

THE WEATHER:
FAIR.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1909.

A Citizen For Rent Ad-
Will Rent That Vacant
Room.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PERKINS WILL LOOK OUT FOR CORPORATIONS

Senator Will Be in Better Position to Get Results Than Ever.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC IS BEHIND HIM

Will Be Made Chairman of Committee on Naval Affairs, it is Rumored.

BY TAV.

(Special Correspondent of The Citizen) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The fact that the republican California state legislature has just returned George C. Perkins to the United States senate for another six years is of direct interest to every state in the union, because it means the special interests have not lost their grip on congress.

The majority of the members of the California legislature are as much controlled by the Southern Pacific railroad company as if they were receiving a salary from that concern instead of the people. In the United States senate, therefore, Mr. Perkins, of San Francisco, looks out for the Southern Pacific, and as a side issue for the big steamship interests.

Senator Perkins is the same Perkins who, according to Francis J. Heney, went before the grand jury in San Francisco previous to the arrest of Abraham Reuf, now under a 14-year sentence in the penitentiary, and swore he had known said Reuf a number of years and did not believe there was a simple plot on his private or public life.

CAP GET RESULTS.

Senator Perkins' six year extension is particularly important because of the fact he will be one of the leaders in the senate, and will be in a better position to get results for the corporations than he ever was before. The time is out he is to be made chairman of the committee on naval affairs. He ranks second from point of seniority to the present chairman, Hale, of Maine. He has in the past dominated this committee to a greater or lesser degree.

When campaigning in California Senator Perkins never fails to claim full credit for the appropriation of some \$14,000,000 for the building and maintenance of the Mare Island navy yard, which is within his district.

There are but two naval shore stations on the entire Pacific coast, which means that in time of war they would have to be depended upon as a base for any fleet that might be operating in the Pacific.

The value of Senator Perkins' Mare Island navy yard in such a crisis may be conjectured when it is understood that no first-class battleship has ever been able to reach the yard because of a lack of deep water across San Pablo bay and through Mare Island straits, and naval experts declare it never will be possible for vessels of deep draughts to reach Senator Perkins' naval shore station unless a fleet of fifty dredgers is kept at work constantly.

Being on an island, Mare Island navy yard has no railway connections, which is declared to be imperative to an efficient base in time of war. Supplies must be ferried to and from the yard, which means the handling and rehandling of freight.

There is but one dry dock at Mare Island, and as it is inaccessible to large ships, it is available only for small craft. A 775 foot dry dock is under course of construction, but may never be a success, because at the site selected no bottom can be found.

Just why the experts acquiesced to the building of Mare Island on its present site, which is not on the bay proper, but at a point big ships cannot reach and has a waterfront that is not large enough for a fleet to anchor if it could reach it, is one of the unexplained mysteries. The site was authorized from a minority report.

"In time of war Mare Island would be a white elephant on the nation's hand," said a naval officer to the writer during a recent visit of Mare Island. "Navy officers ridicule the place as having any semblance of a base for a battle fleet, but do not dare publicly criticize it, for that would lay them open to court martial."

He Gets It.

Many attempts have been made to prevent congress from appropriating further money on the Mare Island yard, but each time Senator Perkins has argued that his navy yard is one of the finest in the world, and millions have continued to go to Mare Island.

(Continued on page five.)

ROOSEVELT IS CHARGED WITH PADDING ROLL

Congressmen Get Busy and Find Presidential Barber as "Accountant."

MESSENGER IS PAID AS "GRAVER"

Present Relations Between Congress and President Cause of Research.

(By Guy W. Finney.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt's chauvinism of congress has resulted in certain little measures of retaliation that promise to stir up additional strife between the chief executive and the legislative branch of the government. This retaliation, while petty in form, has caused the president considerable annoyance and may prompt him to vent his ire on certain hapless congressional heads. In so many words, several members of the house, smarting under the recent executive rebuke, set about to "get something on the president." They did a little "gumshoe work" on their own account, with the result that the president stands charged with employing the services of a barber who is carried on the rolls of the navy department as an accountant in the office of the auditor at a salary of \$1,500 a year, and Mrs. Roosevelt with having as a private messenger a man drawing government pay as an employee of the bureau of engraving and printing. The members of the house appropriation committee who made this discovery threaten to air the situation in the house at the first sign of an overt act coming from the white house. They admit of considerable chagrin because they did not discover these facts before the legislative, executive and judicial bill, in which the salaries of the two men are carried, was prepared, by the prohibition question, comes up for hearing just as the fight for state-wide prohibition is at its height.

The prohibitionists, by breaking the democratic caucus, forced a state-wide bill through the legislature last week, and the bill now awaits Governor Patterson's action. The prohibitionists are now trying to have another bill passed, prohibiting the manufacture of all hol, malt or vinous liquors in Tennessee. The measure known as the state-wide law simply prohibits the sale of liquor within four miles of any school house. The prohibitionists say that if there is a spot in the state which is not within four miles of a school house, they will have a school house built there.

In Treasury Department.

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TRAIN COLLIDE; ENGINEER KILLED

(By Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 17.—Rock Island passenger train No. 42 ran into an open switch and crashed into a switch engine near here today, killing the fireman of the switch engine, J. M. Woods of Argentine, and partly demolishing both engines. Engineer, John Morrison, and Fireman W. D. Dorsett of the passenger train, jumped before the crash and were only slightly hurt.

PRESIDENT'S STRAIN OF IRISH BLOOD

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt, who boasts of having a strain of Irish blood in his veins, yesterday paid a notable tribute to that race when he declared to members of the American Irish Historical society, who were received at the white house, that the sons of Ireland have played an important role in the affairs of the American nation.

URGES EXTENSION OF FIELD FOR CONSUMPTION OF U. S. COTTON

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—President W. B. Thompson of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has forwarded to Washington an urgent request for action by the department on resolutions of the exchange, adopted a few days ago, favoring extension of the field for consumption of American cotton. The object is to have the department start a campaign of education as to the innumerable uses to which cotton can be put in place of

articles of foreign import now used in American manufacture.

Mr. Thompson says: "It is not only the universal wish of the Southern people, but believe it will meet with the approbation of the country at large, if steps are taken looking to the substitution of cotton wherever possible for innumerable articles, the composition of which is not more of less of other material of foreign origin."

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1909.

He Wants In



BITTER FIGHT IN TENNESSEE AHEAD

Prohibitionists Now Trying to Pass Bill Prohibiting Manufacture of Liquor.

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 17.—By coincidence the trial of Col. Duncan A. Cooper and his son Robin for the murder of former United States Senator Carmack, which murder was caused indirectly by the prohibition question, comes up for hearing just as the fight for state-wide prohibition is at its height.

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and the bill now awaits Governor Patterson's action. The prohibitionists are now trying to have another bill passed, prohibiting the manufacture of all hol, malt or vinous liquors in Tennessee.

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