stands ready to meet any action.

Archbold Letters to Penros These are the letters said to have

Magazine: "Personal. My Dear Senator: "In fulfilment of our understanding

t gives me pleasure to hand you here-

with certificate of deposit to your

favor for \$25,000, and good wishes, I am, Yours truly,

"JNO. D. ARCHBOLD."
"May 17, 1899. 'My Dear Senator: "I don't suppose it is at all neces sary to bother you again regarding the Washington matter, but Mr. of the commission urging him to ap-pear before them in June. I have said to him that he need give himself no uneasiness about it, and that the culture. no uneasiness about it, and that the understanding is clear that none of our parties are to appear in June. As I think I have told you, Mr. Ward-well is in poor health and is planning to leave for Europe. I have thought

"Apologizing for again troubling ou in the matter, I an Very truly yours, "JNO, D. ARCHBOLD." "January 5, 1900.

'My Dear Senator: "I have today telegraphed you as

"Corporations should not be required to make public the names or holdings of all stockholders. It is an unjust and unnecessary inquisition into the private affairs of individual stockholders and serves no public good. If demanded by creditors, state laws now provide the means of obexpenditures, profits and losses. A vide the same or any part thereof otherwise than by appropriation from all that can benefit the public. Items of receipts and expenditures, profits losses can only benefit the com-

"I beg to acknowledge also with nany thanks your favor of January (Continued on Page Two.)

HARD JOLT, SAYS T. R.

The Colonel Is Satisfied with His Answer to Penrose and Will Not Amplify It.

Wikesbarre, Aug. 22.—"I hit hard. I never hit if I can help it, but I never hit softly," said Col. Roosevelt today, referring to his reply of last night to Senator Penrose's statement in the senate. The colonel said he had no further statement to make on

Plans for today's campaign provide for an address, a visit to Harvey's iske, a look-in at a ball game and a parade through the city with an es-cort of mine workers, terminating at the armory, where the colonel makes his principal address this evening.

DETECTIVE BURNS ILL

Ptomaine Say Chicago Physicians, Poison Plot Is Rumor— Visitors Barred.

Chicago, Aug. 22—Detective William durns is sick at a local hotel as the soult of ptomaine poisoning and only inclore are allowed to see him. Little redence is piaced in a runor that he

Charges Archbold Paid Him Good Roads Measure Offered Replies to the Various Con- NAY REACH JURY in 1911 May Be Incorporated in the Postoffice

> CONFEREES SEEKING BASIS OF AGREEMENT

Because of Conflicting Views in Federal Aid to Highways.

> Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building. Washington, Aug. 22.

The conference on the disagreeing votes of the senate and house on the postoffice appropriation bill are in a bold of Standard Oil. In a front page lons of the two houses. The senate editorial the Leader says:

will not accept the house provision will not accept the house provision and the house will not accept the sen-It makes the direct accusation that ate provision. It is understood in Boles Penrose was paid \$25,000 and this condition of things that the of compromise, to accept the amend ment offered by Senator Simmons, postal roads introduced by him in the

senate in June, 1911. It is thought probable that the sen that commission in investigationg the ate conferees may agree to this compromise. Senator Bankhead, the minority conferee, is strongly in favor of

> The amendment in substance pro "that there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 to be ex-pended by the secretary of agricul-

ture in co-operation with the post-master general in improving the condition of roads, to be selected by them, over which rural delivery is or may hereafter be established, such rnese are the letters said to have improvement to be for the purpose of spator Boles Parkers which are the improvement to be for the purpose of ascertaining the increase in the terrinal purpose. Senator Boles Penrose, which appear tory which could be served by each in the August number of Hearst's carrier, as a result of such improvecarrier, as a result of such improve-ment, the possible increase of the number of delivery days in each year the amount required in excess of lo cal expenditures for the proper amount required in excess of local expenditures for the proper mainten-ance of such roads and the relative saving to the government in the operation of the rural delivery service, and to the local inhabitants in the transportation of their products reason of such improvement; provided that the state or the local subdivision thereof in which such improvement is made under this provision shall furnish an equal amount the enclosed letter from the secretary road or roads so selected. Such im-of the commission urging him to ap-provement shall be made under the of money for the improvement of the

"The secretary of agriculture and the postmaster general are hereby directed to report to congress within one year after the ratification of this act, the result of their operations unbest, however, to send this to you out der his act, the number of miles of of the fulness of precaution. the feasibility and desirability of a federal license tax on automobiles engaged in interstate travel, and such other information as they may have acquired in connection with the operation of this act, together with such recommendations as shall seem wise for providing a general plan of na-tional aid for the improvement of postal roads in co-operation with the states, and counties, and to about as near as possible such co-operation among the various states as will insure uniform and equitable interstate highway regulatio for providing necessary funds for car-rying out such plans of national aid porations should not be required to rying out such plans of national and prothe treasury for that purpose.'

SLATON IS WINNER

Defeats Hall and Alexander for Geor gia Gubernatorial Nomine -One Contest in Doubt.

Atlanta, Aug. 22.-John M. Slaton will be Georgia's next governor, hav-ing defeated Joe Hill Hail of Macon and Hooper Alexander of DeKalb county in the democratic primaries vesterday. Senator Bacon was re-lected to the United States senate but Charles L. Bartlett was defeated by J. W. Wise as United States representative from the sixth district. Other congressmen re-elected were T. M. Bell of the ninth and C. F. Crisp of the third district. Gray, Hillyer and Trammell were elected railroad

Official returns will be neces etermine the commissioner of agri-are race between J. J. Brown, A. O. Blalock and J. D. Price, with the lat-ter loading slightly. Several state house officers stay in.

More Than 25,000,000 Voters.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The census bureau here has prepared an estimate of the number of new voters that will take part in the Novamber election. It was made for the republican and democratic headquarters in New York. Director Durand said that he number of new male voters would total 3,450,000, making about 24,215,000 male voters. The total number of female raters will be close to 1,347,000. Women yote in six states.

tentions Regarding the Republican Committee's Convention Call.

IF ACTION IS NULL WHY NOT IGNORE IT?

Declares the Addition of the Word "National" to Reso. lution Makes no Difference Anyway.

Editor of The Gazette-News:

In these days of political upheaval and dislocation of party lines It is consoling, somewhat so at least, to contemplate the troubles of our demperatic friends.

The democratic troubles and the re-publican troubles will, upon reflection by those inclined to study and thought, e seen to be strikingly alike.

Governor Kitchin calls frantically upon Chairman Webb to convene the xecutive committee and to officially and finally what is the mean ing of the words "democratic ticket" in their relation to the right to vote in the democratic senatorial primary.

Mr. Webb answers courteously.

Why certainly, of course, to be sure but, not just yet, later on, by and by. This duet is swelled by the voice of Mr. Clark, and gradually the whole chorus is joining in. Webb says these are private rehearsals, the main performance will come later. Meanwhile Governor Kitchin strikes a pensive pose and reasons thus to and with thimself. "There are not less than ten thousand former democrats in this state, men engaged in textile manufacturing, who are going to vote for Mr. Taft on account of his veto of the democratic cotton tariff bill; now, the democratic senatorial primary, are pgoing to vote for Simmons. This, in all likelihood, means my defeat and Simmons' election. Craig, Webb, et al. are winking at this program, and Simmons, he just smiles and 'stands pat.' Now, why in tarnation can't I out some cuckle burrs under the tall of Webb and his committee and get a move on them." This is only a sam-ple of his ruminations,

We republicans, as usual, being ahead of our democratic friends, have come to and had to cross this bridge and have done so, while the democrats are snorting and shying away from it. Kitchin can't get them up to it unless he puts blinkers or blind bridles on them.

Snort and shy gentlemen, to your heart's content, but this bridge have got to cross. It is so decreed—it said that the haracters of Melton is the finger of fate.

Melton and Will Swink are bad.

States and political parties not only have a right to exist, but they are necessary for the conduct of human affairs, the protection of life, liberty property, and the pursuit of happi-

A noted work on international law

"The untimate foundation of international law is an assumption that states possess rights and are subject to duties corresponding to the facts of their postulated nature. In virtue of this assumption it is held that since states exist, and are independent beings. * * * they have the right to do whatever is necessary for the purpose of continuing and developing their existence, of giving effect to and preserving their independence, * *

"Under the conditions of state life, the right to continue and develop existence gives to a state the rights: 1 To organize itself in such manner as it may choose. 2. To do within its times dominions whatever acts it may think He calculated to render it prosperous and strong. 3. To occupy unappropriated territory, and to incorporate new provinces with the free consent of the inhabitants, provided that the rights of an ther state over any such prov nce are not violated by its incorpora-

Political parties govern, regulate and control states. They are the instrumentalities of government. They make states, and they sometimes unmake them.

States control the questions of citi zenship by the state, regulate and control party membership. Political parties seek success by nominating popular men as candidates for office, and by advocating measures of gov-ernment which are wise, but for the moment unpopular, trusting in what is called the 'sober second thought of the

It is a novel proposition, a rare spectacle indeed, something indicating no doubt the near approach of the millenium, that state of universal brotherhood, for men, honorable men educated men, and even diplomatic men, or at least men who have seen service in the diplomatic branch of only the right of membership, but the right of domination and control of a political party whose leading candidate, whose titular head they are most violently fighting. They ask, nay they demand to be enlisted under the republican flag in order that they may shoot that flag full of holes. How can this be squared with any rule of right conduct? No state on God's footstool admits to citizenship any of God's creatures who does not take the oath of allegiance. No political party in existence admits to its councils. (Continued on Page Two.) only the right of membership, but the

TWOAMERICANS SLAIN AT LEON

Mr. Haynes for Prosecution Says Melton Is Guilty of

Capital Crime on His

Own Statement.

A few witnesse for the state and everal charcater witnesses were examined this morning, and both sides in the case against Clyde Melton, charged with the murder of E. B. Swinney, announced that they had no further evidence to offer, and J. W. Haynes of the prosecution began his argument. There are six speeches and it is thought that it will take a night session to conclude the cas oday, Mr. Haynes made quite an interesting point in his argument. He contended that Melton is guilty of murder in the first degree on his own tatement; that Melton testified that after he had shot Swinner

twice and he fell to the street, he deliberately fired the third Attorney Haynes that in a similar case the Supreme ourt had held that there was time or premeditation, and that it did not nater that the third shot did no ake effect.

George Grant, a street car luctor, testified this morning that he ad stopped his car in front of the Langren hotel on the night of the killing, when he heard the first shot. He looked and saw a man stagger; a ond shot was fired, and the fell. Later a third shot was fired. Z. A. Blackwell, motorman on the

turned and saw the second shot fired, and a man fell. Later the third shot Deputy Sheriff E. M. Lyda said that went with Melton to the jail; that Melton asked him in the presence of Sergeant McDowell who the man was he shot. Melton said he did not know

same car, heard the first shot; he

who it was, that the man was coming ragun we'd be sure to have war with toward him with a knife when he Mexico." Sergeant McDowell said that Mel stated to him and Mr. Lyda that cross-examination, he said he did not

cigar stand in the Langren hotel when he heard a shot. He said he saw two men standing up shooting at each other.

O. M. Davenport, patrolman, was the last witness examined. He said that after 12 o'clock on the night of the killing the witness for the deense, Jerry Burgess, came to him and asked about the trouble, saying that

and Will Swink are bad. Yesterday Afternoon Meiton was cross-examined yester-day afternoon, and he denied that he had asked Swinney for a cigarette as the witness Matthews had testified Swinney had met him and was oper ing and closing a knife; he told Swinney that he did not wish to have any thing to do with him, as he was drinking, when Swinney told him that he was ready to "have it out." him alone, and he fired twice before

Melton then went on to relate that John Swink told him that Swinney president based his first veto. was after him and he went home to get his pistol. He gambled at ten the long-delayed army appropriation pins, lost his money and put up the pistol, but won it back. He admitted the house and senate again contains that he had been convicted many times for various offenses but did not istration as a rider affecting the tenknow that he had been convicted 41 ure of office of Major General Leon-

He ran Swinney away from his home two months ago for insulting his plete understanding on the measure, wife, who, he said, was an inmate of The president vetoed the army bill a Eagle Terrace before he married her, few weeks ago because it legislated He would not have killed Swinney if Wood out of office. Yesterday the he could have helped it.

Administration learned that the con-Dr. McBrayer testified as to the

nature of Swinney's wounds. had heard Swinney making threats staff which it interpreted to affect against Melton several weeks before the shooting.

Will Swink said he was sitting in a contained these provisions the presi-(Continued on page 6.)

Were Wounded and Seeking Refuge at Hospital When Massacred by Nicaraguan Rebels.

GOVERNMENT FORCE WAS ANNIHILATED

Details of Slaughter Show Only Ten Escaped- Situuation at Corinte Is Critical.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The massa-re of loyal Nicaraguan troops sent to defend the town of Leon was fully confirmed in a belated cablegram received today from the American lega-tion at Managua. The fighting was more disastrous to government forces than was first reported. The rebels than was first reported. refused quarter and annihilated the entire force of 500 with the exception of three or four who donned rebel

uniform The situation is reported to be critical. American troops are holding Managua against looters, but danger threatens Corinto.

Two Americans are reported to have been deliberately murdered at the massacre at Leon on August 19. One was said to be Harvey Todd of Mississippi and the other was named Phillips. The two had been wounded and were seeking refuge at a hospital, according to state department dis-

Repeating his adverse criticism of the landing of American marines in Nicaragua Senator Bacon today urged ditions in Nicaragua. "The gravity of the situation may make necessary investigation at the other end of the capitol," he said. "What is to happen if officers of the government are allowed to disregard the laws?" "If the state department," said the Georgian, "acts in Mexico as it has in Nice

Jackson, Miss. Dodd, the young American reported murdered in the general massacre he did not know the man he shot. On near Leon, Nicaragua, was about 35 years old and the son of S. L. Dodd of hear Melton say that the man was Kosciusko, a prominent Mississippi coming at him with a knife.

E. L. Goldsmith was standing at the news by long distance today.

President's Attitude Causes Elimination of Wood Rider from Army Bill.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Under vir-ual notice from the president that he would again veto the army appropria-He told tion bill if it contained any Swinney when he struck at him that fecting the tenure of office of General he would shoot him if he did not let Wood, chief of staff, the house and senate conferees today struck from he was able to jerk loose from Swin- the bill a contemplated provision to that effect and presented a report free from the features upon which the

Washington, Aug. 22-A report that a provision interpreted by the adminard Wood as chief of staff today endangered what appeared to be a comferees had agreed upon provisions regarding the service record necessary Reynolds Morris testified that he to make an officer eligible to chief of Wood, General Funston and others. Word passed that if the measure

Candidate Wilson Plays Game of "Catch" With Lad

And With His Bare Hands, too-Democratic Nominee Enjoys a Day of Comparative Rest at Sea Girt-Health . Shows Decide i Improvement.

Sea Girt, Aug. 22.—Governor Wilson strolled across the summer capitol lawn today until he met Secretary Joe Tumuity, to whom he expressed a wish to see the secretary's office, saying he had never been inside it. The governor has been so engrossed with work since his nomination, that he has not found time to visit the busy office a few yards away, where a corps of clerks and stanographers handle some of the candidate's mail.

When the governor came out his

"I'll get gloves," argued young

"I guess not. I'm used to playing ball with my bare hands," laughed the

governor.

Within the past week the governor.

Ans shown noticeable improvement has shown noticeable improvement health and spirits. This is explain the particular by the materials.

been taken from the jull this morning this statement, as his client had told him that the detectives had mistreated him before when tey had him in pelarge. He mid that he did not know where the young man was at the time, but he had understood that the detectives had him in a room at the langern hotel. He wished to know by what authority he was taken from the jail, and Judge Lane told him that he could mishrly quickly find out. Immediately he ordered the cierk to issue a bench warrant and hand to the shoriff giving him instructions to arrest and bring before him those who had taken the young man from the jail.

F. Carr, the express messenger whose

car was robbed a few nights ago

without his knowledge or consent: that he supposed that he had been taken out by railroad detectives for the purpose of putting him through a sweating process. He said he made this statement, as his client had told him that the detectives

Just as court convened this after-| who probably did not know that i hoon W. G. Fortune of counsel for E. was against the rules of the court.

Jailer J. B. Jordan stated that the young man wus in jall this morning arose and stated to Judge Lane that when he gave the prisoners their he had understood that his client had breakfast; but when he went to give the young man his dinner he was gone. He inquired where he was and was told that "they" had taken him

Judge Lane wished to know whon he meant by "they", and Mr. Jordan maid he supposed it was the detec-tives and whoever let them in the

Judge Lane and Mr. Fortune both seemed to be rather wrought up over the matter, and Judge Lane at once took steps to find out by what au-thority Carr was taken out and for

thority Carr was taken out and for what purpose.

It will be remembered that Carr told Jailer Jordan just after he was arrested that he had told different sories about the robbery because the detectives used mehads which are generally known as the "third descree."

Mr. Fortune told the court that the voung man's sinter had been trying to see him all day and had been untable to do so.

It has just been learned that some men did have Carr at the Langren kotel, and took him away just before sheriff Williams arrived with the carrant.

Spending It." TO SUE FOR LIBEL