THE WEATHER: FAIR.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN.

Associated Press Leased Wire Reports.

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GO DOWN TO DEATH ABOARD THEIR SHIP AFTER COLLISION

Fourteen of The Crew of Ill Fated Steamer Are Lost With Her

SANK IN FEW MINUTES AFTER ACCIDENT

Three Leaped Into Lake And Were Rescued by Men of Surviving Ship

(By Associated Press.)

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., July 12.—Three minutes after the steel steamers Isaac M. Scott and John B. Cowle had collided in Lake Superior early this morning, about a mile and a half off White Fish light house, the Cowle had gone to the bottom in fifty fathoms of water, carrying with her fourteen members of her crew. The Scott, although badly damaged, put back to this port where she arrived this afternoon with part of the crew of the Cowle.

A heavy fog was responsible for the collision. The Scott, a new boat, was on her maiden trip to the head of the lakes. The Cowle was down bound with eight thousand tons of iron ore in the hold.

When the crash came, for fifteen feet the bow of the Scott penetrated the side of the Cowle. In three minutes the Cowle had settled to the bottom of Lake Superior.

Three Men Escaped.

A line was thrown from the deck of the Scott to the forward deck of the Cowle and three members of the crew escaped by this means.

The members of the crew who were saved, jumped into the lake; some without life preservers, and were picked up by the Scott and the steamer Goodyear, which was a short distance astern of the Scott when the collision occurred.

Captain Rogers of the Cowle was one of those who were rescued.

Until Captain Rogers returns here it is impossible to secure the names of the men who perished with the Cowle.

The Scott received serious injuries in the collision which would probably have sent her to the bottom also if she had been loaded.

The John B. Cowle was 445 feet long, fifty feet beam and owned by the Cowle Transit company of Cleveland. The Cowle went into commission in 1902.

MISS GINGLES IS DEALT DAMAGING BLOWS BY STATE

Physician Who Examined Her Says Wounds Were Self Inflicted

MAID DESCRIBES THE BATHROOM SCENE

Was Tied With Light Cord And Claimed She Had Been Poisoned

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 12.—Ella Gingles continued to bask in the white light of public interest today. Judge Brentano's court room, where the young Irish lacemaker is on trial for the larceny of lace from Miss Agnes Barrette, her former employer, a charge which she declares was made only to cover attempts to lead her into "white slavery" was jammed with women, several of whom obtained entrance through trickery and forgery of passes it is said.

The state today dealt the defense several telling blows. The story of the Wellington hotel bathroom incident was impeached in many important features. Attempts of the counsel for the defendant to bring into the case the names of several well known men, said to be behind the alleged plot against the girl met with failure. Dr. Arthur E. Price, a medical expert, gave testimony tending to support the theory that the girl was suffering from hysteria. Dr. Price saw the girl at the hospital after she was found injured in the bathroom.

Remarkable Request.

He expressed the opinion that her wounds were self-inflicted. After a brief cross-examination by Attorney O'Donnell, Miss Gingles was called before Dr. Price and asked to bare her knee.

"I object to this half-disrobing of this young woman," said Prosecutor Short. He was sustained.

Examining scars on the young woman's arms, Dr. Price said that they were more severe than many he had found on the girl.

Miss Anna Williams, house detective at a department store, testified that on January 3 she saw Miss Gingles steal some goods from the store

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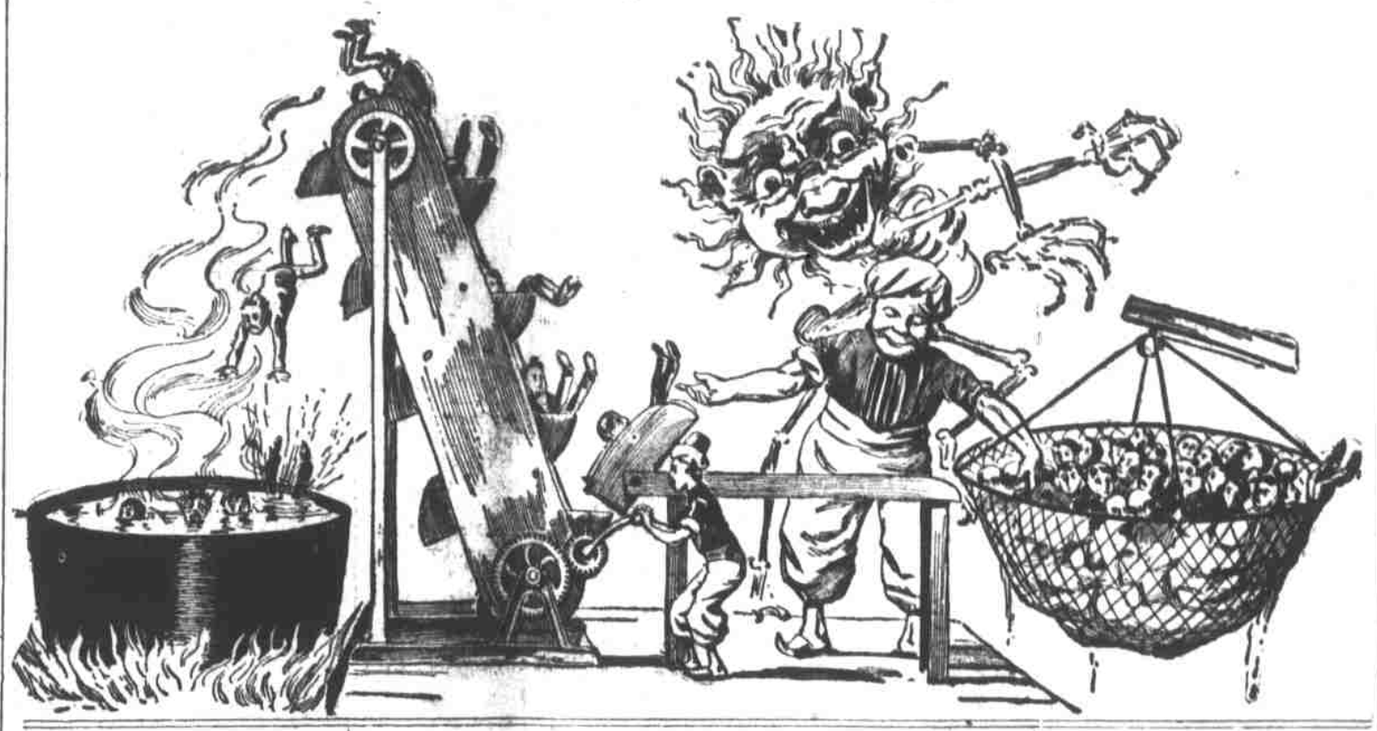
The Journey Across The Sands.



DEMOCRATS ALL CAST THEIR VOTES FOR AMENDMENT

Sixteenth Addition to Constitution Is Before States For Action

MANY REPUBLICANS VOTED AGAINST IT

Minority Taunts Majority on Acceptance of Democratic Doctrine

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is now up to the legislators of the several states to say whether there shall be an income tax amendment to the constitution. By the decisive vote of 317 to 14. More than the necessary two-thirds, the house today passed the senate joint resolution providing for the submission of the question to the states. The negative votes were all cast by republicans. No amendment having been made to the resolution, it now goes to the president for his signature.

Practically four hours were consumed in debating the proposition, and this afforded many members, mostly on the democratic side an opportunity to air their views. Chairman Payne, of the committee on ways and menas, voiced the sentiment that such a tax would make "a nation of liars," although he said it was well that such power should be given congress, especially in times of war. The burden of the democratic speeches was that it is simply a case of stealing democratic thunder, although some of the remarks on that side incidentally touched upon the tariff and the corporation tax, with no little amount of castigation of the republicans for failing, as was alleged, to keep party pledges. Adjournment was taken at 5.33 p. m., until Thursday.

Democratic Principle.

"We welcome the conversion of the republican party to another democratic principle," was the comment of Mr. Clark, of Missouri, the minority leader. An income tax, he maintained, was a democratic principle. He concluded by expressing himself in favor of increasing the amount of exemption above five thousand dollars.

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AEROPLANE FLEW AROUND FIELD LIKE GREAT GAUNT BIRD

Orville Wright at Last Makes Flight of Five Minutes Without Mishap

ATTAINED SPEED OF FORTY MILES AN HOUR

Will Soon be in Condition to Make Longer Official Test

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Orville Wright this evening made a very successful flight in the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va., remaining in the air five minutes and thirty seconds, during which time the machine attained the exceptional speed of forty miles an hour and circled the parade grounds half a dozen times, a total distance of about three and a half times.

A strong breeze prevented the Wright brothers from starting the aeroplane immediately after it was brought from the shed. While waiting for favorable conditions, they examined the machine carefully and chatted with prominent persons who had gone over from Washington to witness the trial.

With Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, the Wrights talked at length explaining the working of the machine. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of ex-President Roosevelt, enthusiastically examined the aeroplane, as did Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

Mounted Like a Bird.

When the signal finally was given to start, the machine shot forward and mounted gracefully into the light breeze. Orville Wright guided the flyer to the lower end of the large parade ground and circled around toward the starting point, gradually rising higher from the ground. Six times he rounded the course, the machine attaining an average speed of about forty miles an hour, according to Mr. Wright.

After passing the crowd the sixth time, the aviator decided to make a landing because the motor occasionally was missing spark. He descended easily and lighted with no apparent jar, the machine sliding smoothly over the ground until it came to a stop at a point near the shed.

Both of the Wrights expressed themselves as pleased with the performance. They intend to make only short flights until the new bearings have become worn down and the propelling motor is working perfectly. When these things have adjusted themselves to the satisfaction of the aviators they intend to attack their main task, to which these minor flights are preliminary—that of satisfying the conditions prescribed by the government for the official test.

IMPERIAL PALACE AND ENTOURAGE HAVE COME

Knights of the Fez End Their Journey Across Desert and Rest in the Oasis of Asheville.

DOKAIYAT OF OR YOU KHORASSAN!

You know my friend with what a brave carouse
We took the late T. P. A.'s in our house,
Now we have passed them for the ones that come
And take the "Dokies" from the hot sands "heraus."

Come fill the cup and in the fire of spring
Your blue serge suit and every day clothes fling
You're Dokies now for just a few short days
And then you'll go back to the same old thing.

The wearers of the purple, red and yellow, the fez capped Knights of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, are here, and in possession of the fair city whose keys were metaphorically delivered to them on behalf of the city and state of North Carolina last night at the Auditorium, and with this morning's trains bringing many more, Asheville will today be, in fact, the shrine of the Order of Khorassan until Saturday when the true hearted representatives of this adjunct of Pythianism will fold their tents like the Arab whose virtues and dress they typify.

The advance guard came yesterday, men from far and near, a high class of citizenship who work hard when they work, and play hard when at leisure, and with them all the devices for the entertainment of the members and the terrorizing of those rash spirits who are seeking to learn the mysteries which lie behind the closed doors of the temple and, most important of all, a considerable number of fair ladies who have preempted for their decoration on this auspicious occasion fezes of white which became them equally well as the hats of assorted architecture which now prevail the land over.

Brought Their Drum Corps.

There came also novelties of the most attractive kinds, for this city, the drum corps of Atlanta and Charlotte, the green attired drum bearers of Kibla Temple of Atlanta marching from the station yesterday afternoon and later parading the streets and making such a melody as few here supposed was possible from drums. Charlotte's crack corps of drummers will be seen today and it can then be determined if they equal the notable Atlanta organization whose fine discipline and admirable marching qualities were in evidence yesterday.

There will come also this morning the fancy teams from Ohio and the strong organization of Columbus who failed to arrive yesterday afternoon because their own baggage car containing their superb regalia and equipment was not receivable by the Q. and C. railway because its equipment differed from the railway's standard. Many other individuals will also be here today since the real business does not begin until today.

(Continued on page four.)

TAFT WEAKENS ON CORPORATION TAX AND CUTS IT DOWN

President Will Take Important Part in Conference on The Bill

FAIR PROGRESS IS MADE ON SCHEDULES

Experts Are Guessing at What Will be The Final Report Made

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 12.—At a conference at the white house today it was definitely decided that the rate to be levied under the new corporation tax shall be reduced from two per cent to one per cent and that in re-drafting the measure, now in conference along with the tariff bill, due consideration will be given to the demands of the mutual life insurance companies whose incomes would have been seriously affected. President Taft was the central figure in a number of conferences today and is living up to the prediction made many weeks ago that in the conference consideration of the tariff bill he would actively lend his influence to conciliate all differences.

The conference report should be available, according to the president's best information, by the end of next week. As to the mutual life insurances companies, it is said, the redrafted bill will be so arrangged that the tax shall fall upon the stockholders profits and allowances will be made for annuities and other long term outstanding contracts.

Fair Progress Made.

The tariff conferees made satisfactory progress today in spite of the fact that the house members were compelled to be absent much of the time on account of the session of the house. Thus far, the amendments agreed upon in the chemical, earthenware metal and wood schedules have been of minor importance. Determined opposition was shown by the house conferees to the increase from 1½ cents to 2 1-8 cents a pound which the senate made on lead bullion. As a result this schedule was held up. Boracic, salicylic and oxalic acid, quebracho, licorice and numerous other articles, over which there was a contest in the senate, are among the subjects that must be taken up later.

The more important subjects passed over in the metal schedule are iron ore, lead bullion and zinc ore bullion. Iron ore was placed on the free list by the house and made dutiable at twenty-five cents a ton by the senate. The Dingley rate is forty cents a ton. The general impression is that the senate will make a concession to the house and that as a compromise the rate may be fixed at 10 or 15 cents a ton.

Struggle on Hides.

The house provision for free hides, which was struck out by the senate and the existing rate of fifteen per cent ad valorem substituted, and for $1 lumber, which rate was materially increased in the senate, will be the subjects of contest.

The amendment adopted by the senate providing for the establishment of a customs court is likely to be accepted by the house conferees.

That cotton bagging, which was put on the free list by the senate, is not to remain undutiable, is one of the first predictions made in regard to the proposed action of the conference committee on the tariff bill.

Jute and jute butts, from which cotton bagging is made have been transferred to the dutiable list by the senate, but as jute was on the free list in the Dingley bill, as well as the Payne bill, the duty probably will be taken off in conference.

THAW WILL GET ANOTHER CHANCE TO PROVE THAT HE IS PERFECTLY SANE

Court Agrees That Commission May Be Appointed to Examine Him.

STATE IS WILLING.

(By Associated Press.)

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 12.—If counsel can agree, a commission of three alienists, mutually selected, will pass upon the question of Harry K. Thaw's sanity. This was practically decided before adjournment today as a continuation of the hearing before Justice Mills in which counsel for Stanford White's slayer is trying to establish his right to release from the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

With all of today's testimony in favor of Thaw and with the indication that his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, will take the stand in his behalf; with District Attorney William Travers Jerome eliminated, Thaw's chances for release appear brighter than at any time since his commitment.

Thinks Thaw Intelligent.

After a string of witnesses who testified to Thaw's soundness of mind had taken the stand today. Roger Clark, deputy attorney-general, who is conducting the people's case, informed the court that he had been so much impressed by Thaw's intelligent interest in the issues at stake that he was willing to concede Thaw's right to a full and impartial examination. Justice Mills favored the suggestion for a commission, but was of the opinion that the state ought to name two of the three experts. With that exception, he left the personnel of the commission to be determined by joint counsel.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who has been living in retirement of late, may take the stand tomorrow. She has abandoned vacation plans, it is announced to appear for her husband.

JEROME OUT OF IT.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., July 12.—Although it is understood District Attorney Jerome will take no part in the proceedings in progress at White Plains to determine the sanity of Harry K. Thaw, it is evident that, from his vacation retreat at Racquette Lake, he is following the case closely.

INTERESTING CASES UP BEFORE JUDGE ALLEN IN RALEIGH SUPERIOR COURT

Case Involving Maj. Grant Will Be Heard Appealed Will Be Called.

NINE CAPITAL CASES

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12.—Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, convened a two weeks' criminal term of Superior court here today with one of the largest and most notable dockets Wake has had in a long while. The cases, the trial of which is awaited with most interest are those against William Jones, the negro hack driver, and the woman Maude Kelly, for illegal relations, cases appealed from the police justice court where both were given eighteen months sentences on the Wake roads. The special interest in the approaching trial is as to whether or not the presiding judge will permit the counsel for the defense, W. C. Douglas and H. E. Norris, to drag into the case the name of Maj. H. L. Grant clerg of the United States Circuit and District courts as it was into the police court trial. Friends of Major Grant insist that there is really no reason for these defendants and their witnesses, all the lowest order of people, to be permitted to besmirch the name of a man whose private life has always in the past been regarded as above reproach. Ex-Governor Aycock has volunteered his services in the matter of protecting Major Grant's interest at the trial, he to co-operate with Mr. J. N. Holding, originally retained by Major Grant for his defense.

For the court convened today there are nine capital cases to be tried, three murders, two for criminal assault and four for burglaries. The murder cases are all against negroes, their victims having been negroes also. Courtney Jeffreys, colored, is to stand trial for criminal assault on Miss Mary Curtice, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Dr. Cooper Curtice, veternarian, here. The assault was out in West Raleigh in a foot path through the woods near the A. & M. college whither Miss Curtice had been for some cream. She was being dragged

(Continued on page four.)

ENSIGN AIKEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON BOARD CRUISER N. CAROLINA

Coal Gas Blows up Wounding Several Men and Imperiling Ship.

ACCIDENT GRAVE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Ensign Hugh K. Aiken, of the navy died aboard the armored cruiser North Carolina, at Naples last night, from injuries resulting from a coal gas explosion. He was born in New Orleans in 1884 and entered the naval service in 1902. Peter Mullan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., also was injured slightly at the time of the explosion.

Later development in the explosion on board the North Carolina indicate that the accident was of a graver nature than the officers of the cruiser care to admit.

Corporal Maloney also was badly injured in the explosion, it being stated that he was completely blinded in both eyes. Several other men were wounded, but less seriously.

An enormous quantity of gas had been generated by the three hundred tons of coal in the hold and naval officers are at a loss to know why Aiken permitted a lighted candle to be taken into such a dangerous place. Immediately after the explosion an alarm was given and the commanding officer with a force of men stamped out the fire which otherwise might have communicated to the power magazine. Aiken was terribly burned about the body and head. The North Carolina being anchored at the end of Santa Lucia harbor, half a mile from the docks, the explosion passed unnoticed.

DEATH OR DISGRACE.

LINDEN, Ala., July 12.—Following his arrest here Sunday on the charge of having wronged Miss Laura Barclay and his subsequent marriage to the young woman, Brooks Flowers, twenty-one years old and a member of a prominent and wealthy family, shot and killed himself at his home at Rembert Hill near here today. Upon Flowers' marriage Sunday night to Miss Barclay the criminal charge against him was withdrawn.

WASHERWOMEN STARVING BECAUSE OF THE DROUTH

Prohibition Causes Great Distress Among Poor Women of Alabama.

(By Associated Press.)

MONTGOMERY Ala., July 12.—Driven to starvation by a sudden rise in the price of charcoal, the negro washerwomen of the city appealed to the mayor today asking that he do something to help them.

Because of the loss of revenue from the prohibition law which threatened to become serious the city put a tax upon nearly every business. A license to sell charcoal now costs $10. The charcoal dealers promptly doubled the price of the commodity which the poor washerwomen must have. They in turn tried to raise the price of the week's wash but the indignant housewives would have none of it.

So the old women and the young ones, picturesquely clad, went to the mayor and told him their troubles. The old spokeswoman told him they would all pray for him, that their prayers was all they could give him. The mayor could offer them no encouragement.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Forecast: North Carolina: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light south and southwest winds.

NAMES DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, July 12.—Delegates are appointed by Governor Kitchin to the third International Conference of State and Local taxation at Louisville Ky., September 21 to 24 as follows:

T. W. Mason, Garysburg; A. G. Very, sr., Morganton; John T. Brittain, Asheboro; J. H. Howell, Windsor; R. T. Poole, Troy; D. L. Carlton, Kenansville; Willis P. McAllister, Lumberton; W. N. Clement, Mocksville; L. L. Smith, Gatesville; Dr. W. J. McAnally, High Point; Dr. R. S. Booth, Warrenton.

CORPORATIONS KICK ON INCREASED TAXES

The Corporation Commission Has Increased Assessment on Several.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12.—It is understood that there are to be some very interesting hearings before the corporation commission during the next few weeks in the matter of tax assessments against corporations for corporate excess, the phase of corporation taxation that has heretofore been vested in the state auditing department and was transferred to the corporation commission by the last legislature. The corporation commissioners say that they set about the new duties with a determination to follow an absolutely equitable basis, according to every corporation the same principal of assessment so that it could not be said that competing corporations were having to bear unequal burdens of taxation. It is understood that quite a number of individual corporations have had this phase of their taxes very considerably increased for this reason. And a member of the commission remarked that dissatisfied corporation officials seemed much more reconciled, on coming to the offices of the commission, to assertion that there is an absolutely impartial assessment and equasion of this corporate excess taxation being maintained. Every day there are numbers of corporation officials coming to be heard on the matter of their tax assessments. The latest visitors were J. N. Cannon, Concord; J. W. Barnhardt and ex-Judge W. J. Montgomery representing a number of cotton mills in and around Concord; R. L. Smith, representing the Wiscasseo mills; Paul Barringer, representing the Tuscaroora mills, and E. L. Hedrick and J. W. Noe, representing a number of mills in and around Lexington.