

The Only Associated Press Newspaper in Western North Carolina

BRAZILIAN SHIP GOES DOWN CARRYING THREE HUNDRED MEN TO DEATH

Explosion Occurs Aboard the Aquidaban and only One Officer Is Saved.

FOUR REAR-ADMIRALS ARE AMONG DROWNED

Minister of Marine and His Entire Staff Were Among Those on Board.

(By Associated Press.) RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 22.—The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban, has been sunk at Port Jacarepagua, south of Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion on board. It is reported that three hundred of her crew perished, and that only one officer was saved.

Four rear-admirals perished on board the Aquidaban, which had been used for the accommodation of a number of supernumery officers and men attached to the flotilla escorting the Barroso. The Barroso had on board the minister of marine and his staff, who were inspecting the sites proposed for a new arsenal.

The explosion on the Aquidaban occurred in the powder magazine. The vessel sank in three minutes.

WAS BUILT IN ENGLAND.

The Aquidaban was of 4,000 tons displacement, and 6,200 horsepower. She was built in 1885 in England at a cost of \$1,725,000. The armament consisted of four 4.5-inch guns and four 5-inch guns and a number of smaller guns. She had five torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 350 officers and men.

COMMISSIONERS WHO PERISHED.

(By Associated Press.) RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 22.—The following members of the commission which left the arsenal on board the Aquidaban, accompanying the minister of marine, were drowned: REAR ADMIRAL RODRIGO JOSE DA ROCHA. REAR ADMIRAL FRANCISCO CALDERBROS BRAZIL. CAPTAIN ALVES DE LJARIGO. Two commanders, two German photographers, and one reported also were drowned.

RAILROAD COMPANY WINS IN RATE CASE

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The interstate commerce commission today in the case of the Griffin, Grocery company, of Griffin, Ga., against the Southern Railway company and the Central of Georgia railroad company, dismissed the complaint.

The complaint alleged unjustly higher freight rates from Chicago and St. Louis to Griffin, than to Macon, Americus, Albany, or Dawson, Ga. The commission holds that no undue prejudice against Griffin on account of the long or short haul clause, is shown.

BANK WHICH FAILED PAID MORE THAN PAR

(By Associated Press.) MACON, Ga., Jan. 22.—Receiver W. J. Butler, of the defunct First National Bank, which failed eight months ago, and involved the suicide of R. H. Plant, the president, today declared its last dividend of 5 per cent, with 3.12 per cent interest. As a result the depositors receive par and more.

COLDER TODAY.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: North Carolina—Rain and much colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair, colder on the coast. Fresh west winds.

ONE HUNDRED NEGROES LEAVE COLLEGE BECAUSE OF OBJECTION TO SUPERINTENDENT

TALLADEGA, Ala., Jan. 22.—Over 100 students left Talladega college (colored) today because a Southern white man, L. O. Parks, of this county, was employed as superintendent of the college farm. The students demanded his discharge, and that was refused by President B. M. Nice. They appealed to Dr. S. H. Baird, secretary of the American Missionary society, of New York, which fosters Talladega college. Dr. Baird upheld President Nice, and as the result the students left college. The main objection to Mr. Parks, it is alleged, was that he was a Southern white man. The students were quiet and orderly, but never wavered in their determination to leave college if Mr. Parks was retained, and the faculty, which is for the most part composed of Northern white people, were determined that he should stay.

MELDRIM NEAR TO GETTING A HEALTHY FINE

But Court Accepts His Explanation After Intensely Dramatic Scene

MELDRIM STATES THE DEFENDANT'S CASE

Declares Not One Dollar of Government Money Went to Carter or Westcott.

(By Associated Press.) SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 22.—Col. Meldrim, leading counsel for Greene and Gaynor, narrowly missed in the Federal court today sharing the experience of his associate, A. A. Lawrence, who last week was fined \$100 for contempt of court.

Judge Emory Speer construed certain remarks by Col. Meldrim as out of order and in contempt of court, but accepted the explanation and passed the matter, thus closing an intensely dramatic scene.

The point was reached in the trial where the examination of witnesses began. Major Gillette took the stand and had answered a few preliminary questions when objection was raised to his answering the question of Mr. Erwin as to what Carter had said to him in Washington, upon the conspiracy that Major Gillette afterwards discovered existed in Savannah.

Objection Overruled. After argument the court overruled the objection.

Adjournment was taken and the question will doubtless be answered by Major Gillette upon the re-opening of court tomorrow morning.

Col. Meldrim today made a statement of the defendant's side of the case. He said that it was true that Greene and Carter were on terms of friendship, as the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Erwin, has asserted, but that there was nothing surprising in that, as Greene, too, had been an army officer and in the engineer corps. He scouted the idea that Carter was a dupe, a weak tool, pliable clay in the hands of Greene.

Meldrim's Challenge. Col. Meldrim challenged the government to prove that Greene and Gaynor ever loaned Carter a cent, and that the only loan was one of \$1,600 made in 1886 by Greene, which Carter had repaid within a year's time in dribbles.

It was disputed that Carter advertised for bids on contracts for much shorter periods than the regulations required, and said it was the custom

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SENATE TALKS ON RAILROAD RATE QUESTION

No Bill Yet Introduced to that Effect, but Solons are Anticipating.

CLAY DOES MOST OF THE TALKING

Aldrich Says Hearst Is Author of Bill to Create Interstate Commission.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The question of regulating railroad rates occupied practically all the time of the Senate today, notwithstanding that no bill with that end in view, had been reported from the interstate commerce committee. The discussion of the subject was in connection with Mr. Clay's speech, covers Aldrich, Foraker, Bailey and Newlands being the principal participants in addition to Mr. Clay himself. Mr. Clay advocated the passage of a bill which would give the interstate commission power to regulate rates when complained of and said that if there was no legislation along that line the commission might count upon an agitation on the question of the government ownership.

Mr. Clay used statements made earlier in the session by Mr. Foraker in opposition to the constitutional right of congress to delegate its authority to regulate interstate commerce, saying that on account of the vast number of complaints liable to arise it would be impossible for Congress with its other pressing business to give anything like adequate attention to them.

Not for Hearst. Referring to the agitation for the majority, he said: "I shall never be a follower of Hearst. The strong following which he developed in that race was not caused by the man, it was the platform, I do not believe in the government ownership of railroads. I recognize the fact that the large number of employees engaged in operating and building these railroads would be largely under the party in power in control of the government. Such power would enable the power in control to hold it for all time to come. The only way to turn public attention from public control to government regulation by law."

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CHICAGO GETS INTO THE TEETH OF BIG STORM

Traffic in Business Section of City Restored by Act of Heroism.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH WIRES DISABLED

Railroads Also Suffer and Many Electric Lines are in Desperate Straits.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A severe storm of alternating rain, sleet and snow, which commenced just before midnight last night, tied up elevated roads, crippled other transportation and stopped wire communication for many hours today. Traffic in the business section of the elevated roads was opened by a workman who hazarded his life by holding a scraper on the third rail just in front of the transmission sags, while the train was moving. By this means some of the ice was cleared, and when the trip had been made half a dozen times, it was possible to move trains around the loop in a creeping fashion, the great difficulty being that new ice and sleet would form almost as rapidly as the old could be removed. Schedule service on all elevated roads was resumed this evening.

Telegraph and telephone communication commenced to suffer during the night when the rain changed to sleet, and the wires commenced to sag. By this morning nearly all of the wires leading out of the city were down, with the exception of a few toward the north, and communication in this direction was uncertain. Large commission and brokerage houses which ordinarily answer from twenty to thirty wires leading to all parts of the country, were unable this morning to send a message in any direction, and were without advice regarding the situation in other parts of the country.

The railroads, although in much better condition to contend against sleet and snow than the electric lines, were at times during the early part of the day in desperate straits. On some of the lines running east from here hundreds of miles of wire were down, and the dispatchers were having a most serious time in moving trains.

Great trouble was experienced this morning by people who use the electric lines in the outlying sections of the city, to reach their places of work. The lines were, with few exceptions, out of business and it was impossible to reach any place except by foot.

STREAM OF GOLD FLOWED INTO COFFERS OF TOWN TOPICS FROM MONEY KINGS

WASHOUT ON SOUTHERN RY. DELAYS TRAINS

Incessant Rain Causes Damage in Vicinity of Saluda and Fletcher.

TRANSYLVANIA HAS ONE AT TOXAWAY

Evening Trains on Spartanburg Division Are Compelled to Return to City.

As a result of the incessant rain of yesterday it was reported last night that considerable damage had been done to the Southern's line in the vicinity of Fletcher, and that a washout, and a very serious one, had occurred at the foot of Saluda mountain. The particulars could not be ascertained beyond the mere report, so that it was impossible to give the extent of damage done. This, however, may be more than is conjectured, for at 11 o'clock last night it was also said that in the cotton mill district some families left their homes because of the river's rising, it touching the railroad track in several places.

Inquiries developed that the officials, probably because of the condition of the waters, were unable to advise would-be passengers as to whether the Spartanburg road could be used today. They were sure, however, that no mishap has occurred on the Salisbury line.

One at Toxaway. That these washouts are serious was evinced in the return of passengers who left yesterday on the Spartanburg division, the damage being such at Campbell & Blake's mill that they were not sure of a passenger on that road today. News was also received of a considerable washout at Toxaway, on the Transylvania, although nothing in the way of particulars could be ascertained. It is safe to predict, however, that no train will run today on either of these lines.

Many other accounts are not thought improbable because such a day's rain can have none other than a dangerous effect on the mountain streams and hills. Inquiries of the train dispatcher at a late hour brought forth anything but satisfactory replies to "The Citizen's" quest after news, and the public can only wait and hear.

At 2 o'clock this morning the waters were reported up to the railroad in the cotton mill section.

CITIZEN'S WIRES PUT OUT OF COMMISSION

The Citizen's leased wire, used for the transmission of Associated Press news to this office, was put out of commission by the storm, last night. All news had to be taken at the Western Union Telegraph office, and forwarded by messenger to The Citizen's office, a fact which caused a great deal of delay in preparing it for the linotype machines.

All the cities in the country seem to be suffering from wire troubles. Reports from Chicago, Cincinnati, and other large cities say that their communication with the outside world is limited to the comparatively few wires which have withstood the storm.

Millionaire Stockholders. The stock of Town Topics, Col. Mann testified, are W. K. Vanderbilt, 25 shares; John W. Gates, 29 shares; Howard Gould, 30; Dr. Seward Webb, 29; and the balance of the shares are owned by Justice Joseph M. Deuhl, Col. Mann and his wife and daughter. Col. Mann said that he himself owned but one share of the stock. In accounting for Justice Deuhl's connection with Town Topics, he said: "He had been kind to us, my daughter and myself, and we felt that when we could repay him we should and we did it by giving him shares of our own stock."

Just before leaving the stand, Col. Mann said: "I forgot to say that W. K. Vanderbilt sent me back my notes and later returned me the stock."

The witness had previously testified

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FRENCH AND GERMAN ENVOYS ENTERTAIN DELEGATES AT CONFERENCE WITH SKIRMISHES

(By Associated Press.) ALGERIRAS, Spain, Jan. 22.—The plenipotentiaries were entertained at today's sitting of the Moroccan conference by almost continuous skirmishes between M. Revoll, head of the French delegation, and Count Von Tattenbach, the second of Germany's delegates. Today was the beginning of fresh controversies between France and Germany, which are likely to be long protracted and of increasing earnestness. The two plenipotentiaries draw apart outside the council room. It will be difficult for either to yield.

The conference today adopted five of the sixteen articles contained in the report of the committee on contraband arms. Then, as the sitting had lasted two and a half hours, discussion of the remaining articles went over until Wednesday.

The discussion brought out a lengthy discourse from Sid Mohammed El Mokht, the second of the Moroccan delegates, concerning Morocco's general attitude towards the conference. As he spoke in Arabic the delegates listened silently, not comprehending a word. When M. Revoll, answering the Moor's request for time, to refer certain features of the report to the Sultan, remarked that the Moor appeared desirous to refer some portions, but not to refer others. Thereupon Sid Mohammed declared they were obliged to refer everything without exception to the Sultan. This brought on a discussion among the plenipotentiaries that they all were equally obliged to refer important points to their respective governments.

Collier's Weekly Libel Suit Is Warming Things Up For Plaintiff, Editor/Mann.

GOULDS AND VANDERBILTS FED THE VAMPIRE

Scandal Sheet Waxed Fat Off Large Sums of Hush Money Paid to It.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Col. W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, testified at the Haggood criminal libel trial today that he had borrowed near two hundred thousand dollars from J. P. Morgan, James R. Keene, W. K. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney and other prominent financiers. Many of those loans were never repaid, so far as Col. Mann could recall, and others were repaid in stock in the Town Topics company at \$1,000 per share.

Among the others named by Col. Mann in the list of men from whom he had borrowed large sums were Col. P. Huntington, Charles W. Schwab, Howard Gould, George Gould, Thomas F. Ryan, and John W. Gates. The largest single loan was obtained from James R. Keene, who loaned the Town Topics editor \$60,000. From W. K. Vanderbilt, Col. Mann obtained \$25,000; from J. P. Morgan \$25,000; from W. C. Whitney \$10,000; from Collis P. Huntington \$5,000; John W. Gates \$20,000; Charles M. Schwab \$10,000; Thomas F. Ryan \$10,000.

Ten Dollars a Share. When Col. Mann testified that many of these loans were paid in Town Topics stock at \$1,000 a share, James W. Osborn, counsel for Mr. Haggood, asked if the par value of the stock was not \$10 a share. Col. Mann replied that \$10 a share is the par value.

Asked whether he ever stopped the Town Topics press to suppress an article about Loyal Smith, Col. Mann said that such an article was taken from the paper, and that a man who came with Smith placed a \$1,200 advertisement in Town Topics.

A contract was produced showing that \$2,500 was paid by William J. White of Cleveland for a subscription to Fads and Fancies.

Col. Mann testified that he might have made the remark that scandal was sent to the office of Town Topics. Asked who sent it, he replied that it came from the reporters, society people, club men and others.

Col. Mann denied that there was any agreement that W. K. Vanderbilt's name was never to be printed in Town Topics.

"Did you not have the story of the row in the Equitable?" he was asked. "Long before it became public?" "And did you not suppress that story because of your friendly relations with Mr. Hyde, or for other reasons?" he was asked.

"No."

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The Kaiser—hope you notice that I'm a much handsomer man than the frog-eaters.