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CONFEREES WILL NOW FORMULATE NEW TARIFF BILL

House Shows Little Liking For Aldrich's Voluminous Measure

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT ALL VOTE FOR IT

Leaders Succeed in Shunting It Off to Conference After Long Debate

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The tariff question now has been shifted from both houses of congress to a conference committee.

The house today adopted a rule whereby all of the eight hundred and forty seven amendments of the senate were disagreed to and the conference requested by the senate granted. Eighteen republicans voted against the rule and one democrat for it.

When the house met at noon ex-leaders on both sides had notified their respective forces to be on hand.

The debate which at times waxed warm disclosed the fact that there were some republicans in addition to the so-called insurgents, who were yet to be pacified before they would give their votes on the final passage of the bill.

Members Disgruntled.

The democrats accused the majority of having violated its ante-election pledges.

A feature of the discussion was an appeal by Chairman Payne to his colleagues to send the conferees to the senate unhampered by instructions. He promised to rigidly exact an explanation of every amendment made by the senate, in order that the conferees might report back a bill which would meet the approval of the majority of the country at large. His appeal was granted.

In the course of the debate, Representative Mann of Illinois declared he would vote against the bill on the conference report if the senate provision on wood pulp and print paper was retained.

Messrs. Randell of Texas, Pou of North Carolina and Henry, of Texas characterized the measure as break-

(Continued on page four.)

COURTS FEDERAL AND STATE CLASH IN RECEIVERSHIP

Receiver Appointed by State Court Refuses to Turn Over Property

HAS BEEN CITED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUDGE

Will do Nothing Until His Court Directs to Take Some Action

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, July 8.—Despite the order of Federal Judge Emory Speer citing Receiver W. V. Davis of the Electric Supply company of this city to appear before him in Macon on Monday next to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court for refusing to turn the properties of the company over to United States Marshal White, on Judge Speer's order, Chatham county officers are yet guarding the property and are calmly awaiting the Federal court's next move.

Awaits Court's Orders.

Receiver Davis has not yet stated whether he will answer this new summons, but states that he is awaiting the orders of Judge Charlton of the Chatham county Superior court, who appointed him receiver and will act as he directs. No further order has been issued by Judge Charlton. He has not directed the deputy sheriffs to yield up the property to the Federal officers and the former are still on guard equipped, as usual, with pistols.

Represents Creditors.

Judge Speer's order summoning Receiver Davis before him next Monday was served today. In it Judge Speer goes into the entire history of the Electric Supply company case. The state court's position is that its appointee as receiver represents $80,000 of the alleged debts of the company and that he was named prior to the Federal court's appointee as receiver, who it is said, represents $2,400 alleged debts of the company. The two courts, state and federal, are thus brought face to face on exactly opposite sides of the question. Since either court's uncontested jurisdiction over the property would mean a change so far as the creditors are concerned, the matter will probably be fought to a finish.

AMBASSADOR REID ENTERTAINS KING IN ROYAL SPLENDOR

America's Representative Honored by Presence of The Royal Family

ALL APPOINTMENTS WERE MAGNIFICENT

Dance at Dorchester House One of Most Brilliant Event of Season

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 9.—Practically all the members of the royal family at present in London were the guests at Dorchester house tonight at the dinner and dance given by the American ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in honor of the king and queen and Princess Victoria.

This was the second time during Mr. Reid's incumbency at the embassy that the king and queen have dined with him but this evening, for the first time, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria accompanied his majesty.

The dance which followed the dinner was most brilliant and outside of royal courts, probably has not been surpassed for splendor and the prominence of the guests, who included besides the royal guests, the leaders in the political and social world of England and many Americans. Their majesties who were attended by Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, lord in waiting to the king, Col. Streafield and Lady Hardinge, wife of Sir Charles Hardinge were received at the foot of the grand stairway by the ambassador and Mrs. Reid and the members of the American embassy and their wives. They were escorted to the library, where the guests were formally presented.

Decorations Beautiful.

Dorchester house was beautifully decorated, crimson rambler roses and white hydrangeas being largely used in the scheme which proved most effective. The grand stairway was bordered by banks of ramblers, while the groups of statuary in the halls were surrounded by choice foliage. Dinner was served at two large tables, decked with every variety of orchids, of which the queen is so fond. The music, always a feature at Dorchester house entertainments, was on an even grander scale than usual. Madame

(Continued on page two.)

The Fall From The Wagon.

GINGLES CASE WITH CONFUSING CONTRADICTIONS PROVES PUZZLE

Former Democratic Chairman Taggart Doesn't Know How His Name Was Dragged in, but Evidence Exonerates Him—History of the Strange Affair in the Windy City.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 9.—To clear his name of any cloud which may have been cast upon it by the sensational testimony of Ella Gingles, the eighteen year-old Irish lacemaker, Thomas Taggart went on the witness stand in Judge Brentanos' court.

As a preliminary to his testimony Mr. Taggart stated he had lived in Indiana for thirty-five years, that he was married and had been in the hotel business at French Lick Springs for a great many years.

"I have been mayor of Indianapolis, chairman of the democratic national committee and president of a Street Railway company," the witness continued. He said that Miss Barrett, complainant in this case had worked as a manicurist for a man by the name of Gibson at French Lick and when Gibson sold out to her, he, Taggart, recommended to her the apartments in one of his hotels.

Exonerate Taggart.

"Did you ever hear anything against her character?" he was asked.

This started a wrangle in the midst of which Attorney O'Donnell made a formal statement exonerating Mr. Taggart in every particular, saying:

"I want it distinctly understood that Mr. Taggart's name was brought into this case over our protest. We have proof that Miss Gingles never was acquainted with Mr. Taggart and his name was mentioned only indirectly to her."

The interrogation of the witness as to Miss Gingles was brief.

"Do you know Miss Gingles?" asked Attorney Short.

"I do not."

Miss Gingles eyes were glued on the witness as he spoke.

What Is "White Slave?"

"Do you know of any branch of the 'white slave' clique that has its headquarters at French Lick?" asked Mr. Short.

"What is 'white slave?'" Mr. Taggart inquired.

The definition being given Mr. Taggart replied:

"No, sir."

Mr. O'Donnell again took the witness.

"Mr. Taggart, who first injected your name in the case?"

"I don't know."

Mr. Short accused Mr. O'Donnell of having given out statements to the papers using Taggart's name.

"I did not," replied Mr. O'Donnell hotly.

Dr. H. A. Watson, house physician of the Wellington hotel, was then called to the stand.

Describes Condition.

Dr. Watson was called to the Wellington hotel bathroom when Miss Gingles was found there.

"When I reached the room," said the physician, "I saw the girl lying on the floor. Her knees were tide to the bath tub and her hands were bound together and also to a leg of the tub."

"She was hysterical but not unconscious. The pupils of her eyes showed that she had not been drugged, and she was conscious. I examined her but found no evidence of attack, save a few slight scratches."

Dr Watson was called upon to identify some strings which he said were used to bind Miss Gingles. Miss Barrett laughed aloud when Mr Short held up the twine which was about an eighth of an inch thick.

The trial was then adjourned until Monday, owing to Judge Brentano receiving word that a brother of one of the jurors had died.

Morbid Crowds.

Throngs of spectators again flocked to the Criminal Court building today, but only those directly concerned with the proceedings were admitted.

Miss Gingles, simply clad, her innocent blue eyes seemingly a flat contra-

(Continued from page four.)

LEPROSY PARTY IS GOTHAM'S WAY OF SHUNNING EARLY

Alleged Leper Meets Public And His Friends at a Reception

RIDICULOUS SIDE OF HIS QUARANTINE

Raised Chickens And Sold Them in Capital While Incarcerated

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 9.—John R. Early, the young southerner heralded about the country as a leper, gave a reception tonight to prove that he is untainted. It was held at the New York Skin and Cancer hospital and was attended by medical men, a number of Early's friends and a sprinkling of the general public interested in the case. Early, who lately came from Washington, where he was quarantined for nearly a year, received his guests cordially and discussed his recent isolation.

The reception was arranged by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkeley, the specialist who brought Early here to show that there is nothing leprous about the man.

Early related a humorous incident at the expense of the Washington authorities.

"What did you do when they had you shut up?" he was asked.

"I raised chickens" he said, "and both the chickens and their eggs were sent in to Washington and sold in the open market."

What Early has Dr. Bulkeley explained, is a simple inflammation of the skin caused by alkali used in the pulp mill where he formerly worked in North Carolina.

Dr Bulkeley says that after a careful examination not the slightest trace of the bacillus of leprosy was found. But as a precaution, he said, Early will probably be kept at the hospital for a week or more, so that the diagnosis may be confirmed by other dermatologists.

HAS PRESIDENT MELL RESIGNED OR NOT?

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 9.—A long distance message from Anderson tonight says that Dr. P. H. Mell has tendered his resignation as president of Clemson college and that the trustees will announce their decision in the matter tomorrow morning. A special to The State from Clemson college states that Dr. Mell declares he has not offered his resignation. Professor Riggs mentioned in yesterday's dispatches as a possible successor to Dr. Mell, declares he is unwilling to give up his scientific work to become president of the college.

CONDEMNED TO DIE, IS FORCED TO UNDERGO THE HORROR OF DEATH TWICE

Execution of Negro Murderer, Awful Example of Laws Barbarism.

WORK WAS BUNGLED

NASHVILLE, Ga., July 9.—That the hangman's noose is a humane and merciful mode of execution was clearly demonstrated here today when Marshal Lewis, colored, was led back upon the crudely constructed gallows bleed flowing from his mouth and begging for water, after Sheriff L. C. Avera had sprung the trap and the body had dropped six feet.

The second attempt proved unsuccessful in breaking the condemned man's neck, death resulting in fifteen minutes from strangulation.

Lewis shot and killed Colonel Rutherfordton, assistant postmaster at Lenoir, Ga., April 12. He confessed his guilt.

By publishing a sketch of his life he earned sufficient money to pay for the transportation of his body to his home at Oakfield, Ga. He was above the average of his race in intelligence.

The few spectators who witnessed the spectacle were visibly affected by the gruesomeness. The drop of six feet stretched the cotton rope so that the man's feet touched the earth. He was cut down and with the aid of one man mounted the scaffold a second time. He talked coherently.

SEABOARD MEN DEMAND SHORT HOURS

RALEIGH, July 9.—A nine hour day is to be asked of the Seaboard Air Line railway by the machinists, car men, blacksmiths and boiler makers of the entire system. A conference is to take place between the representatives of these and the superintendent of motive power has been arranged to take place in Portsmouth on Monday. A reduction from ten hours to nine hours will be asked.

CHAMPAGNE IN HIS BATH CHAMPAGNE IN HIS SOUP CHAMPAGNE IN HIS HAIR

Family Now Want Court to Interfere and Tie up His Fortune.

VAIN IMAGININGS

(Special to The Citizen.)

NEW YORK, July 9.—A dark bath in champagne and the use of this expensive beverage as a hair tonic has brought Louis Vocliker, a wealthy merchant of N. 1. Dos W. 1 Thirty-fifth street under the control of a committee appointed by the Supreme court. In the Supreme court yesterday the petition for such a commission was filed by Vocliker's two sons, who charge their father with being insane.

Vocliker was a widower when he married a young woman in the employ of his family. Shortly after his marriage he became a victim of the champagne habit and in the summer he took a champagne shower in Harlem as well as the Vocliker of Vocliker and his bride.

His wife declares that Vocliker bathed in pints of champagne in the morning and then drank the other half of the bottle before leaving the house. He would be in the habit of spending months of his family, which he refused to support, with his wife.

Mrs. Vocliker, a year and a half ago, collected property to the amount of $100,000 in her own name. Forty days after she had accumulated the property, in 1907, she married Vocliker. A few months later she signed over the property to Vocliker's control.

Recently Mrs. Vocliker says, her husband became possessed of the idea that he owned $1,000,000. It was then, she declares, he began the excesses which culminated in a climax at Atlantic City. She states he quenched his thirst each day with six pints of champagne, one quart of cognac and ten mint julepes.

Vocliker also imagined himself a judge of the court and he would, according to his wife and daughters, deliver lengthy judicial opinions.

BIGAMY AS PROFESSION PROVED LUCRATIVE TO MUCH MARRIED JOHNSON

Man Who Defrauded 'Frisco Woman Faces Score or More Charges.

LIKED WIDOWS MOST

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Christian C. Johnson, arrested two days ago on the charge of having defrauded Mrs. H. Leopold out of $600 following his marriage to her, and later charged by the police with being Harry Madison, alias Madison, of a series of "wives" scattered throughout the United States and Canada, last month denied that he was Madison. He admitted his marriage to Mrs. S. P. Delbonnett, of San Francisco, however.

The detective bureau was flooded today with inquiries concerning Johnson or Madison, and nearly a stream of accusations of bigamy was unrolled before the prisoner. Johnson appeared pleased over the gathering data on his alleged several matrimonial ventures and here he at once indicated that he found some amusement in the situation. The prisoner said he was married to Madison and that he was married to only one woman.

Among those whom Madison is alleged to have married appear the names of Mrs. Mary Wiggins Brown, of Springfield, Mass., who is alleged to have lost $500, and he is said to have been engaged or married to women in Gettysburg, Ohio, St. Johns, Mich. and Hamilton, Ontario, and Germany.

Almost without exception Madison's victims have been widows or divorced women of middle age.

DEED OF MARRIAGE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 9.—Mrs. Mary Brown, of this city, died at Oxford in the spring of 1905, never having recovered from the shock of her ill-fated marriage. She was about forty-eight years of age. Mrs. Brown was married to the man believed to be Madison in December, 1904, but

(Continued on page five.)

MAY UNMAKE SOME OF OUR COURT MADE CITIZENS

Errors Discovered in Many Naturalization Papers in This State.

(Special to The Citizen.)

WINSTON-SALEM, July 9. [illegible] Attorney [illegible] Holton, [illegible] the cancellation of a number of naturalization papers in this state on the ground that the [illegible] were not in [illegible] law when [illegible] Trans-Alleghany [illegible] counties.

An act passed [illegible] 1906, [illegible] naturalization [illegible] comparatively [illegible] carrying out.

A foreigner [illegible] two years [illegible] years before [illegible] that he [illegible] of the United [illegible] his age [illegible] from which [illegible] he does not [illegible] himself.

[illegible] Congress [illegible] the [illegible] since that [illegible] clerks have been [illegible] provisions [illegible] take oath of [illegible] more than [illegible] was not the [illegible] become a [illegible] He made [illegible] tion, the [illegible] was about [illegible] a government [illegible] in polygamy [illegible] other things [illegible] himself.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy [illegible] day and Sunday; light to moderate east and northeast winds.

CORPORATIONS ARE OFFERED LAST CHANCE

May Appear Within Ten Days to Assessment of Their Stock.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, July 9. [illegible] of the corporations [illegible] from the corporation commissioner [illegible] of the capital stock of such corporations [illegible] that they [illegible] law [illegible] of the [illegible] ties. He has [illegible] 15 on Mr. [illegible] Ashe [illegible]

[illegible] Congress [illegible] the [illegible] since that [illegible] clerks have been [illegible] provisions [illegible] take oath of [illegible] more than [illegible] was not the [illegible] become a [illegible] He made [illegible] tion, the [illegible] was about [illegible] a government [illegible] in polygamy [illegible] other things [illegible] himself.

NEGRO HANGED.

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 9.—Eddie [illegible] was hanged here today for the murder of Robert John [illegible]. Fielding was two [illegible] respited that the pardon commission might place upon his case, but the authorities [illegible] interfere. The murder was a cold blooded one.

ROMANCE OF STAGE THAT IS PRETTIER THAN MOST

Actor Who Saved Child From Burning Theatre Marries Her.

(Special to The Citizen.)

DURHAM, N. C., July 9.—Miss Carrie Daniel and Mr. Ted Breton, the leading actors of the Lyceum stock company, were married in Durham by R. A. Harris, according to the rites of the Christian church. Long necessary formalities, such as different family difficulties, Mr. Breton had to overcome before the ceremony could be performed, and when asked what he said Mr. Breton said, "Mr. Editor, I was born in Durham, my mother is an English woman, married in Richmond. I have been in Canada, Buffalo, New York, Cincinnati, Dallas and many places. If there is anything more an American I do not understand what it means. Durham."

The couple are ardent sport lovers. Mr. Breton is being feted and [illegible] Mr. Breton took the girl out from the burning and [illegible] and Mr. Breton took the girl out from the burning and [illegible] which they occupied a box in the theatre. The [illegible] found the [illegible] fallen [illegible] into [illegible] the tub and [illegible] home.

When [illegible] the stage [illegible] Mr. Breton [illegible] gifts of [illegible] Miss Carrie [illegible] and [illegible] stage. She has played with Ted Breton many times and just as she would [illegible] for him the night [illegible] he [illegible] to be [illegible] Miss Carrie [illegible] the [illegible] stage and has never gotten out. It was after a benefit play for the Maine sufferers that the girl of ten received a medal from Captain Sigsbee a medal for the part she played in the performance.

BLOWN OUT OF WINDOW BUT ESCAPED DEATH

Bleacher at Cotton Mill Blows up Doing Serious Damage.

(Special to The Citizen.)

CHARLOTTE, July 9. Blowing John Jones, colored, hand out of the window and causing a loss of $10,000 the bleachery at the Southern Cotton mill blew up yesterday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock.

The building is almost entirely demolished the walls being down and the roof gone entirely.

The cause of the accident was from the high pressure of the steam used in bleaching the cotton in the bleachery tank.

Four men were injured, though not seriously. They were:

William Beatty, white, struck by falling timber.

C. A. McCall, white, struck on the head by falling timber.

Tom Woodward, colored, scalded.

John Jones, colored, badly scalded and burned through a window.

The premises had been carefully inspected by Inspector Robert Dunning, Saturday afternoon, working overnight. The top of the tank was working properly and it is thought that it attempted to blow off superfluous steam and prevent an accident. The trouble came later. In some manner all was the machinery went there out of order.

The explosion of the tank, as the big tank is called, which contained 5,000 gallons came with a thunderous noise, and the top of the structure, which is 60x50 feet, and one story high, caved falling off. There were seven persons inside at the time but three escaped as by a miracle. Only four were injured and they not very seriously.

The top of the tank was found in a field 200 yards from the scene, which gives some idea of the violence of the explosion.