

## CAST VOTES IN ALA. PRIMARIES

### Long Fight Between Underwood and Hobson For U. S. Senatorship Will Conclude Today.

### UNUSUALLY HEAVY VOTE IS EXPECTED

### Johnston's Successor Also to Be Chosen—Nomination By Primary Equivalent to Election.

Birmingham, Ala., April 6.—Thousands of Alabama democrats today voted at primaries, ending the long fight for nomination for the United States senate between Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader of the national house of representatives, and Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson. The protracted struggle between the two distinguished candidates brought forth what is expected to prove an unusually heavy vote when counting of the ballots is completed.

In addition to nominating a senator for the term beginning March 4 next, democrats today voted for a successor to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Joseph P. Johnston, a governor and other state and county officials.

Because of the length of the ballot which contained the names of more than 125 candidates for more than 30 offices, voting progressed slowly. It was generally believed that various choices would not be definitely known before Tuesday afternoon and possibly later.

Mr. Underwood cast his ballot today in the twenty-first precinct of Birmingham. He arrived at the booth at Avenue E near Twenty-first street about 10 o'clock.

Representative Hobson voted today at Greensboro, Hal, county, Ala.

Stringent rules formulated by the state democratic committee governed today's primary. Officials had been instructed to permit only democrats who voted for Woodrow Wilson for president to cast ballots. Weather conditions generally were good.

The candidate nominated for the short senatorial term to expire on March 4 next, will be ratified at a special general election on May 11. On the same day a second primary will be held to settle cases where candidates for state offices failed to receive a majority of votes cast today.

The actual election of the United States senator for the long term beginning March 4, 1915, and of state and county officials will take place at the general election next November. This will be merely a ratification of today's action.

Candidates of the more important offices for whom ballots were cast today were as follows:

For a long term in the United States senate, Oscar W. Underwood and Richmond Pearson Hobson.

For the short term in the United States senate, Watt T. Brown, of Ragland, Ray Ruskon, Montgomery, and Captain Frank S. White, Birmingham.

For governor, B. B. Comer, a former governor; Walter D. Seed, now lieutenant governor; R. F. Kolb, state commissioner of agriculture and industries; Charles Henderson, president of the railroad commission.

For member of the national house of representatives, John W. Abernethy, from the state at large; J. T. Helfin, fifth district; Representative George W. Taylor and O. L. Gray first district; Representative S. Herbert Dent and Woolford Mayberry, second district; Representative Henry D. Clayton and Henry S. Steagall, third district; Representative Frederick L. Blackmon and E. L. Deason, fourth district; Representative John L. Burnett and L. B. Rains, Elowah, seventh district.

To succeed Representative Hobson in sixth district, William B. Oliver and William B. Bankhead.

To succeed Representative Underwood in ninth district, George W. Hadden, Jere C. King, George Huddleston and Nathan L. Miller.

To succeed the late Representative William Ribbarson in the eighth district, W. W. Callahan, J. H. Halentine, C. L. Watts and Judge E. L. Almon.

### TO CHOOSE SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT BRENNER

Paterson, N. J., April 6.—Voters in the seventh New Jersey congressional district tomorrow will choose a successor to the late Robert L. Brenner. James J. O'Byrne, democratic candidate, has the support of President Wilson, who has made the endorsement of the present national administration the leading issue of the contest. Dow H. Drucker is the republican party candidate; Henry C. Whitehead, the progressive; and Gordon Democrat and Harry Javer represent socialist parties.

The campaign has been warmly contested.

## HOW HE CHOOSES PUBLIC SERVANTS

### President Wants Just and Fair Men With Courage of Convictions.

### Washington, April 6.—President Wilson today enunciated the principle that is guiding him in selection of public servants, expressing the view that he did not believe in choosing men who would decide questions in a certain way but those whom he knew to be just and fair. The president remarked that to him it seemed justice was the hardest thing in the world to obtain and that it required more courage and conscience than any other one thing.

Mr. Wilson was discussing his appointment of Professor Winthrop M. Daniels to the interstate commerce commission. The confirmation was obtained only after a vigorous senate contest. The president referred to Mr. Daniels as a just and enlightened man whom he had known intimately for 25 years and whom he considered as a man of unusual ability.

Mr. Daniels today was sworn in as a member of the commission. When asked today to comment on the order, President Wilson said it was strictly a department matter. It is understood that the president was not only consulted by Mr. Daniels before he issued the order and no one professes to know whether it had the president's approval.

## DANIELS' PROHIBITION ORDER IS DISCUSSED

### Some Naval Officers Think It Will Not Prevent of Increase in Drinking.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Daniels' order against the use of alcoholic liquors in the navy after July 1 next was generally discussed here today. The order not only abolishes the traditional "wine mess" of the navy from every ship and shore station of the navy.

Surgeon General Bralsted recommended it after an exhaustive investigation.

While declining to discuss for publication the effect of the order, some naval officers privately expressed belief it might fall of its purpose to prevent or decrease drunkenness in the navy. In effect the order does no more than abolish the wine mess. No distilled spirits are sold in the wine mess—only wines and beer. Some officers contend it absurd to suppose that men become drunkards on beer or champagne.

They express the opinion that the order will trespass their personal liberty and prevent their affording visitors from foreign navies the wines to which they are accustomed on their own vessels.

The order was hailed with joy here by the prohibition forces.

## TO VOTE ON REVISION OF N. Y. CONSTITUTION

New York, April 6.—New York state will have a special election tomorrow to decide whether the people want to revise the constitution of the state next year. All of the election machinery of the state will be put to use at a cost of nearly \$400,000.

Public interest so far as appears on the surface is slight.

If the question submitted to the voters is answered affirmatively by a majority, delegates to a constitutional convention will be chosen in the regular election next November.

## CORNWALLIS WEST DIVORCE ABSOLUTE

London, April 6.—The decree of divorce granted to Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill and a daughter of the late Lord Leighton of Lincoln, was made absolute by the divorce court here today, the requisite period having elapsed since the first decree.

The grounds were desertion and misconduct.

Mrs. Cornwallis West in future will be known as Lady Randolph Churchill.

Medal for Peary.

Washington, April 6.—In celebration of the fifth anniversary of the discovery of the north pole, the Explorer's Club at a dinner in New York tonight will present its first gold medal of honor to Rear Admiral Peary.

## UNDISTURBED BY CONSULAR CASE

### Cancellation of Carothers' Exequator by Huerta Not Considered Matter of Importance.

### RECOGNITION WAS NOT WORTH MUCH

### Washington Not Likely to Take Action in Regard to Proposed Expulsion of Spaniards by Villa.

Washington, April 6.—Cancellation by the Huerta government of the exequator of American Consular Agent George C. Carothers because he sent to Washington dispatches saying the rebels had captured Torreon failed to disturb state department officials today.

The Huerta government still denies Torreon has fallen.

Carothers obtained his exequator when he was accredited to the Madero government and stationed at Torreon. Since the outbreak of the Carranza revolution he has had a roving commission in northern Mexico and his exequator from the Mexico City government has been of little value to him, all his dealings being with the constitutionalists. It is the intention of the American government to keep Carothers with General Villa and the constitutionalist leaders to make prompt representations for the safety of Americans and other foreigners and to look after their interests generally.

Official advice telling of the proposed expulsion of the 500 Spaniards from Torreon by General Villa were expected during the day. Until the Spanish ambassador sent it to the attention of the state department, here there is little likelihood of any action by the Washington government.

The United States has warned its own subjects to leave those parts of Mexico where military operations are under way and has intimated other governments might well take similar steps.

No request for recognition of the constitutionalists has been made by General Carranza. President Wilson indicated today the United States would be guided by developments in determining such questions.

## FORESTRY MEETING IS POSTPONED UNTIL JUNE

### Final Postponement is Taken Following False Reports Of a Postponement.

The joint meeting of the North Carolina Forestry association and the Appalachian Park association, which was scheduled to have been held here tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday, has been finally postponed as announced in The Gazette-News Saturday.

This information was received in a telegram last night by Secretary N. Buckner of the board of trade from Secretary Holmes of the Forestry association. The meeting will be held sometime in June.

The first news of the postponement came from Washington Friday night. It being stated that the postponement had been voted at a meeting of the officers there. The information was later given out that it was only a business meeting that had been postponed, but owing to the fact that a great deal of publicity had been given to the report that the convention had been postponed, and since it was inconvenient for a number of the leading speakers and members to be present, it was subsequently decided to postpone the convention as at first reported and Secretary Holmes has notified all speakers, officers and members to this effect.

Pinner-Prealey.

One of the most beautiful weddings of the season was solemnized at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Nettles, near Buena Vista Saturday evening April 4, at 8:30 o'clock when Miss Stella Pinner was united in marriage to Vernon Prealey by J. P. Coxe, justice of the peace. About thirty-five guests being present. The young couple have many friends who wish them much happiness.

Bryan Is Better.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Bryan, who has been suffering from a heavy cold, still was confined to his home today but was up and about giving personal attention to state department affairs.

United States Marshal Charles A. Webb and Deputy Marshals Jordan and Garner have gone to Charlotte to attend the sessions of United States District court there this week.

## WORKMEN KILLED BY GAS EXPLOSION

### Blast in Caisson of Harahan Bridge Near Memphis—Many Injured.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—Nine men were killed here today when they were caught by a gas explosion in caisson No. 5 of the new Harahan bridge, under construction across the Mississippi river.

The men had just gone to work in the caisson when the explosion occurred. The dead:

Thomas Leonard, John Clayton, John King, J. Johnson, A. Winkler, P. J. Farrel, Mike Burke, Jack Pow-ers and Peter Jackson.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—Between four and eleven workmen were killed and many injured in an explosion of gas today in caisson No. 5, of the new J. T. Harahan bridge being constructed across the Mississippi river here. The dead and injured are being removed slowly from the caisson because of the gas.

The explosion is said to have occurred when the tube was driven into a pocket of gas near the Arkansas shore.

The men at work in the caisson shined with eighteen or twenty and it is said a change of shifts had just been concluded. The dead and injured are being placed on boats to be brought to Memphis hospitals.

## LOUD SHRIEKS BY "GEN." DRUMMOND

### Created Such a Disturbance When Arraigned She Could Not be Tried.

London, April 6.—"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, militant suffragette, shrieked so loudly when she was arraigned today in connection with the suffragette disturbances at the unionist demonstration in Hyde park on Saturday that she had to be forcibly removed. She would not allow either the magistrate or the prosecuting attorney to utter an audible word.

When Mrs. Drummond entered the prisoner's enclosure she shouted she would not permit anyone but herself to speak because, she said, the magistrates and the police courts were doing the "dirty work" of Premier Asquith. She then hurled the courts with volleys of verbal shrapnel until she was carried out by wardens.

The magistrate stated that he would hear the case later in the day.

## A THREATENING POSTAL TO PRICE CASE WITNESS

### Mrs. Dohl Told Accusations Are False and "Better Let Matter Drop."

New York, April 6.—A threatening postal card sent to Mrs. Hilma Dohl advising her not to press her charges was today's contribution to incidents in the secret Ecclesiastical trial of Dr. Jacob E. Price, Methodist clergyman, charged with misconduct by nine women members of his congregation.

Mrs. Dohl said on the stand that Dr. Price had made improper proposals to her and "treated her as no man had ever treated her before."

"Your accusations against Dr. Price," read the postal, "are all false. I suppose you are another suffragette clamoring for newspaper notoriety. Better let this matter drop."

## A FIRE SATURDAY AT THE OLD JAIL

The local fire department was called out Saturday afternoon shortly after 6 o'clock to the county jail, where a fire had been discovered in the old part of the jail. It seems that the fire got started between the first and second floors and it was only after much hard work on the part of the ladders that they succeeded in reaching the bias. The fire caused much smoke and soon filled the entire old part of the jail, causing the people on the outside to think that in whole building was on fire.

No prisoners are kept in this part of the jail, therefore they were not disturbed by the fire. As soon as some of the woodwork could be removed the fire was quickly put out, with very little damage done.

United States Marshal Charles A. Webb and Deputy Marshals Jordan and Garner have gone to Charlotte to attend the sessions of United States District court there this week.

## YOUNG JOHN D. WILSON APPROVES CHOICE OF CITIES

### Believes 12 Regional Reserve Cities Were Fairly Selected by Committee.

### Washington, April 6.—Although stating specifically that selection of the 12 regional reserve cities had been none of his business and that he had refrained from making any suggestions, President Wilson today gave his unqualified approval to the choices announced by the organization committee of the federal reserve board.

The president said he knew the organization committee had fairly considered the facts upon which their choices were based and he knew they acted upon their study of the actual conditions of financial exchange and lending. The president added that from the statistics he had seen he believed the organization of the 12 banks would make a solid structure.

Mr. Wilson still is considering eligibles for the federal reserve board but has made no selections.

### Officers Responsible for Conduct, He Says

### Has Not Taken Vigorous Steps in Strike But Has Taken More Than "Passing Interest."

Washington, April 6.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told the house mines committee today that his father, John D. Rockefeller, owns about 40 per cent of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, involved in the industrial strife in the Colorado coal fields, and declared the real responsibility for the conduct of corporations lay not only with the stockholders or directors but with officers of the company.

"In these days when business interests are so diversified and directors are members of so many boards the best they can do is to appoint officers and hold them responsible," said Mr. Rockefeller. He said he had not taken any vigorous steps in the strike.

"Don't you think the fact that the government has found it necessary to take action would warrant you in taking more than a passing interest in the situation?" asked Chairman Foster of the committee.

"I have taken more than a passing interest," said Mr. Rockefeller. "The vast sums of money involved and the great disorder in the field concern me closely. But I have done all that I could have done. The officers of the company have been held responsible and if we are at any time convinced their policies are mistaken we will immediately remove them. I am one of my father's representatives in this as in other of his personal investments," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Questioned by Representative Byrnes, Mr. Rockefeller outlined his father's holdings in the securities of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company: common stock, 139,807 out of 342,355 shares, about 40 per cent. Preferred stock, 7,945 shares out of 20,000 shares, about 40 per cent. Bonds, Colorado Industrial company 5 per cent, \$14,450,000 out of \$33,437,000, about 43 per cent. Colorado Fuel and Iron company general 5 per cent \$366,000 out of \$5,638,000, about 6 1/2 per cent.

Mr. Rockefeller said the only dividends paid by the company were paid in 1913. A cumulative dividend of 8 per cent on the preferred stock had at that time, he said, accumulated 75 during that year. He said 35 per cent was paid on the accumulated dividend due and 4 per cent on the 8 per cent dividend due.

Mr. Rockefeller said interest of his father in the concern was represented in directorate by himself, Starr J. Murphy and John D. Green, J. H. McKenna and L. M. Bowers, he said, were "indirect representatives."

Representative Byrnes questioned Mr. Rockefeller closely as to his endorsing what Bowers had done in dealing with the strike.

"Mr. Bowers is known to us as an able and upright business man and an officer of the company. We trust him in the conduct of the business," said Mr. Rockefeller.

"You are what is called a dummy director, aren't you?" asked Chairman Foster.

"Well, we don't call it that," replied Mr. Rockefeller, who said he did not consider it necessary in view of the strike to go to Denver to attend a stockholders and directors meeting. He said he could keep in touch with the situation well enough by correspondence.

Mr. Rockefeller said he had no time to look into conditions in the Colorado field as to wages and working and living conditions.

"Don't you think a director of a company ought to know these things?" asked the chairman. "Don't you think if he hasn't time he ought to put some one in his place who would have time?"

"If I thought I were not conscientiously doing my duty I should at once resign," said Mr. Rockefeller, "but my conscience entirely acquits me in this case."

### LICENSES OF 300 SALOONS AT STAKE

Chicago, April 6.—With the licenses of 300 saloons at stake women voters throughout Illinois were brought today by prohibition leaders to exercise their newly granted right to vote in Tuesday's elections. Pro-saloon partisans also were active, asserting the enfranchisement of women would not affect the temperance question. A his "woman's vote" was expected in Chicago, although the saloon question did not figure.

Interior Revenue Agent Thomas E. Vanderford is a visitor in the city today from Greensboro.

## WILSON APPROVES CHOICE OF CITIES

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## SALLY LEAGUE OPENS WITH IDEAL WEATHER

### The Eleventh Annual Season Marks Advent of Columbia And Augusta in League.

Augusta, Ga., April 6.—Ideal baseball weather today attended the opening of the eleventh annual playing season of the South Atlantic league. Four games were on the schedule for today as follows:

Columbia, S. C., at Augusta.

Savannah, Ga., at Charleston, S. C.

Jacksonville, Fla., at Albany, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., at Macon, Ga.

These contests, which mark the advent into the league of Augusta and Columbia, increasing the circuit from six to eight clubs, are part of a season schedule of 125 games. The first half of the season, comprising 63 games, ends July 17 and the team finishing this period with the highest percentage will meet the leader of the second period ending August 29, for the pennant. Last year such a post-season series was unnecessary, Savannah winning first place in both the first and second period.

### Apostolic Delegation in Australia.

Rome, April 6.—The Pope today created an apostolic delegation in Australia and appointed as delegate Rev. Monsignor Bonaventure Cerreretti, now auditor of the apostolic delegation in the United States.

## How Uncle Sam cut the continent in two.

## COUPON Save it for a Copy of THE PANAMA CANAL by Frederic J. Haskin Author of "The American Government" Gazette-News Monday Apr. 6

## HOW TO GET THIS BOOK

On account of the education value and patriotic appeal of this book, The Gazette-News has arranged with Mr. Haskin to distribute a limited edition among its readers for the mere cost of production and handling.

It is bound in a heavy cloth. It contains 400 pages, 100 illustrations and diagrams, an index, and two maps (one of them beautiful bird's-eye view of the Canal Zone in four colors). IT IS ACTUALLY A \$2.00 VALUE.

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## INQUIRING INTO LABOR MATTERS

### Federal Commission on Industrial Relations Begins Investigation of Industrial Conditions.

### TO COVER EVERY PHASE OF VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

### Aim of Commission to Eliminate as Far as Possible Differences Between Capital and Labor.

Washington, April 6.—With prominent representatives of employers and employees from many lines of industry as witnesses the federal commission on industrial relations today instituted an investigation with the aim of eliminating as far as possible differences between capital and labor.

Members of the commission, of which Frank P. Walsh is chairman, said the investigation would continue four days and would cover every phase of the various industries scheduled for hearings. After completion of its work here the commission anticipates a visit to industrial centers to continue hearings.

One session will be devoted to general testimony without reference to particular industries. Witnesses will include Secretary Wilson; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; C. P. Neill of New York, formerly United States commissioner of labor; Judge W. C. Chambers, of the United States board of conciliation and mediation, and other witnesses.

### VENEZUELAN EXILES POSTPONE REVOLTS

New York, April 5.—Venezuelan exiles who have been operating in Curacao and Trinidad for several months have temporarily abandoned their revolutionary projects, according to General F. L. Alcantara, a revolution chief here.

The exiles had hoped to depose Juan Vicente Gomez, the president of Venezuela, but had been hampered by a lack of capital. It was stated.

"It was impossible to effect a coalition of the revolutionary chiefs," General Alcantara said in announcing that the planned revolution had collapsed. The revolution, as previously announced, was to have inaugurated after the Venezuelan elections toward the end of April.