

CRAIG CARRIES MADISON COUNTY SOLID AND GETS BEST OF GASTON'S VOTES

State's Primaries Practically Closed With Only Mecklenburg to Vote. SMALL BALANCE IN FAVOR OF KITCHIN It is Estimated That Two Leading Candidates Will Run Close Together.

GUERNATORIAL TABLE

Table with columns: County, Vote Craig, Vote Kitchin, Vote Horne. Lists various counties and their respective vote counts for three candidates.

The returns from four counties of the ten which voted yesterday, and an estimated return from Franklin, increased Mr. Kitchin's lead over the Hon. Locke Craig by 11 votes, bringing his total majority up to 39. The counties yet to hear from are Currituck, Currituck, Dare and Tyrrell, with Mecklenburg to vote Tuesday. It was impossible to hear from all of the counties yesterday, scattering returns only being given. The counties reporting fully last night are: ANSON—Craig, 270; Kitchin, 240; Horne, 280. GASTON—Craig, 650; Kitchin, 4; Horne, 350. VANES—Craig, 50; Kitchin, 350; Horne, 3. MADISON—Craig, 7; Kitchin, 0; Horne, 0. NASH—Craig, 1; Kitchin, 750; Horne, 150. FRANKLIN (estimated)—Craig, 50; Kitchin, 750; Horne, 6.

The grand totals, exclusive of the four counties unreported, now read: Craig, 210,29; Kitchin, 340; Horne, 1308. Dare, Currituck, Currituck, Tyrrell and Mecklenburg, still to be heard from, have a total vote of 29, and Mr. Craig's friends believe that he will at least break even with Kitchin in these. As it looks now, Mr. Kitchin will go down to Charlotte with a lead of 28 or 30.

Madison Solid. The shining feature of yesterday's primaries was the solid vote of Madison for Mr. Craig, but delegates called instructed to vote for him "first, last and all the time." Thus it will be seen that the entire section of Western North Carolina, with the exception of a small fraction of a vote in Haywood, goes to Charlotte, and Mr. Craig's friends believe that he will at least break even with Kitchin in these. As it looks now, Mr. Kitchin will go down to Charlotte with a lead of 28 or 30.

George Siler Dead. (By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, June 13.—George Siler, 62 years old, a writer on boxing, died today of heart disease. He was stricken on the street June 4, but was apparently recovering. The fatal attack tonight was unexpected. Siler was a lightweight boxer in his young days. He then became a referee and officiated the Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight, and also the championship fights between Jeffries and Sharkey and Gans and Nelson. He had been on the staff of a Chicago newspaper for several years.

Camp Closed. The camp-meeting, which has been going on at Blountville bridge for the past two weeks, will close tonight. The 34 tented camps have been conducting the meetings with great success. About 80 converts have been received into the church.

EARLY MORNING FIRE ALMOST DESTROYS THE LOWENBEIN ALLEY

The Palace Bowling Alley on Patton street, nearly opposite the post office, was practically destroyed by fire which broke out shortly after three o'clock this morning. The fire started in the rear of the building, and when the firemen arrived was eating its way through the iron sheathing over the building. There was some delay in getting the department on the scene for the reason that the men could not find the blaze. Officer Lyda, hearing a man yelling fire as he ran up the street, turned in an alarm from the house. The hose wagons and their crews seeing no fire in the neighborhood started back when the light of the blaze was seen down the avenue. When the firemen arrived they soon had two fire streams playing on the building but they were little use as they fought against the hot blaze made by the frame work.

The blaze had it under control in about twenty minutes. The property belonged to Captain W. T. Weaver and was occupied by Julius Lowenbein, who has run the bowling alley there for some time. Mr. Lowenbein said last night that the origin of the fire was a mystery to him as there was no fire in the building from which it could have caught. He said he had two thousand dollars worth of property and stock in the building and it will be almost a total loss. He had a small insurance, he said. There was a carpenter shop located in the basement. The fact that a large number of the firemen and some of the apparatus are away attending the tournament in Wilmington gave the fierce blaze a serious aspect for a while. By four o'clock the fire was out, but for some time, because of the inflammable nature of the building. The front of the building was not much damaged but the rear was badly wrecked.

Off for The Front



TORPEDO LEFT OLD MONITOR BADLY HURT

Florida is Again Made the Victim of the Navy's Experiments. STOOD THE TEST IN FIGHTING TRIM Hole Bored Six Feet Into Her Hull But She's Scrap Iron. (By Associated Press.) FORT MONROE, VA., June 13.—Pierced with an American Whitehead torpedo, causing a charge of high explosives, which bore a big hole in her side, the United States monitor Florida now rests in the dry-dock at the Norfolk navy yard, a victim of a naval experiment to test the vulnerability from torpedo attack of water tight bulkheads. The water in the vessels hull gives her a list of seventeen inches to starboard. The test took place off Pine Beach, near the Jamestown Exposition grounds, where the monitor was anchored in 12 feet of water. The naval officers, while admitting the damage done to the vessel is very serious, declare that it is not vital, and say that the test is satisfactory. They assert that a battleship equipped with bulkheads similar to those tested today could continue fighting if injured to the same extent, unless several compartments on the same side were similarly punctured, and the weather conditions were bad. A thorough investigation will be necessary before an exact decision can be reached on the success of the experiment. The test was witnessed by a number of officials including Secretaries Stewart and Taft, Postmaster General Myers and ordnance officers of the navy and army. How Torpedo Was Fired. The arrangements for the test were carried out in detail without an apparent hitch. Admiral Mason and other officials from Washington boarded the Florida before 8 o'clock and gave the final orders for conducting the test. Aboard the fleet anchored four feet away, from which the torpedo was dispatched, the crew were ready for their work. Directions to fire were given from the monitor about 20 minutes after 8 o'clock and five minutes later Lieutenant Holbeck, aboard the float, touched the lever which sent the torpedo whizzing six feet below the water on its mission of destruction. A star accompanied the explosion. The spectacle which followed was grand. The great mass of water that was thrown into the air, and splashed for some distance around. The column extended in height the high mast of the Florida. Almost simultaneously there was a shower of pieces of steel fragments, of broken torpedo, accompanied by fine dust, which scattered for fully a third of a mile around. There was a scamp for shelter by persons on half a dozen vessels in the vicinity. A dummy figure of a man had been erected on a bridge of the Florida, and after it was fifty feet from the torpedo impact, the shock knocked it over. Then Crew Came Out. The dozen or more officials and crew inside the superstructure of the vessel, waited for a few minutes before venturing out on the deck to ascertain the damage. They found that on and above the deck the damage was confined to bending some of the frameworks which supported the beams holding the torpedo nets, the breaking of several plates, the breaking of iron guy ropes and the breaking of three beams from their fastenings, letting a net used for protecting the after part of the hull drop into the sea.

WILLSON ENDS POWERS CASE WITH PARDON

Also Pardons Howard, Indicted With Him for Murder of Goebel. BELIEVES VOUTSEY ONLY GUILTY ONE In Long Statement Sets Forth Reasons for Freeing the Two Men. (By Associated Press.) FRANKFORT, KY., June 13.—By announcing the pardon today of Caleb Powers and James Howard, Governor Willson closed the last chapter of one of Kentucky's noted cases, in which the people of all sections of the United States have formerly expressed their interest by signing petitions for pardon. In the closing days of January eight years ago, while the contest of William Goebel for the gubernatorial seat occupied by William S. Taylor, was being heard, Goebel was shot, dying later from his wounds. The shot was believed to have come from a half opened window of the secretary of state's office, and Caleb Powers was then secretary of the state, suspicion fell on him and his arrest followed. Four times had Powers been put on trial for his life on the charge of complicity in the murder, three trials resulting in conviction and sentence, death being the penalty in two trials. On the fourth trial, which came off for the first time, he was acquitted. The United States court and had finally been appealed to the supreme court, which threw it all back to the state courts, the case being argued and thereupon the chief justice granted a pardon for Powers as well as for James Howard, who had been indicted some years ago on charges of complicity. Many the pardon and all its details were appended to the petition that pointed to an officer, Willson, who for several years has been considering the case. The decision was made known today in the shape of a formal statement on the pardon and his reasons therefor. Governor's Reasons. After a long and full consideration of the facts of the case, the pardon had been recommended by the petition from nearly half a million people, some 2,000 of whom are Kentuckians. Governor Willson's statement reviewed the history of the case, stipulating the crime, and the pardon. "The case, which makes all the world a-keen, a very good man and woman, and the brothers, James and Caleb, and the wife of the murderer. "I have not heard nor considered, but have sought to consider any private or social interest or appeal in either of the cases, and have with-out exception, removed that all of the proceedings should be heard publicly in the presence of representatives of the people." (Continued on Page Three.)

MOTHER WHILE INSANE SLEW WHOLE FAMILY

One Boy Out of Family of Eight Survives, and He May Die. CHLOROFORMED THEN SHOT THEM Was Once in Asylum and Brooded Over Husband's Loss of Work. (By Associated Press.) CADILLAC, Mich., June 13.—Seven-year-old Fred Cooper, the last living member of a family of eight persons, lies tonight in Mercy Hospital with just a fighting chance for life, while the bodies of the other seven members of the family, all slain by the wife and mother, who afterwards committed suicide, lie in the morgue, the object of morbid interest by thousands of townspeople, and farmers from the surrounding country. Fred Cooper says that all he remembers of last night's dreadful occurrences in the Cooper home is a vague recollection of hearing a revolver shot after that he has no recollection until he awoke in the hospital. It is the supposition that the shot he heard was the one which killed his father who lay beside him in bed. It is supposed that his mother immediately afterwards sent a bullet into Fred's head. The little town is filled tonight with strangers attracted by the tragedy and filled with morbid curiosity seekers. The undertaker, who has charge of the bodies, estimates that 2,000 people have tried to view them today. The dead are: DANIEL COOPER, 48 years old; MRS. COOPER, 46 years old; HARRY, aged 14; INEZ, aged 11; SAMUEL, aged 10; GEORGIANNA, aged 5; GEORGE, aged 13 years. A Horrible Scene. When Mrs. Cooper's mother and other neighbors entered the home on Chapel street this morning about 5 o'clock there was no sign of life, the bodies were scattered all about. Some were in their beds and others on the floor. Mrs. Cooper lay across the top of a baby on the bed with an emptied revolver beside her. Mrs. Cooper was once confined in an insane asylum, and for some time had been brooding over the fact that Cooper was out of work. A few days ago she is reported to have said she would "end it all." Developments indicated that the crazed mother first chloroformed the members of the family before shooting them. There were no signs of a struggle in any instance. Neither were there powder marks which indicates that the woman stood some distance away from her victims in firing the shots. A four-gauge chloroform bottle was found in one of the rooms. It has also developed that the woman had been neglected and unpaid over since the birth of her youngest child, Florence, 18 months ago. She was sane at intervals and during her lucid moments brooded over her mental condition. Mrs. Cooper apparently had premeditated the wholesale killing last night she made a festive occasion. She took all her children to the Alamo theatre, where a special candlelight was given. She bargained with the girl ticket seller to admit the whole family for 50 cents. The seller said she would do so, but that it should not be considered as a precedent. "You will never hear of again," replied Mrs. Cooper, "because none of us will ever come here after tonight." (Continued on page four.)

COHORTS ARE MARCHING TO CONVENTION

Advance Guard of Republicans From all Over the Country Has Arrived. HEADQUARTERS HAVE NOW BEEN OPENED Keep Up the Bluff of Hoping Although Everything Seems Settled. (By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, June 13.—The tramp of convention hosts is now fairly under way, and tonight Chicago is beginning to throb with the confusion and excitement of arriving throngs, some with banners and bands and gaily uniformed marchers, others made up of state delegations and their conspicuous leaders and their cohorts of strong-linged followers and shooters, others with the friends and admirers of the various presidential candidates, and still others and again others of the curious onlookers, drawn from every section of the country, including many of the representatives of foreign governments, who have come to witness this national spectacle. All day special and regular trains have emptied thousands of strangers into this political Mecca. The effect of this influx is seen tonight in the surging street crowds, the growing animation of the choked and smoky hotel lobbies, the strains of music and the swell of oratory from some of the headquarters of candidates, and the boundless hospitality which these headquarters are beginning to dispense. And yet this foregathering of the Chicago convention of 1908 has already established a record for unusual calm and tranquility, for, measured by the din and turmoil, the scenes of delirious excitement and the splendor of delirious historic events of the past, this invading army of delegates and spectators is a most staid and unemotional body. But it is none the less an army with new columns coming to the front hourly, and with the prospect of plenty of burrah and fireworks piled to animate the leaders and stir the blood of the onlookers. Big Guns On Hand. A drizzling rain tonight after a hot, muggy day, tended to restrain the outbursts of enthusiasm, but there is a promise of good convention weather ahead. The centers of interest today have been the arriving delegations, with many of the leaders of conspicuous national prominence, and the headquarters of the various presidential candidates. Among those to arrive today were Don Cameron, former United States senator from Pennsylvania, who has not attended a national convention since 1880, when he stood with Roosevelt; Conkling and John Logan as the leaders of the third term movement in the United States; Henry T. Clegg, brother of the secretary; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who eight years ago electrified the Philadelphia convention with his speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt for vice president; Representative Stevens Paine of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives; United States Senator Long of Kansas, who is reported to have the 1912-1916 vice presidential nomination in cold storage; James S. Sherman and Timothy L. Woodruff of New York, both receptive vice presidential possibilities; ex-Governor Yates of Illinois, with a willingness to consider his return to the gubernatorial chair, and a host of others notable in the political world. The rank and file of the state delegations are rather late in arriving and organizing. The American club of Pittsburgh, a Knox organization, with handsome uniforms and gay colored umbrellas, marched through the streets and gave a fair taste of the scenes to come. Candidates' Headquarters. The Tam headquarters is divided between three large hotels, but the storm center of Tam activity is at the Astorian Annex. Here a set of under constant guard for fear she is not made gorgeous with the premonition of death which she declared has come to her. The physicians stated tonight that the woman was in good health. (Continued on page four.)

"ALLIES" WANT TO CUT DOWN SOUTH'S VOTE

Resolution Will Be Offered to Reduce its Representation in Convention. HAS 250 DELEGATES, NO PARTY STRENGTH The Plan is the Same as That Offered by Late Senator Quay in 1900. (By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, June 13.—Details of the plan of the "allies" to make a fight on the floor of the republican national convention to reduce the representation of the southern states were made public today by Representative James F. Burke of Pennsylvania, manager for Senator Knox. The resolution agreed upon by the "allies" and which will be offered on the floor by Mr. Burke is as follows: "Resolved, That the basis of representation in the republican national convention hereafter shall be as follows: Each state shall be entitled to four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for each 10,000 voters or majority fraction thereof cast at the last preceding presidential election for republican electors, and two delegates from each territory, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and that methods necessary for the enforcement of this rule shall be provided by the republican national committee chosen by the delegates to this convention." The introduction of this resolution is the direct outcome of the dissatisfaction felt by the representatives of the "allies" with the manner in which the recent contests before the national committee were decided. The charge was made freely by the "allies" that representatives from the northern states were ignored for the purpose of sending delegates from the southern states which never give the party any votes in the electoral college to the candidate who exercises control over federal patronage. If the resolution should be adopted it would result in a reduction of about 150 delegates from southern states which invariably go democratic. An increase of nearly 150 would be made in the delegations from northern states, and thus would be destroyed the possibility of a few northern states, aligned with the solid delegations from southern states, controlling republican conventions in the future. Republican Vote Small. Mr. Burke said: "The necessity for this change has become apparent in the light of recent developments. In the present convention 250 delegates will be sent from states which in 20 years have not even pretended to emerge in a contest for the election of a republican candidate for the presidency. More than that, the republican vote in these states is rapidly disappearing, while their representation remains as large as ever. South Carolina is now entitled to a national delegate for every 125 republican vote its casts, while Pennsylvania requires but one delegate for every 12,267 republican votes, Illinois one for every 11,716, Indiana one for every 12,276, Ohio one for every 13,046 and Colorado one for every 13,648 republican votes." The plan proposed by Representative Burke is in all essentials the same as that introduced in the republican convention at Philadelphia in 1900 by the late Senator Quay of Pennsylvania. No action was taken upon it at that time, the resolution being withdrawn by Quay before it reached a vote. (Continued on page four.)

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Advertisement for 'SHOWERS' featuring a cartoon of a man in a shower and the text 'WASHINGTON, June 13.—Forecast for North Carolina: Showers Sunday, except fair on the coast, Monday showers, variable winds.'

Advertisement for 'TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE IN NEED ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI' with text: '(By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, June 13.—A number of plantation owners in this county have signed a petition addressed to Governor Noel asking that he memorialize the federal government to provide rations for six weeks for the tenants and laborers on 12,000 acres of lowland which have been submerged for the last 80 days. If the waters receded now it would be too late to make a crop in this section. A dispatch from Vidalia, La., says: 'Capt. J. L. Long, U. S. A., stationed at the Jefferson barracks, New Orleans, has returned from an inspection of the flooded portions of the parishes of Catahoula and Concordia, La., and reports that two thousand persons are in urgent need of immediate relief from the government. He said that it will be impossible for the people in that district to make a crop this year, and they are in a destitute condition. The water comes from the Mississippi, Black and Trinity rivers.'