

BAN ON SUNDAY MAIL DELIVERY

Unsuspected Provision in Measure Signed Saturday Closes Postoffices for Full 24 Hours.

CANNOT BE CORRECTED UNTIL NEXT SESSION

Amendment a Blow to Sunday Newspapers—Special Delivery and Registered Pieces Unaffected.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Aug. 26.

Under the provisions of the post-office appropriation bill, which was passed late Saturday night, first and second class postoffices will be closed from midnight Saturday night until midnight Sunday.

The bill provides, however, that special delivery and registered mail shall be delivered as usual, but no other mail will be delivered during the hours observed for Sunday.

The bill says: "That hereafter post-offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail to the general public, but this provision shall not prevent the prompt delivery of special delivery mail."

Senator Overman said today that the paragraph was put on the bill in conference and he knew nothing about it until his attention was called to it by his correspondent.

Apparently there is no relief until the next session of congress. It is said that in some cases newspapers may be sent to the news dealers, who would have to meet the train on which the papers arrive and deliver them.

In small towns where there is no newsdealer the papers will lie in the post-office until Monday.

Yesterday was the last Sunday on which the people of Asheville will have the privilege of getting their mail at the local postoffice. Hereafter the special delivery mail will be distributed, but no other class will, even to the boxes, and the general delivery window will be closed altogether.

An order was received by the local postoffice authorities yesterday, which was issued by the first assistant postmaster general. It was stated in this order that the postoffice appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, provides that in all postoffices of the first and second class all deliveries of mail on Sunday shall be discontinued, with the single exception of special delivery matter.

This order includes carriers windows, general delivery window and lock boxes. The first does not have any effect here, as the carrier windows have been closed for over a year on Sundays. The lock boxes will not be closed, as the order seems to indicate, but no mail will be distributed to them on Sunday.

There will be no collections of mail by the carriers, and all mail to be dispatched on Sunday will have to be deposited in the office.

The local authorities are advised to keep only a sufficient force of employees at work on Sunday to dispatch mail and to see that the special delivery matter is promptly handled.

This advice is given because, it is pointed out in the order, the object of the order is to reduce Sunday work to a minimum and so give the employees as full a rest on Sunday as possible.

FINDS BODY OF GIRL IN LAKE AS DREAMED

Man Impressed by Vision Investigates and It Proves True—Will Get \$200 Reward.

Merideth, N. H., Aug. 26.—John Blake dreamed Saturday night that he had found a body floating in Lake Winnepesaukee and late yesterday took a policeman with him and found the body of Miss Blanche Sinclair, who was drowned August 9 and for the recovery of whose body a reward of \$200 was offered.

\$250 Reward for McIntyre.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hotel Raleigh, Raleigh, Aug. 26.

Governor Kitchin this afternoon offered a reward of \$250 for the capture of Ed. McIntyre, the High Point man charged with sending an infernal machine by express which injured two men.

A delegation from Goldsboro appeared before the governor today advocating the appointment of Maj. W. Pierce as adjutant general. It is believed the appointment will be made this evening.

Potatoes Lowest in Years.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 25.—The first reflection of the bumper crop on the pocketbook of the housewife came today when reports from various parts of the state told of a number of carloads of potatoes, for which prices had fallen to a point lower than in years.

NEGRO KILLS ONE; WOUNDS 3 OTHERS

Posse of 300 Men Surround Black Who Resisted Arrest.

Gadsden, Ala., Aug. 26.—One man is dead and three were wounded and a posse of 300 men has the negro who made the attack surrounded in the mountains near Colbert, according to a message received here today.

An unknown negro caught robbing a store Saturday night wounded two men who surprised him. When a posse closed in on him he killed a man named Murphy and wounded another. It is believed there will be a lynching if he is caught alive.

WILL CLAIM GAMBLERS' PLOT AGAINST BECKER

Policeman's Allegation Will Get a Conspiracy to Ruin the Officer.

New York, Aug. 26.—With the appointment of J. W. Flynn, head of the local secret service, as chief investigator for the aldermanic investigating committee, came news today that a corps of the ablest detectives in the country will aid him in ferreting out evidence of police blackmail.

Becker's counsel today was busy preparing a defense. It is said he expects to show that the gamblers had sufficient reason to seek revenge on Becker for his activities against them.

NO CEREMONY AS DEBS ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Socialist Candidate Merely Notifies Newspapers They May Publish Address.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 26.—In marked contrast to notification ceremonies by other political parties, the socialist presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs, today accepted the nomination by simply informing the newspapers that they were at liberty to print his address of acceptance, which he had sent them in advance.

No committee called and no public ceremony of any kind. He speaks tomorrow night at Fergus Falls, Minn.

BUTTERFLY FARM

First in the World is Established to Cater to Society Women's Whims.

Red Bank, N. J., Aug. 26.—Business men from New York are to establish here the first butterfly farm in the world, specializing in specimens of a highly decorative appearance. The produce of the farm is to be sold to society women who will thus be enabled to satisfy their whims for having butterflies flying about conservatories and parlors.

Wrong Man Arrested as Gunman.

New York, Aug. 26.—The belief of Sheriff Cuddebeck of Pike county, Pennsylvania, that he had won the \$2500 reward offered for the capture of "Gyp the Blood" and the hope of the authorities here that the fugitive really has been caught, were simultaneously blasted by detectives of the district attorney's office, who visited Milford, Pa., yesterday and failed to identify Sheriff Cuddebeck's prisoner as the man wanted. The man was released and the whereabouts of Gyp and "Lefty Louie," indicted as gunman in the Rosenthal murder are as much of a mystery as ever.

Negro Slayer Kills Himself.

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 26.—Arthur Johnson, a negro, who Saturday evening shot and killed Ruth Powers, a white girl, at the home of O. B. Caldwell, where both were employed, killed himself afterwards. The body of the negro was found in a shed at the rear of the Caldwell residence. The authorities had overlooked this place in the search of the premises.

Red Cross Forwards \$5000.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The American Red Cross society today forwarded \$5000 to Natchez, Miss., for the relief of sufferers in the recent flood.

TAFITES LOSE HOPE IN OHIO

Unless Conditions are Changed They Have No Expectation of Carrying the State.

THIRD PARTY HAS ALSO WORRIED DEMOCRATS

Bull Moosers and Liquor Issue Together Make Things Uncomfortable in Their Camp.

Columbus, O., Aug. 26.—Taf leaders in Ohio are hoping for something favorable to turn up. They have no expectations of carrying the state unless conditions are changed. Their run of luck has been all to the bad and they figure that it hardly can continue thus until November.

Just at this moment the Roosevelt people are chock full of enthusiasm and preparing for their first state convention September 4 and 5, when in all probability Arthur L. Garford of Elyria will be nominated for governor. Of the three candidates for governor who then will be in the field, Mr. Garford will be the strongest personally. He is a man of high character and, save for the antagonism aroused as a result of his fighting Roosevelt, he has not estranged any political element of the state. On the other hand, both James M. Cox, the democratic nominee, and Gen. R. B. Brown, the head of the republican ticket, have not been greatly respected by the press. The prospect is, in fact, that they will divide the wet voters, so that Mr. Garford will benefit to the extent.

A month ago the campaign managers were cocky as a result of the split in the ranks of the opposition and the retirement of Judge Dillon as candidate for governor on the republican ticket because the Roosevelt people annoyed him. Lately, however, there have been indications that the democrats were not so sure that the entry of a third ticket guaranteed the election of Mr. Cox in advance. The temperance issue has been a bothersome one in Ohio for years and is likely to be so this fall, even though the election September 3 on constitutional amendments should result in the adoption of license.

All is turmoil among republican candidates for county offices since the third party has made definite plans for a state and county campaign. Soon after the first Chicago convention it was said that the county candidates would make such a fuss that Roosevelt letters would be discouraged in forming a third party within the state. The prediction has failed of fulfillment. The candidates are up against it. Most of them have to take sides one way or the other and stand for the division thus caused.

"Be a man, a mouse or a long tailed rat; a republican, a bolter (mouse) or a democrat." This has been put out by Harry M. Daugherty, chairman of the republican state executive committee, as a campaign motto. It is a succinct way of stating his attitude, or rather the attitude of the republican state organization, that candidates and voters too must declare themselves either as supporters of the party's national ticket or be considered as bolters and cowards, or democrats. Candidates who don't make their allegiance known may expect no financial help from the state committee. Mr. Daugherty has said, "We are just choosing up now, you know, and it is sure no man can play ball on two teams at the same time," he observed.

The question of the right of a state candidate to have his name appear on two tickets has not been put to the courts, and may not be, since there may be no candidates wishing to test the issue. There have been two outspoken Roosevelt men on the republican ticket, William Kirtley, Jr., for board of public works, and Freeman T. Engleson for attorney general. Both have been reported as saying they would step off the republican ticket if nominated by the dual candidacy question arises in the counties, since the progressives have endorsed a large number of republicans and democrats too. In Franklin county, for instance, the progressives have endorsed Clement L. Brumbaugh, democratic candidate for congress. They took this action in the face of a letter from Mr. Brumbaugh saying he intended voting for Wilson.

Republicans were hard put to it to get a candidate for governor when Judge Dillon retired from the ticket. The Taf leaders forced the nomination of Gen. R. B. Brown, who resigned the Roosevelt membership of the state committee quit the party at once. Brown is not a strong candidate in any sense of the word. It was thought that sentiment for an old soldier—he has been head of the G. A. R. in the state and also in the nation—would rally a large number of votes for him, but this expectation hardly will be realized. If elected Gen. Brown will be the last veteran of the civil war to hold the office which many of his comrades have grasped.

DISHONEST, SAY TO AID ROADS

English Press Regards the Panama Canal Bill as Repudiation of the Treaty.

GOVERNMENT WANTS MATTER ARBITRATED

Cannot Now Frame Its Policy Owing to the Absence of Cabinet Members.

London, Aug. 26.—The Panama canal bill is characterized this morning as practically a dishonest repudiation of a direct bargain by newspapers representing the views of all the British political parties. Meanwhile no definite procedure by the British government in regard to the bill can be framed, for nearly all the cabinet ministers are scattered over the European continent and most of the prominent politicians are enjoying vacations.

It is certain, however, that the government will propose reference of the question to The Hague.

President Signs Bill.

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Taft signed the Panama canal bill Saturday night.

This means that the question of free tolls to American coastwise ships will be protested by Great Britain and that the case will be carried to The Hague. It means also that the Southern Pacific railroad will have to abandon its plan to establish a \$22,000,000 line of boats from New York to the Orient and that the New York, New Haven and Hartford and other railroad lines will be obliged to divest themselves of their steamship holdings.

The president gives it as his opinion that the bill does not violate the treaty with Great Britain and that it is one of the most beneficial measures that have passed this or any other congress. The president handed out a long memorandum explaining his action on the bill.

The president stated that he approved the policy of exempting the coastwise trade from all tolls, which really involves the question of granting a government subsidy for the purpose of encouraging that trade in competition with the trade of the transatlantic railroads. He said that this is in accord with the historical course of the government in giving government aid to the construction of transatlantic railroads.

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TO AID ROADS

North Carolina Will Be First Commonwealth to Benefit by Federal Appropriation.

SIMMONS TO NEW YORK SOON FOR CONFERENCE

McAdoo Desires to Discuss Campaign Situation with Charlotte Postoffice Bill.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Aug. 26.

North Carolina will be the first state in which road construction will be started under the provisions of the good roads bill which became a law last week. The Simmons' good roads bill provides that the work shall be handled through the postmaster general and the secretary of the agricultural department. Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson had a conference with Senator Simmons and told the senator that it was their intention to begin work on roads within a very short time and that the first step will be taken in some of the North Carolina counties where money has already been appropriated for road construction. The Simmons bill provides that the government shall aid in the construction of the roads where the county or state bears its part of the cost.

It is expected that an expert from the office of public roads will be sent to North Carolina some time next week to make an investigation and decide upon what point in the state the first work on roads will be started.

Representatives Webb, Godwin, Steadman and Small remained on duty in the house at the all night session Saturday night. Mr. Webb was busy trying to get the conferees to keep the provision in the general deficiency bill providing for the complete demolition of the Charlotte postoffice which was put in by Senator Overman. The provision was knocked out, but according to the ruling of the treasury department will not affect in any way the tearing down of the old building and the erection of a new structure, as provided in Webb's bill introduced some time ago. Both Senators Simmons and Overman are here and will remain until the session adjourns.

As soon as congress adjourns, Senator Simmons will go to New York where he will hold a conference with acting chairman of the democratic national committee, Mr. McAdoo, requested Senator Simmons to come to New York for a conference as soon as possible. Important legislation here has kept the senator in Washington.

Senator Clapp, chairman of the subcommittee before which Mr. Archbold told his story of having contributed \$100,000 to the Roosevelt fund in 1904, telegraphed Colonel Roosevelt yesterday that the committee would not be able to hear him today as the colonel desired.

Late Sunday Senator Dillingham of Vermont, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, announcing that Senator Pomerene of Ohio would be appointed to take the place of Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, who has resigned. Senator Pomerene is now in Ohio, however, and Senator Clapp said it appeared impossible to bring the subcommittee of five together before the end of September.

Following the receipt of Colonel Roosevelt's telegram Senator Clapp made efforts to arrange for a committee meeting Monday. Senator Lea insisted upon resigning at once, however, the issue of his wife and child making it imperative that he should leave Washington.

Senators Oliver and Pomerene already had left Washington. Senator Jones left yesterday for the Pacific coast. The committee undoubtedly will proceed late in September with its investigation, even though the Penrose resolution for additional authority should not be passed by the senate.

LaFollette finally got the Penrose resolution before the senate and after minor amendments, Bailey spoke against it on the grounds of unconstitutionality he advanced Saturday. This brought LaFollette's fight for a record vote on an investigation of Archbold-Roosevelt-Penrose controversy directly before the senate.

Atlanta, Aug. 26.—Colonel C. C. Wilson, aged 47, former president of the United Wireless company, died last night at the United States prison, where he was serving a three years' sentence for using the mails in an attempt to defraud.

Uraemic poisoning was given as the cause of death. Wilson was stricken while sitting in the library reading. He was removed immediately to a hospital, where he died three hours later.

Prison officials said the colonel had been enjoying good health up to the time he was stricken. The colonel's young wife, to whom he was wedded just before conviction, has been notified and the body is being held awaiting instructions. He had served one year and three days.

Wilson's Affairs Tangled. New York, Aug. 26.—Colonel Wilson's death leaves his financial affairs still unsettled and a tangle of litigation as the result of the failure of the United Wireless Telegraph company to be adjusted. Last May Wilson produced a schedule showing how he had spent more than a million dollars in four years. He also testified that his wealth had shrunk to a gold watch and a pair of cuff links. The colonel lived regally before his conviction, but the federal search for assets was an almost fruitless task.

WILL TESTIFY

Assert Bribery Elected Senators

Investigation of Hilton and Watson of West Virginia Is Demanded.

Washington, Aug. 26.—A demand for an investigation of the election of Senator William C. Hilton and Clarence Watson of West Virginia was made in a petition signed by Governor Glascock and others, presented today to the senate through Senator Gallinger, the presiding officer. The petition called attention to charges of bribery made public in reference to the election of the two senators.

The house spent the first hour doing practically nothing. Majority Leader Underwood declared he and Speaker Champ Clark would keep the house in session all summer if necessary unless the senate got through with its filibuster. Senator LaFollette gave tardy evidence of his intention to push the Penrose resolution to consideration.

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Washington, Aug. 26.—The Penrose resolution extending the inquiry of the Clapp committee investigating campaign funds into correspondence or financial transactions between Archbold, George Perkins, Roosevelt and members of congress, this afternoon passed the senate without roll call.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Colonel Roosevelt will not have an opportunity to answer John D. Archbold's statements before the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures until late in September.

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WILL TESTIFY

Roosevelt's Former Secretary Will Tell of Archbold and Harriman Activities in 1904 Campaign.

COLONEL PREPARING LENGTHY STATEMENT

Denied Request to Testify Before Committee at Present, He Will Publish His Version.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 26.—What Colonel Roosevelt knew and did and the matter of John D. Archbold's alleged \$100,000 contribution to the republican campaign fund in 1904, what President Roosevelt said to the late E. H. Harriman and what Harriman said to Roosevelt about Harriman's \$250,000 contribution are matters to which William Loeb, Jr., formerly Roosevelt's secretary, is prepared to testify before the senate investigating committee, according to an announcement made here today by Colonel Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt said today that Loeb had told him that he had seen a statement that he was to be brought before the committee.

"I told him that he was to testify to everything. While under no circumstances would I myself ever ask him to testify, I am more than pleased that he has been asked to do so. Loeb heard Harriman ask me to get Bliss or Cortelyou to contribute funds to himself and Odell for the state campaign, (neither Harriman nor I ever so much as spoke of Harriman contributing to my campaign), and Loeb himself telephoned to Bliss or Cortelyou transmitting Harriman's request for me."

Denial From Cortelyou. Colonel Roosevelt said that he had seen George B. Cortelyou, who was republican national chairman in 1904. "Mr. Cortelyou tells me that he never heard Mr. Archbold's name mentioned in connection with any contribution by Mr. Bliss," Colonel Roosevelt said, "and that as regards himself the whole story is a fabrication out of the whole cloth, as of course, it is about me."

Colonel Roosevelt's statement reads as follows: "I feel that the committee ought not to have gone away and let Archbold go to Europe without taking any of his testimony on the really grave charge, and then failed to let me appear immediately, knowing, as the committee must know, what my later engagements are."

"I shall, however, at once write Senator Clapp a full statement of at least some of the things to which I would like to say. They need not both boast about conferring additional power about conferring additional power about my primary campaign. Whether they are given power or not, I shall be delighted to answer any question in my power which the committee may put to me as to anything of which I have knowledge connected with the primary campaign, or for that matter of anything that I have ever done as president, or in this campaign. I suggest, however, that the committee take up the primary campaigns of all of the other candidates also if they desire to go into the matter at all.

"Let me repeat as strongly as I can that I do not understand why the committee let Mr. Archbold go to Europe without examining him on the real charge, and that I regret that I was not given the chance immediately to appear and testify.

"Not to permit me to go on and testify to the amounts, as the democratic and republican friends of Mr. Penrose, Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Archbold in the senate of course know, will render it almost impossible for me to appear later without causing the most serious dislocation of my announced plans.

"The incident is especially significant as showing the way that the interest for which Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold and their like speak, have joined in their assault on the progressives and on me. They are entirely willing to see either of the two old political machines triumph because they control both. Their real hostility is reserved for me and the progressive party.

"Remember that the charge was against Mr. Penrose and that has not been investigated although the evidence on that charge was direct. All that has been investigated has been the counter charge as to which there was not and never will be, because there cannot be, one shred of evidence, direct or indirect. All that has been produced is malicious and injurious hearsay gossip given at second hand. As far as I can make out the accusation by Messrs. Penrose and Archbold really is that a contribution was made for the improper purpose of securing an improper consideration and that I refused to give the improper consideration.

"Let me repeat that if any contribution was received from the Standard Oil company, it was against my explicit and reiterated written prohibition and not only without my knowledge but in spite of the fact that explicit prohibition was given me that no such contribution was to be made or received."

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