

The Asheville Gazette News

BRYAN TO ACCEPT CABINET POSITION

Political Asheville Today Voicing Conviction That He Will Be Head of State Department.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, TOR TO HAM, A PORTFOLIO Judging by Impressions Gathered Yesterday— Some Notes of Bryan Diner Party Last Evening.

MOOSE-ELEPHANT WILL UNITE SOON

The Parties' Fundamental Policies Differ but Slightly Says Illinois' Governor.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Governor Charles Deneen declared yesterday at a republican state rally that reunion of the republican party and progressive party was near at hand.

SUFFRAGIST PILGRIMS NOW NUMBER BUT 3

Ranks of the Albany Marchers Decimated and Then Some.

Peekskill, N. Y., Dec. 19.—A steady downpour greeted the suffragette pilgrims today when they prepared to resume their march to Albany with a message to Governor Sulzer.

While Asheville is taking it for granted that Colonel Bryan will be secretary of state in the cabinet of President Wilson it is looked upon as equally certain that Mr. Daniels will likewise be a member of that cabinet.

WOULD HAVE PROVISION FOR EMERGENCY JUDGES

Bickett Terms Its Lack "Costly and Cruel Defect"—Crime Statistics.

Special to The Gazette.—Raleigh, Dec. 19.—"There is something downright uncanny about the stability of crime," said Attorney General Bickett in his biennial report to the legislature.

Mr. Bryan remarked in effect that he was going to suggest to his friend Frank Seely that he build some cottages at the Grove Park inn.

Mr. Bryan was to take Mr. Bryan to the station in his automobile. Something was said about saving time by going to Biltmore, and it was also suggested that the train might be held for the Nebraskan.

Senator Overman went to Trenton (Continued on page 5.)

SLAYER KILLED AFTER BATTLE

Barricaded in Memphis House, Man Holds 60 Law Officers at Bay for Eight Hours.

FINALLY SUCCUMBS TO FORMALDEHYDE FUMES

Three Wounded Before Poison and Bullets Dislodge Him—Police Shoot on Looker.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Adam J. Boehler who held a squad of 50 policemen and detectives at bay for eight hours this morning, was shot and killed shortly before noon by city detectives who forced their way into Boehler's stronghold in a downtown rooming house after the man had been partially overcome by the fumes of formaldehyde forced into the room.

TAFT DECIDES TO TAKE KENT PROFESSORSHIP

President to Assume Duties as Lecturer after Expiration of Term.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Taft has made up his mind to accept the Kent professorship of law at Yale, recently tendered him, and probably will take up his duties at New Haven early in the spring.

The president was said last night to have determined upon accepting the Yale professorship for several reasons.

Parsons, who is a drug clerk, was shot through mistake by Police Sergeant Julius Brett, Wooten and Davis who were standing guard in a hallway just outside the room occupied by Boehler.

Boehler who came to Memphis from Indiana in a houseboat attacked his wife from whom he was separated in a boarding house where she had apartments with her four years old daughter. Occupants of the house heard the two scuffling but the only witness to the killing was the child who met officers who had been summoned with the announcement that "papa has killed mamma."

Boehler was traced to his rooming house on Main street near Adams street where he had enticed himself and his wife into the rooming house.

PRIZE CORN GROWERS TAKING IN WASHINGTON

Invasion of Ohio Follows One from Alabama—Secretary Wilson Welcomes Youngsters.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The agricultural department today is in the hands of prize corn raising boys from Ohio. Secretary Wilson and his associates welcomed the invaders, even though they scarcely had recovered from the onslaught of a band of prize cotton raisers from Alabama.

Wooten and Davis were shot an hour later. Opening the door just enough to put forth the barrel of his rifle, Boehler opened fire in the darkness. One of his bullets struck Wooten in the right shoulder and passed through his body.

The building where the man is holding forth is an old four-story structure, and the only means of exit are narrow front and rear stairways and a window.

He is in a room on the second floor toward the center of the building. Unless Boehler makes an attempt to escape it is the plan of the police to drive him out.

Another Suffragette to Jail.

London, Dec. 19.—Another militant suffragette, Norah Loaker, 32 years of age, was sent to jail for three months today for giving false fire alarms.

2 PARTIES OFF TONIGHT FOR THE CANAL ZONE

One Will Be Headed by President and Congress Members Compose Others.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Two parties of officials leave tonight for the Panama canal zone to inspect the big ditch. The first will be headed by President Taft and includes members of his family, Assistant Secretary Beekman Winthrop of the navy and Mrs. Winthrop, Secretary and Mrs. Hillis and several others.

The presidential party is due to arrive at Colon on the day before Christmas and the president will spend three full days in looking over the work.

The White House was one of the busiest places in the capital today in preparation for the exodus. It will take on a state of somnambulism for several days then, however, for the president and his family do not expect to return to it before December 31 or possibly New Year's day.

DISSOLUTION PLANS HALTED

Government and Railroad Attorneys Ask More Specific Decree in Harriman Merger Case.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Supreme court of the United States today took under advisement a combined motion of the government and the Union Pacific railroad attorneys for a more specific decree as to the rights of Union Pacific stockholders in the ordered distribution of the \$166,650,000 worth of Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific Railroad company.

The railroad attorneys want the Union Pacific stockholders exclusively to be allowed to buy the stock. The government is opposed to such an exclusive privilege.

The railroad's attorneys explained to the court they considered the only practicable method for the stock to be distributed without irreparable injury would be for the Union Pacific company to offer the shares to its own shareholders, pro rata, according to the amount of their holdings, for purchase at a fair price, or to distribute the same as a dividend to the holders of its stock entitled to a dividend.

They declared that the attorney general was opposed to such a plan. "The offering for sale upon the open market of the Union Pacific's holding of Southern Pacific shares aggregating \$166,650,000 would not only inflict great injustice and irreparable damage on the Union Pacific and its shareholders, but also would cause a serious financial disturbance by over-supplying the market demand for securities pressing the price and consequently depressing the price not merely of the Southern Pacific's shares owned by the Union Pacific but also of the shares of Southern Pacific held by others and even of the securities of other corporations dealt in on the market during and for a long period after the offering of these Southern Pacific shares for sale," declared the papers filed.

The railroad attorneys argued that if the Southern Pacific's stock owned by the Union Pacific were distributed among all Union Pacific shareholders, the "so-called controlling interests" would get only six per cent of the total capitalization of the Southern Pacific company or an "infinitesimal portion."

CIGAR FACTORY GIRL WEIRISS TO A FORTUNE

Has Been Earning Four Dollars a Week, Can Now Spend Millions.

Kinston, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Miss Esther Sleight, an 18 years old girl who for the past year has earned four dollars a week in a cigar factory here, will leave next week for Vancouver to claim a legacy left here in the will of Mrs. Charles Vandewater of this city. According to the advices received here, Miss Sleight is made the residuary legatee of an estate worth several millions. Miss Sleight met Mrs. Vandewater while she was working at an Atlantic City hotel two years ago and the two became fast friends.

WITH KINGLY HONORS, LUITPOLD IS INTERRED

Many Crowned Heads Attend Ceremonies—Regent's Heart Embalmed Separately.

Munich, Bavaria, Dec. 19.—The body of the late, Prince Luitpold of Bavaria was carried this morning to its sepulchre beneath the altar of the Church of the Theatines in this city and laid beside that of King Maximilian II. The German emperor, the king of the Belgians, the king of Saxony, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, their spouses of Austria-Hungary, and a number of princes representing the royal houses of Europe followed the coffin in the procession which passed through streets crowded with mourners.

All the time the procession was on the way to the church, and also during the service, minute guns were fired and the church bells throughout the city were tolled.

Although during his life the aged prince regent had declined to adopt the royal title, because, as he said, the real king was still living but unable to rule on account of insanity, Bavaria treated the dead Luitpold with kingly honors. The funeral was conducted with all the ritual employed in the case of Bavarian sovereigns, including the escort attended in medieval costume while the coffin was accompanied by cowed candle-bearers.

The heart of the dead regent was embalmed separately and interred with those of many preceding Bavarian rulers at the village of All-Ofetting, where it reposes in a silver case beside the famous shrine of the Virgin Mary.

Friend of Edgar Allen Poe Dead.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—William Price, the oldest lawyer in Philadelphia, who was a close friend of Edgar Allen Poe, when the poet was a resident of this city, died at his home here last night, aged 83 years. Mr. Price was a member of the bar seventy-three years.

"MONEY TRUST MYTH"—MORGAN

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When court adjourned at noon today there remained to be delivered but one speech and the charge of Judge Whedbee, and by 5 o'clock it is believed the case of the state against W. F. Blair for the murder of George Thompson will be in the hands of the jury.

W. W. Barbee and E. J. Justice spoke for the defense this morning and Solicitor Gattys for the state. Former Solicitor A. L. Brooks will have the final word with the jury this afternoon.

Last night may have been William Finley Blair's last in a darkened steel ribbed cell of Guilford's jail. By tonight, barring failure to reach an early agreement, the jury will have spoken the simple words which mean life or death, prison or liberty to the prisoner. A session of court last night lasting until 11 o'clock made it possible for the case to go to the jury by 4 o'clock today, or at the latest 5 o'clock. Should the verdict be guilty of first degree murder the state will demand the life of Blair; if second degree the maximum penalty is 20 years with a minimum of two years. If not guilty the prisoner, of course, goes free.

The defense yesterday closed its case within an hour after court convened. A procession of character witnesses, including present and past congressmen, bankers, preachers, politicians and merchants filed to and from the witness stand, each swearing that the prisoner's general reputation was good. Two minor witnesses were recalled and the evidence upon which young Blair hoped to get an acquittal verdict was before the jury.

In rebuttal the state called several witnesses, principal among whom were Dr. J. W. Tankersley, A. O. Melvin, Dr. W. M. Jones and Chief of Police Isely. Their evidence was important principally in that it went to impeach Blair's own story of the shooting of George G. Thompson, and for whose alleged willful and malicious murder he is on trial for his life. Dr. Tankersley swore that he hurried to the Blair home, reaching there before Thompson was dead. He went immediately to the prostrate body from beneath the body he pulled the crumpled and battered shirt hat worn by Thompson. Blair had testified that Thompson ran him over the house and from room to room.

"You are acting for a number of other corporations, are you not, including the United States Steel corporation?" suggested Mr. Tankersley.

"Yes, but that is by a resolution of the board of directors of the steel corporation," said Mr. Morgan.

"I was acting for many lines."

As to other agreements whereby the Morgan house became fiscal agent for corporations, he said, they were

(Continued on page 5.)

GAPIAS SERVED ON J. H. CARTER

Mr. Carter Made his bond at 3:45. John H. Carter, at one time president of the American National bank and otherwise prominently connected in business in this city, the promoter of a line of banks throughout North Georgia and a financier with past operations throughout the south, now indicted by a federal grand jury for violating the national banking laws by embezzlement and false entries, was arrested here early this morning on a capias issued by Judge James E. Boyd in Greensboro, where the indictment was returned.

A bond of \$8000 is required for his appearance at the next regular term of United States District court to be held here next May, and at 1 o'clock today this bond had not been made. It is learned that a real estate bond is the only kind that will be accepted, as the government will not accept cash bonds or bonds of casualty companies on such charges. The indorsers of such bonds have to be the holders of real estate far in excess of the amount of the bond.

Mr. Carter was in the city for over a day before the papers were served on him, being understood that his attorneys had made arrangements to have the arrest deferred until the bond could be arranged. Two postponements were allowed, it is learned, and upon the expiration of the time limit this morning for the bond to be prepared the arrest was made, although no bond had been prepared. It is not known whether or not the necessary arrangements will be made today.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon there was still no bond presented, although it was learned that one man's signature had been secured. Mr. Carter refused to make any statements and seemed rather nervous, sitting in the office of the marshal and toying with a pencil all the while. An officer has remained with him all day, although the cause of the arrest would not know that he is in custody.

VERDICT EXPECTED SOON IN BLAIR MURDER CASE

Probably Will Go to Jury by 4 or 5 O'clock This Afternoon.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, DAILY NEWS BUILDING, Greensboro, Dec. 19.

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"All the Banks in Christendom Could Not Control Money," Declares the Financier.

Washington, Dec. 19.—"There could be no money trust. All the banks and all the money in christendom could not control money. The question of control is personal as to money and credits," declared J. P. Morgan today to the house money trust investigating committee.

The financier was led up to his answer by the questioning of Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the committee, who asked Mr. Morgan if he "did not feel this vast power."

Mr. Morgan answered that he did not admit he had vast powers and did not feel it.

Once when lawyer and witness got into a discussion of competition and combination, Mr. Morgan said:

"I'd rather have combination than competition. I like a little competition but I like combination better. Control is the important thing, without it you can't do a thing; but no one man could monopolize money. One man might get control of railroads or merchandise, but not money and credit."

Mr. Morgan's declaration that there "could be no money trust" emphasized by a vigorous bang with his fist on the arm of his chair, came toward the end of the committee's morning session, when the financier testified as to the relations of the house of Morgan with several great corporations.

Mr. Morgan testified that he had approved the prices at which the subsidiaries of the United States corporation were taken into the big corporation. Mr. Undermyer asked if he had not named the board of directors of the steel corporation but Mr. Morgan only said that he might have "decided who should go on."

Some Small Holdings.

His holdings of certain bank stocks he characterized as "not very much, about a million dollars—much to the amusement of the committee and spectators. When a laugh went around the financier joined in it heartily.

The principal part of Mr. Morgan's testimony, the concentration of money and credits, was to be resumed at the afternoon session. It was expected his testimony would be ended today.

Mr. Morgan, surrounded by nearly a dozen of his partners and attorneys, answered with apparent freedom all questioning. He agreed that through "voluntarist trusts," several of which existed in his company, a few trustees could name the directors who, in turn, would name the officers of great interstate industrial or railroad corporations. Mr. Morgan denied, however, that he believed interlocking directorates, where two or three men held directorships in several bank or trust companies or corporations could bring about control and a unity of action.

He declared that without a majority of the boards such men could not dictate affairs or control the corporation.

The financier took direct issue with Mr. Undermyer as to the opportunity offered a few men to control general banking conditions, through such participation as Morgan & Co. have on the boards of directors of the leading banks of New York.

J. P. Morgan resumed the witness stand today before the money trust investigating committee.

The financier's lawyers R. V. Landauer, Joseph A. Choate, Delancy Nicol and John C. Spooner, held a whispered conference as Mr. Morgan took the stand and Mr. Undermyer, counsel for the committee, began the examination.

"Can you give the committee a statement of the deposits of your banking firm in New York of November 17?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

Mr. Morgan approximated it about \$100,000,000. He said he would furnish a statement showing the figures.

Mr. Morgan said he and his partners were directors in some of the interstate corporations that "have accounts with J. P. Morgan & Co." His counsel agreed to furnish a list of those directorships.

Mr. Morgan produced, in response to a question, copies of the fiscal agreements between J. P. Morgan & Co and the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad companies. Mr. Morgan said that there were no other such agreements made by his house. He said the firm acted as fiscal agent for other companies, "by tacit agreements."

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(Continued on page 5.)