THE WEATHER: SNOW.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

A Citizen For Rent Ad Will Rent That Vacant Room.

VOL. XXV. NO. 80. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

READING OF OWN MESSAGE BY GOVERNOR GLENN AROUSES OPPOSITION IN LEGISLATURE

Governor's Innovation Does Not Meet With Very Warm Reception

GOVERNOR MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS

Among Other Things He Favors Elections Held Every Four Years.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

In his biennial message to the state legislature of North Carolina Governor Glenn makes the following recommendations:

Amend the constitution so as to give the governor the power of veto.

Amend the constitution so as to elect all state, county, township and municipal officers for four years instead of two.

Amend the constitution so as to let the general assembly meet only once in four years unless for some extraordinary purpose.

Increase the governor's and commissioner of labor's salaries.

Equalize taxation by adopting a better mode of assessing both real and personal property.

Pass a legalized primary law and amend the election law.

Amend our criminal procedure by putting solicitors on salaries, dividing the state into two judicial circuits, appointing recorders or trial justices to try misdemeanors, thus relieving the superior courts, and have executions in capital cases take place at the state prison and by electrocution.

To avoid inhumanity, scandal and to institute a more effective system of working convicts, thus making the state prison self-sustaining, place all convicts under the management of the state authorities, though still to work the roads of the various counties desiring such labor. (See Superintendent Mann's suggestion.)

Restore the former powers of the corporation commission and even give it more power with contempt proceedings to enforce its orders.

Strengthen the reformatory already established, and yet pass such laws as will prevent the terrible practices that render such institutions a necessity.

Provide a suitable and sufficient administration building, thus protecting valuable records and papers, and also giving needed room in which the various departments can transact their business and be better equipped to render more efficient service.

Pass all laws necessary to protect our forests, insure the building of good roads and better govern and control our fish and oyster industries.

Either adopt a policy of going forward or of standing still, if you believe in letting well enough alone, but if you decide that we shall go forward, thus keeping up with the times and other states, pass such appropriations as will enlarge and better equip all our state institutions, so as to make them in every respect suitable for the work required and large enough for the numbers demanding admittance, and do this, even though necessary to have a bond issue to meet the necessary demands.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.—The legislature was today stirred by a repetition of the sensation of the 1907 session precipitated by opposition to the innovation by Governor Glenn of insisting on reading his biennial message in person. This time the opposition was very much more formidable, the resolution that he be allowed to read the message being passed in the senate by only five votes while the vote in the house was 36 to 76.

Morton, of New Hanover, led the fight against the governor's request and Doughton, of Alleghaney, championed it. Doughton's declaration that there was no harm could come of acceding to the governor's wishes in this matter as he was retiring from office, stirred considerable applause about the hall.

Morton declared his opposition was constitutional rather than personal in that the executive was invading the legislative department of the state government. He declared at the last session the message read by the governor had included a bill drawn by the governor himself and later acted on it in the legislature without having been introduced by a member at all.

Mr. Harshaw, leader for the minority, favored the governor's reading the message because he thought the gov-

(Continued on page two.)

BODIES OF 1300 INTERRED IN SAME GRAVE

Impressive Funeral Ceremony Near the Ruins of Messina.

GRAVE BLESSED BY ARCHBISHOP.

Italian Chamber of Deputies to Open in Extraordinary Session.

(By Associated Press.)

MESSINA, Jan. 7.—A most impressive funeral ceremony was witnessed near here today when Archbishop Barrigo made his way through the town through the ruins of the city to the cemetery at Mare Grosso, and blessed a grave 100 feet wide and thirty feet deep, containing 1300 bodies. The dead were piled one on top of the other, and the bodies covered with quicklime.

Subsequently the archbishop walked through the ruins and blessed the military hospital, the military college, the barracks and the archbishop's house, considering these wrecked edifices as so many cemeteries under them were the corpses of soldiers, students, policemen and monks.

All the valuables found among the ruins are being taken on board the steamer Duça Di Genoa, in the bay. Yesterday currency to the amount of $3,600,000 including the contents of the safe of the Sicilian-American bank was transferred to this vessel. A banker named Mauromatic, who was one of the richest residents, lost everything. Yesterday he went to the authorities, bare-footed and half clothed, and asked for a pair of shoes and an overcoat.

With the exception of Saint Andrea Avellino, all the churches in Messina have been destroyed.

UNUSUAL SESSION.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The Italian chamber of deputies will open tomorrow in extraordinary session to adopt such legislative measures as are necessary to relieve the distress and make good the damages in the earthquake district. To the Associated Press today Premier Giolitti said:

"In spite of what has been said and written, it is still difficult and almost impossible to realize the extent of the catastrophe and the work of succor already accomplished. Perhaps a better idea can be had from a report to me by Minister of Public Works Bertolini. Writing from Messina, Signor Bertolini says that only one house in Messina is habitable. It was constructed by a reputed eccentirc, who for years past had been strengthening his residence with iron bars and other ingenious devices, in order to make it strong enough to resist an earthquake."

FIRST TRAIN.

VILL SAN GIOVANNI, Jan. 7.—Via Reggio, Jan. 7.—The first train crawled into Villa San Giovanni shortly before noon today, re-establishing the link with the outside world, the distracted people here for the past ten days having been in complete isolation. Ships, however, put ashore enough stores to be distributed to the sufferers by the relief party.

Many persons were killed at this place and practically all the houses were overthrown and the survivors have suffered greatly through lack of shelter, cold and rain and lack of food.

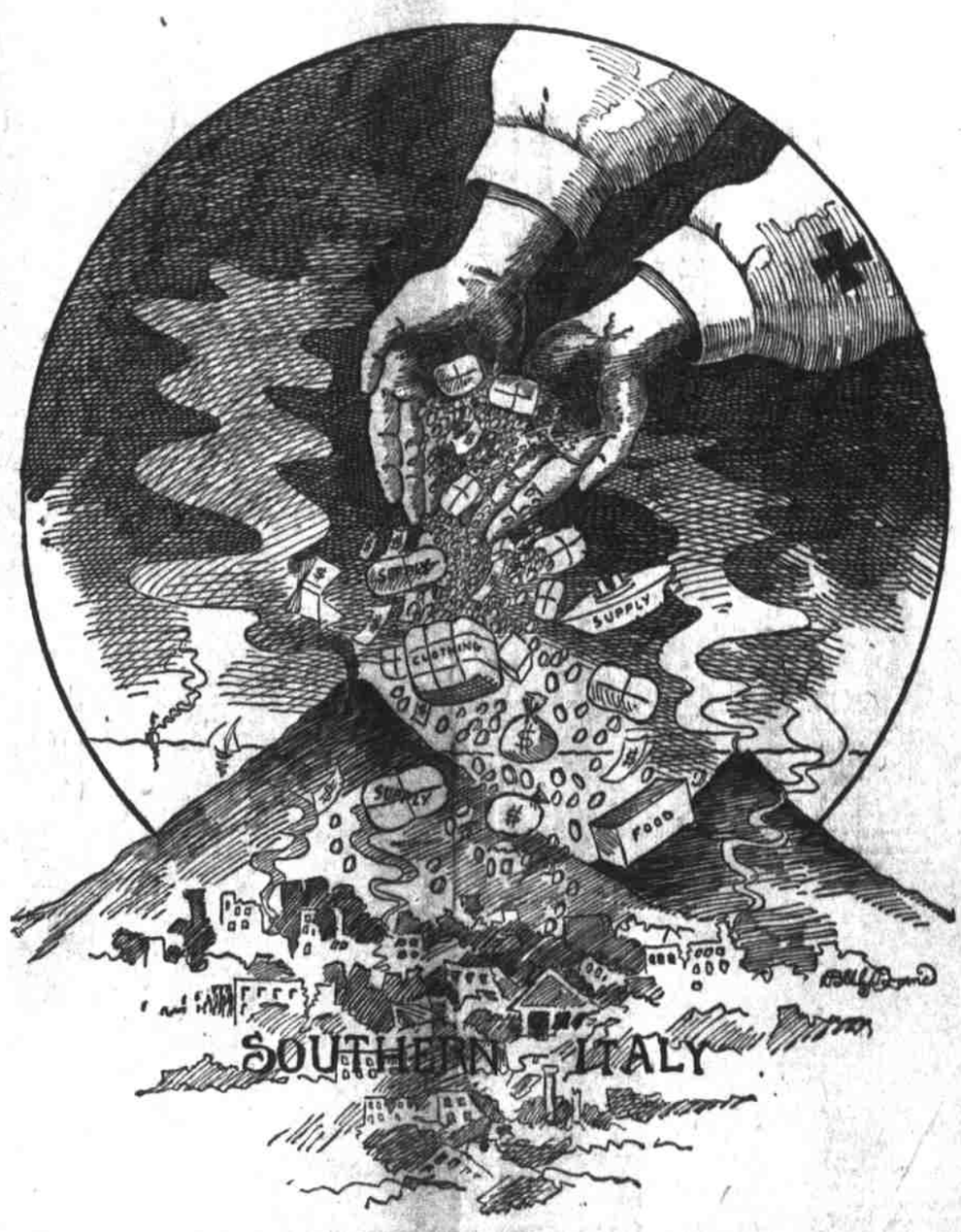
The Anglo-American club of Rome, is represented by a small party of rescuers, who are camping in the vicinity of Villa San Giovanni, where they have erected a camp hospital. Several ships have passed along the coast leaving supplies and retaining only sufficient for the next port where relief was needed.

The king was frantically proclaimed by the survivors, who presented a pitiful appearance.

ESTIMATE OF DAMAGE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7—According to a cablegram today from the prefect of Messina province, to Dr. Franchina, local Italian consul, the damage in that province and in that of Reggio from the earthquake, will reach six milliards of lires (approximately $1,200,000,000).

"Hands Across the Sea"



SIX NIGHT RIDERS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

Verdict of Murder in Second Degree for Bob Hoffman and Bud Morris With Mitigating Circumstances—Verdict Meets With General Approval —Judge's Charge Was an Able one.

(By Associated Press.)

UNION CITY, Tenn., Jan. 7.—With a verdict of guilty in varying degree, the jury in the night rider trials reported at 9.45 p. m. tonight.

The twelve men found Garrett Johnson, Tid Burton, Boy Ranson, Fred Pinion, Arthur Cloar and Sam Applewhite guilty of murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances, and Bud Morris and Job Huffman, the other defendants, guilty of murder in the second degree, and fixed their punishment at twenty years in the penitentiary. The punishment of the six first named defendants was left to the court and may be death or life imprisonment. The defense filed a motion for a new trial, which was set for hearing Saturday and which will be over-ruled, as indicated by the court, when sentence will be pronounced.

The court will sentence the six first named defendants to death.

The jury had been out since 2 p. m., but because of the illness of Juror Rosson, had not been able to consult until 6 p. m. There was a difference of opinion among the jurors as to the degree of guilt of the defendants, but an agreement was reached quickly. Court was convened at 8 p. m. and the jury sent word that it would be able to report shortly. The room was crowded as it was during the argument. The minutes passed and at 8.15 p. m the bailiff called for the county physician. Juror Rosson was in a state of collapse and needed attention. It was half an hour before Rosson was revived. The jury filed in and six deputies were summoned to carry in the bed upon which the sick juror reclined. The foreman announced the verdict, the defense called for a poll which was made, and the judge dismissed the jurors. Rosson's condition is such that it was deemed inadvisable to move him tonight.

The defense demanded until Monday to move for a new trial, but the state opposed it, and the court fixed Saturday as the day, intimating that the motion was a mere form anyway which would be overruled.

The defendants took the verdict with calmness, as they had been expecting it since the closing of the arguments. Attorney Pierce turned to them when it was announced and said:

"We will tear this case to pieces in the supreme court."

The state expected a verdict of first degree murder in all eight cases, and was visibly disappointed. Bob Huffman, one of the men to escape with 20 years, is the man, who, according to the confession of Frank Fehringer, fired the shot which killed Captain Ranken as he was being drawn up by the rope.

When the jury's readiness to report was announced the military quietly surrounded the court house and a detail of soldiers with revolver holsters open, was deployed around the walls of the court room, but there was no demonstration. The prisoners were quickly handcuffed and under military escort taken to prison.

The verdict is considered a compromise one and no trouble is feared by the authorities.

TILLMAN WAS SHADOWED BY SECRET POLICE

Charges Preferred by President's Sleuths Lead to Investigation of Affairs.

COMPLICITY IN "LAND GRAB" IS THE CHARGE

Senator Regards Charges as Personal Attack of Pesident—Hints at Trouble.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—By direction of President Roosevelt, secret service men shadowed Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, on the theory that he possibly was interested in an Oregon "land grab," and the result of that investigation is now before the senate.

The information was contained in a communication from President Roosevelt sent in request made by Senator Hale, to the heads of the executive departments for a statement of the activities of secret service operatives.

Exhaustive replies were made by the various departments and all of these were forwarded to Senator Hale by the president. They have not been made public and Senator Hale announced that they would not be given out until after they had been considered by a sub-committee of the committee on appropriations, which will be charged with the duty of acting upon that portion of the president's annual message relating to the secret service and criticising members of congress for their restriction of its use.

Soon after President Roosevelt's communication to Senator Hale was received at the capital yesterday it became noised abroad that it contained a reflection upon a senator from a southern state. The name of the senator in question was not divulged for a time and as a result the atmosphere of the senate was surcharged with curosity and much speculation. When it finally became known that Senator Tillman was the member named, further efforts to procure information concerning the character of the charges were made, but they were without avail.

Followed Attack.

Through the fact that several senators had advance information of the character of the report which was to be sent to the senate, it was learned that the investigation of Senator Tillman followed an attack which he made in the senate nearly a year ago upon an Oregon land company which had used his name as one of the persons interested in the concern. Previous to that attack, Senator Tillman had introduced a resolution directing the attorney general to prosecute suits against an Oregon railroad corporation which had received land grants in the late sixties for a line from a California point to Portland, Oregon. Mr. Tillman had said that the use of his name was without authority and as a result it is declared that several persons interested in the land grants became angered.

Some of the interested parties are reported to have sent to President Roosevelt copies of letters alleged to have been written by Senator Tillman indicating that he had an interest either in one of the land companies or would be benefitted through the land company's obtaining possession of the grants in question. After receiving this information, it is said President Roosevelt directed a secret service operative to investigate the part Senator Tillman was alleged to have in the land cases.

Welcomes Charges.

Senator Tillman was not aware of the fact that his name figured in the reports until late today. He then took pains to assure himself that the reports concerning the mention of himself were well founded, but he refused to comment upon the fact further than to say that he would not make any statement until the fact of the use of his name had been officially promulgated, when he would address himself to the subject from his seat in the senate. It is known, however, that Mr. Tillman regards the mention of his name as an attack upon himself by the president, and he has indicated to friends that he will not "mince" matters in his reply. He also had declared to those with whom he conversed that he would welcome the opportunity to express his views and explain the situation.

It is possible Mr. Tillman will be heard on Monday next.

TAFT CABINET APPOINTMENTS ARE DISCUSSED

Senator Knox and President-Elect in Conference Yesterday Afternoon.

WILL NOT TALK FOR PUBLICATION

Mr. Knox, as Chairman of Inaugural Committee, Has Great Plans.

(By Associated Press.)

AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 7.—President-elect Taft today took counsel with Philander C. Knox, his secretary of state, on the subject of cabinet appointments. Mr. Taft has heretofore announced that the judgment of Senator Knox is to have great weight with him in selecting the men who are to be in his cabinet. With this in mind it may be stated that the preliminary and formative periods of this important work have been merged into that of making definite decisions and of offers and acceptances of places.

Mr. Taft would not discuss for publication or otherwise what he said was the long and most satisfactory talk he had this afternoon with his premier. The two men are to be together practically the entire day tomorrow, as the result of which the president-elect indicated that it might be possible to make a partial report for publication, but he was not positive. Mr. Knox was very frank to say that with his chief accessible, it would obviously be undesirable for him to give the public information. Besides, he added, the final decision on matters talked over rested with Mr. Taft, and these decisions may not have been made.

Senator Knox arrived from Washington at noon today. He went at once to the Bon Air hotel, and after lunch to the Taft cottage. After a lengthy conference there with Mr. Taft the two went for an automobile drive together. A dinner engagement which Mr. and Mrs. Taft had for this evening precluded further talk with Mr. Knox. The Pennsylvania senator is an enthusiastic golfer and will begin the day with a game with the president-elect tomorrow.

May Leave Sunday.

While expressing the willingness to spend as much time here as Mr. Taft desires, Mr. Knox indicated that he hoped to leave for Washington Sunday.

Mr. Knox is chairman of the inaugural committee of the senate and house of representatives, and with a pleasant smile he said tonight that he had told Mr. Taft today that he intended to see him properly inaugurated as president of the United States, and his own appointment as secretary of state, made and confirmed, before he ceased to be the junior senator from Pennsylvania. All of which indicates clearly that there will be no vacancy in the senate caused by Mr. Knox's retirement until after the fourth of March.

Senator Nathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, came with Mr. Knox. Mr. Bourne expects to remain some days.

That the orgnization of railroad employes favored the selection of Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, for a cabinet place was indicated to Mr. Taft today by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Taft will partake of a barbecue Saturday afternoon as the guest of the Beach Island Farmers' association, an organization of farmers formed more than 50 years ago and declared to be representative of southern organizations of agriculturists. The barbecue will be given about seven miles from this city on the Carolina side of the Savannah river.

Acting upon information and advice, Mr. Taft today wrote a letter to Mr. Asa D. Chandler, president of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, withdrawing his engagement to address the negroes of that city on his forthcoming visit.

A lively row is in progress among the Atlanta negroes, it is understood here, over the question of where Mr. Taft should make this address. Continued consideration increased the bitterness, it is said, so the advice to Mr. Taft to withdraw from his engagement, came from members of that race.

BAR MEETING.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The executive committee of the American Bar association, which met here today selected Detroit as the next meeting place of the association and fixed the time for August 24-27, inclusive.

BITTER IN ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT

Senator Culberson Calls Wednesday's Message as "Arbitrary and Lawless"

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Characterizing the action of the president in directing the attorney general not to prosecute the United States Steel Corporation for its absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, as "another arbitrary and lawless act of the chief magistrate," Senator Culberson of Texas, introduced a resolution in the senate today instructing the committee on the judiciary to report at as early a day as possible whether in the opinion of that committee the president was authorized to permit such absorption. Mr. Culberson, at considerable length, criticised the president and insisted that congress had the right to give directions to a head of an executive department under certain conditions.

Senator Hopkins declared that the Texas senator was not properly representing the president and said that Mr. Roosevelt had not approved the action of the steel corporation, but that he had merely "not felt it his duty to oppose such action."

Senator Foraker gave notice that he would speak on the Brownsville affair next Monday when he said he would ask to make his bill for the relief of the soldiers of the 25th regiment, the unfinished business of the senate.

ATTEMPT TO KILL DETECTIVE.

(By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.—An unsuccessful attempt was made by an unknown person early today in Durham to assassinate Detective James Ashburn who caused the arrest in December last of Reuben Barbee, on the charge of having murdered Engineer J. R. Holt.

The detective was in his room and had gotten up before dawn and turned on the light, when a load of shot crashed through the window fired from the outside. None of the shoot took effect.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

(By Associated Press.)

MESSINA Jan. 7.—Earthquake shocks are still continuing here at the rate of about ten per hour. Fire also has again broken out, completing the destruction of the city hall, and the records stored therein.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Forecast: North Carolina—Snow Friday, except rain near the coast. Saturday partly cloudy; fresh northeast to north winds.

SIDETRACKED D.C. BILL FOR THE DAY

Session Opened By Mr. Olmstead, Who Defended Rules of the House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Although technically under consideration in the house of representatives today the District of Columbia bill was side-tracked while the members indulged in general debate. This took a wide range, the proceedings opening with a defense of the rules of the house by Mr. Olmstead, of Pennsylvania. He discussed the subject in all its phases, and gave the so-called "Insurgents" under the leadership of Mr. Gardner, Massachusetts, an opportunity to air their grievances. Mr. Cockran of New York occupied middle ground on the proposition.

Mr. Taft's reported intention to break the solid South was incidentally brought into discussion in the course of a speech on the tariff by Mr. Sheppard, of Texas, who remarked in that connection that the president-elect had made himself ridiculous.

The only other speaker was Mr. Russell of Missouri, who made a strong plea for river and harbor improvement.

At 5:15 P. M. the house adjourned.

EXPERT EVIDENCE IS PRESENTED TO PROVE INSANITY OF HAINS

(By Associated Press.)

FLUSHING, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains passed today to that stage frequent in homicide cases where the testimony is developed from medical experts. Hains' counsel placed on the stand Dr. Samuel Mason, an alienist, who, after listening to a hypothetical question, containing the lay facts regarding Captain Hains' sanity, declared that on August 15, when Captain Hains shot William E. Annis, he was suffering from "impulsive insanity."

Thornton Hains' long examination was concluded at the morning session and the defense began the presentation of expert evidence to prove the insanity of Captain Hains. The prison physician was not permitted to tell his opinion of Captain Hains' sanity, and it looked as if the defense would be unable to get the alienist's testimony before the jury.

CHARGES THAT PRESIDENT-ELECT WAS UNJUST TO SOUTHERN PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Digressing from a tariff speech in the house of representatives today, Mr. Sheppard, of Texas, charged that President-elect Taft did the South a serious injustice when he said a fair opportunity was not presented in that section for the free exercise of suffrage. Mr. Sheppard emphatically denied that such was the case, and said Mr. Taft had made himself ridiculous.

The Texas member had reached the point in his remarks where he spoke of the southern political situation, when he was interrupted with a query by Mr. Bates, of Pennsylvania, who asked if it was not Mr. Tafts purpose to procure a free opportunity for the consideration of public questions in the South. The question brought forth the declaration referred to.