

## ASHEVILLE'S NEW DEPOT IS PRESENTED TO ELKS

### Social Evening of Local Order Is Marked by Unusual Gift

### GRAY HAIRS TURNED TO GOLDEN LOCKS

### Night of Fun and Revelry Passes Off Without Serious Accident

The largest gift ever made in the history of the city was the presentation to the Asheville lodge of Elks of the new Southern railway depot last night. The ceremony was a most impressive one, and the 150 Elks, their friends and a large crowd of spectators were visibly moved as Mayor Barnard mounted an improvised rostrum and feelingly announced that he had been informed by District Passenger Agent James H. Wood that the Southern railway having no other disposal to make of Asheville's handsome station, had decided to turn it over, long and baggage, to the Asheville Lodge of Elks. It took about fifteen minutes for the magnitude of the gift to dawn upon the assembled Elks (most of them were English), and then a mighty cheer shook the dome of the handsome edifice. The entire company then joined hands and tried to sing "Auld Lang Syne," but they were too full for utterance, so impressed were they, and the song "died a burning." Gateman Harris then conducted the party through the depot, and the committee in charge consisting of Drs. Galloway, Glenn, and Mr. A. Whitlock, dramatically declared that the station was open. The absence of Station Master Barber was due to the fact that he was celebrating his crystal wedding, and he was therefore excused by unanimous consent.

### The Start.

Such was the principal feature of one of the most enjoyable evenings in the history of the Asheville lodge. It was nearly nine o'clock before the members left the club room to board a train of special cars waiting on Government street. During the wait previous to embarking on Harry Plummer's chariot refreshments were served, and at the invitation of Mr. Fred Ward the entire party raffled, his drug store and helped themselves to cigars and anything they could find. Mr. Ward said last night that he had lost count of how much he was out from the visit of his brother Elks. The parade to the cars was headed by Mayor Barnard, Aldermen Randolph, Burnett, Fitzpatrick and Jones and Judge Jones, the latter going along to ensure the keeping of the peace.

### Aid Free Kindergarten.

The special cars started amid much cheering and a salute of 100 guns from the Asheville club. The cars were headed for the ice cream festival given by the ladies of the Asheville Free Kindergarten, and when the Elks charged up the hill to the cream ladders they were speedily relieved of their cash by the enterprising ladies who had the festival in charge. There was a sudden rise in the price of cigars and several Elks paid dearly for looking at the cigar boxes as they passed in the hands of handsome young ladies. Mrs. Long did a thriving business and is said to have unloaded a car load lot of five cent cigars at twenty-five cents each. How much money the Elks were separated from is not known, but it is believed that the Free Kindergarten fund received a handsome boost from the visit of the lodge and its guests.

### At Glen Rock.

From the festival a start was made for the new depot and the Glen Rock hotel. After the ceremony at the former place was concluded, John Lang's hotel was invaded by the mob. There it was found that the generous proprietor had provided a substantial spread for his hungry brothers. This feature was a surprise to all, but sentiment was cast to the winds, and after three cheers were given for John Lang, Mayor Barnard, Judge Jones, Exalted Ruler Cooke, and anybody else who happened to need it, the attack on the bill of fare was begun. A feature of this part of the evening's program was the absolute quiet which prevailed when anybody made a speech. Dr. Paul Paquin was appointed toast-master, and so interested was the party in his and Phil Cooke's remarks that they forgot to eat. All quickly came to their senses, however, when Judge Jones took the floor to pay some neat compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Lang and also the

waitresses. For the benefit of the latter he announced that he was going to take up a collection, and forthwith he passed the hat around. Notwithstanding their visit to the ice cream festival, the Elks still had some money left, and a substantial sum was realized for the girls who had aided materially in making the spread a success.

### At Riverside Park.

Riverside park was the next rendezvous of the merry-makers, who seemed to be "boys again just for tonight." The trip out to the park was featured by the rendition of several touching solos by Alf Barnard, Dick Weaver, W. F. Randolph, Alonzo Reed, Dr. Glenn, Dr. Morris, Dr. Paquin and several others whose voices were equally as loud. So unbearable was this concert that a constant ringing of the bell was kept up in the hope of drowning the noise. Even this had no effect, and the services of a colored string band were called in, and it responded by playing "Break the News to Mother." This was too much for Drs. Carroll and Hampton, and both began to wail "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia." To the great relief of the non-participants, Riverside park was at last reached, and here several speeches were made. Phil Cooke again afflicted his brother Elks with "a few remarks," in which he said a lot of nice things about the Elks. He was succeeded by Mayor Barnard who had been primed all evening with a speech, and he unloaded it with much fervor. He declared that this was not the age of graft, as intimated by The Citizen yesterday, but the age of fraternalism. He said the present gathering was sufficient proof of the truth of his remarks.

### Resolutions Passed.

W. F. Randolph was the next speaker, and he scored the point of the evening when he suggested that the Elks of Asheville, in session there assembled, pass resolutions urging the mayor and board of aldermen to invite the refugees of the fever stricken cities of the south to come to Asheville. Dr. Glenn made the suggestion a resolution, which was seconded by J. H. Calne, and it was passed unanimously. Dick Weaver said something about mosquitoes, but he was ordered to "go way back," and he subsided. This ended what the boys all united in designating as the most enjoyable social event in the history of the local lodge. The return to town was uneventful beyond the fact that the steady stream of hot air blew off several hats.

## RIKSDAG SHOULD WORK FOR PEACE

### Committee of Members Declares Withdrawal of Sweden Should Not be Opposed

Stockholm, July 25.—The special committee appointed by the riksdag to deal with the crisis which created the revolution in Norway today delivered its report. The committee declares unanimously that the government bill cannot be adopted in the form in which it was presented to the riksdag and proposes that the riksdag shall signify its willingness to negotiate with Norway for a dissolution of the union if the newly elected storting requests a repeal of the act of union and a dissolution of the union, or if such request is received from Norway after the Norwegian people by a plebiscite have declared in favor of a dissolution of the union.

The committee points out that all threatening action should be avoided, as it is important that the two peoples should live in peace, even if separated.

## LIGHTNING SETS TWO OIL TANKS ON FIRE

Beaumont, Tex., July 25.—The loss suffered by the Texas company at Humble oil field by the burning of approximately 2,500,000 barrels of oil, was further augmented this afternoon at Sour Lake, where lightning struck a tank containing 130,000 barrels belonging to the same company, and another tank containing 100,000 barrels, all of which will be a total loss. The fire is still burning, but danger of spreading is obviated by the isolation of the two tanks struck. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$50,000.

## NEGRO TAKEN FROM TRAIN BY ANGRY MOB AND HANGED TO A NEARBY TREE

Memphis, Tenn., July 25.—A Commercial-Appeal special from Glendora, Miss., says that a mob of fifty men today took Will Harris, a negro, from a Yazoo & Mississippi Valley train at Black Bayou and hanged him to a tree about a quarter of a mile from the railroad. Harris and his brother Henry shot and seriously wounded two white men, Barksdale and Allen, respectively, on the James plantation near Sharkey July 15. A posse pursued the negroes and in attempting

to arrest them shot and killed Henry Harris. The other brother escaped, but was arrested last night at Heathman. This morning the prisoner was taken to Greenwood and later placed aboard a train and was being conveyed to a point in Tallahatchie county, where he was to be turned over to the sheriff, when the mob boarded the train and secured him. Little difficulty was experienced in taking the negro from his custodians and Harris was quickly conveyed to a prearranged spot and lynched.

## CUTTING HITS "BIG THREE"

### Massachusetts Commissioner Denounce Insurance Companies

### RECOMMENDS STEPS LOOKING TO REFORM

### Scathing Denunciation of the Modern Methods Contained in Report

Boston, July 25.—Scathing criticism, pointed condemnation and fierce denunciation of the course of the big insurance companies characterized the annual report of Frederick L. Cutting, commissioner of insurance for Massachusetts, issued today. The report is exhaustive in its review of methods employed by high insurance officials during the past several years, to whom he alludes in some instances as "Judases," and one company he refers to as the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and recommends legislative enactments with a view of reforms.

The report comments on the "gambling instinct of the age" and criticizes "obnoxious schemes" and schemes for getting rich quick. Commissioner Cutting names several companies, the Equitable Life company, the New York Mutual Life and the New York Life, termed the "Big Three," and the "rascals," the report says that they have been largely responsible for the excessive expenses of the business, to swell the volume of which and become the biggest, has led each to pour out money like water, and it recommends an immediate and complete reform of these in respect to the extraordinary deposits made by them with a few favor-d banks and trust companies.

### PENITENTIARY BURNED.

Huntsville, Tex., July 25.—Fire today destroyed the state penitentiary, estimating a loss aggregating \$50,000. The convicts were removed when the fire was discovered. There were no fatalities.

## MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN WILL HOLD SPECIAL SESSION TODAY TO ISSUE INVITATION TO FEVER THREATENED CITIES OF SOUTH

The Asheville Lodge of Elks, in special session assembled at Riverside park last night, unanimously passed a resolution urging the mayor and board of aldermen to call a special session this morning and invite all refugees from the fever threatened cities of the south to come to Asheville and Western North Carolina. The resolution found its origin in a suggestion made by Alderman Randolph, and it was quickly framed by the assembled Elks. After several amendments and substitutes had been offered, Mr. Randolph's original suggestion was made a motion by Dr. Glenn and seconded by J. H. Calne. Mayor Barnard, who had been made chairman of the meeting, put the motion and it was carried unanimously. When the special session of the aldermanic board is called this morning the resolution will be acted upon and the invitation referred to extended.

In making the suggestion Mr. Randolph said: "There is a matter which I wish to call to your attention while discussing 'Fraternalism.' It is an action which has already been taken by some southern cities in connection with the yellow fever plague which seems to be spreading in Louisiana. I suggest that you, as a body of representative citizens, draw up resolutions urging the mayor and board of aldermen of this city to invite the inhabitants of all southern cities who are fearful of a spread of the disease to come to the mountains of Western North Carolina."

The speaker's remarks were greeted with applause and the above action followed.



PHILIPPINE LAD MOROS WILLIAMS' PROTESTS MOROS KEMP

## EMPLOYMENT AGENT TRIED

### Man Who Deceived Applicants on Conditions in Mines In the Tolls

### TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS REVEALED

### Workmen Kept From Leaving by Force of Arms—Guarded Like Prisoners

New York, July 25.—How miners fare in the coal mines of Virginia and the Virginia was illustrated by the testimony today at a hearing of the Southern Immigration Society against S. S. Schwartz, an employment agent, before Frederick L. Keating, commissioner of mines. Schwartz accused he with withdrawal of the complaint against himself and Herman Robinson, who represents the Central Federated Union of the United Mine Workers of America, testified that John M. Hill, president of the mine workers' union, and found it was the society which devised applicants for work as to conditions in the southern mines. John Hotter testified that he was shot at by a foreman and that while he worked in the mines he was in constant fear of his life. "One day," he said, "I asked the foreman for the money due me, and he fired at me three times, aiming at my feet." "Dance," he shouted, "or you get no money." He struck another man on the head with the butt of his pistol and knocked him senseless. At night he but in which we slept was guarded by men with guns, who were told to shoot if we tried to get away. I escaped after two weeks."

Nathan Stern, who appeared for the immigration society, said he would bring witnesses to show that the society told all the men the true state of affairs before sending them to the mines, and employment agencies not directly connected with the society were responsible for the deception. The hearing adjourned until tomorrow.

## YELLOW FEVER STILL RAGES

### Thirty-two Deaths and 154 Cases Latest Report From New Orleans

### STATE TO QUARANTINE AGAINST CITY TODAY

### Action Forced by Attitude of Neighboring States to Disease

New Orleans, July 25.—There has been no material change in the fever situation today. Two more deaths were reported. There is no absolute report of the number of cases under treatment at the present time, but it is believed to be about twenty. Physicians are reporting promptly all cases of fever and immediate steps are being taken to prevent mosquito infection, so that the prospects of restricting the infection are considered bright. The emergency hospital on Dumaine street was equipped today and placed in charge of Dr. Hamilton P. Jones, who had charge of the isolation hospital in 1897. He has as his assistant Dr. L. J. Faget, a noted yellow fever authority, and a man conversant with the Italian character. The advisory board of the city board of health began active work today and it will have immediate charge of the work of ferreting out the new foci of infection, and carrying out the sanitation and isolation, should any develop. It will also have general supervision over the campaign of education and the cleaning up of the city, seruling of citizens and houses, etc. Surgeon White and Surgeon Gutters, of the marine hospital service, have completed all plans for the establishment of the detention camps along the different railroad trunk lines, and have selected the physicians in charge, who have already selected their staffs. The equipment is on the way. Today was spent in trips to different locations to locate sites for the detention camps. In view of the complications over outside and inside quarantines, the state board will

## JAPAN WILL DEMAND AN INDEMNITY OF RUSSIA

### Baron Kamura, Head of Peace Delegation, Makes a Prediction

### THINKS NEGOTIATION WILL END IN PEACE

### Japan's Attitude Toward China and United States Discussed

New York, July 25.—That Japan will demand an indemnity of Russia in the negotiations for peace, and that the war will be declared at the conclusion of the peace negotiations at Portsmouth, N. H., next month is the belief of Baron Kamura, head of the Japanese peace delegation, who arrived here today, as voiced by ex-Minister Sato, who is the official spokesman for the baron on this mission. Mr. Sato, in an interview tonight, said:

"I am confident that peace will be successfully negotiated by the appointed delegates. The Japanese will be guided by moderation and no excessive demands will be made, but the settlements in Japan and Russia is for peace, and in the interests of humanity and propriety there must be peace."

### Cost a Million a Day.

The cost to Japan, however, has been very great. On both sides the loss in men has been \$70,000, Russia losing 370,000 of this number. The war is costing Japan \$1,000,000 a day, and there is a feeling that there ought to be an indemnity."

Asked as to the probability of an armistice, Mr. Sato said that probably would be among the first questions the plenipotentiaries would consider. Basing the form of the negotiations on previous treaty negotiations Japan will make its demands for Russia's consideration, he said.

The peace terms, while held inviolate by those who know their text were formulated by the emperor of Japan and his council.

### Future of China.

"If the central government could work in harmony with the district or provincial governments China would become a great power, but at present that seems to be impossible. Japan's attitude toward China was most friendly, said Mr. Sato, and while maintaining no moral Monroe doctrine over the empire, she felt that it was more or less under Japan's protection. This protection, by way of illustration, Mr. Sato said, was "not so strong over China as that of the United States over South America."

Mr. Sato emphasized the announcement made frequently before, that Japan does not seek territorial aggrandizement, and on this point the speaker said:

"We want in Manchuria equal opportunity, or what Mr. Hay called the open door."

### Attitude Towards United States.

As to Japan's attitude toward America, Mr. Sato laughingly asked: "You mean the yellow peril?" and then became more enthusiastic in his conversation than upon any previous topic. He said:

"We are almost boyish in our enthusiasm and friendship for America. While we are friendly with China as Orientals, our greatest friends are America and England. The first monument ever erected to any outsider in Japan was to Commodore Perry, and their policy and conduct for the last fifty years has been one of help to us. We regard America as an ally without a treaty."

The question was put to Mr. Sato as to any possibility of conflict with the United States in the future, as suggested by some of the American press at the outbreak of the war, and Mr. Sato asked what could bring about such a conflict. When it was suggested that Japan might covet the Philippine Islands he laughed heartily and replied that Japan would not have the Philippines as a gift, even though a bonus accompanied the gift.

Baron Kamura and his party arrived early today from Chicago and proceeded at once to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they will be quarantined until the departure for Portsmouth. There was no demonstration beyond the presence of a few Japanese merchants and members of the Nippon Club.

### ESTIMATE TODAY.

Washington, July 26.—It was announced at the department of agriculture today that a revised estimate of the acreage of cotton planted this year, as compared with that of last year, will probably be made and given to the public tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon.

## FATHER HEROICLY ENTERS BURNING ROOM AND SAVES LIVES OF CHILDREN

Pittsburg, Pa., July 25.—Two are dead, two fatally burned and three others seriously injured by the explosion of a gasoline stove early today at the home of Levi Titus, a Kosher butcher, Braddock, Pa.

The explosion was caused by the overturning of a gasoline stove on which Mrs. Titus was preparing breakfast. The burning fluid was scattered over the room, enveloping Mrs. Titus and igniting a five-gallon can of oil standing on the rear porch near the door. A second explosion followed and in a few minutes the entire house was in flames. The father was the first to enter the children's room, where smoke was issuing from the windows. Feeling his way to the bed he grasped the twins, Harry and Myer, and carried them to the window. He handed the children to the firemen, who found that they were both dead, having been suffocated. The father then went back over the room, enveloping Mrs. Titus, and as he assisted the last one to the window he fell to the floor overcome by smoke.

## GOITON REPORT IS NOT ENCOURAGING

Washington, July 25.—The weekly crop report of the weather bureau today says:

## MITCHELL GETS TERM IN PRISON

Portland, Ore., July 25.—United States Senator Mitchell, convicted of using his office of United States senator to further the law practice of the firm of Mitchell & Tamm of this city, was today sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to six months penal servitude. Pending a review of the case by the Supreme court of the United States execution of the sentence will be deferred. Meantime Mitchell will be placed under bail to the amount of \$2,000.

## UNITED STATES SENATOR SENTENCED TO SERVE SIX MONTHS BEHIND BARS AND PAY FINE

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