

STRIKE OF STREET
CAR MEN SETTLED
BY COMPROMISE

Strikers Vote to Accept Pro-
position Made (Them by
Philadelphia Company

RAIN DROVE THE
RIOTERS TO COVER

Imported Strike Breakers Sent
Back to New York Hav-
ing Served Purpose

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The
employees of the Philadelphia Rapid
Transit company late tonight voted
to accept the proposition made by
the company which had been sub-
mitted to them earlier in the evening
by the sub-committee appointed to confer
with the strikers' officials.
In the extreme northern and north-
eastern sections of the city the hot
boils of rioting, the vote was almost
unanimous against accepting the com-
promise, but as the hours in the less
tumult districts were being won from
the heavy anti-compromise vote was
given that the cars would again be placed
in operation tomorrow night.
The strike has been settled. The
men will receive twenty-two cents an
hour, beginning tomorrow morning
and ten hours will constitute a day's
work.
This statement from C. O. Pratt,
chairman of the executive committee
of the Amalgamation of Street Rail-
way Employees, the leader of the strik-
ing motormen and conductors, follow-
ed by the deportation of the 450 strike
breakers who came here from New
York, ends the strike of the employes
of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit
company. The strike began one week
ago tomorrow morning and at about
the same hour the men quit their po-
sitions on May 29, they will take them
up tomorrow.
Compromise Made.
The men agreed to accept twenty-
two cents an hour instead of twenty-
five, they had demanded originally.
The old "siding system" has been
abolished; ten hours will constitute a
day's work; all employes will be per-
mitted to purchase their uniforms in
the open market; all future differ-
ences are to be settled by the com-
pany. If, after an investigation by the
city controller of the books of the
company it can be shown that more
(Continued on page four.)

LA FOLLETTE IS
BARRED BY SENATE
FROM SAYING ALL

Makes Attack on Senator Pen-
rose Which Is Understood
by Conferees

UNDERLINGS WILL
MAKE TARIFF RATES

Administrative Features of
Bill Robs Congress of Its
Proper Functions

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—A looked
for outbreak from Mr. LaFollette, of
Wisconsin, in response to the refer-
ence to himself made on the floor of
the senate last night by Mr. Penrose,
of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Gallinger,
of New Hampshire, was not forth-
coming when the Wisconsin senator
this morning resumed his speech on
the cotton schedule of the pending
tariff bill. He did not pass the oc-
currence over without comment, but
his remarks were not of the sharp
character that had been expected.
He was quite pacific in Mr. Gallin-
ger's case, and the two joined in a
friendly exchange of words.
Not quite so gentle, however, was he
in his notice of Mr. Penrose's pro-
nounced questioning of the reality of
the Wisconsin senator's illness which
had caused an interruption of his
speech and a recess to enable him to
recover and continue.
"As to the remarks of the senator
from Pennsylvania," he said, "I
would suggest that he would render
a very important service to the coun-
try and to his state if he would ac-
count for the way he spends his
time when absent from this body than
in any effort to make an account for
my time."
Cryptic Meaning.
Sitting upright and leaning forward,
Mr. Penrose gave close attention to
every word of the senator from Wis-
consin.
"I might add," continued the sen-
ator from Wisconsin, "that no man
could undertake to account for the
whereabouts of the senator from
Pennsylvania without transgressing
the rules of the senate and I do
not."
Mr. LaFollette resumed the thread
of his argument on the tariff. Dur-
ing an interruption, Mr. Daniel,
of Virginia, presented a table prepared
by the experts of the minority show-
(Continued on page four.)

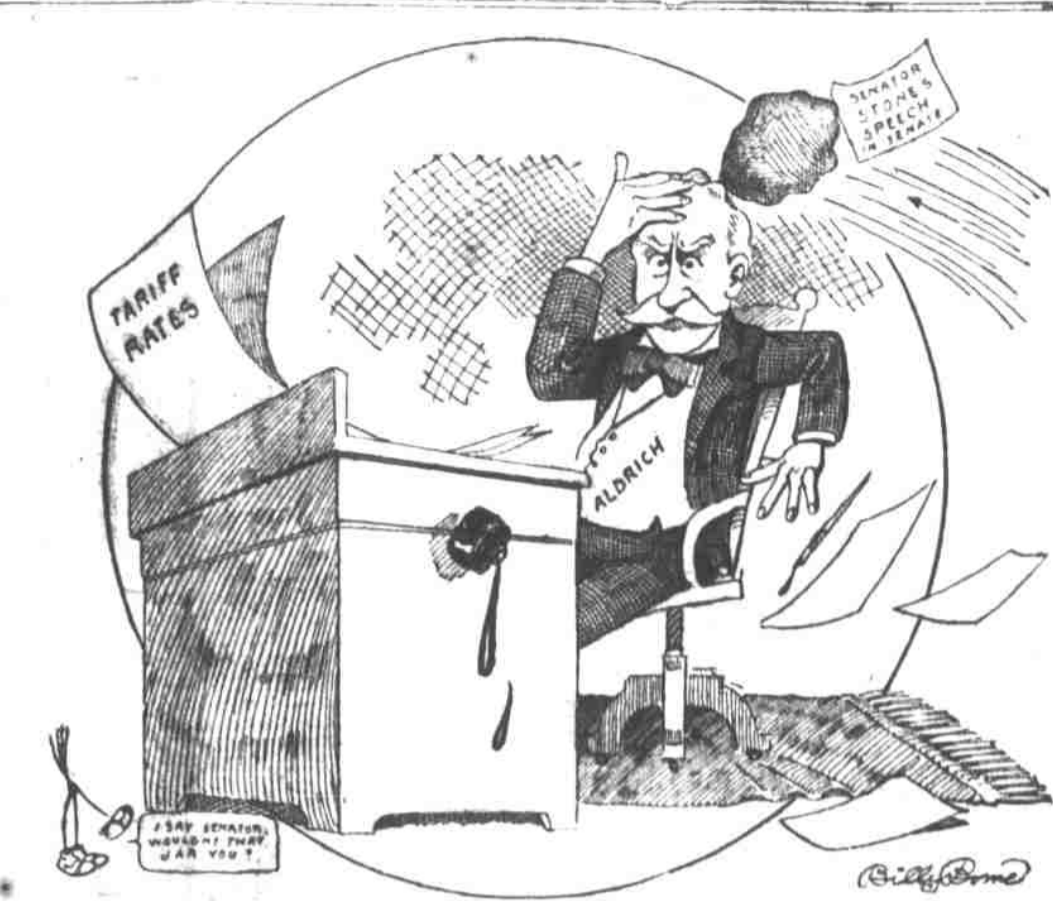
ROMANCE OF AN OLD
WOMAN BLIGHTED
BY SISTER'S WITS

Invokes Department of State
to Investigate Status of
Foreign Count

FOUND SHADY SORT
OF BARRIER IN WAY

Alleged Count Is Said to Have
Another Common Law
Wife Living

(By Associated Press.)
PAID, June 4.—The heroine of
the proposed marriage, which the
machinery of the state department at
Washington was put into motion to
prevent in Miss Mabel Garwood, a
white-haired woman, who gives New
York as her place of residence. The
prospective groom is Count Bettino
Di Moise Pavia, once a resident of
New York, whom Miss Garwood met
in Egypt.
The intervention of the state de-
partment at Washington was obtained
through the Rev. John R. Quinn, of
the Church of the Ascension, Wash-
ington, at the instance of Miss Gar-
wood's sister, Miss Frances A. Gar-
wood of New York. The state de-
partment transmitted to Ambassador
Reid at London and later to Ambassa-
dor White here the results of its
investigation into the record of the
count's life in New York and of his
antecedents in Italy, which were ob-
tained by Baron Mayor Des Planches,
the Italian ambassador to the United
States.
According to this information the
count is not an Italian nobleman but
an Austrian who practiced medicine
for several years in New York with
his brother. Upon the death of the
brother, the information declared, the
count contracted a common law mar-
riage with his sister-in-law, but he
claimed that four years ago he ef-
fected a settlement with her and that
she returned to Austria. It was also
alleged that during the count's resi-
dence in New York he was twice
arrested, once for selling medicine il-
legally and once for malpractice, but
he was acquitted both times.
The wedding of Miss Garwood and
Count Bettino Di Moise Pavia was
set for yesterday and a license had
been procured. According to Miss
Garwood the marriage was not broken
off on account of the intervention of
her sister but by the count himself.
They came, they saw, and many of
them have cancelled their engage-
ments and are here yet, and that is
the way it happened to the delegates
of the Travelers' Protective Associa-
tion who have been attending their
twenty-fifth annual convention here this
week.
The business of the association was
closed up at a late hour Thursday
night which left yesterday wholly
open to pleasure, and gave an oppor-
tunity to the delegates to look around
them and see what manner of country
this is, that they were invited to visit.
They looked around, and last night
after their return from Lake Toxaway
there were none who would say a
word even against the extravagant
panegyric which the Southern rail-
way as a matter of habit and convic-
tion, and the hotels as a matter of
certainty and assurance put on their
advertising folders.
The delegates all say that this is a
great country, and they couldn't get
up an argument about it with any-
body.
Their Entertainment.
As to their entertainment while in
the city, the delegates are going home
ready to tell their friends about the
real Southern hospitality that they
found awaiting them here. Other
cities where conventions have been
held have given incidental entertain-
ment, such as trolley rides, visits to



CITY'S GUESTS THROW BOUQUETS
OUT OF CAR WINDOWS ON LEAVING

Delegates of T. P. A.'s Either Had a Good Time Here or Else Are More Polite Than
Most Men—Last Day of Stay Was Spent in Beautiful Toxaway
Country as Guests of Railroad and the City.

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them have cancelled their engage-
ments and are here yet, and that is
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ready to tell their friends about the
real Southern hospitality that they
found awaiting them here. Other
cities where conventions have been
held have given incidental entertain-
ment, such as trolley rides, visits to

breweries, and concerts in the public
parks, and in a way that was satisfac-
tory, but the difference between their
past entertainments and that
which they received here is that other
cities have made it a public matter
while the people of Asheville each
have made it a personal matter. No
social lines were drawn in the clubs
or in the entertainments. Everything
was for the T. P. A.'s and if they did
not enjoy the best that the city had
to offer it was their own fault.
Many of the delegates who have
been to other conventions tell ridicu-
lous stories of what it cost them to
stay here during the week. At other
places everything has called for a
dig into the pockets. This week every-
thing except their rooms and board
has been free, and they could have
had postage stamps most anywhere
for the asking.
Many of the delegates will go home
today, but there will be a number of
them stay over for several days to
get a better look into this country
that they have not as yet seen even
the beginning of.
The Southern railway agents have
contributed much to the entertain-
ment of the visitors.
Went to Toxaway.
The trains were all crowded yester-
day morning and evening on the
trip to Lake Toxaway and return.
The trains arrived on schedule time
and returned on schedule time. The
whole day was one of enjoyment and
pleasure for all who took the trip. After
the rainstorm of Thursday the at-
mosphere was clear and the view of
the mountains was unsurpassed. The
delegates were amazed at the scenery
between here and Toxaway. Expressions
of wonder and astonishment on the
part of the visitors made their hosts
swell out their chests and say
"It's all ours."
Took Furniture Along.
At Toxaway the visitors passed the
time with the various diversions af-
forded by the Toxaway company. At
noon lunch was served. Each man's
lunch, furnished by the Club Cafe,
was neatly wrapped in a paper bag
and was eaten on the lawn and in
the picnic fashion.
The information bureau had been
taken along for information and as-
sistance to the visitors, and it had all
the information anybody could de-
sire.
The train left for this city about
three and the visitors arrived here be-
fore seven o'clock. Thirty representa-
tives of the Southern railroad were
present and did a great deal in the
way of perfecting arrangements.
Carried Over Tomorrow.
The trip to Toxaway was a success.
There were four trains operated by
(Continued on page three.)

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JUDGE CONNOR CAUSES
STIR AMONG OFFICERS
IN FIRST WEEK ON BENCH

Rebukes United States Com-
missioners for Acting
as Prosecutors.

WILL DISMISS THEM

(Special to The Citizen.)
RALEIGH, June 4.—I want the
United States Commissioners through-
out this district to understand that
they are to stay in their offices and
try cases brought before them by the
proper officers according to the law
and the evidence, and that I will con-
sider it proper cause for removal for
any commissioner to in any way par-
ticipate in gathering evidence or bring-
ing anything to influence the decid-
ing of cases into his court," declared
Judge H. C. Connor, the newly ap-
pointed Judge of the United States
District and Circuit courts yesterday
from the bench.
The jury had just retired in a case
against James Goins in which C. H.
Hosson, United States commissioner at
Sawford, had appeared as a witness
for the prosecution, it appearing that
Hosson had, in fact, worked up the
case against Goins, taken the man in
actual custody and then telegraphed
to revenue officers to come and take
the prisoner and destroy the still and
then that he had actually tried the
case to probable cause and bound
the prisoner over to the District
court.
H. F. Sewell, who was the prosecu-
tor nominee for the United States
Judgeship, had defended and had
been sharply criticized by the partici-
pants of the United States com-
missioner in the prosecution calling
attention to the fact that Commis-
sioner Hosson had occupied a chair by
the district attorney and prompted
him in the examination of witnesses
in the trial then in progress.
In delivering his reprimand in this
matter after the jury had retired
Judge Connor said that he intended
that the people of this district should
feel while he is judge that they count
and have absolutely unbiased
(Continued on page four.)

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
HAS NARROW POWER AS
TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Nothing Has Been Done in
Regard to Leprosy, and
Other Diseases.

STREAM POLLUTION.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Leprosy,
tuberculosis and the pollution of
streams formed the principal themes
of discussion today at the twenty-
fourth annual meeting of the confer-
ence of state and provincial boards
of health of North America.
With regard to leprosy Dr. W. C.
Woodward, of the District of Colum-
bia, chairman of the committee on a
national leprosy, reported that no
progress had been made toward the
establishment of such an institution,
but he argued that the dietetics of
humanity have upon the government
a most impelling force in this connec-
tion.
In the course of the discussion
which followed, Dr. J. N. Hurley de-
clared that in 1903 there were sixty
registered lepers in Louisiana, but
that it was generally known that there
were at least one hundred and fifty
lepers in the state.
The conference was a unit in sup-
port of the proposition for a national
leprosy hospital.
Taking up the subject of tubercu-
losis, Dr. John P. C. Foster declared
that it was one of the municipalities
rather than the state. He advocated
the education of the public in being
more careful with regard to the milk
supply and said that the public should
"get after" the milk man.
With reference to the pollution of
streams, the committee appointed to
consider the subject reported that no
control over the matter, many of the
most difficult problems could not be
solved at the present time, but it was
urged that this might be done by
agreement between the states.
The committee on the "pollution
of streams," appointed last year, of
which Alec H. Seymour, secretary of
the New York state department of
(Continued on page seven.)

ROOSEVELT TAKING BIG
RISK ON THE DARWINIAN
IDEA OF MAN'S DESCENT

May Be Shooting Distant
Relation in His Scientific
Hunts in Africa.

GOES TO MISSION

(By Associated Press.)
KILIMBE, British East Africa, June
4.—The Roosevelt party started out
this morning to visit the local station
of the African inland mission, an
American organization. Before his
departure Mr. Roosevelt spent some
time shooting monkeys, particularly
the Colobus.
Edmund Heller bagged three of the
Colobus species and a green-faced
monkey, and Kermit Roosevelt killed
two large specimens of the former.
R. J. Cunningham, the manager
of the expedition, and L. A. Tarleton,
of Nairobi, remained at the camp here,
completing the preparations to start
on the trip into the Serik country.
To reach this territory the party will
have to travel two days without meet-
ing water.
On arriving at the mission, Mr.
Roosevelt made a thorough inspection
of the institution and afterwards had
luncheon with forty of the mission-
aries and their wives and settlers in
the country. The Rev. Mr. Hurthorn,
in a speech, welcomed Mr. Roosevelt
to the mission.
In replying the former president
expressed his pleasure at being able
to see the African inland mission.
"I am glad to have seen the work
personally," Mr. Roosevelt said. "I
am pleased to see the settlers and to
find you working together, as it would
be no credit to the missionary, the
settler or the official to do otherwise.
I have a peculiar feeling for the set-
tlers working in this new country as
they remind me of my own people
working in the Western states where
they know no difference between
Eastern, Western, Northern or
Southern, and pay no heed to creed
or birth place.
"There is ample work to be done
and all had best work shoulder to
shoulder. I believe with all my heart
that large parts of east Africa will
form the white man's country."
(Continued on page seven.)

WHAT'S MONEY WHEN
THE LINKS ARE GOOD?

John D. Makes Comparison
Which May Startle the
Man Who Works for 7 per

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 4.—Saying that
the financial situation is not half as
interesting as golf John D. Rockefeller
returned here today from Hot
Springs, Va., where he took Mrs.
Rockefeller five months ago for her
health.
"We have had a splendid time,"
said Mr. Rockefeller, "and Mrs.
Rockefeller is much better."
Mr. Rockefeller was asked if he
cared to say anything regarding the
financial situation. "What do I know
about the financial situation?" he re-
plied.
"Why, finance can't be compared
with golf. I hope some day to be
able to play good golf. I have played
a good deal of it in my life."
He spoke feelingly of the recent
death of H. H. Rogers. "It is sad,
very sad," he said.
HURT IN TORONDO.
LOCKPORT, La., June 4.—Mrs. Je-
seph Lovett and her five children
were painfully injured this morn-
ing when their home about a mile
south of here was partially demol-
ished by a tornado. Several other houses
were unroofed and out buildings
and fences swept away.
CLOUDY

PATRICK MUST SERVE
HIS PRISON SENTENCE

Appellate Court Upholds
Decision of Lower Court's
Jury.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 4.—Albert T.
Patrick's appeal for liberty or death
was denied by the appellate division
of the Supreme court in Brooklyn to-
day. Patrick had appealed to that
court for a hearing on a writ of
habeas corpus which he had obtained
from an individual justice of the Su-
preme court, ordering the prosecuting
officers to show cause why he should
not be released from prison or put to
death for the murder of William
March Rice.
In support of the writ Patrick sev-
eral weeks ago made a sensational
appeal to the appellate division in
which he declared that the communi-
cation of death sentence to that of his
imprisonment by Governor Hight
constituted the imposition of a sen-
tence worse than death. Patrick also
charged that the legality of his conviction
on the ground of conspiracy. All the
members of the appellate division to-
day concurred in dismissing the writ
of habeas corpus. The court sus-
tained the judgment of conviction and
the communication of his sentence to
that of his imprisonment and order-
ed Patrick to be remanded to Sing
Sing prison.
In the opinion of the court the
most striking paragraph was one
declaring that the "degree of punish-
ment is not determined by the pre-
ference of the convict." This was in
answer to Patrick's declaration that
his imprisonment was a greater hard-
ship than death.
DISGRACED—A SUICIDE.
ROANOKE, Va., June 4.—John W.
Fuller, a concrete contractor aged
twenty-two years and unmarried, com-
mitted suicide here today in the pres-
ence of several members of his fam-
ily by swallowing carbolic acid. Full-
er was arrested yesterday on a war-
rant charging him with seeking to
defile the person of the twelve year
old daughter of Samuel Castro,
(Continued on page three.)

YOUNG LAWYER MAKES AN
ABJECT PLEA AND APOLOGY

Charges Recent Rampage to
Liquor and Promises to
Take Keeley at Once.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, June 4.—The case of
State vs. Charles D. Wildes was the
main attraction in the police court
this morning. Mr. Wilding, walked
to the court room with his attorney,
Mr. Watson, seeming to be in his
usual good health.
He faced a formidable array of
warrants charging him with disorderly
conduct, forcible trespass, etc. The
warrants were issued both in the
Dunn case and in the Wilford case,
his recent case of City Attorney Jones,
Judge Strong consolidated the vari-
ous charges and tried only the case
of forcible trespass at Mr. Robert W.
Dunn's residence, and judgment was
suspended in the other cases.
Mr. Wildes pleaded guilty of the
charges as preferred against him and
the hearing of the evidence was brief.
When the evidence was in Judge
Strong asked Mr. Wildes if he
wanted to make any statement about
the matter and he replied that he did.
He was not sworn. The statement
which is here given was delivered in
a firm, even tone of voice with ap-
parent feeling.
"May it please your honor, I feel
that I have incurred not only Mr. and
Mrs. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
ford, but the whole community as
well. I have disgraced myself and
my neighbors and in my humiliation
I make this public apology to the
good people I have so grossly insult-
ed and to my neighbors. It is not
extenuating circumstances, nor is it
grounds on which to ask for the
mercy of the court to say that I was
a very drunk man. I had not realiz-
ed in the slightest degree the hold
that liquor has on me until my eyes
were opened by this occurrence. When
I am through with the sentence of
the court I will go to Keeley for
treatment. When cured I shall come
back to this city and spend the rest
of my life trying to live down this
disgrace and regain the respect of my
neighbors."
(Continued on page three.)

ALDRICH APPEALS
TO SOUTHERNERS
FOR TARIFF BILL

Plays on Cupidity of Cotton
Interest For Support of
His Measure

SAYS MILLS WILL ALL
MOVE TO THE SOUTH

Foresees Time When South-
land Will Work England For
Protective Principle

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—With the
opening of tonight's session of the
senate, Mr. Aldrich proceeded to re-
ply to the attacks made upon the
committee amendments to the cotton
schedule. He told the sixty-four sena-
tors present that he proposed to make
a statement explaining the commit-
tee's amendments "and to correct any
misapprehension that may have been
instilled in their mind by a torrent of
misinformation and misrepresentation."
Only 10 per cent of the cotton
schedule was affected by the amend-
ments, he added. Mr. Aldrich re-
viewed the history of the cotton
schedule, saying that in no tariff act
have there been fixed rates so low as
the schedule pertaining to cotton cloth
and cotton manufactures generally.
When Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, in-
terrupted Mr. Aldrich to assert that
the latter's estimate of the difference
in the price of cotton in 1897 and at
the present time was erroneous, Mr.
Aldrich intimated that he did not pro-
pose to yield the floor for questions
while he was making his statement.
Japanese Bogie.
Declaring that the menace to the
cotton goods industry of the United
States will be the manufacture of
those goods by Japan, Mr. Aldrich
said that Japan today has four large
cotton manufactures in operation,
said that it would be hard to say what
would be the result if in the next ten
years Japan should go extensively into
the manufacture of cotton. "The called
attention to the six cents a day labor
in the 'Land of the Rising Sun,' and
to ability of its people in decorative
work. He predicted, on the other
hand, that the United States would
become the greatest producer and
manufacturer of cotton goods in the
world if its interests were properly
protected.
He reviewed the process of the
Southern states in the manufacture
of cotton goods, declaring that South
Carolina has become second only to
Massachusetts in the manufacture of
cotton goods, that North Carolina is
third and Georgia fourth. "It is not
for me to say how the senators from
the South shall vote on this cotton
schedule," said Mr. Aldrich, after his
review of the growth of the industry
in the Southern states. Continuing,
he said:
"I say to those senators on the other
side of the chamber that the stake
of the South is greater than that of
the North and I predict that when
another bill is drafted the South will
have three-fourths of the cotton mills.
Appeals to South.
"I appeal to you directly, not to
vote for this bill, for I know that this
you will not do while I am in the
senate but to look at this question as
affecting the prosperity of your sec-
tion," said the Rhode Island senator.
"The time will come when the South
will be found standing shoulder to
shoulder with the North in an effort
to perpetuate this great industry in
the United States."
Mr. Aldrich addressed the Southern
members of the senate telling them
that he thought their obligations to
their constituents demanded that they
support the senate bill's cotton
schedule, and also urged that the re-
publicans should support it on ac-
count of the party's time-honored
policy of protection. The senate ad-
journed at 10:20 p. m.
BOY CALLS ANOTHER
OUT AND KILLS HIM
Takes Revenge for Petty
Grievance in Desperate,
Reckless Manner.
(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 4.—
Shortly after eight o'clock tonight,
sixteen year old Edgar Serber was
called from his home in West Nash-
ville and killed in the street by 16-
year old Jess McPherson. The
slayer used a repeating shot gun and
fired twice, literally blowing off the
top of the victim's head. McPherson,
who is the son of Edgar McPherson,
a minister of the Church of Christ,
was arrested shortly after the tragedy
and is now confined at the police sta-
tion. Talking of the tragedy tonight
he admitted that he went to Serber's
home to kill him, saying that Serber
had talked about him and "said
what he was going to do," until he
was tired of it.
(Continued on page three.)