

PRICE OF ONE SHIP THROWN AWAY YEARLY

Revelation of Rare Mismanagement in Navy Department Made.

BUREAU FIRST TO BE WIPED OUT

No Nation on Earth Ever Wasted So Much Money as Ours.

BY TAV. (Special Washington Correspondent of The Citizen.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Revelations of mismanagement and stupendous extravagance are coming to light with monotonous regularity since the investigation of the navy department business methods have been on.

The decision to abolish the bureau system at the navy yards is taken as an undeniable admission the government has wasted \$10,000,000 of the price of a first class battleship, every year. Representative A. F. Dawson, of Iowa, who as a member of the naval affairs committee, is insisting on legislation to wipe out the bureau system as well as a half dozen other wasteful policies of the navy, contends the reforms—if made—will save the United States \$10,000,000 a year.

Mr. Dawson is not satisfied with the reorganization plan of the secretary of the navy because it is not wide enough in scope. The reforms advocated by the reorganization commission appointed by President Roosevelt and put into effect by Secretary Newberry, are all right as far as they go, in the opinion of Representative Dawson, but still permit the wasting of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

While the senate naval committee is investigating the expenditure and administration of the navy, there is a danger of a clash at any moment between the president and congress. President Roosevelt wants an immediate and complete reorganization of the navy, while Senator Hale, chairman of the senate naval committee, wants a reorganization, but not an "immediate" one. Senator Hale is not at all in sympathy with the president's views, and is incensed because the president failed to place a member of either branch of congress on his navy reorganization commission.

Record Extravagance. In the meantime it is being proven beyond question that no nation on earth ever wasted so much money on its navy as has the United States. Foreign navy journals are pointing to the practice of our government in placing lawyers and bankers at the head of our navy as a huge joke. One journal calls attention to the fact that not one of them remained in office long enough to get well acquainted with the heads of the department. Secretary Newberry, the present secretary was a banker and railroad man before entering the navy a few years ago. It is contended that while a man may be an excellent lawyer or banker, that does not signify it would make a good secretary of navy.

"It seems almost just belief and yet it is true," says Representative Dawson, of the house naval committee, "that there is no man or body of men provided by law, below the secretary of the navy himself, whose duty it is to decide the purely military questions of the naval service. It is not fair to impose this tremendous responsibility upon a civilian secretary. He is responsible for the proper administration of the entire navy in time of peace, and its successful and effective employment in time of war. We see the beneficial effects of the bureau system not only in the wasting of millions of dollars, but even in the movement of ships. The captain of battleship recently received orders to sail at once, while he was threatened with a court martial by another bureau if he did so.

ONE CALIFORNIA BILL RECEIVED

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 1.—The rules were suspended in the house today and the Drew bill prohibiting aliens from owning land in California was received as amended by the author and as passed upon by the judiciary committee. The measure will be first special order of business on Wednesday.

Louis W. Juillard, chairman of the assembly democratic caucus, said today that the minority had not yet decided upon a course of action. President Roosevelt's letter to Governor Gillett on the Japanese question made public today was eagerly read by members of the legislature.

SUIT IN HIGH FEDERAL COURT AGAINST FORMER PRES. CASTRO

CARACAS, via Port of Spain, Feb. 1.—In accordance with instructions from Senator Alcantara, minister of the interior, the attorney-general will bring suit in the high federal court against Cipriano Castro, the former president of Venezuela, on the charge of having instigated the assassination of President Gomez. Minister Alcantara's communication to the attorney-general was accompanied by a large quantity of documentary proof which, it was stated, "was collected at the investigation into an abortive plot against the life of Vice-President Gomez, the constitutional charge of the Presidency."

TAFT EXAMINES CULEBRA CUT IN PANAMA

Engineers' Endorsement of Dam at Gatun Creates Optimism.

SATISFIED WITH CULEBRA WORK

Taft Acting as Pacification-er in Strong Post-Election Factional Feeling.

(By Associated Press.) CULEBRA, Panama, Feb. 1.—William H. Taft and the engineers accompanying him reached here from Panama today on a special train and made a detailed examination of the fourteen miles of the Culebra cut. The fact that the existing plans for the lock and dam at Gatun are satisfactory to the visiting engineers has created a local feeling of optimism and the fears of delay in the completion of the work have been relieved. Mr. Taft expected that the views of the engineers regarding the situation at Gatun would be favorable, and their findings consequently did not come as a surprise to him.

Mr. Taft and the engineers are very much gratified at the extent of the work accomplished at Culebra. Mr. Taft will call this afternoon on former President Amador, who is quite ill.

TURKS-BULGARIAN DEAD-LOCK BROKEN

Novel Plan to Conciliate Turkish Claims of \$24,000,000 and Bulgarian Offer.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—The Turkish-Bulgarian dead-lock over the amount of money to be paid Turkey by Bulgaria because of the Bulgarian declaration of independence is practically broken and the war cloud in southeastern Europe has been dissipated by the acceptance of a plan proposed by Russia which reconciles in a novel manner the Turkish claim of \$24,000,000 and the Bulgarian offer of \$16,400,000.

This plan is based on the war indemnity of \$1,600,000 a year, in accordance with the British treaty of 1878. Turkey is to pay Russia for a hundred years. These payments bear no interest. The Russian proposal is to remit them until the Turkish claim against Bulgaria is satisfied. Russia will collect instead of \$16,400,000 from Bulgaria in similar instalments. These payments will bear interest, and the amount of this interest will recoup Russia.

PLAYERS DRAFTED IN MAJOR LEAGUE

National Baseball Commission Issues List of Players Purchased or Drafted.

(By Associated Press.) CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 1.—The National League Baseball Commission today issued a list of players who have been purchased or drafted by Major League clubs and whose names also appear on final reserve list issued by the National Association, issued October 20, 1908. The commission, after verifying that the players named have passed the major league clubs, will strike their names from the reservation list in order to avoid disputes over possible contention of title by the minor league clubs that formerly owned the players in question. The first included the following: National League players: New York Club: Arthur Fletcher, purchased, reserved by Dallas. Boston Club: Outfielder Coles, drafted, reserved by Augusta; Infielder Hornhorst, drafted, reserved by Augusta; Lavender, formerly with Danville, a. drafted, reserved by Holyoke, Yoke. American League players: New York Club: John Quinn, drafted, reserved by Richmond; R. H. Revelle, drafted, reserved by Richmond. Boston Club: Whiteman, purchased, reserved by Houston; W. A. James, drafted, reserved by Columbus. Washington Club: William Gray, purchased by Los Angeles; E. C. Collins, drafted, reserved by San Antonio; Harry Bickers, drafted, reserved by Fort Worth.

He Must be Mistaken "Of Course We All Know Why."



Perhaps the professor means men are more beautiful in the morning—but he just ought to see some of Asheville's belles strolling up and down Patton avenue most any afternoon.

COTTON CLASSIFIERS BEGIN THEIR WORK

Will Try to Establish Nine Grades of Cotton, as Provided by Congress.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The committee on expert cotton classifiers recently appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to fix an official standard of the various grades of cotton, began its task at the department of agriculture today. The commission is composed of nine members, in addition to three special assistants, representing the leading cotton concerns of the country. In its effort to establish the nine grades of cotton as provided by an act of congress, the committee will have the use of cotton standards of the cotton exchanges of this country and Europe. A week will be required to complete the work of the committee.

ASHEVILLE AND EAST TENN. R.R. BILL FAVORED

Introduced by Representative Weaver to Incorporate Railroad.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, Feb. 1.—A bill introduced today by Representative Weaver to incorporate the Asheville and East Tennessee Railroad company was acted upon favorably by the committee on corporations of the house.

UNABLE TO GET WORK ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

A Discharged Brakeman Drinks Ounce of Laudanum at Montford Hotel.

Because, he said, he was weary of life, Will Melton, of Atlanta, until a week ago a brakeman on the Southern, attempted to take his life at the Montford hotel by drinking an ounce of laudanum about six o'clock last afternoon.

BRANCH LINE ABOUT SIXTY MILES LONG

Track is Now Being Laid From This City to Weaverville.

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NEWBERRY'S PLANS OF RE-ORGANIZATION

Says That He is Not in Favor of General Staff for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary of the Navy Newberry today explained to the senate committee on naval affairs the re-organization scheme which he is putting into effect in accordance with a recent circular. He said that he is not in favor of a general staff for the navy, such as the general staff corps of the army, nor does he approve any staff which might come between the secretary and the president or between the secretary and congress.

DR. BULL HAS GOOD DAY

(By Associated Press.) SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 1.—The following bulletin was issued today by Dr. William T. Bull's physician: "Dr. Bull passed a quiet and comfortable day. He was in the sun about an hour this morning. Temperature and pulse normal."

200 LIVES LOST

(By Associated Press.) CANTON, CHINA, Feb. 1.—At least 200 lives were lost in a fire which occurred today in a factory in Canton. The charred bodies of 170 victims have already been recovered but many persons are still missing.

FORAKER WANTS SENATE TO BEGIN ON BROWNSVILLE AFFRAY AGAIN

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Foraker today attempted to have the senate begin consideration of the substitute bill introduced by Senator Aldrich authorizing the creation of a court of inquiry to determine the qualifications for reenlistment of discharged soldiers of the twenty-fifth regiment, involved in the Brownsville affray. Senator McLaurin of Mississippi said he would probably speak on the pending measure tomorrow and Mr. Foraker replied that he would postpone his motion until then. Republican senators are said to agree upon the bill, but a filibuster easily would carry the bill over to the next session beyond Mr. Foraker's term of service.

DEFENSE ASKS THAT A JUROR BE DISMISSED

Judge Declares Whitworth Physically Fit Then Attorney Makes Charge.

SAYS MAN MADE VIOLENT OPINION

Governor Patterson is Mentioned in Cooper Trial.

(By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—For the first time the name of Governor Patterson was mentioned today in the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp, for the killing of Senator R. W. Carmack. But this was only one of the sensations of the day. The other followed a decision of Judge W. M. Hart that Juror J. M. Whitworth was physically able to continue in the box. Immediately Judge Anderson of the defense announced that he had evidence that Whitworth had expressed a violent opinion and was therefore incompetent. He declared that the defense preferred, because of Whitworth's standing in the community, to see him excused because of illness. He added, however, that his duty to his clients compelled him to ask that Whitworth be dismissed as incompetent.

One of the first witnesses called by the defense swore Whitworth had declared that the killing of Carmack cost Governor Patterson many followers and that he, Whitworth, believed the governor had a hand in the murder. Another witness swore that Whitworth, a few days after the slaying openly declared:

"Every damned one of these men (defendants) ought to be hanged."

At the conclusion of the defense's testimony the state asked for time to meet the charges and the court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

When the court opened this morning Judge Hart announced that he had another letter, the third from Mrs. Whitworth withdrawing her demand that her husband be excused.

She explained that she was "unnecessarily alarmed" by reading that a physician had been called to attend to a juror.

Attorney Garner for the state announced that efforts had been made to ascertain how Whitworth stood on the Cooper case and through these and other queries which reached his wife, Mrs. Whitworth had been frightened into seeking to have Whitworth removed from the jury.

Defense Replies. General Washington replied for the defense claiming that the physician's certificate and the testimony of Dr. Sullivan under oath, while Attorney Garner's statements and Mrs. Whitworth's letters were not. He said that if Whitworth is a victim of bright disease he should be excused.

VOIGHT WINS CASE AGAINST WALL CO.

Payment of Alleged Debt Resisted on Ground That Company Was Trust.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The case of the Continental Wall Paper company versus Lewis Voight and Sons of Cincinnati, was today decided by the supreme court of the United States in Voight's favor. The suit was brought by the company on a debt of \$57,999, the payment of which was resisted on the ground that the paper company is a trust. In effect the decision holds that an admitted trust organized contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law cannot use the court to collect debts.

It was represented that Voight had bought over \$200,000 worth of paper, on which he had paid 50 per cent, more than he would have had to pay if there had been competition. It was also set out that the Continental company had been organized to conduct the business of the various wall paper factories of the United States and that Voight as a jobber in its products had been compelled to sign a strict agreement on the threat that if he did not do so, no paper would be sold to him and that it would be made impossible for him to continue in business.

SEEKS TO MAKE CHANGE IN THE HOMESTEAD LAW

Long Expected Bill Makes Its Appearance in the Lower House.

SUNDAY FREIGHT BILL COMES UP

The Uniform Divorce Laws Measure Recently Tabled to Appear Once More.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, Feb. 2.—The long expected bill to amend the constitution as to the homestead exemption which arrived in the lower house of the general assembly today, fathered by Representative Kendrick, proposes to change section 1, article 10, so as to make the personal property exemption two hundred dollars instead of five hundred, with the provision: "But no merchant shall be allowed an exemption out of his merchandise or stock in trade" and section 2 by reducing the real property exemption from one thousand dollars to five hundred, providing "But no real or personal property shall be exempt from sale for taxes or for payments of obligations contracted for purchase of the same, nor shall partnership property be exempt from sale for partnership debts." The bill provides that the vote on the proposed amendment be taken at the next election.

Expense Bill. Representative Connor of Wilson is the author of a bill to remove the restrictions on the expense allowance of the governor. It amends the act of two years ago, chapter 1,093, which allows the chief executive six hundred dollars annually as traveling expenses in attending to business for the state, and for expenses in the state and out of the state in representing the interests of the state and people, by allowing the same amount simply "to cover expenses incurred by him incidental to the discharge of the duties of his office whether in or out of the state."

A Sunday freight train bill by Mr. McDonald of Moore allows solid trains made up of thorough freight cars reaching any point in the state on Sunday to pass through without stopping at stations. Representative Perry of Vance proposes an act making Saturday the same as any other day when negotiable instruments mature on that day.

Mr. Bowie, of Ashe county, chairman of the committee on federal relations, announced that he would make a motion tomorrow to reconsider the vote by which the house tabled the senate bill looking to uniform legislation by the states of the union regarding marriage and divorce, descent and property rights. The committee had reported favorably with an amendment taking away all compensation from a commission to be appointed by the governor to confer with commissioners from other states. Senator Fry introduced a bill in the senate providing for the protection from fire of forests above the two thousand foot level, by wardens to be appointed by the governor and paid by the land owners concerned. Of course only the mountain forests are included. The drainage bill for the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands of eastern North Carolina was made a special order for next Thursday instead of Wednesday in the senate.

Supreme Court. The February term of the North Carolina supreme court convened today, the first day being devoted to the examination of applicants for licenses to practice law of whom there were forty-eight, six of those being negroes. The court will take up the hearing of argument of cases on appeal from the first district Tuesday morning.

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