

State Chairman Eller Replies To Speech Of Sen. Simmons

Declares That North Carolina Democrats Have Never Relieved Themselves of Obligations of National Platform's Pledge on Lumber.

Says the Statement Referred to by Senator Simmons is a Strong Argument Against the Tariff on Lumber.

The sensational controversy between Senator Simmons and Senators Kern and Reed, over the former's alleged un-democratic attitude on the lumber tariff, has created wide interest. Senator Simmons defended his position favoring a tariff on lumber by declaring that his course was supported by a statement issued by State Chairman Eller. Mr. Eller makes the following denial in today's News and Observer.

Winston-Salem, July 11.—To the Editor: There appeared in your paper of the 11th inst., a report of Senator Simmons' speech in which his defense of his attitude on lumber is based on what he terms "Chairman Eller's Pledge." He is reported as saying:

"After the adoption of the Denver platform the people of North Carolina rebelled against that declaration of the democratic party to such an extent as to make manifest to the chairman of the democratic executive committee of that state (Mr. Eller) that we were in danger of losing the control of the state as the result of that declaration."

This is the first time that Senator Simmons, Mr. Maxwell or any other person ever suggested such danger to me, and it is the first time that such a thought ever entered my mind. I deny that this article referred to which appeared in a supplement on October 23, 1908, was intended by me to qualify the declaration of their party in its national platform.

This document has been referred to by Senator Simmons once or twice before, but I had deemed it unnecessary to refer to this subject in North Carolina as I have had no reason to believe that the chairman of the state democratic executive committee is thought to be untrue to their platform of his party, or tainted with the republican doctrine of protection. Since, however, a partial extract of this article has been injected into national politics because of the prominence of our distinguished senator, and the wide reach of the forum from which he speaks, it seems proper that the facts should be better understood.

During the campaign of 1908 I was assisted in the campaign by Mr. A. J. Maxwell, as manager of the literary bureau, etc. He was a newspaper man of experience but was at that time engaged in the lumber business. He was, as I understood him, in perfect sympathy and accord with the national democratic platform.

Senator Simmons was several times at democratic headquarters. Together these gentlemen discussed in my presence the lumber question, stating the strongest arguments against protection on lumber and in support of the democratic position, but at no time was it suggested that the party was in danger or that the national democratic platform should be departed from. I did not have the time, nor did I deem it necessary to read all of the many excellent articles written by Mr. Maxwell. I directed the re-publication in this supplement the letter of Mr. Charles Ross, a manufacturer of lumber, and the language referred to by Senator Simmons is found in Mr. Maxwell's introductory remarks to this letter. I do not recall reading more than the headlines which were full and comprehensive, as are as follows:

"Lumber men will vote for Bryan; producers of Southern pine are not benefited by the small tariff on lumber."

"A complete and effective refutation of the argument of the republicans of North Carolina's foremost lumbermen."

The truth is, the South's two chief products, cotton and lumber, cannot be protected by the tariff, since we produce a surplus of both. "The only foreign lumber that can compete with us in this territory is Canada, Canada has no lumber that comes in competition with our yellow pine."

"The protected trusts add immensely to the cost of producing lumber. The democrats will relieve them of this burden while the tariff on lumber will be taken off by either party that wins."

I quote here also one of the sub-heads and paragraphs written by Mr. Maxwell.

"Tariff no benefit to Southern lumber."

"But back to the original point. Is the small tariff of \$2 per thousand on rough boards any real protection to the manufacturers of pine lumber in the South? This writer after serious consideration of the question, thinks not. Certainly it has been ineffective to save their business during the most disastrous fall in prices during the last eighteen months. The low price of lumber, as every manufacturer must know, has been due to competition among themselves, and not to competition with foreign lumber."

After Senator Simmons' vote on (Continued on Page Two.)

Secretary Fisher May Be Called

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher was the most conspicuous prospective witness present when the house committee on expenditures in the interior department re-assembled today to inquire into the alleged attempts of the Guggenheims or other interests to "monopolize Alaska."

Miss M. F. Abbott, the newspaper writer who says she discovered the "Dick-to-Dick" letter regarding Controller Bay, may not be called to testify for several days.

Secretary Fisher asked the committee to hasten the inquiry into the alleged "Dick-to-Dick" letter, which cannot now be found in the department files.

"W. P. Fennell, counsel for the committee, replied that the letter was not of so much interest as the facts. "It was within the power of the president," added Mr. Fennell, "to throw the lands open to all, so that the race would be to the swift, but it was not done that way. That is what we want to investigate."

"I am not concerned," said Secretary Fisher, "about the publication of a letter which Miss M. F. Abbott says she saw in the files of the interior department and that is not there now. If there is any one in the department who would be a party to the abstraction or destruction of public documents we want to know it. I never saw such a document as described and never heard of it, until I read of it in the newspapers the other day."

Governor Smith Elected Senator

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—Governor Hoke Smith today was elected United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator A. S. Clay, but he made it clear in an extemporaneous speech delivered in the reception room of his office to friends who crowded in to offer their congratulations that he did not intend to relinquish the governorship during the life of the present session of the legislature.

The governor declared that he had strong hopes that an anti-lobbying bill would be passed by the present session and that he would be for any one else to have to approve such a measure after he had fought for it so strongly during his first term as governor. He said it was his intention not to leave Georgia until next December.

"There were a great many men who never supported me but after I was elected they thought I ought to remain in the governor's chair," he exclaimed. "I hope they will be gratified by my resignation."

Governor Smith said that he had looked up the rules governing the procedure of the United States senate and found that the body did not take notice of the election of a new senator until officially notified by the governor of the state. "They don't believe what they see in the newspapers," he added, with a smile, indicating that he did not intend, as governor, to notify the senate of his election while the legislature remained in session. He said that if Senator Terrell found it impossible to be present in the senate during the remainder of the special session of congress he could at least pair with some republican thereby giving the democrats the benefit of any vote needed on pending legislation.

The governor said that he had entered the last gubernatorial race with great reluctance and only because his successor in the governor's chair indicated that he intended to work for the repeal of many of the laws enacted by the legislature of 1907-08.

An announcement by the chair of the election of Governor Smith as United States senator by the joint session of the general assembly was greeted by a storm of applause which swept the floor and galleries.

"I move that the galleries be cleared," roared Representative Hall of Bibb county, angrily. The motion was greeted with hisses. President Slaton, in the chair, quickly overruled the motion. Immediately there were calls for Smith but before a request that the newly elected senator be heard had been placed before the body formally, a Terrell adherent had offered a resolution that the joint session be dissolved. The resolution was adopted, 110 to 96. There was an exodus at once to the governor's office.

Governor Smith received a larger vote in joint session than he did in the two houses balloting separately yesterday. The vote was as follows: Smith 155; Terrell 51; Watson 7; Covington 6; John Holden (speaker of the house) 1. Necessary to elect 115.

The vote was as follows: Governor Smith, 155; Senator Terrell, 51; Thomas E. Watson, 7; Judge W. A. Covington, 6.

Governor Smith received 45 votes more than the necessary majority of those members—214. Of the total membership of the legislature 228, 9 members of the legislature vote or were not present.

Judge Covington received 6 votes despite the fact that he withdrew from the race last night. Thomas E. Watson, the erstwhile populist leader, gained two votes over yesterday's separate ballottings, he having received but five then, all in the house.

Senator Terrell showed a loss of two, he having received 53 in the preliminaries.



Hawley, of New York, in representing things in trust monstrosities.

Balloon Reached Attitude Of 22,000 Feet On Record Breaking Journey

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 12.—Details were obtained today of the trip of the balloon St. Louis IV, in charge of Lieut. Frank P. Lahm and Lieut. J. P. Hart, which left Kansas City at 4:59 p. m. Monday and landed at Lapaz, Ind., 16 miles from South Bend, at 4:15 p. m. Tuesday.

The balloon St. Louis IV represented the aeronautic corps of the national guard of Missouri.

Lieut. Hard said: "We made the trip in record-breaking speed and were between 16,000 and 22,000 feet from the earth during the entire journey. Our voyage was anything but pleasant."

"Soon after leaving Kansas City, Monday, afternoon we encountered a series of thunderstorms, which made it necessary for us to rise above the clouds to get away from the rain. The storm seemed to follow us all through Missouri and Illinois. We crossed the Missouri river early Tuesday morning. Our balloon behaved handsomely under the circumstances although we were kept busy all the time. We never saw any of the other balloons after leaving Kansas City. We landed without mishap in a large field and slept last night in a farm house. The highest altitude we reached was 22,000 feet."

General Review Of Crop Conditions For Month of June

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Cotton showed the highest average growing condition of any crop on July 1 with lemons and oranges ranging second and third. In its general review of the crop conditions for June the bureau of statistics of the department for growing crops in most parts of the United States. The aggregate condition of all crops on July 1 was 10.7 per cent below the average condition, where as on June 1 conditions were only 2.8 per cent under average.

Comparison of the condition of various crops on July 1 with their average growing condition on July 1 of recent years (past ten years for most crops), is shown as follows:

(100 representing average conditions as normal): Cotton 110.2; lemons 102.3; oranges 109.5; rice 99.0; beans (dry) 98.1; apples 97.6; pears 96.3; grapes 96.1; peaputs 96.0; raspberries 94.9; corn 94.6; canteloupes 94.4; winter wheat 94.3; sugar cane 94.1; rye 93.6; lima beans 92.3; flax 92.1; watermelons 91.6; tomatoes 90.9; alfalfa 90.8; all wheat 89.6; onions 88.9; sweet potatoes 88.3; sorghum 88.0; blackberries 87.9; hemp 86.2; cabbage 85.0; tobacco 84.4; potatoes 84.1; spring wheat 84.1; broom corn 82.2; barley 82.0; oats 79.7; timothy 76.1; pasture 75.9; peaches 75.6; hay all kinds 74.7; kafir corn 74.6; clover hay 72.2; millet 69.1.

The above figures relate only to relative growing conditions, not taking into account changes in acreage. Taking into account both acreage and condition, indications are that the wheat crop will be 1.4 per cent larger than the average production of the past five years; corn 4.96 per cent larger; oats 12.3 per cent less; barley 11.6 per cent less; potatoes 10.8 per cent less; tobacco 22.7 per cent less; flax 10.0 per cent more; rice 5.8 per cent more than the average production of the past five years.

The average weight of wool per fleece this year is 6.3 pounds compared with 6.7 last year and 6.5 the average of the past ten years.

Condition of John W. Gates.

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 12.—John W. Gates was cleared-headed today after a sleepless night.

Charles G. Gates believes that his father will survive the present attack. He says that he has seen him as ill before.

It is said that the abscesses in the American financier's throat were operated upon successfully but that complications resulted when the poison of the abscesses reached the kidneys and caused gangrene.

Found Man Under Wreckage.

By Associated Press.

Bridgport, Conn., July 12.—It was reported today that a man, unconscious but still breathing, was discovered under the wreck of the Federal express and that three bodies also were there.

Could Not Do Without The News.

So Says a Subscriber From Waxhaw in His Letter Below:

News Publishing Co. Charlotte, N. C. Dear Sirs:—Enclosed you will find P. O. money order for which please credit my account for the Daily News. I AM VERY MUCH TAKEN UP WITH THE NEWS. DO NOT KNOW HOW I COULD GET ALONG WITHOUT IT. Yours Truly,

(Signed) S. J. RICHARDSON, R. F. D. No. 1, Waxhaw, N. C.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS IS THE CAROLINA'S LEADING AFTERNOON NEWS-PAPER.

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To Resume The Lorimer Hearing

The St. Louis IV And the Million Population Club Balloons Win the First And Second Prizes in The Great Race.

The Pilots of The Winning Balloons Will Join Allen R. Hawley as Representing U. S. in International Flight For Bennet Cup.

Charred Bodies Found In Home

Four States Tour Of Motor Cars

Hardware Men Spend Busy Day

Many Lives Lost As Result Of Big Fire

M'Manigal Is On Verge Of Collapse

Boy Killed By Kick From Mule

Judge E. C. O'Rear Named For Governor

Ensign Young of Concord Disappears

Break In Heat Wave in Gotham

Crippen's Lawyer Was Found Guilty

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