

SIMMONS AGAIN MADE STATE CHAIRMAN

At Meeting of Democratic Executive Committee

LAST NIGHT IN RALEIGH

Chairman Simmons Reviewed the Work Done by the Party Under His Direction in the Past Five Campaigns...

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—At the meeting of the State Democratic Executive committee held here tonight...

The following held proxies: F. B. Arendell, T. B. Womack, J. H. Pou, J. S. Carr, P. M. Pearsall.

W. G. Lamb nominated F. M. Simmons for chairman and he was re-elected by acclamation...

The following were named by districts: First—E. F. Lamb, B. E. Winborne, S. C. Bragaw, R. R. Cotten.

Second—T. W. Mason, I. E. Green, H. A. Gilliam, J. W. Craik, W. H. Hargett, T. C. Whitaker, Nathan O'Berry.

Fourth—F. S. Spruill, H. A. London, B. H. Bunn, E. C. Beddingfield.

Fifth—J. S. Carr, A. H. Eller, A. W. Hayward, A. M. Scales.

Sixth—E. J. Hale, C. G. Lyon, A. W. McLean, H. L. Foy, W. Hargett, T. C. Whitaker, Nathan O'Berry.

Seventh—M. L. John, George Warburton, R. L. Stevens, William Hammond.

Eighth—J. R. McLelland, Paul B. Means, R. A. Doughton, Edmund Jones.

Ninth—R. J. Bower, J. H. Weddington, H. F. Schenk, E. J. Avery.

Tenth—M. L. Shipman, Solomon Galtert, W. T. Crawford, Marcus Erwin.

Duncan McIver called for a speech by Robert B. Glenn, who was present by special request for a conference with the committee...

T. B. Womack offered a resolution which was adopted, that it is the sense of the committee that there should be general joint discussion by the state

FIGHT TO END AN OUTRAGE

No Prospect of Early Settlement of Stock

Yards Strike

PLANTS AT WORK

Seven Thousand Non-Union Men Are at Work in the Packing Plants—It is Expected That the Packers Will Soon Get Their Affairs in Such Shape That the Strikers Will Be Compelled to Accept the Dictation of the Employers—Disturbances Were Numerous, During the Day and Two of Them Ended With Fatal Results.

Chicago, July 26.—Little if any advantage was gained by either side in the stock yards strike, and there is no hope tonight of an immediate settlement of the difficulty...

Tonight it was announced by the packers that seven thousand new men were now installed in the different plants at the stock yards.

Senator and State Chairman Simmons, speaking at the National Democratic outlook:

Everything looks very promising indeed. Parker is taking mightily. That was a great telegram he sent the convention at St. Louis.

Speaking about the state and local politics, the Chairman said:

Here and there are some little local fights, for example one in Wake, but all these matters will adjust themselves when nominations are made.

He does not know of any Populist party in the state at present and said the only remnant was in Sampson county and his information was it was practically disbanded there.

With all the union workmen out on strike with the exception of the packing house teamsters, the only additions today to the ranks of the strikers were about one hundred teams who quit work as individuals, preferring to do this rather than wait for an official order to walk out.

Rumors of renewed efforts to settle the difficulty by arbitration were thick today, but upon investigation they were found to be without foundation.

When questioned regarding the situation tonight, President Donnelly, president of the organization which precipitated the strike said:

I have had the most certain to the settlement. The fight is on and the only thing we can do now is to stick to the end.

The union organizations recalled the document issued yesterday prohibiting their members employed in the independent plants from killing live stock purchased in the stock yards, where the animals are being handled by non-union help.

The question of curtailment was the most important matter considered at the meeting which was largely attended especially by South Carolina mill men.

Colonel James L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, presided. The special committee appointed at Spartanburg conference to ascertain the extent of curtailment now existing showed the following:

North Carolina 50 per cent.; South Carolina 26 1/2; Georgia 25; Alabama 25; Mississippi 25.

After brief discussion the following resolution was adopted, the vote being 2,183,952 spindles for and 106,096 spindles against: "that the mills present agree that production shall be reduced during the months of August and September 25 per cent. by either running all of the machinery 75 per cent. of the time or stopping all of the machinery one fourth of the time as may be advantageous to the respective mills, the object being to limit the production to 75 per cent of normal, and they further earnestly recommend that all the cloth mills in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, which are not curtailing to this extent, shall do so for the months of August and September."

It was further agreed that the manufacturers would not pay freight beyond New York on goods destined to bleacheries and that bills should be paid within ten days from date of shipment or from date of invoice. A rate schedule for the month of August was adopted and prices were fixed, below which the mills were not to sell. A committee was appointed to notify the mills of any changes in prices. Commission houses will be notified of this tariff sheet. Telegrams were received indicating a material improvement in the condition of the cotton goods market since the Spartanburg conference new higher prices were agreed upon.

Mrs. Maybrick Remains in Seclusion. Rouen, France, July 26.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, and her mother, the Baroness de Roupes, remain in strict seclusion here and preserve the utmost secrecy as to their future movements.

To the Mountain Resorts. For rates, schedules or any information, phone No. 150. W. J. Crain, General Passenger Agent, Atlantic Coast Line. "No trouble to answer questions."

THOS. TAGGART CHOSEN BY UNANIMOUS VOTE

Quantity of cables and wire for the torpedoes and mines intended for the Baltic squadron was destroyed.

The Fighting Near New Chwang. Tien Tsin, July 26.—It is reported here that the Japanese lost 380 men killed and wounded in the fighting which has taken place outside of New Chwang, during the last two days.

The Chinese flag is flying over the custom house at New Chwang. It is reported that the Japanese took the Russian position at Tatchekiao last night at the point of the bayonet.

Information at Hand Shows No Excuse for Such an Action—Demands Will be Made on Russia for Compensation to the Ship's Owners, the Owners of the Cargo and an Apology. With an Agreement Preventing a Repetition of Such Action—Russians Have Retired from Tatchekiao to Haicheng—Another British Steamer, the Calchas, Seized by Russians.

BREESE STILL ON THE STAND. Again Under Cross Examination of the District Attorney—The First Night Session.

Charlotte, N. C., July 26.—William Breese was again under the fire of District Attorney Holton's cross examination in the United States District court today, and was asked a great many questions concerning his account with the First National Bank of Asheville, the transactions covering several notes and other matters.

The district attorney handed the witness a number of checks which he had drawn on his account, and asked him to explain for what purpose the money was used.

Breese again went over the Rollins notes and explained why he had signed the name of Major W. W. Rollins (the present postmaster at Asheville) to two notes for \$1,000 each.

District Attorney Holton recalled Major Rollins, who reiterated his testimony of last week, when he charged forgery.

"Did you ever give Major Breese authority to sign your name?" asked the district attorney.

"I did not."

"Did Major Breese write you a letter or even speak to you concerning the notes he had signed?"

"He did not."

"Did you ever have any knowledge of the notes to which some one else had signed your name?"

"Not until I came here to this court."

"Under cross examination, Major Rollins was asked if the two notes he had not signed did not about cover the interest on the genuine notes he had made, and replied that he supposed it did."

When the bank failed, Major Rollins did not know that there was an outstanding note against him. The condition came to his knowledge when he was sued on the notes, much to his surprise, for Breese had signed an agreement guaranteeing to hold him harmless.

The holding of night sessions began tonight, the district attorney endeavoring to show that Breese had drawn money for the bank at various times for other purposes than to renew notes.

There were accounts for about \$2,000 from jewelers, and...

"Where did you get that money?" asked District Attorney Holton.

"From the proceeds of the sale of more than 1,000 bushels of potatoes, amounting to \$1,000," said Breese.

"What about the diamonds you bought from an Asheville jeweler?" asked Holton.

The defendant answered that he had bought rings for friends who had died when sorrow and death had invaded the household. Breese denied that he bought any of the diamonds with money from the bank.

The prosecution then offered a number of checks and questioned Breese about them. At 10 p. m. court adjourned, the district attorney saying he had yet a few more questions to ask.

Charters by the State. (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—Charters are granted to the White Morgan Company, of Greensboro, which will handle leaf tobacco and manufacture it in any form, capital stock \$25,000. St. Luke's Hospital Company, of Fayetteville, \$50,000, capital stock nearly all held by J. H. Marsh. The Big Lick Cotton Seed Oil Company, of Stanly county, to manufacture oil and fertilizer, capital stock \$25,000. The Southern Polishing Company, of Asheville, to manufacture shoes and other leather articles, brushes, brooms and shoe polish.

Indiana Man Made Chairman of National Committee

MANAGEMENT OF CAMPAIGN

There Was Opposition to Taggart and Strong Efforts Were Made to Obtain the Consent of Senator Gorman to Accept the Place or to Defeat the Choice of a Chairman Until After the Visit of the Committee to Esopus—The National Committee Authorizes the Appointment of Two Vice Chairmen, an Executive Committee of Not Less Than Five Nor More Than Seven Members and a Finance Committee—Chairman Taggart Will Soon Make All Committee Appointments and Enter Upon Active Campaign Work.

New York, July 26.—Expectations were fulfilled today when Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Endorsed by nearly every member of the committee, the day after the convention adjourned at St. Louis, it has been known ever since that only the decree of Judge Parker in favor of some other man, or the consent of Senator Gorman to accept the place, could prevent the selection of Mr. Taggart.

Neither of those contingencies arose, and the Indiana man was unanimously chosen to a place for which he long has had aspirations.

Although the vote was unanimous, it was not until after it was actually in progress that opposition to Mr. Taggart's selection was withdrawn.

Beginning with the return of Senator Gorman, former Senator Hill, former Senator Jones and other Democratic leaders from Esopus last evening and lasting up to the moment when the committee was called to order today, the strongest possible effort was made to bring Senator Gorman into the field to arrange a combination that would place some one besides Taggart at the head of the committee.

Almost continuous conferences were held, a timonious group of financial advantages to the party were made, and many expedients were suggested, even to delaying the election until after the committee's visit to Judge Parker tomorrow, in order to defeat Taggart. But nothing could change the determination of great friends to force an election today and to compel a show of strength. Failing to secure the necessary conditions to defeat Taggart, the opposition yielded and the proceedings of the committee were brief and harmonious.

The contest for the other offices created only a slight division, and differences regarding them, which have been somewhat spirited for a few days past, were easily adjusted. The more important action of the committee, aside from the selection of a chairman, was that of arranging for a committee or committees to manage the campaign. A proposition submitted by William F. Sheehan, slightly modified upon the suggestion of Senator Bailey, was adopted. As agreed to it is as follows:

"That the chair be authorized to appoint not to exceed two vice chairmen, as his judgment may determine; that the chair be authorized to appoint an executive committee of not less than five, nor more than seven, members; that the chair be authorized to appoint a finance committee of not less than three, nor more than five, members; and if in the judgment of the chair these two committees should be amalgamated into an executive committee, then the executive committee shall be composed of seven members; that if at any time the exigencies of the campaign should, in the judgment of the executive committee and the chairman of the national committee require it, or if it becomes advisable to increase the number, that they may select additional members not more than one from any one state as members of said executive committee; that in conformity with a resolution adopted by the last Democratic national convention, the members of the said executive committee may be selected from outside the membership of the national committee."

Under this resolution Chairman Taggart will select campaign managers. It is taken for granted that he will be the chairman of the executive committee, as that custom is always followed.

After the adjournment of the committee, there were a number of consultations among the leaders, and the names of several men were mentioned as likely to be on the committee or committees, which ever course it is decided to pursue. Among those

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