

PATHS TO SEAWELL'S FEDERAL GOAL ARE NOT STREWN WITH ROSES OF SENATORIAL FAVOR

Some Old Line Republicans Are Getting in Some Energetic Work. SENATE IS "SORE" AT MR. ROOSEVELT Senators from N. C. Will Wait for the Appointment.

(By Hooper Caffee.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Will the old line republicans tolerate the appointment of H. F. Seawell, of Carthage, to the judgeship in the eastern district of North Carolina to succeed the late Judge Purcell, and will the United States senate confirm a nomination to the judgeship made by the present incumbent at the white house?

These are the two questions uppermost in the minds of the supporters of Mr. Seawell, and one doesn't have to very long before being convinced that the friends of the former populist have just grounds for uneasiness. Will Oppose Him.

Republicans who are republicans by faith declare they will exert every energy to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Seawell's appointment; that acrobatic politics shall not be the price paid to obtain such a high office in North Carolina, and in support of this argument friends of Robinson and the other applicants for the judgeship are telling a long string of interesting stories about Mr. Seawell. Senate Is "Sore."

TAFT ADDRESSES GEORGIA SCHOOLS

Manifests Great Interest in Technical Education and Development of Negro.

(By Associated Press.) ATLANTA, Jan. 16.—Having proclaimed last night what is to be his southern appointing policy, which is regarded here as constituting the president-elect's most important message to the South, Mr. Taft today manifested his great interest in technical education in the development of the negro race, in the benefits of university life on the forming of the character of the youth, on the future of women teachers, and tonight entered with zest into the most brilliant social function the city of Atlanta has witnessed in years.

Mr. Taft spoke to the students of the Georgia School of Technology then to a mass-meeting of negroes in the Bethel church. This afternoon he journeyed to Athens, Ga., where he spoke to the student body of the State university and to the prospective teachers of the Normal school, met the people of the city at a reception, and reached Atlanta again in time to attend the reception and dinner in his honor, given by the Capital City club, where he met the men of the prominence and the women of the social circles of the city. At midnight Mr. Taft left for Augusta, where he will arrive early Sunday morning.

FINE AND 10 YEARS IN JAIL PROPOSED FOR MISCEGENATION

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—If Senator Milam of Florida can have his way, miscegenation in the District of Columbia hereafter will be treated by the courts as a crime punishable by imprisonment for ten years and a fine of \$1,000.

SIX REPORTERS SUBPOENAED BY GOVERNMENT

To Give Testimony Presumably in Connection With Panama Articles.

SUBPOENA SERVED ON NEWSBOY ALSO.

Libel Suit to be Brought by Government Against The World.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Six Washington correspondents of out of town papers and local newsboys today received subpoenas to appear next week before federal grand juries and give testimony presumably in connection with statements appearing in the publications bearing on the Panama canal purchase. So far as it has been possible to ascertain, the following were the only ones cited:

Otto Carmichael, Charles S. Albert and E. Jesse Conway, all of The New York World staff; James Hornady, Indianapolis News; Jeremiah Matthews, New York Sun; Harris M. Crist, Brooklyn Eagle, and William Smith, a newsboy of Washington engaged in selling New York papers. With the exception of Mr. Crist, who is commencing to go to New York before the grand jury of the circuit court of the southern district, the papers are directed to appear before the federal grand jury of the District of Columbia Tuesday morning next. The World staff also were directed to bring with them files of the paper for September, October, November and December, 1908, "in the case of the United States vs. the Press Publishing Company, publishers of The New York World." All of the parties when interviewed declared that they were wholly ignorant of the nature of the case regarding which they were called upon to testify.

Label Suit. There is no doubt here that the subpoenas all have to do with a suit for libel which it is believed has been brought by the government in New York against The World. The publisher of The World and the Indianapolis News, Joseph Pulitzer, and Delavan Smith, respectively, were severely denounced by the president in a letter dated December 1 last to William Dudley Fouke. In his special message to congress of December 15, regarding the charges of corruption by or on behalf of the government in the matter of the canal purchase, the president announced that the attorney-general had under consideration the form in which proceedings for libel against Mr. Pulitzer should be brought.

Never before has such action as the United States government suing for criminal libel been taken. The president in his message was most emphatic in saying that it should not be left to a private citizen to enter the suit, and he was particular to state that he did not believe "we should concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libelous editorials, articles from correspondents or articles in the news columns. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of The World."

It therefore is inferred that the correspondents were summoned as witnesses, and not with the "ultimate idea of making them co-defendants."

WORLD'S STATEMENT. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The World made the following statement regarding the subpoena issued here:

"Subpoenas were served today on William P. McLoughlin, editor of Sports and Athletics of the Press Publishing Company, and J. Angus Shaw, secretary of the company, requiring them to attend on the 18th day of January, 1909, at 10:30 of the forenoon, before the United States grand jury to testify all and everything which you may know generally on the part of the United States."

The Parting of the Ways



FIND BODIES OF CHENEY AND WIFE IN RUINS

Were Buried Under Debris of Wrecked Consulate Eighteen Days.

BODIES RECOVERED BY U. S. SAILORS.

Caskets Are Wrapped in American Flag and Carried to Waterfront.

(By Associated Press.) MESSINA, Friday, Jan. 15.—After lying buried in the ruins of the consulate at Messina for 18 days, the bodies of Arthur S. Cheney, the American consul, and his wife were recovered at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a detachment of sailors from the battleship Illinois. The bodies were recovered in what evidently had been the bedroom of the Cheneys. They were found lying side by side. Mr. Cheney was identified by a slight physical deformity, while the body of his wife was recognized by a locket and a wedding ring. There is reason to believe that death overtook the unfortunate couple while they were asleep.

As soon as they were unearthed, the bodies were placed in coffins and conveyed aboard the supply ship Calogus, which left here at once for Naples. Major Landis, the American military attaché at Rome, who has been superintending the work of excavation of the ruins, sent a wireless dispatch to the American consul at Naples, asking this official to obtain permission of the local authorities to send the remains to Hartford, Conn., on the first available merchant steamer.

The caskets containing the bodies of the consul and his wife were sealed and then were wrapped each in an American flag after which the American sailors carried them down to the water front. As they made their way through the ruined streets sailors and soldiers saluted and people took off their hats.

NO INFORMATION OF "BOMBARDMENT"

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The foreign office has received no information concerning a "bombardment" of a German vessel or vessels by the Liberian customs gunboat Lark, off the Liberian coast, reported yesterday as a dispatch from Konakria, French Guinea. An investigation has been ordered.

MR. A. E. HOLTON IS PREPARING FOR WAR

District Attorney Said to be Smarting Under Hot Drubbing he Received.

(Special to The Citizen.) GREENSBORO, Jan. 16.—That District Attorney Holton is preparing for a vigorous war against the republican organization which is after his scalp, is the tip given out by well-informed authorities here today. It is said that the district attorney is smarting under the rain of epithets which deluged him at the directors' meeting yesterday, and he has declared his intention of "fighting back". It is stated today that the pit names which were applied to Mr. Holton "anti-Roosevelt"; indeed, most of them, it is said, would not look well in print. On the other hand, those who oppose Mr. Holton's methods condemn him severely for the tactics employed by him to force The Industrial News into permanent receptivity. They denounce the letter, which he is alleged to have written to President-elect Taft, via Marion Butler, as "small businessness", and express much astonishment that the district attorney could have allowed himself to make statements therein which he knew, it is said, were not borne out by facts. Meanwhile the "organization" is whetting its knives for Mr. Holton's scalp, and a determined effort will be made to remove him from office before the advent of Mr. Taft to the presidential chair. The reason for this is obvious, as it is pointed out that the relations between the president-elect and the district attorney are cordial.

U.S. TO ERECT COTTAGES FOR THE DESTITUTE

To Expend \$500,000 for Nearly 3,000 Houses in Earthquake Zone.

BUILDING MATERIAL WILL BE SHIPPED.

Civilian Carpenters Will be Secured from Navy Yard Eligible List.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—An innovation in international relief measures so far as Europe is concerned, is to be undertaken by the American government in expending \$500,000 in money appropriated by congress for the Italian earthquake sufferers. President Roosevelt has decided to send to Italy material for the construction of twenty-five hundred of three thousand substantial but necessary very modest frame houses, supplementing this by supplying civilian carpenters to supervise construction if this can be arranged. Ever since the appropriation was made by congress, serious consideration has been given by the president and the state department as to the best way that could be made of it in the way of relief. Instructions have been given by President Roosevelt to Secretary Newberry whereby the machinery of the navy department was enlisted in the prosecution of the plan. Official Statement. The following statement was made public at the secretary's office this afternoon: "The navy department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the Italian sufferers, and the shipment will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday. This lumber is being delivered today in New York, and the sailing of the vessels will proceed as fast as they can be loaded. Each ship will carry all the materials for the construction of about 200 houses and it will require not less than six stevedores for the entire amount purchased. If possible the department intends to send with each vessel several civilian house carpenters with plans to assist in the erection of these houses." The civilian carpenters will be secured from the navy yard eligible list.

TO ABOLISH ROPE OF THE HANGMAN

House Committee on Judiciary Considers Bill for Electrocution at Raleigh.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—The two house committees on judiciary met this afternoon jointly and considered the bill providing for a permanent death chamber at the state prison for the execution of all persons sentenced to pay the death penalty. It was agreed to have a sub-committee examine the bill and report back to the full committee. Messrs. Doughton, Harford, Herford, Grant, Green and Tarleton will do that work. The discussion raised all the way from a debate on the most humane method of putting men to death to a declaration that the man who had hanged the bushes and assassinated a passer by was the man that ought to have little sentiment in him. Representative Harshaw spoke feelings of the terrible thing it was for a man to be "hanged" away from home and friends. Mr. Underwood made the point that those convicted of lower crimes had to leave home and stay in the penitentiary. He insisted that the question was whether hanging or electrocution was the more humane. There was no sentiment about taking a man's life, anyhow, said he. Mr. Perry of Vance told of some reported horrors of electrocution, and Mr. Barnes of Hertford replied with a gruesome description of hanging by the neck. Mr. Grant would dispense with sentiment entirely in the matter. The fellow who did the killing ought to have the sentiment in him. He had never heard of a man's wife or children going to see him hung, anyhow. He moved for the sub-committee, with some "humane" and some "bloodthirsty" members on it.

TWENTY KILLED IN A HORRIBLE TRAIN WRECK

At Least Twelve of Thirty Injured Will Die It Is Said.

BODIES OF DEAD TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Heart-Breaking Scenes as Work of Rescue Goes On.

(By Associated Press.) GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 16.—Twenty persons were killed and thirty injured, many of them seriously in a head-on collision between west-bound passenger train No. 5, and an east-bound freight train on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad between Denver and Spruce Creek, twenty two miles from Glenwood Springs, at 9:35 o'clock last night. There are twelve identified dead. All unidentified are women or children, and bodies are badly mangled. While nothing official has been out as to the cause of the wreck it is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of Engineer Gustaf Olson, of the passenger train. Olson, however, claims he understood his instructions perfectly, but that he misread his watch, thus encroaching on the time of the freight train which was being drawn by two locomotives, the first of which was in charge of his brother Sig. Olson. When news of the catastrophe reached Glenwood Springs, every available physician and nurse in the city was pressed into service and a relief train was soon on the scene. The work of rescue was immediately begun. As the bodies were taken from the ruins they were laid aside by side on a bier of snow, amid the agonizing cries of the husband, wife or parent, as they searched among the dead for their loved ones, many of whom were mangled beyond all recognition. A pathetic feature of the accident was the killing of a father, leaving two small children, the elder being four years old, the younger two. The father had called him Benjamin, and this is all he will say. From a fellow passenger it was learned that the family was enroute to Grand Junction to visit relatives. It is supposed that Mr. and Mrs. Kettle, whose names appear among the dead, were the parents of these two little ones, who are badly injured. Family Wiped Out. Another sad case was the destruction of an entire family with the exception of an infant of three months. This helpless child was taken care of by a family at Shoshone, who intend to adopt the sole survivor of a once happy family. Another heart-breaking scene, was enacted in the wreck when kind hands lifted a 4-year-old girl from the death clasp of her mother's arms. Nearly lay the body of her father, decapitated.

TRUST LAW IS AGAIN BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Mr. Weaver and Senator Lockhart Introduce Bill Without Loopholes.

OTHER CHANGES IN THE PENSION LAWS.

Buncombe Co. Men Appointed on 4 Committees Yesterday.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—The so-called "teeth" of the trust bill that were extracted by the general assembly of 1907 were introduced for insertion today in both branches, in the house of representatives by Weaver, of Buncombe, and in the senate by Senator Lockhart, of Wadesboro. The bill is the act of 1907 over again with the famous subsection "A" back in it, making it unlawful for any person or corporation to have any agreement, express or implied, to lower or prevent the increase in the price of any article they may desire to purchase. In North Carolina, Confederate veterans worth not more than \$500 are allowed to peddle medicines without license. Harshaw, republican has a bill that would give this privilege to all those owning not more than \$1,000. Representative Perry of Bladen, introduced a bill to tax manufacturers and bottlers of all drinks containing the drug caffeine fifty dollars a year and all retailers \$5 a year for the benefit of public schools. Perry offers, too, a widow's pension bill requiring only that pensioner shall have been married to the Confederate veteran one year prior to his death and that she lived peacefully and quietly with him. The pension to continue only during widowhood. Exposition Appropriation. Green, in the house, and Kluttz, in the senate, introduced the joint resolution calling for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the Alaska, Yukon and Pacific exposition. Committees Appointed. There were many committees announced today. Mr. Doughton getting the chairmanship of courts and judicial districts, Dr. Gordon appropriations, Mr. Kitchin public service corporations, Mr. Tullington election laws, Mr. Lemmond, internal improvements, Mr. Poole mines and mining, Mr. Rasseo banks and currency, Mr. Dowd finance, Mr. Perr, of Vance, revision of laws. The Manning bill to establish a North Carolina commission for aiding and maintaining uniformity in legislation in the United States passed all readings in the senate. It provides for the governor to appoint three commissioners to confer with similar boards representing other states, and make reports to the governor to be transmitted to the legislature. The congress of commissioners would recommend legislation on marriage and divorce, insanity, the decent and distribution of property and other subjects were uniformly among the states is desirable. The bill was sent to the house. Assignments of Buncombe county representatives on committees announced today are: Weaver, courts and judicial districts, public service corporations and finance; Gaston, internal improvements.

WINTER MEET OPENS IN NEW ORLEANS.

(By Associated Press.) NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—The winter meet at the Suburban race track was successfully opened this evening when the Algiers Inaugural handicap the first of six races was run shortly after 8 o'clock. Copperfield, 13 to 4, won the race, which was a five furlong event. About ten men mingling in the crowds had odds written on their programs. The sheriff and district attorney of Jefferson parish were present with deputes. They say they did not note any violation of the so-called Locke anti-gambling act passed by the Louisiana assembly. To Try to Stop Prize Fighting. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Gallinger has a plan to terminate the holding of prize fights on vessels anchored in the Potomac river between the City of Washington and Alexandria, Va. Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill providing that no boats on which prize fighting takes place shall be permitted to use wharf property in the District of Columbia. As practically all vessels plying on the Potomac use Washington wharf property, it is believed prize fighting can be stopped.

FIGHT FOR STATE-PROHIBITION BEGINS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

(By Associated Press.) COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 16.—The fight of the prohibitionists has started in the general assembly. Today they introduced three bills in both houses as follows: To provide for state-wide prohibition; to provide for the closing up and disposition of the stock of the county dispensaries in force now under the local option law; to license liquor drummers at \$5,000. Another bill to provide for the enforcement of the law will be introduced. That the question is about evenly divided in the general opinion. On this issue much interest centers in South Carolina.

