THE GAZETTE-NEWS HAS THE MOST EXPENSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE IN THE CAROLINAS.

# The Asheville Gazette News.

Weather Forecast: UNSETTLED WEATHER.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 207. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10, 1913. PRICE 5 CENTS

## JUDGE PARKER LASHES SULZER

### Merciless Criticism of Impeached Governor Marks the Opening of Today's Session.

### BRACKETT IS SEVERE IN CLOSING SPEECH

### Declares There Has Been Persistent Attempt to Terrorize the Impeachment Court.

By Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Never since the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer opened has he been subjected to such a severe verbal flaying as Alton B. Parker delivered in his remarks for the board of managers today. The castigation came before the court had scarcely settled down to work, the judge merely taking a few minutes of the morning session before giving way to Judge D. Cady Herrick, for the defense.

"Before this bar the defendant stands guilty of these offenses charged by the impeachment and proved by uncontroverted evidence," he said. "Before the bar of public opinion this defendant stands condemned by furnished damning testimony of his shifty defenses and his futile efforts to dodge by technicalities the trial of the issues before this high court.

"In these actions, public opinion with a freedom not committed to judicial opinion, finds direct evidence of guilt. The same public opinion takes cognizance of the fact that the defendant is suffering from such a severe attack of moral near-sightedness that even when directed by a myriad of scornful fingers he cannot discern the criminal and dishonorable nature of the acts proved.

"Even justice must see through its severe eye something of the pathetic in this defendant's frantic efforts to cover the nakedness of his wrongdoings. Defiance, defense, justification, prevarication, denunciation of his accusers; attempts to suppress and falsify testimony, and efforts to cast the blame elsewhere—each in turn has been stripped from his flesh until he stands now naked before this court without a rag of his attempted vindication clinging to his deformed and mutilated manhood.

"No act of his shows more perfectly the complete baseness of his character unfitting him utterly for any public or private trust, than does his effort to coerce the members of this court through channels which his warped intellect mistakenly instructed him would yield the power of coercion."

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The trial of William Sulzer, the impeached governor of New York, was brought up to the stage of the balloting of the judges today by former State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, who closed the case for the board of impeachment managers with a vitriolic speech. In the course of it he asserted that former State Senator Stephen J. Stillwell, who is now serving a term in Sing Sing prison for barter of his legislative vote and influence, "might have sat at the feet of Governor Sulzer and learned crime."

"And this is the Pharisee," he said, who, pointing to the width of his phylactery, in proof of his own virtue, demanded that Stillwell resign—Stillwell, who if all charges against him were true and more, could still have sat at the feet of this man and learned crime even as Saul sat at the feet of Gamaliel and learned all the wisdom of the ancient Jews."

**Efforts to Terrorize.**

From the beginning of the impeachment proceedings, Mr. Brackett declared there had been a persistent and studied attempt ta terrorize the members of the impeachment court, and every person associated with the prosecution.

"Every means known to the demagogue had been attempted to accomplish it," he said.

"Political extinction has been threatened to those bold enough to urge that it might be well to have an orderly investigation of the matters charged against this man. Counsel have been warned that their appearance for the people here would result in savage attacks upon them.

"We have witnessed the indecency—for I think it can be called nothing else—of public meetings called to influence your judgment and to give you instructions how to decide this case before a single word of the sworn testimony had been given to you. In season and out it has been preached that justice would not be done here, when justice was the last thing desired by the preachers."

**Reviews the Testimony.**

Mr. Brackett launched into a discussion of the evidence supporting the specifications in the fourth of the articles of impeachment charging that Governor Sulzer sought to prevent testimony before the Frawley committee. His attorney held that the article was broad enough to include the alleged attempt of the governor to dissuade Henry Morgenthau from testifying in regard to his $1000 campaign contribution.

The alleged request of the governor to D. W. Peck, superintendent of public works, that he deny his contribution of $500 under oath, Mr. Brackett placed in the same category.

"The testimony of Allan Ryan is still to be considered," he continued. "It stands here without contradiction of any kind. The defendant asked him to see Senator Root and have members of this court solicited to vote in his interest to dismiss these proceedings; and failing, to see Mr. Murphy for the same purpose, saying he would do whatever was right if he could be freed from the impeachment proceedings.

**Cannot Mitigate Punishment.**

"Knowing full well, appreciating to the utmost the disgrace and degradation that must come upon this most unhappy man by your verdict of guilty, I still beg you not to think you will mitigate his punishment by a judgment of acquittal of the charges here proved. It will not be your action that will render him infamous for all the future.

"You alone can deliver us from the body of this death—wretched men that we are—you alone can deliver us from the body of this death. And so we leave this case with all its vast interests of all who love the state and are jealous of its honor and good fame, in your hands."

## DIVORCE CONSIDERED BY EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

### Memorials before Body Calling for Federal Laws Concerning Divorce Question.

By Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 10.—Stirred by the lively sessions during the past two days, the house of bishops and the house of deputies of the 44th general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of America met in joint session today.

The first business today was to receive the reports of the board of missions and auxiliaries, but above this routine the problems of remarriage of divorces and various changes in the church loomed as the absorbing features of discussion among both the clergy and the laity.

As a result of yesterday's session of the house of bishops, the general convention had before it memorials attacking divorces calling upon not only ecclesiastical authorities but the government of the United States to seek an amendment of the constitution so that federal legislation concerning marriage could be effected.

One of the most radical of the measures brought forward was that of the Rev. Dr. James W. Ashton of Olean, N. Y., who asked that the general convention should consider the new situation created in the United States by promulgation of the "netemere" decree of the Roman Catholic church which prohibits its priests from marrying Catholics and Protestants.

The memorial adopted by the deputies urged the general convention to affirm that marriages should not be dealt with other than as the holy scriptures and the laws of the land allows.

## PRINCE KATSURA DEAD AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

### Famous Japanese Soldier and Statesman Expires at Tokio.

By Associated Press.

Tokio, Oct. 10.—Prince Taro Katsuma, former premier of Japan, died here today after an extended illness.

Prince Taro Katsura, who was born in 1847, was one of Japan's most prominent soldiers and statesmen. He will be remembered outside his own country principally for the part he took in bringing about the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Thrice he occupied the premiership—in 1901-1905, 1908-1911 and 1912-1913. He had also been war minister and minister of finance and throughout his career he was a close friend of the Japanese emperor. The prince had very wide experience of foreign countries and their politics. As a young soldier he studied for nearly five years in a Prussian military school. ater he served four years as military attache in Berlin. He went to Europe again in the suite of Prince Oyama in 1884-5.

Prince Katsura's first active service as a soldier was on the side of the imperialists in the war of restoration, which ended in 1868 with the recovery of full power by the emperor. His war service in the Chino-Japanese campaign when he commanded the Nagoya army division was brilliant. He afterwards became governor-general of Formosa.

## TO BATTLE IN FOURTH GAME

### New Yorkers Determined to Even Up—Athletics As Anxious to Maintain Advantage.

### EVEN LARGER CROWDS ARE AT SHIBE PARK

### One More Victory for Philadelphia Would Place the Giants in Doubtful Position.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—With one team determined to even up the series and the other anxious to improve the advantage won yesterday, the New York Giants and the Philadelphia Athletics were prepared today to battle their hardest for the fourth game in the world's baseball championship series.

Victory for the American league champions meant that they would have only one more game to win to carry off the blue ribbon of the ball field, while a defeat for the champions of the National league would make it quite doubtful if they could recover sufficiently to win three straight and baseball fame. The victory yesterday of Bush, Connie Mack's youthful twirler, over the veteran Tesreau has measurably increased the optimism of the Athletic adherents as to the final result of the series.

Last evening another big throng gathered at Shibe park to wait in line all night for the bleacher gates to open this morning. It was an even larger crowd than that which waited in the drizzling rain for Wednesday's game, due perhaps to the improvement in the weather.

The Athletics up to today had faced the pitching of Mathewson, Marquard, Crandall and Tesreau, three of whom are the New York twirling staff, while the Giants had batted against Bender, Plank and Bush.

"The result of yesterday's game bore out my claim that we had young pitcher's who could be compared to any on the Giants' staff," said Connie Mack, the Athletic manager.

"The other pitchers in our younger set are just as eager to show in the series. Bush was actually disappointed because he had a three-run lead when he went in the box yesterday. 'Anyone could win this kind of a game,' he said. That's the kind of material I have on the pitching staff. It's all I can do to keep them on the bench."

Despite the seeming advantage held by Philadelphia in the two victories to one for the Giants, Manager McGraw appeared not at all dismayed and declared his men had just begun to fight.

## USED CAT AS FOOT BALL TAXED WITH $25 FINE

### B. F. Melton Convicted of Cruelty to Animals—He Enters Appeal.

B. F. Melton evidently thinks today that it is cheaper to play football with a pig skin, than with a cat's body, for this morning in Police court he was fined $25 and the costs for cruelty to animals.

He was arrested yesterday afternoon by a member of the police department who saw him kicking a cat into the air on College street. It was said that elton would kick the cat as high as he could, and watching it fall would kick it again before it had a chance to run, this performance being kept up until the cat was dead. He appealed from the decision of Judge Adams and bond was fixed at $200.

Other cases disposed of this morning are as follows:

Emmett Gran was taxed with the costs for riding a bicycle without lights.

In the case of Erma Norwood, charged with larceny, it was stated by the court that the prosecution was malicious and frivolous and the prosecuting witness, M. Pane, was taxed with the costs.

Four worshippers at the shrine of Bacchus drew fines of $5 each.

## YUAN INAUGURATED CHINA'S PRESIDENT

By Associated Press.

Peking, Oct. 10.—Yuan Shi-Kai was inaugurated as president of the Chinese republic today. [illegible]

## W.N.C. DAY BEING OBSERVED AT FAIR

### Promises to End as One of Most Successful Days of the Fair.

### MUSICAL CONTESTS FEATURE OF PROGRAM

### M. V. Richards Delivers Address This Afternoon—Grand Finale of Fair Comes Tonight.

The festivities of tonight will close the third annual Western North Carolina fair. Today is being observed as Western North Carolina day, and there is a large crowd here from all over the section. The big events of the morning were: The singing contest for rural choirs, in which nine choirs contested for the three cash prizes amounting to $50; and the judging of the horses, when the animals exhibited were shown under hand or saddle.

Governor Locke Craig was on the program for an address this afternoon but could not be present, as announced in The Gazette-News several days ago, and a message was received from Hon. Felix E. Alley, who was on the program for an introductory address, to the effect that he could not come. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern railway, of Washington, will be the principal speaker of the afternoon, his address having been moved up from tonight. W. A. Smith of Hendersonville, who was to have introduced Mr. Richards, could not be here this afternoon, according to a message from him this morning. Mr. Richards will speak on "Development in Western North Carolina."

The grand finale of the fair will come tonight, when those attending will be entertained with a large number of free acts and music by two bands. All the midway attractions will be open as usual, and exhibits will still be in place. The management announces that the fireworks display on the lake will be the best ever see in Asheville. The automobile parade, which had been proposed for this afternoon, was omitted by default, as no one seemed to take sufficient interest in the event to prepare their machines for it. Its omission did not cause any great disappointment.

**Mineral Department.**

In the department devoted to minerals in which the judging was done by Charles W. Baird of this city, prizes have been awarded as follows: Display of North Carolina gems, M. W. Noblitt, Asheville; display of uncut gem materials, M. W. Noblitt, Asheville; North Carolina granite, rough and dressed, J. B. Lotspeich, Weaverville; display of North Carolina pottery, Noncannar Art and Pottery company, Skyland; display of North Carolina brick, Shale Clay and Brick company; specimen of iron ore, George E. Sprinkle, Weaverville; specimen of chronite, H. A. Lindsey, Asheville; specimen of mica, Asheville Mica company, Asheville; specimen of gold, H. A. Lindsey, Asheville, Asheville; collection of old guns and pistols, Mrs. W. R. Earwood, Asheville; collection of old books, Mrs. F. Hendricks, Asheville; Indian arrow heads, M. W. Noblitt, Asheville; Indian tomahawks, Mrs. Jeff Anders, Asheville; collection of Indian pipes, M. W. Noblitt, Asheville; most interesting souvenir of an American war, Col. J. M. Ray, Asheville; most interesting souvenir of pioneer life, William P. Hayes, Asheville.

**Native Woods Department.**

In the department devoted to native woods, in which the judging was done by James S. Coleman, prizes were awarded as follows: Suite of furniture of three pieces or more, American Furniture Manufacturing company, Asheville; exhibit of interior woodwork, English Lumber company, Asheville; exhibit of fancy turned wood, T. Taylor, Azalea; figured or curly ash board, English Lumber company, Asheville; figured or curly birch board, English Lumber company, Asheville; figured or curly cherry board, English Lumber company, Asheville; figured or curly maple board, English Lumber company, Asheville; figured or curly poplar board, Norwood Lumber company, Bushnell; figured or curly oak board, English Lumber company, Asheville; figured or curly board of any other variety, Norwood Lumber company, Bushnell; best dressed ash board, English Lumber company, Asheville; best dressed birch board, English Lumber company, Asheville; best dressed buckeye board, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea; best dressed cherry board, McEwer Lumber company, Azalea; best dressed chestnut board, English Lumber company, Asheville; best dressed poplar board, English Lumber company, Asheville; best dressed walnut board, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea; best rough basswood board, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea; best rough cherry board, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea; best rough maple board, McEwen Lumber company, Abalea; best rough poplar board, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea; best rough yellow pine board, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea; best exhibit of quarter-sawed oak, McEwen Lumber company, Azalea.

Sweepstakes—best exhibit of figured [illegible] English lumber company, Asheville; best exhibit of [illegible] rough lumber, McEwen [illegible] best exhibit of home-made violins (class made by judge), G. B. Parker, Asheville.

**Pantry Supplies.**

In the pantry department, conducted by Mrs. Frank Israel, and judged by special committees, the awards were as follows: Loaf wheat bread, Mrs. R. J. Barton, Candler; loaf of whole wheat bread, Mrs. P. Remington, Swannanoa; loaf rye bread, Mrs. R. J. Barton, Candler; loaf graham bread, Miss Marguerite Arthur, Biltmore; loaf cinnamon bread, Mrs. W. B. Nixon, Asheville; loaf light corn bread, Mrs. Vernon Hemphill, Asheville; half dozen corn muffins, Mrs. G. A. Shuford, Asheville; half dozen plain biscuits, Miss Nannie L. McDowell, Asheville; half dozen raised biscuits, Mrs. R. Gibson, Asheville; half dozen French rolls, Mrs. W. E. Logan, West Asheville; half dozen beaten biscuits, Miss Maude Eaton, Asheville; loaf of bread made from Daniel Webster flour, Mrs. W. D. Harris, Asheville; decorated cake, Mrs. Ed Rinehardt, Asheville; white fruit cake, Mrs. Rachel McNeal, Asheville; dark fruit cake, Mrs. Max Lail, Asheville; pound cake, iced, Mrs. J. H. Eaton, Asheville; bride's cake, iced, Mrs. W. D. Meacham, Asheville; cocoanut cake, Miss Nannie L. McDowell, Asheville; nut cake, Mrs. W. B. Nixon, Asheville; sponge cake, Mrs. I. W. Glaser, Asheville; ribbon cake, Miss Maude Eaton, Asheville; doughnuts, Mrs. W. G. Pegram, Asheville; custard pie, Mrs. W. R. Earwood, Asheville; lemon pie, Mrs. Kelley Alexander, Candler; mince pie, Miss Nannie L. McDowell, Asheville; berry pie, Mrs. Ed Rinehardt, Asheville; pumpkin pie, Mrs. W. R. Earwood, Asheville; sweet potato pie, Mrs. W. G. Pagrom, Asheville; patty shells, Miss E. L. Alexander, Asheville; cheese straws, Mrs. Ed Rinehardt, Asheville; white taffy candy, Miss Myrtle Logan, West Asheville; fudge, Miss Florence Gudger, Candler; caramels, Miss Florence Gudger, Candler; peanut brittle, Miss E. I. Alexander, Asheville; fondant or French creams, Mrs. C. N. Malone, Asheville; three pounds of honey in the comb, J. T. Redmon, Biltmore; three pounds of sourwood honey, J. T. Redmon, Biltmore; one pound of butter, first, Mrs. P. J. Herron, Skyland; second, Asheville Farm school, Asheville; third, Mrs. Albert Reed, Biltmore; one pound of butter made in Buncombe county, outside of Asheville, first, (silver pitcher offered by Mrs. R. P. Hayes), Mrs. J. P. Dillingham, Democrat; second, Mrs. W. M. Moffitt, Swannanoa; third, Mrs. Vernon Hemphill, route 2; one pound of cheese, Mrs. I. W. Glaser, Asheville. One pound of lard, Mrs. R. E. Morgan, Candler; home-cured ham, F. M. Stevens, Asheville; home-cured bacon, J. B. Lotspeich, Weaverville; display of preserves, Mrs. H. N. Alexander, Candler; display of jelly, Mrs. B. C. Brown, Asheville; display of fruit jams, Miss Lillian Minnick, Asheville; display of pickles and relishes, Mrs. R. E. Morgan, Candler; display of dried fruit, F. B. Johnston, Arden; display of canned vegetables, Mrs. A. Brown, Asheville; display of canned fruit, H. W. Wells, Buncombe; sorghum, W. F. Wright, Candler; best display of pantry supplies, not entered elsewhere, first, Mrs. L. L. Matthews; second, Mrs. I. J. Curry, Asheville.

**Horticultural Awards.**

Judging was completed this morning in the horticultural department by Prof. W. N. Hutt, and the following are the awards, the winners being named in the order of premiums won:

Sweepstakes commercial exhibit, consisting of not less than two barrels and five boxes, L. R. Giles, Sandy Mush.

Best commercial exhibit of 10 boxes, standard packed apples, any variety or varieties, United Fruit Growers, North Wilkesboro; Hardy Coburn, Crusoe.

Best packed box of apples of any variety, awards made on basis of grading and packing, Charles S. Gash, Azalea; L. R. Giles.

Best box of apples, standard box, L. R. Giles; George A. Brown, Waynesville.

Best barrel apples, standard barrel, L. R. Giles; T. D. Bryson, Bryson City.

Stayman winesap, plate of six, L. R. Giles; W. T. Lindsey, Tryon.

Grimes' golden, plate of six, United Fruit Growers, 1st and 2nd; L. R. Giles.

Newtown pippin, plat of six, D. R. Noland, Crabtree; L. R. Giles; United Fruit Growers.

Delicious, A. M. Frye, Bryson City; United Fruit Growers.

Winesap, L. R. Giles; Hardy Cogburn; Z. C. Davis, Waynesville.

York imperial, S. W. Black, Bryson City; George A. Brown, Waynesville; L. R. Giles.

Kinnard, L. R. Giles; T. D. Bryson.

Jonathan, A. M. Frye.

Mother, C. F. Toms, Asheville, 2nd.

Bonum, S. W. Black.

Rome beauty, nited Fruit Growers; Z. C. Davis; Hardy Cogburn.

Virginia beauty, United Fruit Growers, 1st and 2nd; L. Gash & Sons, Azalea.

Mammoth black twig, A. M. Frye; T. D. Bryson; R. L. Catthey, Candler.

Buckingham, United Fruit Growers, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Black gilliflower, Hardy Cogburn; W. L. Gash & Sons; A. T. Davis, Candler.

Pallawater, Hardy Cogburn.

Red limbertwig, United Fruit Growers, 1st and 2nd.

Royal limbertwig, Hardy Cogburn; United Fruit Growers; W. T. Lindsey.

Arkansas black, L. R. Giles; W. L. Gash & Sons; United Fruit Growers.

American sweet chestnuts, best plate, S. L. Gudger; J. T. Cathey, Candler.

Paragon (Japanese) chestnuts, best plate, J. P. Dillingham, Democrat.

Filberts (hazelnuts), best plate, F. M. Stevens, Asheville; Ben L. Howe.

Scaly bark hickorynuts, best plate,

(Continued on page 7)

## GAMBOA DIKE IS BLOWN UP

### President Presses Button at 2 O'clock which Sets Off Dynamite Charge in Canal.

### LAST OBSTRUCTION IN PANAMA DITCH

### Current Travels from White House to Explosive in Four Seconds, Experts Calculate.

By Associated Press.

Panama, Oct. 10.—The Gamboa dike was exploded at 2:02 p. m. this afternoon.

The electricity spark that set off the blast was sent forward by President Wilson from Washington.

The accomplishment was in every way successful.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Wilson at exactly 2 o'clock, eastern time this afternoon pressed a button in the White House which sent an electric current flashing more than 4000 miles over land and under seas to blow up the Gamboa dike in the Panama canal.

Electrical experts calculated that within four second after President Wilson pressed the button in Washington, the current threw a small switch on an apparatus at the Gamboa dike, which in turn set in motion other apparatus which furnished the current for exploding the charges.

Elaborate preparations had been made by the Western Union Telegraph company and the Central and South American Telegraph company for the practically instantaneous transmission of the president's signal. From Washington to Galveston, Tex., 1556 miles, a single wire carried the spark. There it was taken up instantaneously by sensitive repeating instruments and sped over the cable along the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico to Coatsea Coalcos, Mexico, 793 miles further.

From that point it sped over land across the isthmus of Tehuanatepec over wires of the line of the Tehuanatepec National Railway, 188 miles more on its journey, to another cable station at Salina Cruz on the Pacific ocean, where other sets of sensitive telegraph instruments snatched it up and hurried it 766 miles over another cable along the cable station, where other delicate machines transferred it to still another cable and shot it along 718 miles more to Panama. There the spark emerged from its long submarine journey to the overland telegraph wires of the Panama Railroad company and completed its mission at the Gamboa dike.

Hours before the time set, experts of the telegraph and cable companies were busy perfecting their arrangements so the president's flash might have an unobstructed passage.

Th Atlantic and Pacific oceans were not actually united today when the Gamboa dike was destroyed and the waters of Gatun lake were allowed to flow into Culebra cut, as lake and cut are, at the normal surface of the water, 5 feet above the level of the sea.

The destruction of the Gamboa dike, however, removes the last obstruction to the navigation of the greater part of the canal by light draft vessels and opens up direct connection between the great Gatun lake, which already is practically ready to discharge vessels into the Atlantic through Gatun locks and the Pacific division.

The waters of the lake rushing through the broken dike at Gamboa sweep through Culebra cut until they reach the great locks at Pedro Miguel, which mark the beginning of the descent from the top level of the canal to the Pacific.

The first craft to enter will be the great steam dredges whose work is to clear and deepen the channel.

The presence of small craft in portions of the canal, however, does not as yet mean ocean-to-ocean navigation. This will be first possible when each link in the canal has a sufficient depth of water and all the locks are working.

In the intermediate stage, navigation may be effected in local lengths of the canal and to some degree may be extended length to length along the whole waterway.

**Near Operating Stage.**

Today's event served to demonstrate the nearness of the canal to the operating stage. It also formally brought to a close the work of the central division in the cut, for the dredging operations which are to succeed the steam shovel work will be under a different organiation.

Gamboa dike was built in 1908 to hold the Chagres river in check during its turbulent periods and to prevent its waters from entering the nine mile section of Culebra cut and delaying the work of the steam shovels.

It was important solely from its location. Twenty-four miles to the north, the mighty Gatun dam, which to the uninitiated appears to be nothing more than a low mountain range stretched across a valley, keeps the waters of Gatun lake from escaping to the sea.

## AUBERT'S ARMY DESERTED HIM

### Most of His Force Fled with Army and Ammunition as He Neared Torreon.

### ALVIREZ DEFEATED IN AN AMBUSCADE

### Of the Federal Garrison of 4000 at Torron Only 1800 Are Accounted for, it is Said.

By Associated Press

Mexico City, Oct. 10.—The failure of General Trucy Aubert to get to the city of Torreon in time to relieve it—a mission upon which he set out from Saltillo nearly a month ago with a large force of Mexican federal troops—is explained by the fact that the greater part of his 2000 men deserted him before he had completed half of his journey.

He had reached Madero, 25 miles east of Torreon, when news of the evacuation of the city reached him. As soon as the vanguard of the retreating federal troops came into view General Aubert's men fled with all their arms and ammunition.

The report that General Aubert had gone over to the rebels was not substantiated. He is said today to be at Hipolito, 50 miles west of Saltillo, to which point he retreated with the men who evacuated Torreon under Generals Ignacio Bravo, Munguia and Escudero.

General Alvirez, who started with 1000 men, two siege guns and a number of pieces of light artillery to retake the city of Durango from the rebels and whose defeat caused the evacuation of Torreon, fell into an ambuscade at LaLoma, 30 miles to the southwest of Torreon.

Relying upon information that the rebels had left the vicinity, he moved forward. Suddenly he found both advance and his retreat cut off in a canyon by heavy forces of rebels, who poured in a sharp fire from both sides of the pass. General Alvirez made a stout resistance and managed to get word back to Torreon asking for reinforcements.

Another story of the same fight is to the effect that the federal troops under General Alvirez broke and fled as soon as the first shot had been fired.

General Alvirez, who was regarded as one of the bravest officers in the federal army, was captured with his staff and all are said to have been executed on the spot by the rebels.

After the battle the rebel troops with the captured artillery proceeded to Torreon, where they found that the federal garrison had already evacuated the city.

Out of the total garrison of Torreon, estimated at 4000 men, 1800 have now been accounted for as being at Hipolito. There were 48 pieces of artillery in Torreon, none of which was saved.

## PEKING POLICE CHIEF PLOTS TO KILL YUAN

By Associated Press.

Peking, Oct. 10.—Chen, the chief of the Peking mounted police, was arrested today while the ceremony of inaugurating Yuan Shi-Kai as president of the Chinese republic was in progress. He confessed that southern rebels had bribed him to make an attempt to assassinate Yuan Shi-Kai as the president was taking the oath of office.

Suspicion was aroused by Chen's persistent efforts to secure a position during the ceremony near the president. A number of bombs were found in Chen's residence.

## BILL FOR AMENDMENTS IS PASSED BY HOUSE

### There Were Objections to Various Measures—Some Voted Down.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, Oct. 10—The house last night by a vote of 80 to 14 passed on third reading the bill reported from the committee of the whole for various amendments to the constitution. There was objections to various measures and some of them were voted down.

There will be no choir rehearsal at the First Baptist church tonight, owing to the absence of Prof. Ruby, who is assisting Rev. William Vines of Charlotte in a series of meetings.

Miss Florence Meadows and Kenley Sharp were united in marriage this morning by County Registrar of Deeds J. J. Mackey, the ceremony being performed in the office and witnessed by the clerks.