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ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1908.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY OF NEW YORK AT ANNUAL DINNER; PRESIDENT-ELECT THE ORATOR

Banquet Hall Resplendent With Symbols of Tar Heel State. APPLAUSE GREETED WORDS OF MR. TAFT. Would Convince People of the South of His Interest in Them.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—President-elect William H. Taft, who came to New York today to address the North Carolina Society of this city, was given a tumultuous reception tonight by the members of the organization and by prominent men from all parts of the south, at the annual dinner of the North Carolinians at Hotel Astor. Five hundred members and guests of the society filled the brilliantly decorated banquet hall, which was resplendent with the symbols of the tar heel state... (Continued on page three.)

SAW MRS. RICE ON MORNING OF RUSTIN MURDER

Witness for Defense Springs Sensation in Trial of Davis. CONTRADICTING TO FORMER STATEMENT Several Witnesses Sworn She Was at Home at the Time.

(By Associated Press.) OMAHA, NEB., Dec. 7.—The defense this afternoon in the trial of Charles Edward Davis for the murder of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin, created a sensation by producing a witness in the person of Mrs. Emily Allen, who testified to having seen a woman that the witness declared was Mrs. Abbie Rice, on the street down town about 4 o'clock in the morning buying a paper, a time at which, according to Mrs. Rice and several witnesses for the prosecution, she was at the house where she had been living. "I had been to Lincoln" Mrs. Allen said, "and got back on a train arriving just before 3 a. m. I took a cab and started for home. At about 4 o'clock while on the way, I met Mrs. Rice, who had stopped two newspapers to buy a paper. I watched her for some time as she stopped under an electric light and eagerly scanned the paper. I had seen her many times before with Dr. Rustin and always supposed she was his wife." "I went directly home and did not get up until 11 o'clock. I heard newspapers calling 'Extra'—all about Dr. Rustin's murder," and said to a neighbor "I saw Mrs. Rustin down town when I came up the street and she was almost frantic." It was Mrs. Rice I saw, but presumed she was Rustin's wife until I learned differently later.



PALL OF SADNESS OVER SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE. Profound Sorrow Expressed Over Senator Allison's Death. BRILLIANT SCENE.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—There was a pall of sadness over the United States senate when it convened for the second session of the 60th congress, which was due to the absence of the late Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, who died last August after a service of over 35 years in that body. The assembly was a brilliant one, 82 of the members being present, while the galleries were filled with representatives of the official and social life of the capital. Besides the wives and daughters of senators who formed a large company in the private gallery, James Bryce, the British ambassador; Tong Shoon Yi, special envoy of the Chinese empire; Prince Tsai, and others of his suite occupied seats in the reservation set apart for the diplomatic corps. The procedure in the opening of the new session was simple and dignified following long established precedent. Vice President Fairbanks called the senate to order and Rev. Edward Everett Hale opened the session with prayer. In resonant tones the venerable chaplain invoked the Divine blessing upon the work of congress. Senators Aldrich, Gallinger, and Teller, were appointed in pursuance of a resolution offered by Senator Hale, to wait upon the President and inform him that congress was ready to receive his annual message. Senator Dillingham, presented the credentials of his colleague, Senator-elect Carroll S. Page, of Vermont, and the oath of office was administered to him by the vice president. Senator Dolliver announced the death of the late Senator Allison, of Iowa, and resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the senate over his bereavement, were adopted. As a further mark of respect to his memory, the senate, after a session lasting but fifteen minutes, adjourned for the day. Senator-elect Cummings, of Iowa, will take the oath of office tomorrow.

PEACE REIGNS AS GOVERNMENT IS ORGANIZED. Haytian Situation Clearing After Weeks of Turmoil. SIMAN'S ELECTION AS RULER ASSURED. Gen. Fouchard Withdraws to Avert Certain Possibilities of Civil War.

(By Associated Press.) PORT-AU-PRINCE, Dec. 7.—The present situation is clearing. During the recent interview here between General Simon, the leader of the revolutionary army, and General Fouchard, an aspirant to the presidency, the latter said that in view of the fact that "God had blessed the arms of General Simon," he withdrew his candidacy to avert possibility of civil war. The proclamation of General Simon as president of the Republic was then decided upon. The local population has accepted the new order of things. General Simon today took possession of the national palace. It is felt here that if General Simon proceeds in accordance with the constitution it soon will be possible to bring together the national assembly. All the senators and deputies at present in Port Au Prince are convinced that the election of General Simon by a large majority is assured. General Simon has not as yet appointed his cabinet, as he is awaiting the arrival of several of the other revolutionary leaders. The United States cruiser Tacoma left today for St. Marc, and Gonaves. Word received today from these places was of a more favorable nature, the people at both towns apparently observing order. Nevertheless troops have been sent to Gonaves under General Poidevin, and it is believed that he will have no difficulty in checking any revolutionary tendencies. It is understood that all the refugees at the foreign legations will be given their liberty. Ordered to Hayti. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Because of unsettled conditions at Gonaves, Hayti, the dispatch boat Dolphin, now in Central American waters, has been ordered to that port to protect American interests. The cruiser Isis, Moines, which for some days has been stationed at Port Au Prince, has left that place for a cruise and will stop at Gonaves and St. Marc.

NEW HOUSE PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF OLD MEMBERS. Hearty Greeting Exchanged by Representatives of Both Parties. GALLERIES PACKED.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—After being in session an hour, one half of which time was consumed by a roll call, the house of representatives, which met at noon today for the second session of the 60th congress, adjourned out of respect to the memory of several of its own members and of Senator Allison, all of whom died during the recess. For an hour or more preceding the formal calling of the body to order the galleries were packed to their fullest capacity. Many hundreds sat in the aisles, while long lines patiently waited outside the gallery doors hoping to find an opportunity to get inside. On the floor, the members gathered in groups and regardless of party affiliation, mingled with each other and extended hearty greetings. Speaker Cannon, Representative Sherman of New York, the vice president elect, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, the successor of John Sharp Williams, as minority leader, received ovations. The most important action of the house was the passage by unanimous consent of a resolution authorizing the committee on ways and means, in its tariff hearings, to subpoena witnesses and to call for books and papers. 331 Members. A number of bills of public interest were introduced. The roll call disclosed the presence of 331 members. Seven new members were sworn in to fill vacancies that occurred by death or resignation since the last session, among them being Edward Estopinal, (dem.), who succeeds the late Mr. Myer, from the first Louisiana district. O. C. Wiley, (dem.), successor to his father, A. A. Wiley, (dem.), Eleventh Alabama district and John P. Swacy, (dem.), successor to Mr. Littlefield, who resigned during the last session from the Second Maine district. The speaker appointed Messrs. Payne, New York; McKinley, Illinois, and Clark, Missouri, as a committee, to join a similar committee of the senate, to notify the president that the respective houses were in session and prepared to transact the public business. After the disposition of some routine business resolutions were adopted expressive of the regret of the house at the death of Representatives Dunwell, of New York; Powers, of Maine; Parker, of South Dakota; Wiley, of Alabama, and Senator Allison, of Iowa, and as a further mark of respect the house at 1:02 p. m. adjourned.

MRS. ROSENBERG RE-ELECTED PRES. (By Associated Press.) CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, of Pittsburg, was today re-elected president of the National Council of Jewish Women, her objection to being again chosen being overcome. The other officers chosen are: First vice president, Mrs. Miriam Michl, Providence, R. I., second vice president, Mrs. Ben Lowenstein, of Cincinnati, recording secretary, Mrs. Ed Strauss, Baltimore; treasurer, Mrs. Adolph Kahn, Washington, D. C.; auditor, Mrs. Nathaniel Harris, Denver, Pa.

PROPHESIES OF GREAT FUTURE FOR THE SOUTH. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—With prophecies of an almost unparalleled economical and commercial advancement near at hand for the south, the initial movement for a still greater development of the natural resources of that section of the country formally was inaugurated at the first meeting here today of the Southern Commercial Congress. The vast possibilities that yet await development were referred to in glowing terms by the various speakers. The south was pictured as a land where nature had been lavish with her gifts which thus had been touched. The prediction was made that a great commercial awakening soon would come over the entire section. Some of the reasons advanced by the speakers as to why the south has not made greater progress in the development of its almost unbounded natural resources, were that that section had suffered to a marked degree because of the lack of adequate transportation facilities. A factor which had prevented better railroad transportation facilities, it was pointed out, had been the alleged hostility of some of the legislators of the southern states to the railroads. But a changed sentiment had come over the legislators, it was stated, and the railroads were planning for increased facilities. With this important factor of alleged hostility eliminated, with improved waterways and harbors, nothing stood in the way of greater progress in the south. Cabinet Members. The opening session was marked by the presence and participation in the proceedings, of two members of the cabinet—General Luke E. Wright, secretary of war, and Oscar S. Straus, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, who were the notable speakers of the day. Indicating by their presence their interest in the movement for a "greater South", southern senators and representatives were participants in the meeting. Governor Hoke Smith headed the Georgia delegation. Several hundred delegates, among whom are leading business men of the south, were in attendance today and it is said that many more will arrive tomorrow. The question of the so-called sectionalism of the south was a feature of the day's proceedings. It was referred to by Secretary Straus, who declared in his address: "We are the crest of a great commercial era and the south economically and commercially has come out from its sectionalism and it is a part—an important part and a growing part of the whole country." The secretary said he believed that the time is near at hand when even politically it will be a misnomer to speak of the "Solid South". Other Speakers. His remarks furnished the cue for the speakers who followed, who made special reference to the fact that sectionalism practically had disappeared and the only commercial rivalry that now survives was for commercial supremacy. At the morning session the principal addresses were made by Secretary of War, Luke E. Wright and Surgeon General Walter Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service. Added interest to the afternoon's proceedings was lent by the presence of John M. Parker, of New Orleans, the noted humorist and an intimate friend of President Roosevelt. The leading speakers at this session were John A. Fox of Arkansas, and John F. Wallace, of New York. Other speakers were J. F. Kane, of Savannah, Ga., Charles P. Goodenow, Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, and Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, each of whom dwelt upon the wonderful possibilities in the south which the people have only begun to realize. What the south needs now, these speakers pointed out, was to be brought to an industrial level with other sections of the country.

STANDARD OIL FIGURES GO ON COURT RECORDS. (By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Figures showing some of the profits of the Standard Oil company, became part of the court record in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company today when John D. Archbold resumed the stand for a brief examination, and Henry Tilford, president of the Standard Oil company of California, testified at some length as a witness for the defense. The government inquisitor, on figures submitted, showed that the Continental Oil company, a Standard subsidiary in the middle west, made profits of 115 per cent on its capitalization of \$300,000, and that the Standard Oil company of Indiana, on a capitalization of \$1,000,000 earned about \$55,000,000 between 1899 and 1906. Through Mr. Tilford the counsel for the government sought to bring out that in California and other states of the far west the Standard had made contracts with its competitors whereby the Standard obtained all the crude oil supply and thereby had the refining field to itself. Mr. Tilford said he had little knowledge of these contracts. Referring to oil trade rate cutting wars in Colorado, and in the far west, Mr. Tilford said the Standard never cut prices to under-sell its competitors, but simply lowered rates to meet reductions of its rivals. Mr. Tilford's examination likely will be concluded tomorrow and either William Rockefeller, or Frank S. McQuesten, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, will be called to testify. Gradually Forced Out. Mr. Archbold's testimony had to do with details of certain properties conveyed to the Standard Oil company on its organization. Mr. Archbold said the establishment of marketing stations to compete with the rivals of the Standard, naturally forced small dealers and jobbers gradually from the field. Regarding the Standard Oil company of Indiana, Mr. Archbold said it was originally capitalized for \$1,000,000 and had borrowed large sums from other companies which it had paid out of earnings. Mr. Kellogg asked if the Standard Oil company of Indiana had not made net earnings of over \$55,000,000 between the years 1899 and 1906 on a million dollars capitalization. Mr. Archbold said there had been many millions of dollars invested in the company, which was only nominally capitalized. Mr. Tilford said that in the far western territory eighty seven marketing stations were established by the Standard Oil company of California, and in the Rocky Mountain regions, the Continental Oil company, a Standard subsidiary, had established 138 marketing stations. The effect of the establishment of these marketing stations was to reduce prices to the consumer. On cross examination Mr. Kellogg developed that the Continental Oil company in 1906 made 115.91 per cent on its capital stock. The purpose of the government inquisitor was to show that the prices charged for oil products in the west were not warranted. Mr. Tilford said the profits on all merchandise in the west were higher and that oil sold no higher than flour and sugar in proportion. Adjournment was taken until tomorrow. CASE OF W. E. RAKES IS SET FOR JAN. 4. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Supreme court of the United States today advanced the case of W. T. Rakes, and set it for hearing on January 4, next. Rakes, who resides in Patrick county, Va., is under sentence of 15 years on the charge of conspiring with other distillers to murder the persons who had informed against them.

ILLNESS OF JURORS IN "NIGHT RIDER" CASE CAUSE OF DELAY

(By Associated Press.) UNION CITY, TENN., Dec. 7.—Because of the illness of two members of the recent night rider grand jury, necessitating the naming of others to replace them, all the testimony upon which the former indictments were based may have to be repeated before the new indictments are returned. Attorney General Caldwell and the attorneys for the state were in conference until late tonight considering whether it would be legal on Monday to read to the present grand jury the stenographic notes of the testimony upon which the recent grand jury based its indictments. With the exception of two, the personnel of the juries are identical. The new indictments were decided upon because attorneys for the night riders questioned the validity of the old ones. The feeling in the community is exceedingly bitter and many citizens go about armed. Judge Jones today appealed to every law-abiding citizen in the state to help stamp out the vicious and anarchistic element. He demanded the death penalty for those guilty of a capital offense, in connection with the night riding raids.

SHORT ON ACCOUNT, SWEDE TAKES LIFE

Was Recently Brought Into Publicity by Trouble With President Roosevelt. (By Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Charles Eckstromer, Swedish vice consul commuted suicide tonight. He was short in his accounts with the West Disinfestation company according to James Kussig, president of the company. The statement by Kussig, was made to a representative of The Republic, who interviewed him at his home in New York, regarding the suicide of the St. Louis representative of the firm. "We are confident that there is a shortage," said Mr. Kussig, "but I do not care to say how large it is. Expert accountants have been going over the books in our St. Louis office." Members of the Eckstromer family tonight denied that Mr. Eckstromer had been in any financial difficulty. Mr. Eckstromer came into public notice some time ago through a controversy with federal officials which resulted in the revocation of his exequator by President Roosevelt. Later he was reinstated. Apparently Eckstromer repented when too late. A card was found on which he had scrawled: "I have taken prussic acid to commit suicide. Call Dr. Langan." The physician arrived but could not aid him.

MAN WHO DESIGNED MANY BLDGS. DEAD.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Martin Aiken, supervising architect of the treasury department, under the Cleveland administration, and one of the foremost architects in the country died at the New York hospital here today, after undergoing an operation. The other officers chosen are: First vice president, Mrs. Miriam Michl, Providence, R. I., second vice president, Mrs. Ben Lowenstein, of Cincinnati, recording secretary, Mrs. Ed Strauss, Baltimore; treasurer, Mrs. Adolph Kahn, Washington, D. C.; auditor, Mrs. Nathaniel Harris, Denver, Pa.

ANNUAL BANQUET. (By Associated Press.) NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—The New Haven Chamber of Commerce, at its annual banquet tonight had its guests and speakers, Charles H. Trent, treasurer of the United States, and Rev. George H. Ferris, of Philadelphia, a former pastor of this city.

PEOPLE ALONG ARKANSAS ARE PREPARING FOR EXPECTED FLOOD

(By Associated Press.) PINE BLUFF, Dec. 7.—The government dyke at the foot of Tennessee street, gave away late today and tonight the waters of the Arkansas river are fast eating their way toward the mouth of Harding's Bayou, which crosses the city. A little further and the river will strike the east end, recently built, where because of the nature of the soil which is sandy, the natural resistance will be but slight. Houses are being rolled to places of safety and others are being demolished and the lumber and furnishings carted away. Today a dwelling house and the warehouse of the Arkansas Packet company were swept away and a greater part of the Cady hardwood mill was destroyed. Barrage street, for a distance of five blocks east of Georgia street, has been completely destroyed and the buildings on the south side of the street are being moved back as rapidly as possible, with the water following closely in the wake of the workmen.

(Continued on page three.)