

BACON DEFEATED BY SENATOR CLARK

ARKANSAS SENATOR SELECTED BY DEMOCRATS AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF SENATE.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED

Georgian's Friends Felt He Had Not Been Fairly Treated—Tillman Utters a Warning.

Washington. — Democratic senators succeeded in agreeing upon candidates to fill only three of the offices of that body. These were:

Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas to succeed Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, as president pro tempore of the senate.

The Rev. E. J. Pettyman of the District of Columbia to succeed the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce as chaplain.

Charles P. Higgins, a real estate dealer of St. Louis, to succeed E. Livingston Cornelius as sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Clarke was elected by a vote of 27 to 14 over Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia, who alternated with Senator Gallinger in the office of president pro tempore throughout the last session and whose election had been considered practically a certainty since the Democrats gained control.

Senator Clarke was placed in nomination by Senator O'Gorman of New York and Senator Bacon by his colleague, Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia. Both were endorsed by their champions. Other senators seconded the nominations, mentioning the fact that Mr. Clarke's term would expire in the next two years, his supporters made an appeal for his election on the ground that it would be of assistance to him in his race for re-election. They also used the fact that Senator Bacon was in line for the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations as a reason why he should not be elected to preside over the senate.

The result of the election caused considerable stir among the friends of Senator Bacon feeling that he had not been fairly treated.

Senator Smith tendered his resignation as a member of the steering committee to which he had been appointed. Mr. Smith, who had been especially zealous in his support of Senator Bacon, said he felt his colleague had been made to suffer on his account. He was induced to withdraw the resignation later, but not until there had been a general discussion of the affair.

Senator Bacon himself said he had been unprepared for the defeat, because he had not known there was any other applicant for the office. He added that if he had been informed that any other person desired the honor he would have withdrawn from the race.

Senator Tillman spoke at some length, charging Mr. Bacon's defeat to the intemperate desire on the part of some senators to do away with the established customs of the senate by retiring the older men in the interest of the new. He found in Senator Bacon the first victim of the modern crusade and uttered a warning against proceeding too far along this line.

U. S. TESTS FRIEDMANN CURE

Seven Patients Treated in the Presence of Government Surgeons.

New York.—In a thirty-minute clinic, Dr. Friederich F. Friedmann's vaccine was given a test in the presence of United States government officials. The seven cases treated are to remain under government inspection, and upon the development, will depend the official report.—It was announced that Doctor Friedmann had furnished the Federal representatives with specimens of his bacilli culture, and that clinical observations would continue to be made by them.

Gathered at Mount Sinai hospital, where the test took place, was a party of thirty or more surgeons of the city and the Federal officials.

To Light Laboring Man's Load.

Washington.—Legislation affecting labor in order to lighten the load of those "men and women upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through" is expected to be one of the principal aims of the new administration, and focusses eyes on the new department of labor, headed by William B. Wilson. The new head of this department is an extreme labor unionist, and is supposed to have been the personal choice of Samuel Gompers.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SLEEP?



"I haven't had a chance at that man's pockets in six months!"

CHICAGO EVENING POST.



32,000 TURKS CAPTURED TAFT RESTING IN GEORGIA

TURKISH FORTRESS, KEY TO THE POSSESSION OF EPIRUS PROVINCE, HAS BEEN CAPTURED.

For Hours Preceding Surrender the Greek Batteries Poured Deluge of Shells on the Fortress.

Athens, Greece.—The Turkish fortress of Janina, key to the possession of Epirus province, with its garrison of 32,000 men, surrendered to the Greek army, after a defense which stands out as one of the most brilliant episodes of the Balkan war.

The surrender was preceded by a fierce bombardment continuing two days and nights. Every available gun, including heavy howitzers by the Serbian artillery, was brought to bear on the forts defending the beleaguered city.

Thirty thousand shells were fired by the Greek guns during the first days' cannonade. Gradually the Turks' batteries at Bizani, Manollara, Sakni and elsewhere were silenced.

The Greek commanders, by a feint, led the Turks to believe that their attack would be made from the right. As soon as the attention of the defenders had been distracted, the Greeks hurled large bodies of infantry on to the Turkish left. The Ottoman troops, utterly surprised, fell back in disorder.

Batteries on the heights of Bizani, the mainstay of the defense, had been unable to stand the pelting of the shells and were reduced to complete silence.

The Greeks pushed their forward movement and occupied the Turkish batteries on the Sakni and Elias hills, capturing all the guns and 110 artillerymen. Then the Greek battalions gradually deployed on to the plain in front of the city itself.

The Turkish flight immediately became general. Whole detachments succumbed to panic and joined in a mad rush for the city.

Wild enthusiasm reigned in the streets of Athens on announcement of the news. All houses were decorated with flags.

The Greek advance on Janina began late in October. The Turks retreated rapidly before their opponents and operations round the fortress opened about the beginning of December. The attack continued with varying success, even during the period of the armistice, to which the Greeks never formally agreed.

Clark Continues as Speaker.

Washington.—Speaker Clark was renominated; Representative Underwood of Alabama again chosen chairman of the ways and means committee, the entire Democratic personnel of that tariff-making body named and all the house officers renominated at a harmonious six-hour caucus of the Democrats of the house of the Sixty-third congress. The caucus took place in the house chamber, and 270 of the 290 house Democrats were present.

Insults to Women to Be Investigated.

Washington.—Aroused over the failure of the Washington police department to maintain order during the progress of the suffrage pageant of March 3, the senate began an investigation to place the responsibility for lack of protection for the women marchers. The investigation is a result of a joint resolution of congress directing the police department to furnish protection to the suffragists. Senators Jones, Dillingham and Pomerehne are named as an investigation committee.

FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE NOW SPENDING THREE WEEKS IN AUGUSTA, GA.

Inauguration Crowd Did Not Forget Retiring President and He Was Smiling to the Last.

Washington. — William Howard Taft, public servant, since he was 21, said farewell to public life and became a citizen of the republic that he has served over the seas and throughout the world for so many years that he has almost forgotten when he enlisted.

His goodbye was a smile. A handshake for the members of his cabinet; a courtly bow to the women friends who braved the inauguration discomforts to bid him and Mrs. Taft Godspeed in the Union station; a wave of the hand and another smile for the people who stood in the train shed and watched his train pull slowly out for the South.

The last that Washington saw of the twenty-seventh president was the dim outline of a big smiling figure in a frock coat, with hair a little awry, standing on the rear platform of a private car as it was swallowed in the curling smoke of the tunnel that leads under the city to Dixie. His last glimpse of the city where four years ago he became chief executive and now a private citizen by the people's will was when he looked from the platform of his car across the broad Potomac to where the Washington monument lifted its gray, pointed peak to the gray sky.

He is now in Georgia to rest and play as the guest of the city of Augusta for three weeks. On March 27 he plans to go north again to New Haven to settle down under the elms of Yale to the peace and quiet of life as professor of law. He left with no bitterness in his heart, he told friends, but only with thankfulness that he had been given the opportunity to serve.

Absorbed at it was in the inauguration pageant, Washington did not forget the man, the retiring president. Although he was hurried in one of the white house cars from the back of the white house down through the mall and over back streets, hundreds of those on the sidewalks who recognized him cheered him lustily. He was forced to break through the line of march in front of the capitol to get to the Union station.

Prohibition Wearies Vermont Towns.

Montpelier, Vt.—A marked increase in the license vote was one of the features of the elections in the cities and towns of Vermont. Seven towns changed from no-license to license, while only two places, including the small city of Vergennes went from "wet" to "dry." Early returns indicated that the constitutional amendments to change the date of state elections from September to November had carried.

Confederate Flag Designer Dead.

Raleigh, N. C.—Capt. Orren Randolph Smith, designer of the Confederate flag, died at the home of his daughter, Miss Jessica Smith, in Henderson, N. C. Captain Smith, 82 years old, had been blessed with good health. He had been forced at times to defend his claim as the designer of the stars and bars, the ensign of the Confederate republic, but he appears to have won a historical consensus that he deserved that honor.

DYNAMITE HORROR TO BE INVESTIGATED

FEDERAL PROBE TO PLACE THE BLAME FOR DISASTER—THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN.

MANY BODIES RECOVERED

Between 40 and 50 Killed and Over 60 Wounded When the Steamer Blew Up.

Baltimore.—Three hundred tons of dynamite being loaded in the British tramp steamer Alum Chine, in the lower harbor off Fort Howard, exploded, instantly killing from forty to fifty men, wounding and maiming three score more, some of whom may die, and dealing destruction to half a million dollars' worth of property.

The cause of the disaster is unknown, but the Federal authorities have instituted a thorough investigation to place the blame. Excited survivors told conflicting stories, some insisting that a negro stevedore caused the explosion by jamming a pick into a case of dynamite. This is denied by eye-witnesses who declare that smoke was seen pouring from the Alum Chine's hold several minutes before the explosion occurred.

For a radius of many miles the shock of the explosion was felt. Reports came early from many cities and towns where windows were shattered, and it was first reported an earthquake had done much damage.

TELEPHONE NO LUXURY.

Large Companies Render More Efficient Service Than Small Ones.

Atlanta, Ga.—The telephone is no longer a luxury but a necessity. Before the days of the telephone we managed somehow to get along without it, but now we find it indispensable. It would be impossible to estimate its value in dollars and cents as a labor-saving device, to say nothing of the pleasure we derive from its use. Farmers living in remote sections save many trips to town by its use. We are enabled to converse with people miles away and to transact business that otherwise would compel us to travel long distances at great expense and loss of time. We save many miles of weary travel and many dollars annually by the use of the telephone. It is not only valuable in this respect, but is a great convenience in many ways. It has done much to make farm life more tolerable and less dull. Perhaps nobody enjoys the telephone more than the farmers and their families, although the business and professional man uses it many times each day. We are all interested in good service and anything which tends to improve it. In this part of the state we have good telephone service, but this is not saying that our present service could not be improved; but certain it is that the service could not be greatly improved under existing conditions. We have many little telephone companies operating in different parts of the county, and, in our judgment, the service could be greatly improved if all these were owned and operated by a single company. We believe that competition is neither necessary or desirable in the telephone business. Service is what we want and the patrons have little interest in the ownership of the lines. All public utilities should be controlled by a board operating under authority of law, and service as well as rents and charges should be regulated by the board. Telephone companies should be allowed to make such charges as are necessary to give good service and this service could be greatly improved and cheapened if all our lines were owned and operated by a single company. There is no more reason why we should have two or more telephone companies operating in a city than that we should have two or more postoffices. Each exist for public service and convenience and no one would attempt to argue that two or more postal systems would improve or cheapen the service. A large telephone company can render better and cheaper service than a small one.—Olate (Kas.) Independent.

Doom of Allens Finally Sealed.

Richmond, Va.—Floyd Allen, leader of the outlaw band in Carroll county, and his son, Claude Swanson Allen, will be executed in the state penitentiary on March 28 for their part in the Hillsville court murder on the 14th of March, 1912. Governor Mann having refused to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. The prisoners were to have died March 7, although the governor granted a respite of three weeks. The respite was accepted by the Allens as an indication that the governor would show mercy.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For Busy People of State.

Goldboro.—The charred remains of a colored woman named Abbie Welling were found here in the smouldering tobacco at the Winston Tobacco Factory which burned several days ago.

Salisbury.—The city aldermen have fixed the fare for riding in the city's new patrol wagon at \$1. The aldermen have also passed an ordinance requiring the muzzling of all dogs.

Raleigh.—Motorists throughout the state will be vitally interested in the bill which the General Assembly has just enacted into law dealing with the use of automobiles throughout the state.

Raleigh.—C. R. Hudson, Dr. B. W. Kilgore and other state farm demonstration workers have returned from Southern Pines, where recently they conducted a highly pleasing institute. Washington patent attorneys, North Carolina of the following patents. W. H. Canup, Salisbury, stock-car; S. J. Fisher, Asheville, attachment for bathtubs; J. L. Joyce, Townsville, saw-guide; R. L. McMinn, Asheville, clothesline; I. Olli, Crestmont, hook.

Salisbury.—A passenger train on the Norwood branch of the Southern was derailed two miles from Whitney several days ago. The tender jumped the track and the train was delayed five hours. No one was hurt. A wrecking crew was called from Spencer to bring in the disabled train.

Washington.—Messrs. Davis & Da-

Raleigh.—Over the appeal of 3,000 club women and disregarding the recommendations of Chief Justice Clark, Attorney General Bickett, State Superintendent Joyner and many school teachers of the state, the North Carolina lower house voted down the proposition to give women the right to sit on school boards and vote school matters.

Chapel Hill.—Pleasant Garden High School of Guilford County, represented by Grady Bowman and S. C. Hodgkin, won out in the final contest of the High School Debating Union here and their names, together with that of their school, will be engraved on the Aycock Memorial Cup as the state champions over 90 schools and 360 debaters.

Hendersonville.—Hendersonville Township has pledged itself in a resolution, adopted at a good roads meeting for Hendersonville and Harper's Creek townships, to issue bonds in the amount of \$20,000, provided Harper's Creek will do likewise, for the purpose of building a hard-surface road from Hendersonville to the Buncombe County line. Hendersonville also agreed to meet any other township on a similar proposition.

Newton.—The supervisors of the different townships are practically all through collecting the \$1 exemption tax which frees a man from road duty for one year. The roads are being worked by contract under the new system which is proving a wonderful success. The Newton Township force, working on the Newton-to-Hickory road, are almost through with the grading and will begin laying the sand-clay at once.

Salisbury.—Contracts for the erection of a \$2,000,000 dam across the Yadkin river, near Whitney, have just been awarded to a Cincinnati construction company, according to announcement made here several days ago. It is stated that the dam is to be made of concrete and will be 1,000 feet long and 145 feet high, backing up nine square miles of water. The power, developed by a hydro-electric plant, will be used by a French syndicate in the manufacture of aluminum products.

Charlotte.—At a meeting of the Mecklenburg branch of the Farmers' Union, held at Back Creek Church in Crab Orchard Township recently plans were formulated for the annual fertilizer bill for the county, which will aggregate approximately 1,000 tons this Spring. This fertilizer is bought under the terms of the contract which the state division effected some time ago with the manufacturers, the prices being approximately what the fertilizer dealers have heretofore been allowed. This contract was made on a basis of 100,000 tons.

Winston-Salem.—At the regular meeting of the Winston aldermen, the board upheld the law prohibiting the raising of hogs within the city limits. Mayor R. I. Dalton cast the deciding vote.

Winston-Salem.—The Forsyth county commissioners sold a bond issue of \$150,000 to the Security Trust Co., of Spartanburg, S. C., which put in the highest of the thirteen bids received. A premium of over four thousand dollars was paid on the issue. Money derived from the bonds will be used in liquidating the county's floating debt created in building good roads, etc.

HAS HARD TASK AHEAD OF HIM

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WILL POINT OUT THE NEED OF TARIFF REFORM.

WANT OTHER WORK DONE

The President Heard Urgent Pleas in Behalf of Two Subjects Which Democrats of Influence Think Should Be Taken Up Immediately.

Washington. — President Wilson may find a harder task before him than Democratic leaders expected, to carry out the plan of restricting Congress to the consideration of the tariff alone at the special session still three weeks away. The President heard urgent pleas in behalf of two subjects which Democrats of influence believe should be taken up and disposed of as soon as possible. Representative Glass, prospective chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, urged the necessity for immediate consideration of currency reform, and former State Chairman Hefner of the State of Washington, asked the President to consider a recommendation for the immediate enactment of legislation looking to the development of Alaska. Mr. Glass left the White House convinced a currency measure might be partly perfected at the special session, though hardly likely to be passed.

Mr. Hefner was assured of a further hearing, at which Senators and members of the House interested in Alaska will have an extended hearing. Their efforts will be directed toward having the President support a plan proposed by the Alaskan Railways Commission for the construction of several railways designed to open the coal fields of that territory.

Assurance came from Senate leaders, however, that the tariff-only program could be carried through successfully in that branch of Congress. Any bitterness which may have developed as a result of the recent Senate caucuses, the President was told will not interfere with a strict adherence to a policy of tariff revision and that alone. Progressive Republicans, not approached as yet by Democratic leaders, are expected to fall in line with the dominant party.

Bryan Receives Diplomatic Corps.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan, by appointment formally received most of the diplomatic corps in Washington. The secretary made a speech, telling the corps in the name of President Wilson, of the earnest desire of the administration to strengthen the relations between the United States and other members of the great family of nations. Ambassador Jusserand, dean of the corps, replied in a responsive strain, and then personally presented the members of the diplomatic body to the new secretary of state. They were particularly impressed by Mr. Bryan's earnest appeal to them to call upon him personally without restraint whenever they felt that the relations between their governments.

Rebels Supply to Federals.

Mexico City.—Vicente Segura, a retired millionaire; matador, who several months ago purchased a supply of arms and ammunition in New Orleans to aid the revolt started by Felix Diaz at Vera Cruz, has turned over the bill of lading for the supplies to the Mexican government, which will have them delivered to the federal army fighting against the rebels in the northern states.

Departmental Changes.

Washington.—Heads of the two scientific bureaus of the department of commerce, Dr. Otto H. Tillman, of the coast and geological survey and Dr. Samuel W. Stratton, of the bureau of standards have been advised by Secretary Redfield they are to retain their position. Robert W. Pindell, Jr., chief clerk of the department of commerce and labor has resigned.

The Investigation is Spreading.

Chicago.—Lieut. Gov. Barrett O'Hara, chairman of the Illinois senate committee investigating "white slavery," has received communications from the governors of Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, informing him that they will include in their next message recommendation for the appointment of commissions as the Illinois body. "The movement promises to develop the most important stand against white slavery that has ever been undertaken," said Mr. O'Hara.