

## BAILEY'S LAST SENATE SPEECH

Constitutional Expert Warns  
Nation of Peril in Recent  
Progress of Direct  
Legislation.

GALLERIES PACKED  
WITH EAGER THROG

Senator Declares Founders of  
Republic Rejected Direct De-  
mocracy—His Remarks  
Extemporaneous.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Jan. 2.—An eager throng besieged the senate galleries today in anticipation of Senator Bailey's farewell speech. The Texan took the floor at the conclusion of "morning business." Practically none of his address had been prepared in advance. It dealt principally with the principle of the initiative and referendum and he directed his words toward his resolution declaring that such a system of direct legislation as the initiative and referendum would establish is in conflict with the principles upon which the republic is founded.

"During my service of 21 years in the two houses of congress," said Mr. Bailey, "I have never before delivered an address in either of them intended more for the country at large than for the body itself, and I would not now depart from that rule, except for the extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves with respect to these questions."

Senator Bailey declared the advocates of this "extraordinary form of government" had conducted a systematic campaign for years in behalf of their views. He desired, he said, to present arguments against such a system of direct legislation.

The majority of senators were in their seats and many members of the house had crowded into the rear of the senate chamber.

The first portion of Senator Bailey's address included long extracts from the writings of Alexander Hamilton, principally the publications in the Federalist, through which Hamilton, just after the formation of the government, carried on his discussion of the principles upon which he conceived it to have been founded.

"The wise and patriotic statesmen who dedicated this republic to liberty and independence," declared Senator Bailey, "rejected a direct democracy in which the people would rule without the intervention of representatives and adopted a representative democracy in which the people should rule through their duly chosen agents."

The senator quoted from statements who participated in the formation of the constitution and the organization of the government to show that they never intended that the representative form of government should give way to direct legislation by the people, such as the initiative and referendum would provide.

Crowd Gives Close Heed.

The crowd in the senate galleries followed Mr. Bailey through his more than an hour of quotations from writings of Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison and others. At one point, his secretary brought in a cup covered with a napkin.

Senator Bailey removed the napkin and carefully arranged three lumps of sugar on the edge of his desk.

"Yellow journals might say this is a stimulant, Mr. President," he said, "and to obviate that I'll say it is coffee."

A few moments later, Senator Bailey turned to his secretary and made a request in an undertone. The secretary went into the democratic cloak room and reappeared with another pile of books.

## MAY TAKE APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

Prospect Thought to Be for  
Early General Election in  
England.

By Associated Press.  
London, Jan. 2.—The possibility of an early general election in the United Kingdom is widely spoken of today as a result of Premier Asquith's pointed question to the unionists in the house of commons yesterday, when he asked them to declare clearly what their attitude would be if the home rule bill was submitted to the electorate and approved.

The reply of Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, that in that case the conservative party would not encourage the Unionists to resist the measure is regarded as significant.

It is thought in some quarters that the government would be glad to take advantage of the present dissension in the unionist ranks on the subject of tariff reform in order to obtain a clear mandate from the country on the question of home rule, Welsh disestablishment and the franchise reform.

It is regarded as quite possible that should the demoralization in the unionist ranks spread, the government might suddenly dissolve the house of commons and rush a general election during February.

## ROCKEFELLER SEARCH COSTS \$1000 PER DAY

Pujo Committee Process Servers  
Still Baffled at Every  
Turn.

By Associated Press.  
New York, Jan. 2.—Baffled in their attempts to serve William Rockefeller with a subpoena requiring him to testify before the Pujo committee investigating the so-called money trust, 40 deputy sergeants-at-arms of the house of representatives and private detectives await today word from Washington that they might enter Mr. Rockefeller's Fifth avenue mansion, by force, if necessary, and serve him there.

The heavy guard which has kept vigil on the millionaire's home from the streets and house-tops during the past few days was not diminished during the night. Every possible exit was under guard this morning. Charles Riddell, sergeant-at-arms of the house, in charge of the squad of process servers, said he felt sure Mr. Rockefeller was within.

Mr. Riddell said that he expected something important to happen today as the result of the visit to Washington of Jerry South, chief clerk of the house, who left here last night.

It was understood that Mr. South would ask the Pujo committee to issue an attachment for Mr. Rockefeller's apprehension.

For the first time since the vigil began the rhades at the windows of the mansion were thrown up today. There seemed to be an unusual stir within. Some of the process servers believed that Mr. Rockefeller might accept service voluntarily today.

New York, Jan. 2.—Search for William Rockefeller, wanted by a witness before the congressional committee investigating the "money trust," is costing the government \$1000 a day. The 30 federal agents and detectives as guards at his Tarrytown and Fifth avenue homes, figured today that their pay, plus traveling expenses and incidental expenses, amounted to \$1000 a day and that since the guard had been kept up for a week at least \$7000 had been spent in the endeavor to serve Mr. Rockefeller with a subpoena.

Believing Mr. Rockefeller is deliberately evading the process, Charles Riddell, sergeant-at-arms of the house, who is in charge of the search, declared that unless he received an invitation from Mr. Rockefeller today to "come in," he would proceed to obtain authority for forcibly entering his Fifth avenue home. Although convinced that Mr. Rockefeller is there, he has not as yet been seen, despite the fact that detectives have climbed to the roof of adjacent building to peer through the windows of upper stories. These and similar maneuvers have all been frustrated by drawn curtains.

Mr. Rockefeller's brother, John D. Rockefeller, drove up to the house during the forenoon and stopped for a moment at the curb opposite the entrance, but did not alight. Just as Mr. Rockefeller was about to get out of his machine, a newspaper reporter recognized him and stepped forward to greet him. Mr. Rockefeller turned to the chauffeur quickly and the car shot away before the door had been opened.

## She Wishes Government to Purchase Thomas Jefferson's Home, Monticello

MR. MARTIN W. LITTLETON of New York and her enormous petition to congress for the enactment of a bill authorizing the purchase by the government of Monticello, the historic homestead of Thomas Jefferson. It is now the property of Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York, and has been in his family for several generations. He is not willing to relinquish the property, a fact of which the representatives of Mrs. Littleton appear fully cognizant. She has conducted a very energetic campaign, and has expended a good deal of money. Nevertheless, she says the campaign has only begun.

Monticello is three miles from Charlottesville, Va. Virginia people and papers do not, generally, appear to take very warmly to Mrs. Littleton's project. It is said that Monticello is well kept and cared for by its owner, that the public are allowed considerable freedom of access to the historic home, and the action proposed would be in the nature of a confiscation.

By Associated Press.  
Chicago, Jan. 2.—At the Pi Delta Theta fraternity banquet here last night high school fraternities were criticized severely by speakers. The members of these organizations were charged with aping the college fraternities, and accomplishing no real good. The proposition of making an active fight on the high school fraternities will be heard at the business meeting today.



MONTICELLO.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

## ANDERSON GRANTS A WRIT OF ERROR

This Means Dynamiters' Sup-  
ersedes Plea Goes to  
Higher Court.

By Associated Press.  
Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—After attorneys for the 23 convicted dynamite conspirators had withdrawn their application for a writ of supersedeas, Federal Judge Anderson today granted their prayer for a writ of error. During the hearing W. N. Harding announced that Herbert S. Hockin would not ask an appeal in his case.

"The granting of the writ of error means that the request for a supersedeas writ will be taken to the circuit court of appeals or one of the judges of the court."

Chester H. Krum was spokesman for the defense's counsel. Judge Anderson granted his request to strike out of the petition the prayer for a writ of supersedeas and allow the writ of error.

Federal District Attorney Miller said he was ready to appear with the defense counsel before any court or judge at any time to argue the application for a writ of supersedeas.

Mr. Krum declared Mr. Miller would be notified as soon as the judge and time had been decided upon.

Your honor," interposed Mr. Harding of the defense, just before the hearing was concluded, "I wish to announce that the defendant Hockin will not ask an appeal in his case. He is satisfied with the sentence imposed on him."

"Then he must be the only one," Judge Anderson said. "I am not sure," replied Mr. Harding. "While I am in no position to say at this time, there may be others who will not ask an appeal."

Assigned to Prison Tasks.  
Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 2.—Kitchen work, carpentering and constructing steel buildings at the federal prison here were some of the regular duties assigned to the 23 labor union officials convicted in the dynamite plot.

## Rich Retired Broker Kills Young Wife and Himself

Murder and Suicide Occur Six Weeks After Reconciliation,  
Mrs. Edey Having Left Home Mysteriously Last  
Summer—Woman Shot Attempting Escape.

By Associated Press.  
Belmont, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Henry C. Edey, a wealthy retired Wall street broker, shot and killed his young wife in their home on Great South bay today and then blew out his own brains. The murder and suicide followed by some six weeks Mrs. Edey's reconciliation with her husband, whom she left last summer. Mrs. Edey's bedroom, where the tragedy was staged, gave evidence of a violent struggle. Servants on an upper floor were awakened by revolver shots, and rushed in to find Mrs. Edey dead and her husband dying. She had fallen in the doorway, apparently in a futile effort to escape.

## Report of Revolutionary Plot in the Philippines

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Jan. 2.—Officials of the insular department were making official denials today of a report that they had discovered a revolutionary plot in the Philippines, alleged to be backed by large business interests, alarmed at the prospect of the United States relinquishing the islands.

A bill is now pending in the house to give immediate autonomy and independence in eight years. Brigadier General Frank McIntyre, chief of the insular bureau, characterized the report as "pure fiction."

Army officers, however, while discrediting the idea of an organized revolutionary plot, say there is considerable agitation among business interests on the islands.

## WALTER MESSER HURT

Work Train Flagman Run Down by  
Train—Leg Amputated in Mis-  
sion Hospital.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Waynesville, Jan. 1.—This morning Walter Messer of Dillsboro, a flagman on a work train on the sliding here, jumped from a car to the main line, was struck by the Goldsboro passenger train, which was backing and which passed over him almost cutting off one leg and crushing one arm.

## MAY BALK TAFT PANAMA PLANS

The President Worried by Re-  
ports of Democratic Op-  
position to Col. Goethals' Appointment.

## REPUBLICAN THREAT OF RETALIATORY WAR

Say if Taft Is Embarrassed  
Now They Will Prevent  
confirmation of Wilson  
Appointments.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Jan. 2.—President Taft today talked with senators about his proposed executive order establishing a civil government for the Panama canal zone, with Colonel George W. Goethals, the canal builder, at its head. The president asked several senators to advise him of the truth of reports that the democrats would oppose the nomination of the colonel. Mr. Taft is anxious to see the civil government, authorized under the Panama canal act, established before he leaves office March 4 to allow the new governor to readjust finances before Mr. Wilson enters the White House.

Wants No Political Row.  
The president, his friends say, emphatically is unwilling to become involved in a political wrangle over the canal. The senate, however, must confirm the nomination of a civil officer. Mr. Taft told callers today that he believed the American people would like to see Col. Goethals made governor.

Those who talked with the president believed that should it be shown that serious opposition to Colonel Goethals is to be found, his nomination probably would not be sent in. If formidable opposition does not appear, his nomination probably will be sent to the senate February 1 and an executive order establishing the new civil regime issued. Some of the colonel's friends think should the colonel's nomination encounter opposition he might resign from the work.

Republican Threat of Retaliation.  
Democratic leaders in the senate planned today to take up the fight against President Taft's appointments in the hope that the special committee appointed by the democratic caucus could agree on a plan of action today or tomorrow.

Senator Bradley of Kentucky and several other republicans are threatening openly that if the democrats persist in opposing President Taft's appointments, the republicans will start a bitter contest against President Wilson's appointees in the special session that meets after March 4.

Opposition to President Taft's appointments has been voiced through letters to senators attacking the President's selections, because, it is declared, they include no representative of 6,000,000 wage-earners of the country, no well known economist or social worker and because the three representatives of the employers of the country and the three representatives of laboring men are held to be not sufficiently prominent to insure their ultimate findings being accepted by the people as authoritative. The fight apparently is independent of political connections.

## EARTHQUAKE SEVERE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Chimneys Topped and Furni-  
ture Danced About in Sev-  
eral Towns.

By Associated Press.  
Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 2.—An earthquake of sufficient violence to cause a number of chimneys to topple over was felt throughout the Piedmont section of South Carolina at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The trembling of the earth continued for five or six seconds and caused people to run out of their homes in alarm. In the open country a low rumbling noise was heard.

Reports of the earthquake have been received here tonight from many places within a radius of 100 miles in all directions. The shock does not seem to have been distinctly felt at points more distant.

In Union county the shock caused large cracks to form in the old county jail, while plastering fell in many residences. Many chimneys fell down at West Springs.

At Chester the shock caused a linotype machine to slide a short distance across the floor of a printing office. A second shock was felt there at 2 o'clock.

Town Practically Destroyed by Fire.

By Associated Press.  
Nonawa, Okla., Jan. 2.—With the main part of the town destroyed, the fire here was under control early today. It is estimated the loss will be close to \$50,000.

## THREAT TO END PEACE PARLEY

Head of Bulgarian Delegation  
Refuses to Treat with Turks  
Unless They Change At-  
titude.

## RECHAD PASHA SAYS HE'LL KEEP POSITION

Refuses to Yield Adrianople or  
Islands in the Ae-  
gean Sea—Crisis  
is Reached.

By Associated Press.  
London, Jan. 2.—Peace negotiations between the Balkan and Turkish envoys will be broken off, according to Dr. S. Danef, chief of the Bulgarian delegation, unless the map which the Turkish delegation is now preparing, showing the proposed boundary between Bulgaria and Turkey, should prove to be in accordance with the terms laid down by the allies.

The position of affairs has not changed so much for the better as people seem to imagine," said Dr. Danef. "It must be borne in mind that from the beginning Turkey has always said she would make certain concessions in Macedonia and Epirus, and in part of the province of Thrace. That is all right as far as it goes, but there remains the question of Adrianople."

The future of Adrianople is one of the most vital points in the negotiations, and as far as I can see no improvement of the situation in this regard is made by the Turkish delegation in the proposed rectification of the boundary between Bulgaria and Turkey.

"If we find at tomorrow's session of the conference that the Turkish map is not in accordance with the terms offered by the allies and is unsatisfactory to us the negotiations will be broken off."

The second difficulty is in connection with the matter of the islands of the Aegean sea. There again we will insist upon our terms.

"We are ready to acknowledge that some progress was made in yesterday's meeting and that the essential points before the conference have not been settled. Let us hope they will be at tomorrow's meeting."

Rechad Pasha, leader of the Turkish plenipotentiaries, was equally emphatic as to Adrianople.

"We have decided Macedonia in a spirit of conciliation, with a great desire to avoid a renewal of the war," he said. "On two questions, however, we will not yield. We will give up neither Adrianople nor the islands in the Aegean sea."

The question of the Aegean islands is expected to be more easily arranged than that of the ultimate fate of the former capital of the Turkish empire. The Aegean, it is thought, may eventually be divided among the disputants.

In any case the danger of a resumption of hostilities is regarded as eliminated, and the utterances of threats of a renewal of the war by various delegates may be taken merely as the playing of cards in the diplomatic game.

Rechad Pasha and the other Turkish delegates now declare that Turkey yesterday yielded to the allies four-fifths of what she originally claimed, thus going from the maximum of her expectations to a minimum which is absolutely irrevocable. It is now the turn of the allies, it is pointed out, to reduce the maximum of their original terms to such a minimum as will meet the Turks in a reasonable compromise.

Should the allies refuse to do this, the Turkish delegates say, Europe and the whole world will be able to judge on which side are to be found moderation and real love of peace.

Rechad Pasha remarked that the whole modern history of the Turkish empire was marked by a spirit of good will toward the European powers. Turkey had made at all times every concession compatible with her dignity. This had led to the practical abandonment of eastern Rumania, the settlement of the Armenian question and the entrusting of the protection of Crete to England, France, Russia and Italy.

Now, he continued, Turkey was doing a thing almost without precedent in any previous war. She was ceding even territories which had not been conquered by the enemy, such as Jannina and Scutari.

"Turkey, however," he concluded, "cannot and will not yield Adrianople, which besides not having been taken by the belligerents, has for the Muslim world a meaning and value both sentimental and religious which no other Islamic city possesses. It has not a corresponding importance for Bulgaria especially since Philippopolis has attracted the greater part of the commerce and industries which were once centered in Adrianople."

Riedelbach Jury Disagrees.

By Associated Press.  
Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—Although Carl Riedelbach, the "human bomb," had expected a conviction and warned the authorities that he intended to escape if possible, the jury which heard his case disagreed and was discharged yesterday. His attorneys said they hoped to prove that Riedelbach was a man, when he threatened to dynamite the city.