THE WEATHER: FAIR.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN.

Associated Press Leased Wire Reports.

VOL. XXVI. NO. 12. ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

YOUNG CADET DIES SACRIFICE TO THE PROWESS OF ARMY

West Point Stunned by Result of Fatal Accident on Gridiron

MAY MEAN THE END OF GAME IN ARMY AND NAVY

Young Soldier Realized His Extremity And Was Brave In Face of Death

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Because of the death of Eugene A. Byrne of Buffalo, N. Y., no more football will be played by the West Point eleven this year. This statement was made by Colonel Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the United States military academy late tonight, after a consultation with the athletic authorities of the academy on the death of young Byrne, who expired this morning as a result of injuries sustained in the Harvard game yesterday.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Cadet Eugene A. Byrne of Buffalo, N. Y., a fourth year man at the United States military academy died in the cadet hospital at 6 35 o'clock this morning, a sacrifice to football. The army is accustomed to death, but not in this deplorable form; and this tragedy of the gridiron has brought such poignant grief to officers and cadets alike that the end of football at West Point and Annapolis is predicted by many.

Young Byrne expired just as the sun was rising over the hills along the Hudson, with his grief stricken father, John Byrne, a civil war veteran, at his bedside. Brave as was the young soldier's fight against death, it was hopeless from the start. Buried beneath a mass of struggling players in the Harvard-Army game yesterday, his neck was twisted and broken by the weight of the crushing pile above him, and he was picked up with every nerve of his body except those of his

(Continued on page four.)

ELECTIONS FOR MINOR OFFICERS IN MOST STATES

Only Three Will Elect Governors And Full State Tickets. Reform Contests in Larger Cities Matters of Greatest Interest.

Elections will be held next Tuesday in many states and cities throughout the country. Three states will elect governors and full tickets, namely: Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Virginia. New Jersey will elect both branches of the legislature. Pennsylvania will elect a state treasurer, auditor general and judge of the Supreme court. Nebraska will elect two justices of the Supreme court and three university regents. In point of interest and excitement, the three municipal campaigns of the great metropolitan cities, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco far exceed that of the state contests. In each of these municipal contests the reform question is a dominant issue. Practically all of the contests are of local issues.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Massachusetts campaign has been short and sharp. Governor Eben S. Draper, republican, is seeking re-election against James H. Vahey, democrat, who opposed Governor Draper in the campaign of last year. The other candidates for governor are Daniel A. White, socialist; John A. Nicholls, prohibition, and Moritz F. Ruther, socialist labor, and these parties also have candidates for other state officers. The independence league, an important factor in the last three campaigns, did not enter the contest this year.

RHODE ISLAND.

The same candidates for governor who opposed each other last year, again head the ticket this year, Governor Aram J. Pothier being the republican nominee and Olney Arnold, the democratic. The other candidates for governor are Willis H. White, prohibition; Frederick Hurst, socialist, and Richard Holland, socialist labor.

NEW YORK.

Chief interest in New York has centered in the whirlwind municipal campaign of New York city, which has been one of the bitterest ever held. With three mayoralty candidates in the field—Justice William J. Gaynor, the democratic and Tammany nominee, Otto T. Bannard, the republican standard bearer, and William R. Hearst, leading the civic alliance—party lines have been shattered to a degree that political managers are guessing at probabilities for the candidates.

The issues are the overthrow of Tammany and an effort of the republican and civic alliance forces to capture control of the board of estimate and apportionment, which will have control of vast outlays of money for subways and other large municipal undertakings.

Mayoralty elections also will be held at Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and many other up state points. In the state a full legislature or assembly will be chosen.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Pennsylvania the chief interest is in the battle that is being waged in Philadelphia where the reform element is endeavoring to break the power of the local republican organization. The reformers, under the title of William Penn Hardy, have again placed Dr. Clarence Gibboney, head of the Philadelphia law and order society, in the field for district attorney against Samuel P. Rotan, republican, re-nominated. Gibboney is also on the democratic ticket, but the democrats, as an organization, have not held a meeting in his interest, nor has the organ officially endorsed him. The campaign has been most spirited with the street car question a leading issue.

In the state, Pennsylvania elects a treasurer, auditor general and judge of the Supreme court. The candidates for state treasurer are J. A. Stober, republican; George W. Kipp, democrat; Frank Fish, prohibition; Ed Moore, socialist.

NEW JERSEY.

The fact that the eight senators to be chosen in New Jersey this year will each have a vote at the session of 1911 for a United States senator to succeed Senator John Kean, adds about the only state wide interest to the election.

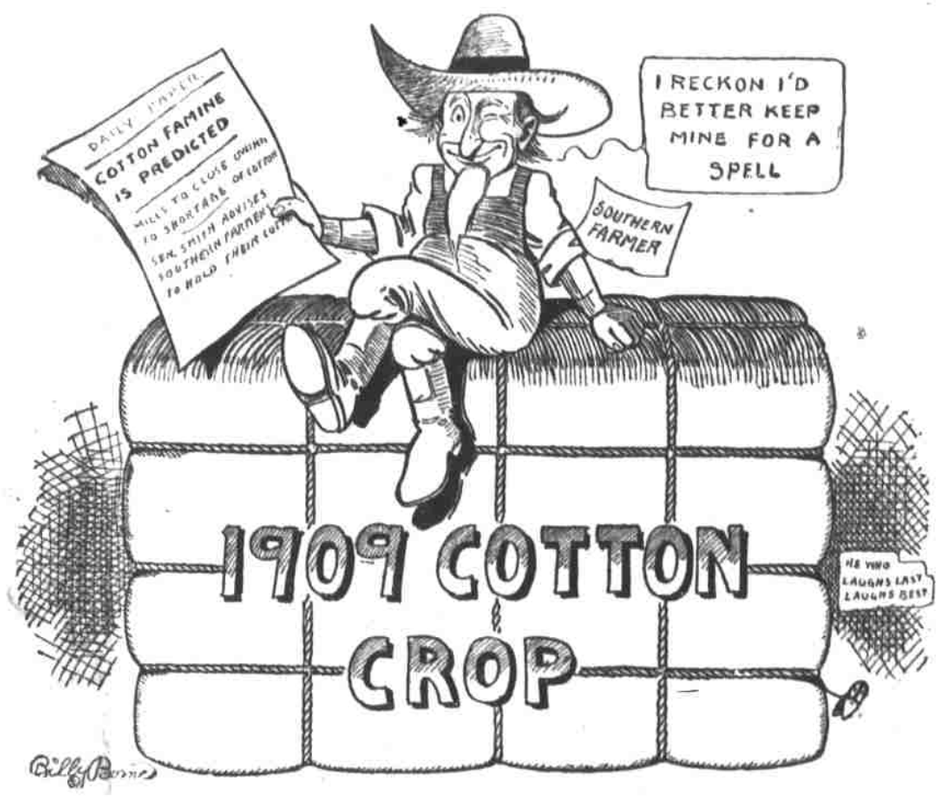
A full house of sixty members of the assembly also is to be chosen.

VIRGINIA.

The campaign in Virginia has been marked by unusual apathy this year. The candidates to be elected are a governor, lieutenant governor, members of the general assembly and other state officers. The democratic ticket is headed by Judge William Hodges Mann, a Confederate veteran and strong temperance advocate, although standing on a platform which advocates local option, which the republicans also favor. The republican nominee for governor is William P. Kent, who resigned the office of American consul general to Guatemala to

(Continued on page four.)

The Farmer Has His Turn.



PROF. LOWE CLAIMS HE CAN ENCIRCLE GLOBE IN HIS DIRIGIBLE BALLOON

Inventor Who Holds Record Flight is Building More Improved Air Craft That Will Overshadow All Feats Heretofore Accomplished by Zeppelin.

UNION, S. C., Oct. 31.—A plan to circumnavigate the globe in a dirigible balloon without having to stop to replenish the propelling power—hydrogen—is regarded as entirey practicable by Prof. Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, the noted aeronaut and scientist, and head of the Mount Lowe observatory near Pasadena, Cal., who is now constructing an air craft designed to accomplish this remarkable feat. With an experience in aeronautics covering more than half a century and holding the world's balloon speed record, made in a flight from Cincinnati to Pearidge, S. C., April 20, 1861, when he covered a distance estimated at more than eight hundred miles in less than nine hours, the announcement of Professor Lowe's new venture in this field will attract widespread interest. The details of Professor Lowe's plans are made public for the first time in a letter to Allan Nicholson, editor of Progress, a local newspaper.

Describes His Plans.

Referring to his long flight in 1861 Professor Lowe says:

"If this is not sufficient to hold at least the speed record for a long time, the aeronautic society will not only have an opportunity to surpass this but will be given a chance in keeping up with an airship, for which I am now getting out plans, that I believe will circumnavigate the globe without having to stop and replenish the carrying power, hydrogen. The new vessel will be capable of propelling to any part of the globe desired."

Continuing, Professor Lowe makes the following comparison between the famous Zeppelin airship and the prospective Lowe airship:

Compared With Zeppelin.

"The Zeppelin machine, 450 feet long by fifty feet in diameter, has a surface of 22,500 square feet and owing to its shape and necessarily cumbrous construction is unable to carry more than three tons of surplus weight.

"The Lowe airship, one hundred feet in diameter, with its great downward taper, has less than 10,000 square feet of surface presented to the wind. Owing to its lighter and still stronger construction, it will carry eight tons of surplus weight. What is meant by 'surplus weight' in both cases, is that in addition to fuel and provisions, which surplus is used for freight and passengers.

"With only one quarter head wind, the Zeppelin could make no headway in a fifteen mile breeze, while the Lowe airship can easily make twenty-five miles against the same wind and can ascend to the high altitudes and select favorable currents, which the Zeppelin cannot do.

Its Perfect Control.

The Lowe can rise and lower perpendicularly and land on a small surface and rest its heavyweight without the loss of either gas or ballast, and can anchor in any desired spot indefinitely, and resume operation at any time, with the same lifting power, without additional expense of any kind, except that used in propelling the craft. The most important feature of all is being able to do away with expensive balloon houses—as was fully demonstrated with all of the Lowe war balloons from 1861 to 1867, both for war, scientific and pleasure purposes.

All other air craft, including balloons of all shapes, as now constructed, have to be housed at great expense and their gas has to be frequently replenished, also at great expense; while with the Lowe method of construction the ordinary war balloon would hold its gas for continuous operation for three months without re-inflation, while the larger Lowe air craft—built for circumnavigating the globe, if desired—could hold their gas for a year at a time, owing to so vastly less surface in proportion to contents between a sphere thirty feet in diameter, lifting 840 pounds and one of one hundred feet in diameter 32,725 pounds."

Professor Lowe expects to have his new airship ready for the initial experiments within the next few months.

TWELVE PERISH IN AN EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE IN MINE

Were Caught Deep in Shaft Just as Their Day's Work Was Completed

ALL THE DEAD WERE FOREIGN LABORERS

Officials Refuse to Give Any Information as to Cause of The Disaster

JOHNSTOWN, Penna., Oct. 31.—Twelve men were killed in the Cambria Steel companys coal mine, two miles from here, tonight as the result of what is supposed to have been a dynamite explosion. All the dead are foreigners. Three men escaped with their lives by a perilous climb on life ladders through poisonous mine gas and falling slate up the walls of the main shaft. At the time of the explosion only fifteen workmen, all track layers, were in the mine.

The explosion occurred at sundown as the workmen were putting their tools away at the end of their day's work. Hundreds of persons gathered at the mine entrance within an incredible space of time.

Died of Suffocation.

A force of men, working in shifts, began clearing the debris and fallen slate in the lower levels of the mine. It was hours before the workers gained perceptible headway. When the final barrier of rocks was passed the rescue party found twelve forms huddled close together, the bodies indicating that the men had died of suffocation.

Mine officials refused definite information as to the cause of the disaster, saying they were awaiting the arrival of the state mine examiners tomorrow.

The dead were brought to the mine mouth late today. None of the bodies have been identified. Work tags corresponding with the checks of the killed laborers will not be available until tomorrow.

Dynamite Exploded.

A majority of those about the mine mouth and the rescue party say the accident was undoubtedly the result of an explosion of dynamite, but mine officials deny that the explosion could have been caused by the explosive, stating all powder and blasting material was removed from the mine at the close of work Saturday.

NAVAL CADET LINGERS AT DEATH'S DOOR FROM FOOTBALL ACCIDENT

Not Believed That Unfortunate Occurrences at Academies Will Stop Game

INJURY LIKE BYRNE'S

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 31.—When informed of the death of Cadet Byrne of West Point today, Captain John M. Bowyer, superintendent of the naval academy, said:

"So far my opinion as to football is unaltered. I have not arrived at a conclusion adverse to its continuance at the Naval academy."

While Captain Bowyer said that he had not discussed this phase of the matter with those on whose judgment he could depend, and intimated that a positive verdict for or against football so soon would be in the nature of snap judgment, the opinion prevails that, notwithstanding the sorrow in both army and naval circles over the striking down of a star player on each team, the sport will go on and the football teams of the two academies will meet in their annual contest at Franklin field on November 27.

For two weeks Quarterback Wilson, of the Navy team has been at the point of death that is expected almost momentarily to claim him and with his death constantly expected the action which would follow it has been practically settled adversely to the abolition of the game. The flood of telegrams of sympathy which started after the Navy-Princeton game yesterday when news of Cadet Byrne's injury reached Annapolis became a deluge with accounts of his death today.

Accidents.

Superintendent Bowyer voiced the sympathy of the officers and the Naval academy to Colonel Scott at West Point.

The condition of Midshipman Wilson, whose injuries are so similar to those that resulted in the death of young Byrne is about the same tonight as it has been for two weeks with the exception of the sinking spells from which he has rallied each time. His father, West D. Wilson,

(Continued on page four.)

BISHOP SUGGESTS THAT HIS CHURCH UNITE WITH THE CONGREGATIONAL

Is Willing to Give up Articles and Sink Churches' Identity

OTHERS SUPPORT HIM

HARTFORD, Oct. 31.—Prominent Episcopalian clergymen who have been here several days attending the New England Missionary conference at Trinity church parish house, were startled at their final meeting today by the proposition of Bishop Hall of Vermont that the Episcopal church unite with the Congregational in one Catholic and Apostolic faith in order to preserve what religion still exists and to foster the waning faith and favor of church goers in the United States.

Following Bishop Hall, many speakers supported the proposed amalgamation. It was decided to arrange conferences of many points throughout New England to consider the new proposition, to obtain local opinions in various places, to ascertain if the idea is feasible and likely of success.

Almost all the Episcopalians here today believed that the question will be in an advanced shape before they meet again. Bishop Hall's address will be published in all the Episcopal journals. He called attention to the fact that religion must have a definite aim for people who do not fall into any sect from the churches, and to secure this it will be necessary to unite under one creed and do everything possible to bring in other communications rather than lose valuable contribution by permitting separate sects to exist.

The other speakers agreed that the Bishop was one of best men in a given place to might contribute toward a new Catholic faith and not how much it would keep of its old belief.

"In most cases there is no doubt," said Bishop Hall, "and no idea will result in a revival of the religion of Christians to unite on just the one thing set up by the apostles of Christ as the creed. The Episcopal church stands ready to give up its distinctive articles of religion and its name "Episcopal" and to sink its identity in return for truth simple and definite."

MUCH MARRIED WOMAN SAID TO BE BACK OF THE ASTOR SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Much Talked of Roberta Menges is Associated with Mrs. Astor's Action

HAS LEFT COUNTRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor is in town at the home of her friend, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, 8 Washington square, and is prepared to prosecute to immediate conclusion her suit for divorce against John Jacob Astor, who is now absent on a yachting trip.

Attorney Charles H. Young, the referee appointed to hear the suit, has been preparing to take evidence and will bring his work immediately. It is expected that he will conclude the case and report back to the court within a month.

Complete silence is being maintained by the lawyers in the case. Lewis S. Ledyard, counsel for Mr. Astor, and John H. Codwalader, representing Mrs. Astor, refused to say a word as to the facts set up by Mrs. Astor in her petition. In fact, all who are familiar with the details of the action refuse to give any official information.

Rumors associating the name of Roberta Menges, the former "belle of Shepshead Bay" and daughter of Morris Menges, the furriman, as one of the co-respondents in the suit, brought forth a statement from the father. The woman is the former Mrs. Halsey Corwin Hill, who resumed her maiden name of Menges on obtaining a divorce from her husband, Captain Arthur E. Hill.

"If it is true," said the father, sadly, "and I am loath to credit any flash rumors that may have originated through Roberta's disregard of public opinion, then I can only say that I people regret it. Perhaps her association with Mr. Astor, if there was any, has given rise to the rumors. I can not verify them, because I know nothing about my daughter except that she is in Europe at the present time."

Roberta Menges matrimonial career has been a thrilling one. It began with her elopement with Halsey Corwin in 1901, when the girl was only sixteen years old. The elopement resulted in a spirited quarrel with her

(Continued on page three.)

WILL BUILD ALBANY AND NORTHERN TO THE GULF

Baltimore Capitalists Behind Project to Add Two Hundred Miles of Track

CORDELE, Ga., Oct. 31.—It was definitely learned here this afternoon from authoritative sources that a syndicate of Baltimore capitalists has been organized for the purpose of extending the Albany and Northern railroad from Albany to the Gulf of Mexico at St. Andrews Bay.

According to reliable information funds for building the new road for one-third the distance of the extension are now in readiness and the work of construction will begin at once. The distance to be covered is 186 miles direct from Albany to River Junction and thence to St. Andrews Bay.

The new railroad will penetrate one of the richest and undeveloped sections of wire grass Georgia and make tributary to Cordele a wide territory stretching southward from Albany to the state line.

It will also afford this city the quickest and shortest route to the gulf.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Forecast: North Carolina: Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate south winds.

MECKLENBURG FAIR NOT SUCCESS FINANCIALLY

Lost Money Again This Year on Account of Presence of Circus

CHARLOTTE, Oct. 30.—Financially the eighth annual event of the Mecklenburg Fair association which has just come to a close was apparently a failure. Although the books have not been audited completely up to the present, enough progress has been made to show that the management has not cleared much money. It is believed that nothing has been lost, but the officials were somewhat in arrears from last year and had hoped to make enough profit on the fair this fall to come out even with the game so far. Statements from them yesterday indicate that they have failed.

The records tend to show that the total attendance did not exceed 15,000 people, whereas many were of the opinion from a general estimate that the number would run far over this.

The circus is blamed for the failure of the fair to make any money.

The management is distinctly discouraged. During the eight years of their undertaking, the fair has been blessed with clear weather only twice, in 1907 and this year. A good sum of money was made in 1907 and a large proportion of the debts incurred by the bad weather of previous years was wiped away. Money was lost in 1908 and it was hoped that enough would be made this fall to make up for that, but not so.

KING MENELIK DYING.

ROME, Oct. 31.—The latest reports received here state that King Menelik, of Abyssinia, is sinking fast. It is feared that complications will arise over the succession.

LADY COOK'S MILLION IS WANTED BY MANY PEOPLE

Wishes She Had Not Announced She would Spend It for Suffragists.

NEW YORK, Oct 31.—When Lady Frances Cook arrived in America last week she announced she had $1,000,000 to spend for woman suffrage. Yesterday she said she wished she had kept the announcement to herself, as nearly one hundred offers from all parts of the country have reached her from volunteers who are willing to spend it for her.

"I have simply been flooded with demands, offers and suggestions," she said at headquarters of the National Progressive Woman Suffrage union, in Twenty-third street, yesterday. "Each thinks his way the best. I have had at least half a dozen bills presented by persons who said I bought things from them when I was in this country years ago. One man wanted $18 for a bread bill and another $6 for milk. I asked where the articles had been delivered. Both persons gave addresses of places at which I never stopped."

One letter received by Lady Cook was from a woman in San Francisco, who offered to direct her equal suffrage campaign. She had received similar offers from several cities in the Middle West. She attributes the wide spread desire to help her get rid of her $1,000,000 to her reputation for generosity. She generally has at least one or two persons under her protection, or is taking some one across the Atlantic. In this class she puts Henry Silver, a former newspaper man, who sued her for $30,000 for an alleged breach of contract.

"Mr. Silver," she said yesterday, "has absolutely no claim on me. His suit is trumped up. He has written several very nice newspaper articles about me, and has undertaken to write my biography on his own account and without any agreement from me. There never has been any contract between us for anything."

MINISTERS HAVE NO EASY SNAP IN THIS VILLAGE

Woman With Gun Compels One to Quit Because He Peeked.

WINSTEAD, Conn., Oct. 31.—The congregation of the First Methodist church of Granby has been deprived temporarily of the services of its minister, the Rev. T. K. Noble. The clergyman has not received a call from another church, but he did receive one from Mrs. Anna M. Fisher, with a revolver, and he has spent an indoor life since then.

Mrs. Fisher conducts a hotel at Granby. Four members of the state police visited the inn Saturday night. They found Mrs. Fisher in front of the house holding a horsewhip, it is said. They asked her what she was doing and, the police say, she answered, "looking for that minister," as he had been "peeking through her windows." She charged that he had spied on her in an effort to get evidence of excise violation.

Last Sunday the parson while on his way to church to hold the morning service was met by Mrs. Fisher, who stopped him. After exchanging the greetings of the day Mrs. Fisher calmly told the minister that if he preached that morning his life would be the penalty.

As she spoke Mrs. Fisher opened a handbag, showing a revolver in it. Mr. Noble swiftly sought refuge in the home of a parishioner near by. There were no services in the church that day, for the minister did not leave his hiding place till late in the afternoon, when he went to his home, and he has not appeared outdoors since.

Mrs. Fisher was placed under $1,000 bond to keep the peace, which she apparently thinks includes "close herding" the parson with a revolver.

Mr. Noble is the second clergyman to learn that trying to save souls in Granby is fraught with great personal risk. Last July Edward C. Hayes, owner of the hotel, discharged a gun in the direction of the Rev. F. B. Makepeace, pastor of the Granby Second Congregational church, but the minister was unharmed. Hayes said he fired because Mr. Makepeace was going to admit his mother to membership in the church. Hayes is Mrs. Fisher's bondsman.

The woman says Mr. Noble caused the police to visit her hotel Saturday night to look for liquors.