

The Only Associated Press Newspaper in Western North Carolina

GREENE AND GAYNOR GET SENTENCE OF FOUR YEARS AND HALF MILLION FINE

Defendants May Evade Fine by Swearing to be Possessed of But \$20.

GOOD BEHAVIOR MAY REDUCE THE TERM Judge Spoor says its a Fallacy That No Rich Man May be Convicted.

(By Associated Press.) SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were sentenced by Judge Spoor in the Federal court this morning to serve four years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay each a fine of \$75,000, the amount they are charged with having embezzled.

The Judge's Address. Judge Spoor, in sentencing the prisoners said: "The most painful judicial duty is the imposition of a sentence to penal servitude. This is peculiarly true when those convicted are men of intelligence, men of affairs, men who have had the opportunity of education or who have been trained by the teachings of experience. Peculiarly painful is that duty when the convicted have filled positions of responsibility, of honor and of trust. All of these conditions are present in the duty before me. One of the prisoners has been an important official of one of the great political parties, a man of large acquaintance, perhaps with multitudes of earnest friends. The other is a graduate of distinction of our great military academy at West Point, and he at one time was a captain in that famous corps of engineers whose roster bears such names as Robert E. Lee and George Gordon Meade, a corps whose record was stainless before the occurrences which have been developed in evidence here.

Health Has No Power. "I am told that it has been cynically said by a famous New Yorker that no man who has a million dollars can be convicted of crime in America. The verdict of this jury of sane, clear-sighted, honest Americans has falsified such pessimism. Of that jury it may be said that there is perhaps not a man who can not trace his ancestry to a patriot of the revolution, which establishes American independence. It is true, as I have often declared, that to the homogeneous Americanism of these Southern states when they are plainly shown their duty, our country may ever look with confidence for enforcement of its laws and for the maintenance of its laws and of its institutions. Nor can it be questioned that these institutions are in jeopardy if such flagrant spoliation of the public treasury as proven in this case could go unwhipped of justice. The settled policy of our national legislature to appropriate large sums for the improvement of the avenues of interstate and foreign trade and commerce which are under the control of that body, makes it supremely important that such appropriations

NEW YORKERS WILL HAVE BIG BANK TO PREVENT PERIODS OF MONEY STRINGENCY

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 13.—It was learned today that a plan is under discussion among certain bankers in this city, to establish a bank with a capital of \$50,000,000 for the purpose of regulating money rates and preventing periods of money stringency and accompanying high rates of interest. The name of the National City Bank was mentioned in connection with the plan and one suggestion was made that the stock of that bank be increased by \$25,000,000 or \$50,000,000 in order to give it a control of the financial situation in this city sufficient to prevent

LITTLE HOPE FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Important Official in Big Coal Company Announces No More Concessions Can Be Granted. (By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—There was but little hope for industrial peace in the anthracite region today among the men most interested in the coal situation. It is settled, according to the general belief, that the mine owners have gone as far as they will go. Following was the word which came over the telephone from Scranton to New York today, an important official in one of the largest coal companies, to the local office here: "There will be no more concessions. There will not be one iota conceded by the operators. That is definite; that is settled. There will be no more counter propositions, just a simple refusal to consider the miners' latest proposition."

MITCHELL STILL LOOKS FOR BEST

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 13.—Touching the reply of the coal operators, President Mitchell of the mine workers, said today: "I do not consider that the reply received from President Baer is final, and without deliberation. I expect that the answer yet to come from Mr. Baer in a day or two will open up a new line and I do not think the situation is such that there will be a strike. There is reason to believe that the operators may see a new light."

SCORE INJURED IN THE TORNADO

Report From Briggs Says that Many are Expected to Die Soon From Their Wounds.

(By Associated Press.) AUSTIN, Tex., April 13.—Details of the tornado which yesterday wrecked the hamlet of Briggs, 40 miles north of this city, were received today and while no deaths have resulted as at first reported a score or more are so badly injured that it is expected that many will die. Among the most seriously injured are Ambor Tabor and wife, Mrs. R. Patterson and child, 3-year-old, bruised and cut, and injured internally; Miss Hyckman, back hurt; J. T. Hall, nose broken and hurt internally; Miss Mabel Dewolf, shoulder bruised and arm broken; T. L. Price, eye gouged out, jaw broken, face crushed; Ernest Langford, cut on body and head; Robert Pearson, internally hurt; Mrs. C. S. Cloud, Mrs. George Jette, Grover Williams, Jesse Wood, Ira Hickman, R. A. Patterson, Ireland Joseph, and two children, of M. L. Langford, all badly bruised. Among the buildings destroyed was the new public school building, which was totally wrecked. Many residences were swept away from their foundations and the area through which the storm passed is strewn with debris. Relief parties are at work in the stricken district.

TILLMAN'S FORK GOES DEEP INTO BEN. F. BARNES

Latter Is Slated for Postmaster's Job at Washington But Tillman Opposes.

BARNES CHARGED WITH UNSEEMINGLY CONDUCT His Part in Expulsion of Mrs. Minor Morris is Cited Against Him.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Tillman today filed formal charges with the sub-committee considering the nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes assistant secretary to the President, to be postmaster at Washington, and protested against his confirmation. These charges relate to the expulsion of Mrs. Minor Morris from the executive offices, and assert inhuman and brutal treatment of the woman and also allege that Barnes made a false statement about the case. The charges are four in number and are as follows: "That Mr. Barnes is lacking in gentlemanly and manly consideration for ladies, which caused him to abuse his authority so far as to order the expulsion from the executive offices of Mrs. Minor Morris on January 4, 1906, without any justification or good reason therefor. "That having issued the order he stood by and saw it executed in a most brutal and outrageous manner without interference, compelling the policemen to drag and finally, with the aid of a negro employed at the White House, to carry her, with the negro holding her by the ankles and with her limbs exposed, the entire distance from the executive offices at the western end of the White House to the eastern exit where she was thrust into a cab and sent to the House of Detention, by which brutal treatment her life was endangered, and health seriously impaired from shock and injuries received. "That after this tyrannical and outrageous abuse of his authority he lodged charges of insanity against Mrs. Morris and compelled her to remain in prison for more than four hours, thus adding insult to injury, and producing in the public mind impressions derogatory to both her reputation and mental condition. "That he made a statement to the Press which was full of falsehoods and which proved him to be lacking in that integrity and high character which a high government official should have."

FOLK URGES A PARTY STAND FOR PRINCIPLE

Missouri Governor Urges that Democratic Party be Positive Force.

EXPECT DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE TO WIN OUT Meeting of Missourians Predicts That That State Will Get in Line.

(By Associated Press.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—Five hundred Missourians, including 150 Missouri editors, attended a banquet tonight, given by the Missouri State Democratic Press Association to commemorate the birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson. The principal speakers were Governor Joseph W. Folk United States Senator W. J. Stone, Congressman Charles A. Towne, of New York and Charles W. Kuapp, of the St. Louis Republic. All the speakers made a plea for party harmony in this state and all predicted that at the next election Missouri would gain be found in the Democratic column. It was predicted at the business meeting of the press association, that the democratic party would be successful in the next national election and the next democratic nominee for president, whether it be Folk, Bryan or Towne, will be elected by a large plurality. Governor Folk in his address said in part: "The time has come when the people will no longer respond to mere party names. Parties must stand for something, and mean something, must be a positive force, not a mere negative quantity. Whatever may be said of the accomplishment of any party in days gone by, the question is now, not what the Democratic party did fifty years ago, or what the Republican party did forty years ago, but what they stand for now, and what they propose now. The way to determine this is not merely by reading the platforms, but by finding out what the candidates represent, whether they are earnest and courageous, and whether they are supported or fought by special privileges and the lawless elements. It is a very good rule to follow to ascertain on which side the enemies of the people and of representative government are fighting, and then get on the other side and oppose them. One may rest assured that he cannot be far from right."

SHARP DEBATE MARKS HOUSE IN DISCUSSION

Dalzell and Williams Ordered to Seats and Speeches Struck Out.

SOUTHERN GETS SUBSIDY ON MAIL Effort by Flood to Put Southern Veterans on Preferred List Falls.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 13.—Speaker Cannon was distinctly in his element today when every indication pointed to a clash between Mr. Dalzell (Penn.) and Mr. Williams (Mass.) over the use of certain sentences in a speech made by Mr. Hopkins (Ky.). Immediately after the Journal had been read the House plunged into the consideration of a resolution offered by Mr. Gardner (Mass.) which was expunged from the Record, certain remarks reflecting upon the integrity of Mr. Bennett (N.Y.) Acrimonious words were general. The debate grew in intensity of expression and the minority leader, Mr. Williams, had severely impugned the motives of Mr. Bennett, who had secured the passage of a joint resolution some days ago, waiving the immigration laws in the case of Fannie Diner, an idol. Finally Mr. Dalzell (Penn.) was drawn into the discussion and there seemed an imminent clash between the Pennsylvanian and the Mississippian, when Speaker Cannon ordered both gentlemen to their seats and directed that the unparliamentary language used by Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Williams be stricken from the record, as both gentlemen were speaking out of order. The expunging order was finally passed. Then the House resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. When the paragraph in the bill relating to railway mail pay was reached a half dozen members from the south rose for the purpose of still further ventilating the subject of the special mail provision on the Southern Railway. Notwithstanding that "the subsidy" had been considered for a number of days the interest seemed to be just as keen as when the first speech was made on the subject. On a vote being taken on the motion of Mr. Moon (Tenn.) to strike out of the bill, the appropriation for special mail facilities between Washington, Atlanta and New Orleans, the motion was rejected, 102 to 86. Mr. Aiken (S. C.) endeavored to get

VOLCANO'S FORCE SEEMS SPENT AFTER ITS ONE ENORMOUS CONVULSION

ENGINEER HURT IN A COLLISION

Freights on Asheville Division Strike Head on and 8 Cars Thrown From Track

(Special to The Citizen.) SALISBURY, N. C., April 13.—A head-on collision between east bound freight No. 72 and a west bound extra freight occurred this morning on the Asheville division of the Southern Railway twenty miles from this city. The two trains were in charge of Engineers R. L. James and W. M. Eagle of Spencer, and are said to have been making fast time when the accident occurred; though both men escaped without serious injury. Mr. James sustained bruises which will lay him up for a short time. Eight cars were derailed and badly damaged by the collision. A wrecking crew from Spencer was sent to clear the main line track for passenger trains.

SENATE SHELVES RAILROAD RATE

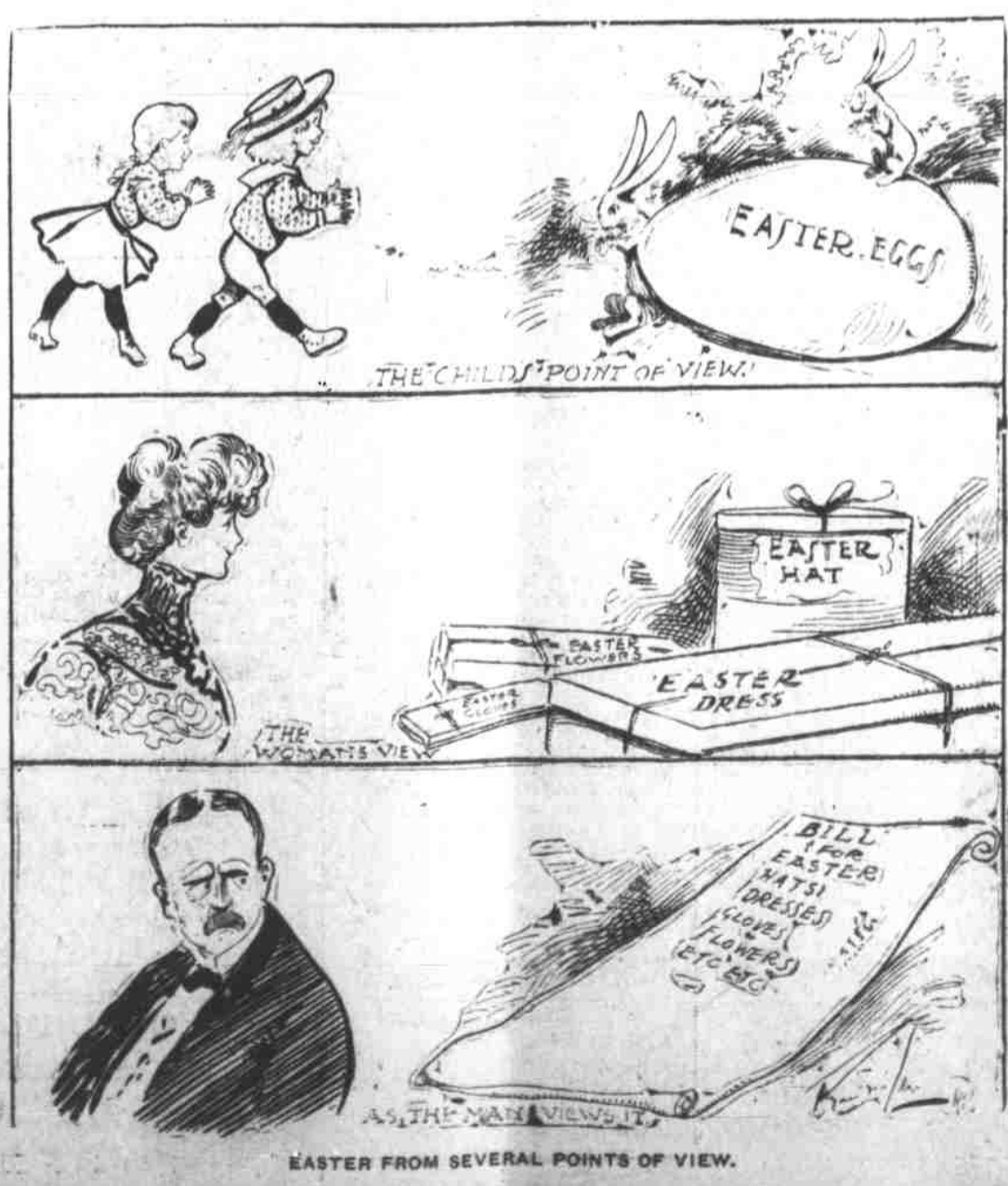
No One Prepared to Speak on It—More Than 30 Bills are Passed—Most for Pensions

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 13.—Owing to the fact that none of its members were prepared to speak on the railroad rate bill today in the Senate, permitting the devotion of the entire time to the consideration of other bills on the calendar. Of these more than 300 were passed, most of them being private pension bills. Among the general bills passed was one increasing the pensions of ex-soldiers who lost limbs in the service; another retiring and pensioning petty officers and men of the army, navy and marine corps, after 20 years of service at three-fourths their regular pay and a third bill increasing the pensions of ex-Mexican soldiers to \$20 per month and making the attainment of 75 years of age evidence of disability. The Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Matteucci Believes Eruption Is Ended and Indications Confirm Him.

VESUVIUS IS HIDDEN BEHIND SMOKE CURTAIN Recovery of the Dead Continues by Soldiers—Many Bodies Shapeless.

(By Associated Press.) NAPLES, April 13.—The period of danger has passed and only desolation and slowly declining panic remain. Mount Vesuvius has ceased to give any sign of life. The volcano seems to have spent itself in one enormous convulsion. Director Matteucci, who heretofore holds his post in the observatory, believes that the eruption has ended, and every outward indication confirms this view. No more rumblings come from the bowels of the earth giving terrifying warning to the inhabitants. The volcano is hidden behind a thick curtain of smoke, which rushes from the crater, and then spreads and falls, enveloping a vast circle in semi-darkness. Naples is just beyond this circle, and today the city was bathed in sunshine while the ugly, black pall hung to the westward over a belt between Rome and Naples. Belies Picture. Vesuvius today belies all popular pictures, which represent the mountain clearly outlined against the sky vomiting sand and ashes by day and fire by night. Today not the slightest outline is visible of the crater, great or foothills, all being swallowed up in the dense mass of smoke. There is the same obscurity tonight, unrelieved by flashes or reflected light such as are seen during the quieter periods. Vesuvius quiet is picturesquely grand, but active or smouldering it is terrific only in its blackness and obscurity. Ashes Fall. The Associated Press representative today traveled through the belt over which ashes continue to fall. At Roma there was sunshine, but twenty miles south a thin veil of smoke made nearby mountains dimly visible, their snow peaks soiled and sooty. The zone of semi-obscurity began 25 miles above Naples. Here there was an uncanny phenomenon. The sun, though shining, was invisible. Its light seemed to come through smoked glass, shedding a sickly glare upon whitened vegetation. Everything was covered with powder. The locomotives were coated as though they had ploughed through tar. Pretty white villas were daubed and dripping with mud, and people were busy on the roofs shoveling off ashes. The crowds at the stations resembled millers, their clothing covered with graphite powder. The Campania presents the appearance of a Dakota prairie after a blizzard, except that everything is gray instead of white. Ashes lie in drifts knee deep. Villas, trees and churches have gray mud on the sides exposed to the volcanic storm. Semi-Night. Ten miles north of Naples the train enters an area of semi-night. Billows of thick smoke roll from the direction of the mountain. The railway telegraph poles become invisible twenty feet away. The trains move with extreme caution to avoid collision. Breathing is difficult and the smoke makes the eyes water. This obscurity lasts until a short distance north of Naples, where the sky clears and normal conditions are resumed. No better evidence of the improved condition of affairs in the section affected by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius can be presented than the following telegram from Director Matteucci, sent this evening from the observatory on the side of the mountain: (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)



QUEER SERVICES OF NEGRO SECT

(By Associated Press.) PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 13.—The religious services of the negro sect which calls itself the Church of God and Saints of Christ, began tonight. The sect claims among other things that negroes are the real Jews, and their service is a strange mixture of the Hebrew and Christian rites. At the opening of the service tonight not only were Jewish rites simulated, but communion was partaken of. The service was called the Feast of the Wilderness. It was opened with the blowing of the ram's horn. Then followed the eating of unleavened bread and the partaking of the flesh of a lamb, which had been killed by Prophet W. S. Crowley. The communion was bread and water. Following this there were baptisms, the washing of each other's feet and the breathing in of the spirits. (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

SIMMONS AND OVERMAN CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT CONCERNING RATE LEGISLATION

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Railroad rate legislation again was a topic of important discussion today at the White House. The President talked over the subject with Senator Nelson of Minnesota, one of the staunch supporters of rate legislation, and later discussed it with Senators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina. The President suggested to Senator Nelson that in his judgment it would be wise to attach to the Hepburn bill either the amendment offered by Senator Simmons or that by Senator Mallory of Florida, both of which are designed to prevent unusual delay in the consideration of applications for temporary injunctions. The proposed amendments also provide that the proceedings for preliminary injunctions must be begun before the rate fixed by the commission goes into effect. The complainant must begin proceedings within fifteen days after any given rate fixed by the commission and the notification has been received. Later, when Senators Simmons and Overman called with a delegation of Charlotte, N. C., men to invite the President to deliver an address on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial of the Declaration of Independence on May 20, an invitation the President felt obliged to decline, he talked with them regarding the proposed amendment. It is known the President told them about what he had told Senator Nelson. It is regarded as likely that such an amendment may be adopted.