

GEN. SMIRNOFF IS WOUNDED IN DUEL WITH FOCK

Quarrel Was Over Incident That Happened During Siege of Port Arthur.

FIGHT APPROVED BY AUTHORITIES.

According to Last Reports, Hopes Entertained for Recovery of Wounded Man

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—Lieut.-Gen. Smirnof was seriously wounded in a duel fought here this morning with Lieut.-Gen. Fock. The men met in the riding school of the Chevalier Guard regiment and fought with pistols, a distance of 20 paces separating them.

The duel was caused by a memorandum written by General Smirnof on the siege of Port Arthur, in which he questioned the courage of General Fock. The latter considered that his honor and reputation were involved and challenged the author of the memorandum. The riding school was placed at the disposal of the commander of the regiment and the duel occurred with the full knowledge and approbation of the military authorities. It was witnessed by several officers of high rank, and it is reported that several women were present.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Generals Fock and Smirnof appeared at the riding school. Without saluting they took the places assigned by their seconds. For General Smirnof the seconds were his brother-in-law, Vladimir M. Purtskevich, a member of the duma, and Captain Schultz of the navy, while for General Fock Captain Bido, adjutant to General Stoessel, and Lieutenant Podgursky, one of the Port Arthur heroes, officiated. The duellists were instructed to open fire at the word of command and continue until one or the other was hit. At General Fock's fourth shot General Smirnof groaned and sank forward. He had been wounded in the abdomen, about the right high. He was carried in a litter to the military hospital, where doctors employed Roentgen rays to locate the bullet.

The word fire was given each time by General Kireff, the Russian authority on duelling. At the second exchange General Fock's coat was perforated. At the third exchange General Smirnof accidentally fired prematurely, but General Fock magnanimously declined to shoot at a defenseless opponent, and the fourth and final shots were then exchanged.

The duel will be followed by another between General Fock and General Gorbatofsky, the commander of the western front at Port Arthur, who was severely criticized by General Fock during the courtmartial proceedings. General Gorbatofsky sent seconds some time ago to General Fock, but he failed to secure permission to fight a duel.

Up to a late hour tonight no operation had been attempted on the wounded man. The doctors wish to make further examination with Roentgen rays before attempting to extract the bullet. They announced, however, that there is no reason for alarm. The patient is cheerful.

JUDGE WOOD RECOMMENDS THAT ORCHARD'S SENTENCE BE COMMUTED

CALDWELL, Idaho, March 18.—Hearing that he believed that Harry Orchard, in his testimony in the trial of William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone for the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, told the exact truth, attempts to conceal nothing, Judge Fremont Wood, of the state board of pardons, commuted Orchard's sentence of death to imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

HULL BITTERLY ARRAIGNS THE REPUBLICANS

"Drunk With Power, Party Has Become Inert Corrupt and Servile."

TENNESSEAN MAKES A STRONG ADDRESS

Roosevelt Policies are Not Republican Policies Declares the Speaker.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 18.—"Drunk with power, the republican party has become inert and inefficient, corrupt and servile. It has achieved its manifest destiny. It has neither reformed nor reconized. It has failed to look at the sign boards and ran the car of prosperity onto a commercial turntable." In those words Mr. Hull of Tennessee in the house of representatives today expressed his opinion of the republican party.

"Having thus prescribed," he said, "our republican friends should cheerfully take the dose of their own medicine, however bitter, that inevitably awaits them at the polls in November next."

Mr. Hull discussed the issues of the day and arraigned the republicans for failing to provide remedial legislation that the country was demanding. Mr. Hull asserted that he was not one of those democrats who thought Mr. Bryan should place Mr. Bryan in nomination for president.

"Although the president had deemed it wise to embrace certain democratic doctrines, he had not committed the republican party to them, but instead referred to them as 'my policies.'" He was not so sure "but that this controversy between the president and 'swollen wealth' is not a mere love quarrel, possible of early reconciliation."

Teddy's Contribution. While the president had done many admirable things, Mr. Hull said, at the same time he had contributed "more than all other influences of the past and present generation to the creation of a line of vicious and evil precedents that would be a lasting curse to the worst despotism in the world." He charged that the president's contempt for plain mandates of the constitution had become proverbial. He had expounded on "how to make the constitution follow him to his journey to the north pole of paternalism."

Democracy, he said, registered a loud protest against such flagrant executive usurpation. Mr. Hull contended that the republican party had not led a sinless life. It had "debauched the public conscience," he said. It had no fixed doctrines, save the protective tariff, but blind subservience to corporate wealth, and only a spirit of brigandage and commercialism binds it to this.

A Last Effort. What is orthodox today, said he, was blasphemous tomorrow, and he stated that whether the republicans nominated a radical or conservative man for the presidency this year they would adopt the platform of platitudes "loud in their pretended condemnation of 'predatory wealth' and in their mock professions of loyalty to the people's interests." To do other than endorse "my policies," he said, would be to invoke annihilation. If the conservative element supported the ticket nominated, he said, the American people would be assured that after election "the party will throw off its thin disguise and again disclose its old set of policies designed to shield the criminal plutocracy." In that event, he declared, a Roosevelt or radical republican would then become no more than a little malignant pustule on the republican elephant.



Always Something Doing In the Federal Court.

SOUTHERN TAKES MONEY OUT OF GA.

Company Fears Money May Be Attached by the State \$150,000 Removed.

(By Associated Press.) MACON, Ga., March 18.—Orders from headquarters of the Southern Railway company at Washington, have been issued to all the railroad agents in Georgia to hereafter, until further notice, remit all cash received by them out of the state immediately.

STATEMENT MADE.

(By Associated Press.) ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—Following a conference with President W. W. Finley and other officials of the Southern Railway company today, Assistant to the President J. S. B. Thompson, said that President Finley had submitted a statement to the railroad commission, stating why the deposits of the road had been transferred to banks outside the state.

COMMENTS SUICIDE IN 'PHONE BOOTH

Death Shot and Dying Groans Heard by Friends Over Long Distance.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 18.—Miss Helen Daenzer, who conducted a school of instruction in embroidery and other fine needlework in Brooklyn, shot herself to death tonight in a telephone booth, after summoning an acquaintance to care for her body.

FREIGHT WRECKED.

(By Associated Press.) HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., March 18.—A southbound freight train on the Gulf Line railroad was wrecked this morning on a trestle at Ten Mile Creek. The engine passed over, but all ten of the cars were derailed, some of the cars falling into the creek.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES DUTY OF PUBLIC

Asserts Mr. Bryan in Letter to W. A. Gonzales, Editor of The Columbia State.

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TENNESSEE WOMAN IN DIVORCE SUIT

Paris Agog Over the Sensational Charges Sprung in The McKee Scandal.

(By Associated Press.) PARIS, March 18.—Maitre Labori today presented to the court the side of the husband in the divorce suit brought in this city by Mrs. A. Hari McKee against Mr. McKee. The first hearing of the case took place March 4, when Mrs. McKee, through counsel, described certain alleged indignities to which she had been subjected by her husband. Today Maitre Labori made counter charges of a most scandalous character against the wife, and declared that if the court granted a divorce it should pronounce it in favor of the defendant, not in that of the plaintiff. He said that Mr. McKee married Mrs. Tevis to save her honor. He named an Italian marquis as a correspondent.

COURT ROOM PACKED.

A large crowd had backed the court room in anticipation of sensational disclosures, and it was not disappointed. Maitre Labori complained bitterly of the flood of accusations against his client, with which, he said, the American press had been filled, and he charged that they were inspired by Mrs. McKee's father, and that their publication made a reconciliation impossible. The allegations of Mr. McKee's cruelty to his wife and child, and his flagrant wrong doings were denied, and then, in support of the contention that Mr. and Mrs. McKee should receive the decree of divorce, Maitre Labori proceeded to describe Mrs. McKee's alleged career while she was still Mrs. Tevis.

NOT OPPOSED TO RICH OWNERS.

"I do not deny the right of Hariman or Morgan or Rockefeller or Pullitzer to own a paper and present their views to the public, but I do contend that in the interest of honesty and fair dealing the owner of the paper should be known and the interest of the owner in the questions frankly stated."

CUTTER OF NEW TYPE LAUNCHED

(By Associated Press.) NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 18.—The United States steel derelict destroyer Seneca was successfully launched at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company. Miss Edith Hepburn, daughter of Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, christened the vessel. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Winthrop and a large party of congressmen with their wives and friends were present. The shipbuilding company tendered breakfast to the officials and congressional party.

CLARKSON MAY CONTRADICT THE TESTIMONY

Secretary of Mr. Hobson Will Be First Witness Called Today.

HEARD AT REQUEST OF REP. HOBSON

Some Statements Made By Naval Constructor Spear Are Flatly Denied.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 18.—Edgar Clarkson, secretary to Representative Hobson, of Alabama, will be the first witness called by the submarine investigation committee, when its sessions are resumed tomorrow. Mr. Clarkson is expected to flatly contradict the sworn testimony of former Naval Constructor Lawrence Y. Spear, now vice-president and naval architect for the Electric Boat Company, in which he denied the truth of the sworn statement of Representative Hobson that he had approached Hobson and told him that the Electric Boat company had influence with Speaker Cannon, and that if Hobson "stood right" on submarines this influence would be brought to bear to secure his assignment to the house committee on naval affairs.

McGUIRE SURVIVES THREE STORY LEAP

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, March 18.—George B. McGuire, who said he recently had been manager of the Park and Duval hotels at Jacksonville, Fla., attempted to kill himself yesterday by jumping down an elevator shaft from the seventh floor of the Auditorium building. He landed on an ascending car at the fourth floor and was not injured seriously. McGuire admitted that he had jumped down the shaft with suicidal intent. He was taken to the Harrison police station, where he acted so strangely that his hands and feet were strapped to a chair to prevent him from again trying to end his life by butting his head against the walls of his cell.

ASS'N OF COLLEGES ELECTS OFFICERS

(By Associated Press.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 18.—The North and South Carolina Association of Colleges for Women, in annual meeting here today, selected Spartanburg, S. C., as the place for holding the next annual convention and elected the following officers: President—Dr. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C. Vice President—Dr. F. P. Hobgood, Oxford, N. C. Secretary-Treasurer—Miss McClintock, Columbia, S. C. Two sessions were held today, at which matters of interest to the delegates were discussed. The visitors were entertained at Salem Academy tonight.

ROOSEVELT AND LABOR ABOUT TO CLASH OVER ANTI-TRUST LAW

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 18.—Details of the conference held yesterday between Seth Low, of New York, president of the Civic Federation, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, which are slowly coming to light, indicate that labor is not yet committed to legislation about to be urged by President Roosevelt along the lines of recommendations by the Civic Federation. That there is a difference of opinion that threatens to overturn the program, was learned tonight from an authoritative source.

SOUTH PLACE FOR COTTON MANUFACTURE

Heflin Says, Change Only Thing in Way of Dealing In Open.

TAKES SHOT AT THE PRESIDENT.

Charges Theodore Price With Having Representative on the Floor

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the course of a discussion of the cotton inquiry Mr. Heflin of Louisiana in the house of representatives today referred to the falling off of the trade of this country in that staple. He declared that the south was not only the greatest region in the world for cotton, but had demonstrated that there was no other place in the world where cotton could be manufactured so cheaply and profitably. And yet, he said, England, China and Japan were getting most of the trade in cotton goods. If the United States wanted a fair share of that trade it must go after it.

He pleaded that the cotton producers should be put upon the same basis as any manufacturer or mercantile business. The only obstacle that stood in the way of buying or selling cotton in the open, he declared, was the New York cotton exchange, which was the "rottenest on earth," and the "various backstages." He called upon congress to act, "and not be deceived by a suggestion from the White House that at some time in the pale and distant future a commission may be appointed to look into the speculators' hands. The producers, he asserted, "have suffered the horrors that come from the gambling exchange year after year." There was, he said, an army of producers in the west and an army of producers in the south "marching through their representatives, to this chamber, asking you to act now and drive from power the gamblers on the exchanges in Chicago and New York."

GROSS DISCRIMINATION.

Replying to a question by Mr. Fitzgerald of New York as to whether there had been any complaints of injustice done by the exchange in grading cotton, Mr. Heflin charged that the exchange had discriminated against the southern producer "a thousand times over." The New York cotton exchange, he declared, "was the only institution that could sell one hundred million bales of cotton in one season." The output of cotton, he said, has nothing to do with this heartless and thieving game.

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