

REVELATIONS ARE EXPECTED IN CASE AGAINST LORIMER

Use of Taft's Name Was Potential Factor in Securing His Election

LAFOLLETTE CONTINUES HIS FOUR DAY'S SPEECH

If Case Is Reopened by the Senate Sensational Developments Will Come

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Revelations concerning the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois may be expected as the result of a second investigation into the bribery charges against Lorimer if the predictions made by Senator LaFollette in his argument today in support of his resolution of inquiry, are realized.

Mr. LaFollette prophesied that more than twice the \$100,000 heretofore alleged to have been used would be found to have been spent in Lorimer's behalf and reiterated that Lorimer had had personal cognizance of the use of money in his behalf.

Quotes Hines' Testimony

Mr. LaFollette quoted from the testimony given by Edward Hines, a Chicago lumberman before the Lorimer investigating committee of the Illinois legislature, regarding Mr. Hines' interviews with U. S. Senators Aldrich and Penrose, in which Mr. Hines said that Mr. Aldrich repeatedly had impressed upon him the importance of Lorimer's election and had told him that President Taft was especially concerned in Mr. Lorimer's behalf.

Taft's Name Potential

Mr. LaFollette said "there is no proof that the president was interfering, but I think that there was a belief that the use of the president's name would be potential."

There is no doubt that his name was used in a telegram and no doubt that it was used behind locked doors and drawn screens. It helped to influence members who could not be reached otherwise.

Discussing Hines' activity in the Lorimer campaign which was acc-

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SENATOR HEYBURN SEES CALAMITY IN PROPOSED CHANGE

Would Not Trust the People to Choose Their Senators by Direct Vote

HIS COLLEAGUE IS FIGHTING FOR CHANGE

Measure Providing Popular Demand May be Passed by Senate After All

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, author of the resolution providing for the direct election of senators which is now the unfinished business of the senate, announced today that after tomorrow he would press the consideration of the resolution without interruption to its conclusion.

This announcement came after Senator Borah had been constrained to withdraw a motion that the senate meet at noon tomorrow instead of at 2 o'clock, the time fixed some time ago, and after Senator Stone, of Missouri, had complained that the finance, census and privileges and elections committees had bills before them which were being delayed.

Heyburn Sees Red

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, predicted dire consequences which might befall the country if the direct election amendment to the constitution were made in the form and manner provided for in the Borah resolution.

He declared this as "a day of changes" when people were clamoring for all sorts of changes, "even of the ten commandments."

He feared the day might come when the people would call a constitutional convention which would rewrite the entire constitution of the United States.

He spoke against the adoption of the recall, Senator Heyburn declared that the Borah resolution by not requiring the state legislatures to fix the time, place and manner of electing senators might at some time compel the national government, through inaction of the state, to assume control of the states as if they were territories.

He asserted that those state legislatures which had petitioned for popular elections acted without due consideration "in response to the appeals of the selfish interests of self-serving men."

"I protest," said Mr. Martin, the new senator from New Jersey, rising suddenly, "that is not the case. Every democracy and every republican convention, state and county, recently held in New Jersey, have unequivocally demanded the change while the 'insurgent' interests have opposed it."

Mr. Heyburn explained that by "interests" he had not meant to classify the people as rich and poor.

UNITARIANS HAVE EXCITING MOMENTS OVER SEN. FLETCHER

Attempt Is Made to Prevent His Selection as an Officer of Association

INSURGENCY APPEARS IN RANKS OF CHURCH

Fletcher's Vote Favoring Lorimer Is Cause of Lively Fight Upon Him

BOSTON, May 24.—Insurgency developed today at the annual meeting of the American Unitarian association when about a third of those present followed the lead of Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah of New York, in opposition to the election of U. S. Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, as one of the vice presidents, because of his vote last winter on the Lorimer case.

On arising vote the motion of Mr. Holmes to strike Senator Fletcher's name from the list submitted by the nominating committee was declared lost without a formal count. Later in the ballot for officers, six of the vice presidents elected received 450 votes of the total number cast while Senator Fletcher received 315.

Protest Was Strong

Mr. Holmes, of Georgia, resolution, signed by the nine New York clergymen and twenty six of those in and about Boston declared that "in view of public services attached to the name of Senator Fletcher we do not regard him as eligible to leadership in that form of Christianity known as Unitarianism and protest against his nomination as vice president."

The Rev. A. J. Coleman, of Jacksonville, Fla., declared there was an attempt to fasten a new method of dogmatism on the Unitarians. "Senator Fletcher voted for Lorimer because the evidence against him was insufficient," said Mr. Coleman. He was attacked by the high sense of moral and political duty and the people of Florida are proud of his record.

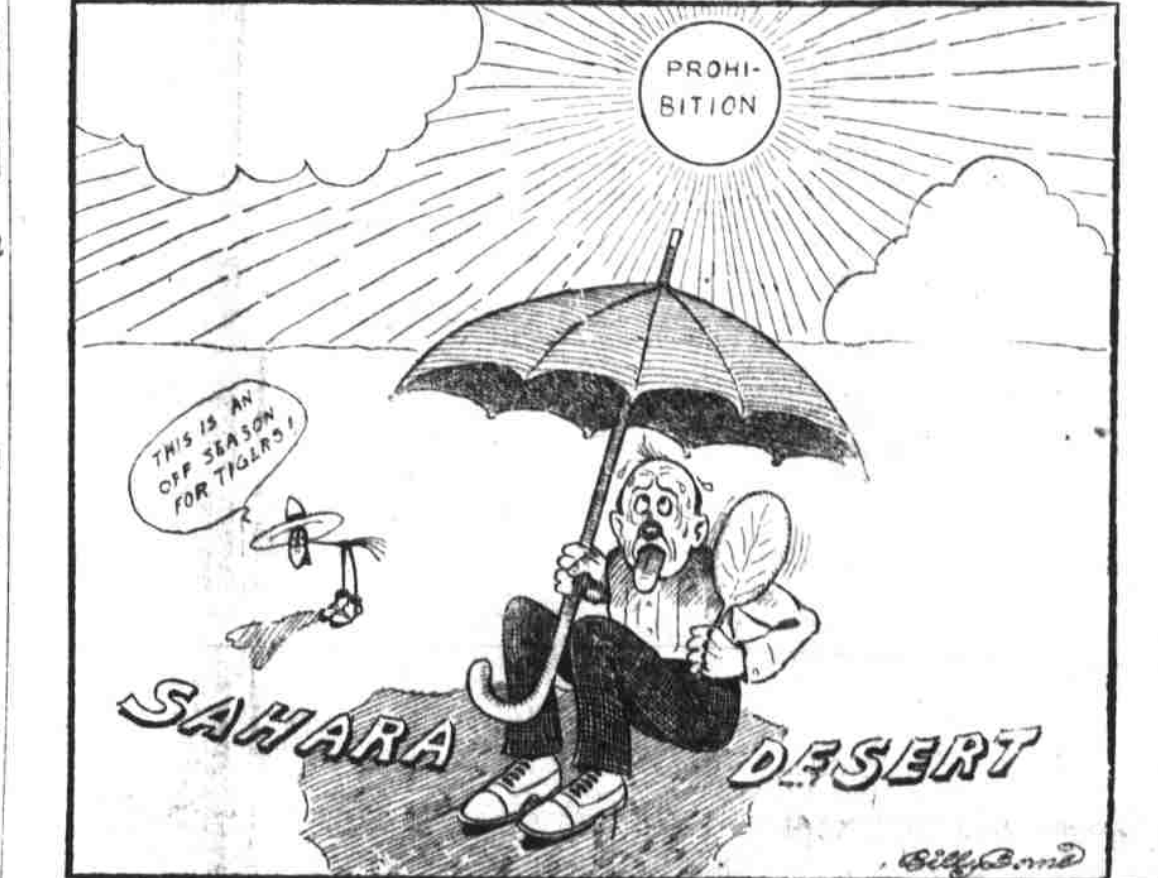
Threats Were Made

"If you now repudiate Mr. Fletcher the Southern churches will repudiate what you stand for," were Mr. Coleman's closing words.

The Rev. Mr. Toad, of Washington, also defended Senator Fletcher as one of his parishioners and resented the

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The Way Asheville Seems to the Thirsty Soul



PRESIDENT TURNS DEAF EAR TO PLEAS OF CLEMENCY FOR CONVICTED MEN

Applications for Pardon of Morse and Walsh Are Both Denied—President Taft Declares That Laws Should be Even More Stringently Enforced Against the Rich Than Against the Poor—Men Must Serve Prison Terms

WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Taft denied the applications for the pardon of Chas. W. Morse, of New York, and John R. Walsh, of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted, and sent to federal penitentiary under the national banking laws. Not only did the president refuse to pardon either Morse or Walsh, but he also declined at this time to exercise any sort of executive clemency in these cases or to shorten the sentence imposed upon the two men by the courts in which they were convicted.

Invidious Record

In denying the pardons the president refused to pardon either Morse or Walsh because of their invidious record in the national banking laws or any other laws must be upheld when they affect the rich man even more than when they affect the poor. The record in the Walsh case, the president said, in an opinion "shows moral turpitude of an insidious and dangerous kind, and to punish which the national banking laws were especially enacted."

In considering the case of Morse the president said that "from a consideration of the facts in each case, I have no doubt that Morse should have received a heavier sentence than Walsh, indeed the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

Mad Rush for Wealth

In his opinion in the Walsh case the president protested against the faculty to discriminate between legitimate business and proper gain. "The truth is," said he, "that in the mad rush for wealth in the last few decades, the lines between profit from legitimate business and improper gain from undue trust, control of people's property, and money has sometimes been dimmed, and the interest of society require that whenever opportunities occur, those charged with the enforcement of the law should emphasize the distinction between honest business and dishonest branches of trust."

The president's denial of pardon applications of Morse and Walsh does not mean that they must stay in prison until the end of their term. Walsh began a sentence of five years in January, 1910, in the Leavenworth penitentiary and under the federal parole law is eligible for parole next September, the president's action tonight having no bearing whatever on the future action for parole. Morse began his fifteen years in the Atlanta penitentiary in January, 1910. In denying his application the president granted leave to renew it after January, 1912. Under the parole law Morse would be eligible to release in 1915.

Strong Efforts for Clemency

Both Morse and Walsh made strong efforts to have the president exercise clemency. He was besieged by

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Reasons Given in Request

John R. Walsh was convicted of embezzlement of the funds of the Chicago National bank while its president. "His pardon is asked, first, because his violation of laws were technical and did not involve moral turpitude and secured no official benefit."

Second: Because the depositors of bank were paid through the sacrifice of his private fortune.

Third: Because he was doing what he did attempting to build up a structure of substantial good to the country.

Fourth: Because he is an old man, ill health, not likely to live long, and

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Friends and Attorneys of Both Men

Mrs. Morse got up a monster petition which was signed by scores of members of congress and other prominent persons and former Senator Hise of Maine, did much in her behalf. The pleas of ill health and reimbursement of all depositors in the Morse and Walsh banks were made in both cases.

Both Applications Were Scanned

Closely at the department of justice by Attorney General Wickham and his assistants and both were read with care by the president himself. His action tonight was in accord with the recommendation of Mr. Wickham. In denying the Walsh application the president said in part:

"The force of the iron hand is weakening and despite the death it had brought the rioters refused to do more than scatter into miniature mobs, each shouting for Madero and yelling for the early downfall of the present government."

In the midst of it all, President Diaz lay on a sick bed. It was learned on authority this afternoon that despite the recent optimistic official reports of his condition, the president has shown several degrees of fever for the last five days. He declines to see all visitors, including

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RACING CAR SKIDDED ON INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY TURNING OVER ON DRIVER

First Accident in Trial For Entrants in Great Motor Car Races.

JUST BROKEN LEG.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—An Amplex racing car, driven by Joe Horan, of New York, skidded and turned over while going at high speed on the Indianapolis speedway late today, and Horan suffered a broken leg, his mechanic, Emmett Ward, was bruised.

It was the first serious accident since the 45 entrants in the 500 mile race began turning their cars at the speedway? Horan only a few hours before had succeeded Walter Jones as driver of the car and was not familiar with it nor the track. Horan was coming into the home stretch when the accident occurred. He was well up on the bank and threw the steering wheel over to make the turn. The car swerved sharply and plunged across the track to the infield. When the front wheels struck the sand and mud beyond the inner curve the car somersaulted three times. Horan and Ward were thrown clear of the car.

Horan's right leg was broken below the knee and a deep gash was cut in his forehead. Ward was stunned and bruised. Horan was taken to a hospital, where it was found that he had no internal injuries. The car was wrecked.

FIGHT IN HOTEL.

DENVER, Col., May 24.—S. Lewis von Puhl, the well known merchant, was shot three times and perhaps fatally injured, a man named Copeland was shot once, and another man named Atkinson was shot once by a man named Henwood as a result of a quarrel in a hotel tonight. Henwood was arrested.

TURKEY MUST DECLARE IN UNMISTAKABLE TERMS IN DECLARE TO MONTENEGRO

Russia Threatens to Use Force Against Turks If Answer Is Not O. K.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—A solemn declaration of pacific intentions and willingness to abstain from menacing Montenegro territory will be regarded as the sole satisfactory answer by Turkey to the Russian note which was sent yesterday to the Turkish government. The imperative character of the note, which warned Turkey that the concentration of Turkish troops along the Montenegrin frontier since the Albanian outbreak constitutes a serious menace to peace was dictated by the seriousness of the situation. In spite of criticism by the German press, which have been telegraphed here, the Russian foreign office considers the support of the majority of the powers and active cooperation of Great Britain, France and Italy assured.

The measures against Turkey in case that government proves recalcitrant may include the employment of naval forces, which were efficacious in the day of Abdul Hamid. Russia has long watched the scene of the Albanian uprising with anxiety and recent reports left no doubt as to the aggressive nature of the military movement on the Montenegrin frontier. Turkey explained the massing of troops as strategic necessities, claiming that the Albanian strongholds of Guindie, Plavin and Brant could be threatened only from the Montenegrin side but the Turkish assertions have been received with small credence by the diplomatic body in St. Petersburg because Turkey has persistently refused to allow foreign observers to join the troops of Turget Shekret Pasha.

CASHIER OF BANK FOUND DEAD IN WOODS AND THE BANK IS SHORT IN FUNDS

Much Mystery Surrounds Suicide of Bank Official at Columbia.

WAS WEALTHY MAN

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 24.—R. M. Spruill, cashier of the Merchants' & Farmers' bank at Columbia, Tyrrell county, N. C., and superintendent of the county schools, was found dead in the woods some distance from that town today with a bullet in his brain. By his side was a note stating that two men, whose names the authorities are withholding, were responsible for his suicide, and directing the disposition of his money and property. He had been dead some time. Recent examination disclosed complications in the bank's affairs and a special examiner was set to work yesterday on the books. Spruill turned over everything to the auditor and disappeared.

The first evidence of shortage came this morning in a telegram from the county treasurer to the state treasurer at Raleigh holding up a state school fund check for \$1,000. Immediately search began for Spruill, ending in the discovery of his dead body. The amount of the shortage and mystery enveloping the affairs the authorities have not seen fit to divulge. Spruill was wealthy. He leaves a widow and mother.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED

PALATKA, Fla., May 24.—Mrs. William Shield and Mrs. John D. Cannon, members of prominent families here were drowned while bathing in the surf at South Beach today. They went to the beach today on the Red Men's annual excursion.

The bodies were recovered immediately. A sister of Mrs. Shields came near losing her life in an attempt to save her drowning sister.

DEMOCRATS CALL CAUCUS TO CONSIDER RAW WOOL

There Is Hardly Any Chance of the Tariff Being Entirely Removed.

Several Matters of Interest to Church Passed Upon at Yesterday's Session.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—The decision of two cases of vital interest to Presbyterians and a decision to merge the Home Mission Herald and the Missionary into one paper to be the official organ of Presbyterian missions were features of today's work of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the U. S. (Southern).

The Rev. John F. Cannon was victorious in his contentions against the synod of Missouri and the Presbytery of Kanawha, which gained a victory over the Synod of Virginia. The former will not now be allowed to construct his church in St. Louis while the latter will continue to send as commissioner to the general assembly the oldest member of the Presbytery in point of years of membership.

SPAIN EXTENDING DOMINION

MELILLA, Morocco, May 24.—Spain is extending her dominion in Morocco and has dispatched two columns of troops from this port, one to occupy Bas El Haslam and another to occupy Mubay-Br-Raxid with the object of assuring communications between Seblouan and Ain Salo.

A Spanish gunboat in the roadstead off Betoys was fired upon today by Moors from the beach. The gunboat replied, inflicting heavy losses among the tribesmen.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY OVER

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PORTUGUESE SITUATION IS REACHING CRITICAL POINT

Revolution Against Present Republican Government Seems Imminent.

LISBON, May 24.—That the situation in Portugal is serious is evidenced by the fact that the Government is hastily dispatching reinforcements to the north. The official explanation of this is that the government is aware that monarchist plotters, with 2,000 mercenaries, are on the Spanish frontier and intend to cross to Portugal at the first opportunity in the hope that the inhabitants of the villages will support their cause.

The government, however, it is said, does not look for a revolutionary movement. It believes that the disturbances will not go beyond rioting but all precautions are being taken.

AT THE THEATRO AIRDORE

Last night was "ladies' night" at the Teatro airdore, and one of the largest crowds that ever attended a picture show in Asheville was there. The program seemed to give entire satisfaction. Tonight there will be two feature films, "The Deluge," a biblical story, depicting the story of Noah's ark and the flood, also a scenic film of the beautiful "Gorges of Tarn." An orchestra of eight pieces will play special music for "The Deluge." The quartette will be heard in new songs. All the ministers of the city and their wives are invited to the airdore tonight as guests of the management.

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Iron Hand Weakening

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MEXICO CITY SCENE OF BLOODSHED AND RIOTING AT NIGHT

Crowds Inflamed by Failure of Diaz to Resign Parade Through Streets

POLICE AND SOLDIERS FIRED UPON THE MOB

In Midst of It All Man of Iron Lay Critically Ill With Raging Fever

MEXICO CITY, May 24.—Enraged by the announcement that President Diaz and Vice President Corral would not resign before tomorrow, spectators from the galleries of the chamber of deputies started a riot in the street that resulted tonight in at least three deaths and the wounding of many by volleys fired by police and troops.

The appearance of a number of men and boys bearing printed sheets declaring that President Diaz refused to resign was the signal for an outbreak of indignation.

Started Disorderly

Until nine o'clock tonight the mob encountered no opposition and apparently little restriction was necessary. Shouting vivas for Madero they paraded the streets, but always in an orderly fashion except for the noise. Occasional instances of vandalism were immediately condemned by the thousands of marching men who joined in shouts of "order, order."

At eight thirty it appeared that the crowd was dispersing. The main body had been broken into smaller groups but at that time some of these had grown more demonstrative in the big plaza in front of the palace of the police, determined that the time had come for drastic measure to be taken.

The shouting, gesticulating mass of humanity was warned to move on but a confidence born of better treatment early in the evening caused them to receive the order of the police with defiance.

Refused to Disperse. Again they were told to disperse and again no attention was paid to the order. Quickly their shouts of ridicule, raised into a roar, were for the guns of the police and soldiers were fired towards them. The living stumbled in a mad rush over the bodies of the dead and wounded. The narrow streets leading from the Zecolo were jammed with fleeing men and women.

For a moment the guns of the government were stilled but a roasting at street corners of the enraged and frightened partisans of Madero resulted in another order to fire at will. Sharper and longer now came the shooting. The mob fled, but, contrary to all traditions of Mexico, the troops had not yet intimidated the rioters to the point which they were willing to submit.

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FIREMEN OF SOUTHERN TO STRIKE UNLESS DEMANDS ARE GRANTED BY THE ROAD

Twenty Per Cent Increase in Pay or Two Thousand Men Will Walk Out.

STRIKE VOTED FOR.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman tonight voted unanimously for a strike of the firemen on the Southern Railway should the company refuse to accede to their demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages. The committee will confer again with President Finley, and if he refuses the demand will at once order a strike.

The committee was in executive session practically all night. No conferences were held today between the railroad officials and the executive committee.