THE WEATHER: FAIR.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

80 The Want Ad Phone

VOL. XXV. No. 102. ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, MORNING, JANUARY, 30, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VAST SUM TO BE SPENT FOR INAUGURATION

Estimated That $100,000 Will Be Expended for March Celebration.

$85,000 ALREADY IS CONTRIBUTED

Plans for Impressive, Inspiring and Brilliant Ceremonies in Taft's Honor

(BY TAV.)

(Special Correspondent of The Citizen)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—If the extravagant use of money will make the induction into office of William Howard Taft and James S. Sherman impressive, inspiring and brilliant, then the inauguration ceremonies on March 4 will so be. Indications are that no less than $100,000 will be spent to make March 4 a memorable day.

Never before in the history of inaugurations has the local committee had so large a fund in its hands to frame up the ceremonies. Already $85,000 has been contributed by more than 200 persons and corporations, and there is little doubt but that the guarantee fund will reach $100,000. It is expected that from the revenue of the inaugural ball, the sale of privileges, and that from other sources this fund will be returned to the subscribers and a comfortable balance left to charity, yet the committee always makes its preparations in the light of the guarantee.

Princely Expenditure.

At the last guarantee inauguration the guarantee fund was $62,380. The total disbursements were $150,220. This sum included the return of the guarantee fund and the turning over of nearly $4,500 to the District of Columbia commissioners for the poor of Washington. The actual cost of the ceremonies was a trifle over $83,000.

A conservative estimate made today from the figures now on the books of the various committees, added to those which may be expected, gives a total of 100,000 to be in the line of march, including the personal escort to the president made up of the veteran bodies of Washington and other cities, and the marching column, which will follow President Taft from the capitol to the white house and pass in review before him at the mansion.

M. I. Weller, chairman of the committee on public comfort, said today that military and civic organizations in the East and South are showing great interest in the inauguration, but that for some unexplained reason the West is behind.

Up to this time Mr. Weller has received no applications for quarters for any bodies west of the Ohio. The omission of applications from this territory is a surprise to the committee. Outside of a small delegation from Oklahoma and an expressed intention of two or three companies of the Texas militia to come to the inauguration, the whole West is as yet silent on the subject.

To Be Heard From.

However, there is yet six weeks before the inaugurating big day, and in that interval many more organizations, both military and civic, will be heard from. There is no good reason to doubt that the quadrennial pageant will include one of the longest and most interesting parades that ever marched through spacious Pennsylvania avenue.

The Yale Taft club, of the class of '78, will be given the right of line in the division that is being set apart for the civic organizations. It is expected that they will be followed by about 2,000 Yale men, who will thus honor their distinguished alumnus. They will be followed by the Citizens' Taft club of Cincinnati, Mr. Taft's home town. After the latter will come the Utica (N. Y.) Unconditionals, a famous organization from the home of Vice-President elect Sherman. Also from Utica will come the Sherman Scouts, a uniformed organization, and 100 business men of the city.

Inaugural Ball.

Speaker Cannon has appointed Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania, Young of Michigan, and Gains of Tennessee, members of the inaugural committee on behalf of the house of representatives. The house committee on the District of Columbia approves the granting of the use of Pension building for the inaugural ball and an appropriation of $23,00 for the government share in the ceremonies. Representative Green, of Massachusetts, favors ceremonies, but few mem-

(Continued on page four.)

C. P. TAFT ASKS MR. RAINEY FOR RETRACTION

Denies That He Ever Had Any Business Association With Cromwell.

RAINEY READS TAFT'S CABLEGRAM

Says Has Not Slightest Desire to Controvert Taft's Statement.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Representative Rainey, of Illinois, today read to the house a cablegram he received from Charles P. Taft, in which the brother of the president-elect denied that he has ever had any business association with William Nelson Cromwell or any interest at any time in the Isthmus of Panama. He asked Mr. Rainey to retract his statements regarding himself.

Mr. Rainey said that he had not the slightest desire to controvert the statement of Mr. Taft, but that it was not necessary for him to retract anything he said in his speech, from which he quoted his reference to Mr. Taft.

"The country will be glad to know that Mr. Taft's name is being used there without his consent," he said. "I desire to say in this connection that Mr. Taft could render a great service and his denial will be of great value, if he should without delay address a telegram to the general assembly of Panama, denying his connection with the scheme I have described, and repudiating Mr. Cromwell on the Isthmus of Panama with as much enthusiasm as he has in his telegram to me repudiated all connection with that gentleman."

Cromwell's Letter.

Representative Lovering of Massachusetts read the following letter to him from Mr. Cromwell, under the date of New York, January 28:

"Although the affairs of the Panama government are not properly a subject of consideration by the American congress, I wish to waive all technicality and say at once that I never have had and have not now any interest of any kind, direct or indirect, present or prospective, in any concession, contract, proposition or other business affair, an any part of the republic of Panama, save only a small stock interest in the local electric light company of Panama City, which I joined some years ago at the request of Panama citizens to encourage a local industry, the conditions of which investment were fully stated by me before the so-called Morgan inquiry."

Mr. Lovering said every one knew that Mr. Rainey "had been filled up with material from a well-known source."

Mr. Rainey demanded what this source was.

"The New York World," responded Mr. Lovering.

Mr. Rainey stated that he had never received from The World or any other newspaper assistance in his search for information regarding the purchase of the canal.

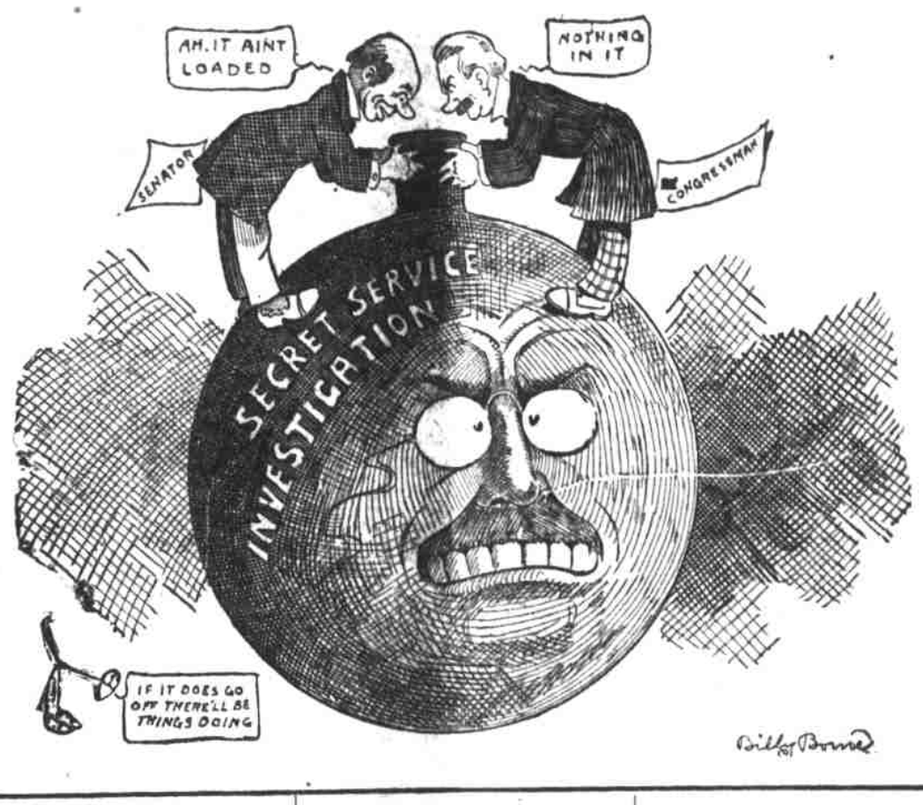
AIMS AT SHERIFF; KILLS MOONSHINER

Second Bullet Shoots Pistol out of Sheriff's Hand—Third Enters Face.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 29.—In a battle between federal officers and moonshiners near Mortimer, Caldwell county, this afternoon, W. W. Honeycutt, whom the officers had under arrest, was killed by a bullet through the heart, fired by Dolph Pritchard. The bullet was fired from ambush and Pritchard aimed to kill Deputy Sheriff Garland, to whom Honeycutt was handcuffed. The second bullet from Pritchard's gun shot Deputy Sheriff Smith's pistol from his hand, while the third took effect in Officer Garland's face. The sheriff of Caldwell county left Lenoir tonight with a posse of six deputies to bring in the defiant moonshiners. The men implicated, including Honeycutt, have defied the law for years.

IS IT LOADED?



SEES MR. ROOSEVELT ABOUT LIBEL SUIT

U. S. District Attorney May Turn N. Y. World Case Over to Jerome

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—That the government's investigation into the publication of alleged libelous articles in The New York World and The Indianapolis News, in connection with the purchase of the Panama canal, has about reached a focus was made evident when it became known that United States District Attorney Stimson for the southern district of New York was a party to important conferences today at the white house and at the department of justice.

These conferences gave rise to various rumors in regard to the inquiry. One of these was to the effect that the libel case in New York, so far as the federal government is concerned, would be abandoned and would be taken up by District Attorney Jerome in the New York state courts.

Another had it that Douglas Robinson, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, practically had decided to become one of the complaining witnesses in the case, both in New York and in the district courts here.

The participants in the first conference, in addition to President Roosevelt, were District Attorney Stimson Attorney-General Bonaparte and Douglas Robinson.

The most important development before the federal grand jury today was the refusal of J. Angus Shaw, secretary-treasurer of the Press Publishing company of New York, publishers of The World, to testify because he might incriminate himself.

BRITT IN FAVOR OF RAISING SALARIES

Makes Fight in Senate for Increase in Compensation of Henderson Officials.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, Jan. 29.—Advancing the argument that the payment of low salaries to county officials was productive of poor public service, Senator J. J. Britt, of Buncombe county, made an eloquent address in the senate chamber this morning.

Senator Britt's speech was in support of his amendment to Senator Ray's bill, placing the sheriff of Henderson county and the register of deeds on salaries of $1,000 and $1,200 respectively. Senator Britt's amendment raised the sheriff's salary to $1,200 and the register of deeds to $1,500 the latter amount providing $400 for an assistant register.

Senator Britt contended that $1,000 was not commensurate with the dignity of the sheriff's office. Cheap wages he said, produced cheap service. Senator Ray, the author of the original bill opposed the amendment, which was lost on being put to a vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Forecast: North Carolina—Generally fair and much colder Saturday and Sunday, cold wave in west-central and south portions; high west winds.

MAN AND WIFE ARRESTED FOR DARING HOLDUP

Are Charged With Robbing Young of $5,600 at Point of Revolver.

FORCED TO WRITE ORDER, HE CLAIMS

Outcome of Recent Business Misunderstandings, It Is Said.

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 29.—Fleetwood Lester, traveling salesman for the Southern Supply company of this city and his wife are in jail charged with holding up Hardaway Young, president of the company, at the point of a revolver and robbing him of $5,600.25. The alleged robbery occurred at the home of the Lesters this afternoon and was sensational in the extreme.

It is charged that Lester telephoned to Young to come out to his home on business connected with the sale of stock which Lester owned in the company. As soon as Young entered the Lester home it is alleged Lester held him up at the point of a revolver and forced him to write an order to his cashier directing him to pay Mrs. Lester $5,600.25, the amount of stock which Lester is said have owned in the company. Mrs. Lester took the order to the cashier, who wrote out a check for the amount, accompanied Mrs. Lester to the bank and identified her and the check was cashed. Mrs. Lester then returned to her home where Young alleges he was held at point of a revolver during her absence, and gave the money to her husband, who then advised Young that he could depart.

Two hours later Young swore out warrants against Mr. and Mrs. Lester, charging them with robbery, and they were lodged in the county jail.

Lester and his wife declined to make any statement.

The affair is said to be the outcome of recent misunderstandings between Lester and Young concerning certain business transactions.

OMNIBUS CLAIMS BILL IS PASSED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate today passed the omnibus claims bill after four hours of debate. It carries an appropriation of about $2,000,000. The bill, having been favorably acted upon by the house, will now go to conference with the many amendments that have been placed upon it by the senate.

The law permitting either house of congress to refer civil war claims to the court of claims for adjudication will be repealed in an amendment adopted by the senate becomes a law. The amendment provides that such reference may be made until January 1, 1910 and Senator Fulton in charge of the measure announced that it was the purpose of the committee on claims to refer probably 2,000 claims on the committees files to the court of claims.

SAW MILL BURNS; $90,000 DAMAGES

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 29.—The saw mill plant of the Alabama Lumber company three miles north of the city, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of $75,000 on the plant and $15,000 on lumber, with no insurance.

Fanned by a westerly gale blowing thirty-five miles an hour, there is a solid wall of fire advancing eastward across the marshes four miles wide, endangering the homes of many truck gardeners.

GOMEZ AND ZAYAS FEELING HOSTILE

President and Vice-President of Cuba Fight Over Appointment.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The relations between President Gomez and Vice-President Zayas became seriously strained today over the appointment of a man to fill the post of chief of the secret police. The friction is so acute that it is rumored that Senor Zayas has threatened to tender his resignation as vice-president should President Gomez insist on the appointment of his (Gomez's) nominee for the position.

This afternoon Jose Jerez, the chief of police tendered his resignation in response to a demand of the secretary of government Nicolas Alberdi, who explained that President Gomez had appointed as his successor Ricardo Arnauto for "political reasons."

Arnauto has been editor of a long succession of publications, most of which have been suppressed. Under the first period of American intervention a paper of which Arnauto was the editor was suppressed for attacks on the wife of Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, the military governor and other American ladies. General Ludlow at this time ordered the police to arrest Arnauto, dead or alive. He was given immunity under a pledge that never again would he publish a newspaper in Havana.

Almost all the secret police tonight tendered their resignations, declining to serve under Arnauto.

Vice-President Zayas tonight told the Associated Press that he had not considered the question of resignation. A wholesale discharge of employes in all the departments of the government was made today, and to these vacancies, it said, liberal persons will be appointed. A parade of rural guards and of the infantry and artillery of the permanent army, in command respectively of General General Montagudo and General Guetrina, marched down the Prado today and was reviewed at the Malecon by President Gomez and Vice President Zayas. Two thousand men of all arms and well equipped, were in line.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOVERNOR KITCHIN

Col. Thomas Stringfield, of Waynesville, Re-appointed Inspector General.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, Jan. 29.—Governor Kitchin announces the following appointments:

Inspector general of the national guard of the state, Col. Thomas Stringfield, of Waynesville; reappointed with rank of colonel and surgeon general Dr. John A. Pollock, of Kinston, with rank of colonel; aides on personal staff, Alex. J. Feild, of Raleigh; private secretary Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh, Finley L. Williams, of Burlington, C. B. Armstrong, of Gastonia, S. W. Cooper, of Fayetteville, M. Montague, Winston-Salem and naval aides, Henry A. Grady, of Clinton, and D. L. Ward, of Newbern, all with the rank of colonel.

No more military appointments will be announced until March 1.

$50,000 FOR MONUMENTS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In a bill introduced today by Representative Edwards, of Georgia, fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the erection of monuments over the graves of General Daniel Stewart and General James Screven, who fought in the Revolutionary war. The graves are located in the old cemetery at Midway, Ga.

MANY SAID TO HAVE PERISHED IN EARTQUAKE

Several Towns in Spain Devasted, Says Special Dispatch.

TIDAL WAVE AND GREAT LANDSLIDE

Fearful Panic Among People on Promenades in Tarrassa.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A special dispatch received here from San Sebastin, Spain, says that a terrible earthquake has devastated several towns and villages in south and southeastern Spain.

A tidal wave partially submerged the coast near Barcelona and a great landslide at Ceuta buried the village of Romara and several hundred inhabitants.

A dispatch from Tarassa says that Barcelona has been overwhelmed by a tidal wave. The loss of life is unknown. Subterranean roarings preceded the tidal wave, causing a fearful panic among the people on the promenades and in the buildings of the city.

News from Malaga says that many houses were damaged in the town of Totana and several villages in the province of Murcia.

Tarras, whence comes the report of a great tidal wave at Barcelona, is fifteen miles distant from the latter city. Barcelona is the second largest city in Spain, situated on the Mediterranean, in the northern part of the country. It has a population of 450,000.

Murcia, where the earthquake is also reported to have been felt, is in southeastern Spain. Malaga, where a shock was reported early today, is in extreme southern Spain, on the Mediterranean coast. The meagre advices thus far received indicate that the earthquake was felt along the entire Mediterranean coast.

TURKEY--BULGARIA ON POINT OF WAR

Note to Representatives of Powers Complaining of Turkey's Attitude.

(By Associated Press.)

SOFIA, Jan. 29.—The Bulgarian government tonight delivered a note to the representatives of the powers, complaining of the irreconcilable and uncompromising attitude of Turkey and declaring that the porte must be responsible for the consequences.

The note does not solicit the intervention of the powers but draws their attention to the tension of the situation.

For several days past the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey again have been exceedingly strained by reason of the fact that Bulgaria had mobilized her reserves and brought up to its war strength of 25,000 men the eighth division of her army on the Turkish frontier.

The present situation is a result of the failure of Bulgaria and Turkey to reach an amicable agreement concerning the amount of the indemnity Bulgaria shall pay to Turkey for her independence, which she proclaimed last october, and for the seizure of a portion of the Orientar railway. Turkey is willing to accept $25,000,000 as compensation for all her losses, but Bulgaria has offered to pay only about $15,000,000.

SOME REPORTS ON COTTON EXCHANGE

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The investigating committee appointed by Governor Hughes to inquire into conditions and customs prevailing at the different exchanges completed their work at the New York cotton exchange today. Several officials appeared before the committee to give testimony.

The committee will meet again next Tuesday at the chamber of commerce.

IRREGULARITIES IN OFFICES MAY BE PASSED OVER

Belief That No Action Will Result From Committee's Investigation.

MAKE NO CHARGE OF DISHONESTY

But Legislative Committee Unearths Some Startling Negligence.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, Jan. 29.—That the select committee which is now investigating the report of the legislative committee of 1907, dealing with the insurance department and other departments of the state, will exhonorate the departments affected is the opinion of those who are attending the meetings of the select committee now being held at the state capitol.

While it is generally conceded that some of the criticisms of Insurance Commissioner Young's department will be allowed to stand, the report of the old committee will be largely modified and a clean bill of health given to the offices of the state treasurer and state auditor.

The feature of today's hearing was the passing of the lie between T. W. Blount of Washington county and Insurance Commissioner Young. This somewhat sensational occurrence followed the statement of Mr. Blount to the effect that, while investigating the insurance department, Mr. Young told him (Mr. Blount) that no record of securities had been kept other than some private vest pocket memoranda, the same being kept in lead pencil entries. Mr. Young, jumping to his feet, disputed the truth of the statement, saying that the records had been kept in a "little black book, seven inches long and three inches wide."

"You told me at the time," said Mr. Blount, "that you kept no books, and that it was a great impertinence on my part to express a desire to see your books. We were not looking for evidences of defalcation. We do not say there has been any dishonesty, but our investigation has been conducted along lines of duty, which we feel we owe to the people of North Carolina."

No Record of Securities.

Mr. Blount said he was prepared to stand by his committee's report, showing that more than a million dollars' worth of securities filed with the commissioner of insurance to protect policyholders in the state have no permanent record in the office and are so tangled with other classes of securities, some of them of doubtful quality, such as nursery and cotton mill stock, as to be almost unintelligible.

"Insurance companies," said Mr. Blount, "had not been investigated as the law requires, neither was the qualities of securities such as the law demanded." Mr. Blount's address to the committee was frequently interrupted by Mr. Young with explanations of various transactions during his term of office.

Mr. Blount stated further that he found notes for which mortgages were given as security at variance with the date of the mortgage, and when he asked Mr. Young to produce the mortgage he was told that it was in the register of deed's office.

Roscoe W. Turner, chairman of the 1907 investigating committee, followed Mr. Blount, saying that he vigorously resented the insinuations made by Commissioner Young during the morning session, to the effect that the report of the old investigating committee had been colored by his (Mr. Young's) enemies.

Not Colored.

"Our report," said Mr. Turner, "was not prompted by malice. It was made conscientiously and without prejudice along the lines of our duty to the people of North Carolina, our duty to ourselves and to our God. We have conditions in this department which no business man would tolerate, and we do not believe that the business of a great state like North Carolina should be run on such a basis. We make no charges of graft or dishonesty, but we do stand by our report to the effect that a loose and negligent method of ac-

(Continued on page five.)

SENATE COMMITTEE PROBES MERGER OF TENNESSEE CO. AND U. S. STEEL

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and the United States Steel corporation was probed by the senate committee on judiciary today, two New York bankers being examined in an executive hearing that continued through two long sessions. The witnesses were Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust company of America, and George W. Perkins of J. Pierpont Morgan and company, who is also a member of the finance board of the steel corporation.

The testimony of Mr. Perkins seemed to up-hold President Roosevelt's contention that the absorption of the Tennessee concern was necessary to relieve the panicky condition of securities in November 1907.

Mr. Thorne denied that the Trust company of America was interested in the deal in Tennessee Coal and Iron stocks and declared the merger was not necessary to save his institution. He gave the names of many of the persons who were interested in the syndicate which obtained control of a majority of the Tennessee stock. No decision has been reported by the committee to subpoena Judge E. H. Gary and Henry C. Frick.

The examination of both witnesses was conducted by Senator Culberson.

TWO MORE COOPER JURORS CHOSEN; TALESMEN FEAR PERJURY CHARGES

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29.—The ninth day of the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp, for the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack closed with two additions having been made to the jury, which now numbers nine. The two recent acquisitions are Gus Kniper and F. O. Beirman.

Up to tonight 1,195 talesmen have been examined in an effort to get the twelve men. Of those who qualified the state challenged thirteen, the defense challenged twenty-three and the court summarily excused two after they had been declared satisfactory to both sides.

It is conceded that the action of the state in charging two talesmen with perjury has greatly reduced the chances of getting a jury at once. Many of those summoned say they may have expressed an opinion at the time the murder occurred, and for fear of an indictment, they disqualify themselves.

Judge Hart has ordered a fresh venire of five hundred more names. This will exhaust half of the names in the jury wheel.

After hearing testmony in the case of Juror Whitworth, whose health is said to be such that his life would be endangered by the confinement incident to the trial of the case, Judge Hart was disposed to excuse him at once, but the state asked that a decision be withheld until the next panel was exhausted.