VOL XVII., N

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 10, 1913.

PRICE THREE CENTS

# 19 DIE, 2. HURT BY EXPLOSION

Boilers on Steamer James T. Blow Up, Killing or Injuring all Who Were Aboard.

ALL BOAT'S OFFICERS ARE AMONG THE DEAD

Tragedy Occurs Near Bladen Springs-Five of the Wounded are in Serious Condition.

By Associated Press.
Ala., Jan. 10,-Ninetec Mobile. people perished and 22 were injured in the destruction of the Tombigbe river steamer James T. Staples when all three bollers of the boat explodes Thursday afternoon while the vesse was on the river three miles from Bla den Springs. The captain, pllot, engineer and second clerk of the Staples all Mobile men, lost their lives and fou screen are known to have been killed Eleven negro deckhands are unac counted for and are believed to be among the dead.

Among more than a score who wer injured, five white men were seriously maimed and burned, one man and one woman were painfully injured and fifteen negro deckhands were more or less seriously hurt. The dend:

CAPTAIN CHESLEY T. BARTEE

ENGINEER JOHN KOPF, Mobile, PILOT HENRY MOULTON, Mobile, SECOND CLERK COOTS MCKEE,

NEGRO CABIN BOY and three I

gro deel: hands.
The injured include:
Mrs. Christ W. Pooley.
Aleander H. Ussery.
Captain W. J. Bethea. Robert Herrin. Albert Cheney.

Albert Cheney.
Gross Scruggs.
Pilot Major Garnett, all of Mobile, and fifteen negro deck hands.
The Staples was built in Mobile five years ago and was cained at \$50,000.
One week are, on Thursday afternoon, Capland forman Staples, who built the boat and named her for his father, committed suicide at his home in Mobile. His death was precipitated by the financial loss of the pride of his heart, the steamer passing from his control one month ago when his financial affairs collapsed. Brooding over this misfortunate led to his final tragic ending. One week later, almost at ic ending. One week later, almost at the exact minute at which Capt. Sta-ples killed himself, the boat biew up and the scene of her tragic end was at the grave of her former owner.

## ROBIN IS SENTENTED TO A YEAR IN PRISON

Banker's Aid in Convicting Hyde and Cummins Brings Court Clemency.

By Associated Pross.

New York, Jan. 10.—Joseph G.

Robin, skyrocket financier, was sentenced today to serve one year in the pentientiary at Blackwell's island for the larceny of \$27,000 from the Washington Savings bank, of which he was an officer. His light sentenced was due largely to a plea for clemency made on his behalf by District Attor-

Mr. Whitman based his plea on the id which Robin had given him in prosecuting Charles H. Hyde, former ity chamberiain, and William J. Commins in connection with transactions with the defunct Carnegie Trust company. Both Hyde and Cummins were convicted.

were convicted.

Riobin has spent 23 months in the Tombe since his indictment. There were eight indictments against him and he plended guilty to one. The other seven were dismissed today.

By Associated Press.
Washington Jan. 10.—Secretary of reculture Wilson and the entire order to the pressure agriculture yesterday accepted a listion estended by theoree If. Blandston estended by the pressure If. Blandston estended by the pressure in the pres of the National Carn expension, a Representative Lover of South Car line to attend the fifth national est atten to be held from January to Pehruary 8 at Calumbia, 8, C.

Joint Resolution on Long and Short Haul-Governor's Message in Full.

Raleigh, Jan. 10.—A joint resolution introduced in the hours by Representative Justice of Guilford aims a blov at the abuses of rallroads in the matter of freight rates in this state. After asking the general assembly to declaritself in strong terms against the greater charge for the short than the long haul-in both freight and pas sengers-the resolution asks congres to declare illegal at once such greater charge. It also empowers the governor to employ counsel to assist the corporation commission to prosecute actions for excessive charges. A sum of \$5000 would be set aside. The matter has been referred to the com-

mittee on public service.

The joint legislative inaugural committee met the Ralelsh committee in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon and arranged some of the details for the inauguration of Hon. Locke Craig Wednesday, January 15. Raleigh has planned to make the occasion notable and many visitors, estimated at sev-eral thousand, will be in attendance.

The North Carolina grand lodge of Masons will also be in session next week, with nearly 500 delegates in at tendance. Grandmaster W. B. McKo of Wilmington will preside. The prin-cipal business will be the adoption of a new code for the entire - rtate. The first meeting of the lodge will be held Tuesday night.

On Thursday of next week the various mayors of the North Carolins cities and towns will meet here on in vitation of Mayor James I. Johnson of Raicigh to discuss the tax situation Lack of revenue has embarrasse practically every municipality and the mayors hope to overcome the difficulty, Mayor Underwood of Fayetteville (Continued on page 2.)

## HANDS OFF THE SENATE TO BE WILSON'S POLICY

Only Two Senators Against Simmons for Chairmanship of Committee.

> GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU. Washington, Jan. 10

Washington, Jan. 19
Democratic leaders of the senata
have received assurances of Presidentelect Wilson's satisfaction with the
outlook for co-operation in the senate
during his administration. Mr. Wilnon, it is said, has adopted the policy
of "hands off" in connection with the

of "hands off" in connection with the senate's internal organization.
Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, "ring leader," who is urging the necessity of reforming the senate's organization, returned from his conference with Wilson at Treaton. It is known that he received no encouragement of his plan of revolutionising things in the upper house of congress.

It will be interesting to North Carolinians, however, to know that whatever may be the outcome of the fight

linians, however, to know that whatever may be the outcome of the fight
in the senate. Senator Simmons will
be chairman of the finance commitice. It is stated today by a close
friend of Senator Smith that only two
senators are against Mr. Simmons for
this sil-powerful committee.

Quite a number of senators who in
previous senate alignments have identified themselves with the group called
"progressives" are now working with
the "senlors".

It is contended further by all who

"progressives" are now working with the "seniors".

It is contended further by all who have the democratic parity's success at heart, that maximum co-operation between President Wilson and the democrats of the senate is a prime necessity. These senators realize that at hest a majority of one or two is all that is in sight for the democrats and a fight which would lear asonder a majority of such slender proportions does not promise the desired co-operation, that the only motive of the fight is personal ambition regarding committee assignments.

The men who are making the aght for the "progressives" for the most part are the ones who are seldom seen in their seats in the senate and who never attend a committee meeting intended to the first committees will be settled. The older members who are entitled to the big committees will be assigned to them and the youngaters will take their places on the smaller and lear important assignments.

ers Scutye Even in Nova Scotle

# STEEL TARIFF

Ways and Means Committee Takes Underwood Bill as Basis for Schedule C Revision.

DUTIES ON PRINTING PRESSES DISCUSSED

Manufacturers Aroused Proposal to Put Them on Free List-Many Attending.

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 10 .- The iron and steel schedule was taken up today by the house ways and means committee when it resumed hearings on tariff reision. Two days probably will be devoted to this important session. Many prominent steel men are expected to be heard.

Schedale "C" is one of the schedules of tariff legislation and has

nesses to testify under oath. Hereaf-ter every person who appears to adcommittee. The beginning of this could review. practice was at the suggestion of Representative James of Kentucky and

closely. This in a general way is the ct to all the tariff schedules cov espect to all the tarm states are red by separate bills which passed the house and senate at the last session has

house and senate at the last session.
The tentative democratic plan bases all rates on the value of the articles instead of the specific rates of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law and would put on the free list iron ore now 15 cents a ton, tungsten and zin bearing ores, hoop or band iron, barb-ed and all other wire fencing, horse shoe nails, iron or steel cut nails or spikes, wire staples, cut tacks, wash-ers, nuts, horse shoes and cash registers. The democrats have expected of the Underwood bill to reduce the aver-age duties on the articles in that schedule by 35 per cent and that the schedule would produce \$17,477,640 in The democrats have expected by

Practically all members of the com Practically all members of the committee are sitting in the hearing. One of the interested speciators is Representative "Inck" Garner of Texus, unanimous choice of the Texas delegation for representative of that section of the country on the committee. Mr. Garner is expected to be put a the committee at the outset of the extra session and is watching the hearings from the bench with that end in view.

Opposes Free-Listing Presses The proposal to put printing presse on the free list instead of a 30 per cen ad valorem duty, as under the presen tariff, brought a protest from Jame E. Bennett of New York, representin E. Bennett of New York, representing 22 printing press manufacturing companies, that the present tariff should stand. He challenged the government statistics of the treasury and census about exportation of printing presses and said when he went to the New York custom house to vorify the fixures officials there told him they had to so by the manifests and that the could not tell whether packages were brinting presses or feather bods."

"So far as the American market is concerned," asked Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, has the American printing press manufacturer a monopoly?"

"Yes, with a slight exception."

"Yes, with a slight exception."

"Yes, with a slight exception."

Chairman Underwood told the vitress the democrata were seeking a
ariff for revenue and "to protect
profile" and that there was no disposition to maintain a tariff unless there
was some revenue to the government.
Witness contended that the business
was being run on a small margin.

Will Put Zoo Animals to Work.

certaily had declared to try pos-ome of the animals to work, amas, camels, dromedaries and has he proposes to have draw en around the pak in small carts s is done in Paris.

To Bropen Spreckles Will Case.

# SHOE MACHINERY TRUST IN COURT

Government's Appeal from Lower Tribunal Is Argued in Washington.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan 10.—Acts of the official of the United Shoe Machinery Manufacturing Company were up for measurement by the Sherman antitrust act today in the Supreme court. The court had advanced the government's appeal from the action of the Massachusetts federal court in annulling the indictment against the officials as not charging an offense under the Sherman law. The appeal of the government from the holding of the lower court was made by Solicitor-General Bullat. He declared the constitutionality of the Sherman act as a criminal necessare was now beyond dispute. The combination of from 70 to 80 per cent of all the shoe machinery business of the country into one, he contended, was in itself so great a proportion of the entire business as to constitute a restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman law. The solicitor-general also contended that the adoption of a

Sherman law. The solicitor-general also contended that the adoption of a series of leases containing a so-called "tying" clauss whereby every custo-mer, in order to secure any one kind of machine from the "combine" was compelled to agree not to use any other machine made by the "indepen-dents" and to use only machinery made by the combine was also in vio-

always drawn a large representation of industrial officials and experts to Washington.

Confronted by contradictory testimenty during the consideration of chemical and earthen and glassware schedules, the committee today began the practice of requiring all witnesses to testify under oath. Hereafter except pages who appears to addition of the law.

They dook the position that the contradiction of the separate concerns into the United Shee Machinery company was a normalistrade development. As to the 'tying' clause they ter every person who appears to ad-vise the committee what it ought to do and how it would affect his inter-ests must give his views and couch his charged to prove the conspiracy and answers under the solemnity of an not a part of the conspiracy itself, oath administered by the clerk of the which was the only thing the court

# the committee agreed to it by unanimous vote. The basis of the hearing today was the Underwood metal revision bill, passed but vetoed during the last session of congress. The tentative plan of the committee is to follow it very closely. This is a general way. FUSION OF THE PARTIES

Still Believes all of Progres sive Inclinations Will Join Third Party.

By Associated Press. New York, Jan. 16—Theodore Roos dvanced by Frank A Munsey to bring the progressive and the republicate parties together. He said:

"I am simply speaking as one of the men in the ranks of the progressive party. Positively I strongly feel that we should no more enter into a combination with the republican machine than with the democratic machine. I firmly believe that all good progressives who may happen yet to adhere to either the republican party or the democratic party will, in the end, see that the chance for honest government lies only in the progressive party. I hope that we are under the same obligations to ex-democrats like Judge Lindsey and Don Dickinson as to any ex-republicans.

ex-republicans.
"To my mind the whole attitude of that principle responsible for the leau-ership and management of the repub-lican party shows that it would be folly to try to combine with them."

#### POISON PLOT VICTIM DIES AFTER 49 YEARS

Abraham Thompkins Victim of Arso nic Placed in Well by Jealous Lover in 1864.

By Associated Press.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan 10.—Abraman D. Tompkins died here yesterday
indirectly the victim of a poisoning
plot 49 years ago. In February, 1864.

Tompkins sister Theresa received a
letter from a joalous lover, warning
her not to keep company with a certain young man. She did not heed
the warning and arsenic was placed
in the well. She was the first to be
taken ill and died within a week.

Another sister was bedridden for 25
years before she died. Tompkins was
paralyzed through the left side from
the poison. By Associated Press The man who placed the poison in the well was never expurred.

#### MILITARY CADET WEDS

ther Defies West Point Ac Laws and Cullets Wonder What Result Will Be.

Conferences of Steamship Men in New York and London Apportion Business Verbally.

POOL ADMITTED, BUT NO FORMAL CONTRACTS

Rebates Not Given on Outgo ing Cargoes from the United States Witnesses Tell Committee. By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- Oral underanding to maintain rates between the Lamport and Holt line, the Houston line, the Prince line, the Barber line and Weir and Boy's line, carrying commerce between New York and LaPlata, Montevideo, has existed since January, 1912, according to testimon of Paul F. Gerhart, New York agent of the Prince line, today before the ouse merchant marine committee His line, he further testified, had an other understanding with lines doing usiness between New York and South Africa. In the LaPlata trade he de clared there were no rebates and n division of territory.

"The time was when we New York agents of the lines were permitted to make rates on certain articles," said Mr. Gerhard. "Now they are made i London.

"When was that change made?

sked Representative Humphreys. "I should say about two years ago. Speaking of the South African trade witness said he believed there was no pooling but he had no doubt that the London office saw to it that each line got its proportion of the trade by regulating the trips of the respective

Mr. Gerhard testified that with the our or five largest New York exporters to LaPlata special contracts wer made by the lines and smaller export ers then given the same rates. Representative Alexander suggeste

this presented competition in rates. "Rate cutting is a most unfortunat position to be in," replied Mr. Ger hart. "You can't run steamers unless on a paying basis. You can't do it or a paying basis except you have an understanding against cutting rates. W

have had some bitter experiences,"

Pooling of Freight.

W. M. E. Halm, New York agent for the Houston line, testified that a Lon-don conference controlled the New Vork trade in South Africa.

"I may say I know that the freights conference were the line, the Prince line, the Hansa line the Union Clay line and the American African line. He declared not a ship per was dissatisfied with the South African service. Chairman Alexander asked whether

Chairman Alexander asked whether the Houston line was in any agree-ment relating to freight or passenger traffic between the United States and the Plata. Rates for this trade, the witness said, were made in New York, at conferences among representative of the various steamship lines, al though no critten agreements were entered into. The conferences, he said, were held once a week. In fixing said, were held once a week. In fixing the rates, the witness added, an effort was medo to keep them on a parity with rates from Germany and Eng-land. Mr. Halm declared that his company had not given rebates outgoing cargoes from the Un

States for many years.
"I know nothing about rebates from cargoes from Argentine to the United States," said the witness, "but I know from correspondence that rebates arrangements exist."

Asked whether there were any agreements between railroads and steamship companies as to through rates, Mr. Haim said that as far as he knew no such agreements ever were entered into.

#### TO SELECT DATES FOR GOLF TOURNAMENTS

ing of the United States Gold As-octation Begins at New York Tomorrow.

By Amociated Press.

New York, Jan, 10.—Delegates from most of the 350 golf clubs throughout the country that comprise the United States Golf association, are on their way to this city today for the annual meeting here tomorrow at which course dates for the three national championship tournaments this year probably will be decided. Thus far the only applications for conducting the amateur title bournay have come from the Homewood Country club of Hilinois and the Wykngyl Country club of New York. It was said that the eastern course would probably be selected, as the syant was held at Chicago last year. Only the Country club of Brooking Mass, has asseed for the open championship. The date and place for the woman's sational championship is also to be determined.

# DIRECTS PROBE TO COAL TRUST

# WILL CONFIRM TAFT'S APPOINTMENTS SOON

Democrats Expected to Permit the Confirmation of Some Appointments

> By Associated Press Washington, Jan 10,-Confirmation of some of President Taft's recent appointments is expected in the senate within the next week. Democratic leaders, working on a plan permitting endorsement of some of the appointments without approving all, believe they will reach a basis to confirm some of the nominations without acting on those they regard as most ob-

Suggestions of a republican filibus ter against all legislation, including appropriation bills, unless the democrats confirm all appointments have met objection by republican leaders on the ground that the Republican ad-ministration would suffer most if appropriation bills were held up. It is expected that the republicans will not agree to any formal compromise before going into executive session but will endeavor first to force action upon all appointments. Failing in that, some basis of agreement may be arrived at. An executive session un-doubtedly will be taken as soon as the Archbald impeachment trial is dis-

## RESOLUTION FOR POPULAR **ELECTION OF SENATORS**

Watts Moves Ratification of Constitutional Amend

ment to That End.

Special to The Gazetts-News.
Raleigh, Jan. 10.—Senator Watts of Iredell today introduced a resolution to ratify the amendment to the federal constitution allowing the people to elect United States senators by the people. A communication received from Ohio asking the legislature to pass a resolution against Mormonism and polygamy was also read in the

A fight over the adoption of rules, particularly as applying to the introparticularly as applying to the intro-duction of private bills, took most of this information was beyond the powthe time of the house. Murphy and ers of the committee. The facts were Justice led the fight for the rules, de- not known in detail by the comptroller claring that they would save the state many dollars and prevent sneak bills many dollars and prevent sneak bills A long conference betwee Mr. Eaker from getting through. Justice intro- and his counsel ended with a request duced a state-wide primary election that the question be passed up to allow bill and corrupt practices bill. low counsel to consider the legal

# HABEAS CORPUS HEARING

Federal Judge Takes Question of Making Bond Under Consideration.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—The habeas corpus proceedings brought by Cipriano Castro to compel the United States government to let him land were suapended today until federal Judge Holt can decide whether Castro can be re-leased from Ellis Island under bond before his status as an immigrant has been settled

been settled.

The writ obtained by the attorneys of the Veneguelan ex-president a week ago was returned today in federal district court. District Attorney Wiss argued that the writ should be quashed, because Castro's case was incomplete and because the court should not interfere with the immigration authorities.

airbanks Isolated by Snow Blocks

Pairbanks isolated by show Blockade.

By Associated Press.

Pairbanka, Alaska, Jan. 19.—As a result of the snow blockade on the Copper River and Northwestern railroad, which has been tied up for more than two weeks with little prospect of early resumption of traffic. Fairbanke, the largest city in Alaska, has been without mail service from the states since December 22.

The last mail was received on that date by dog sieds from Chitina and the next mail is not expected before the end of the present month. Tops of outgoing first class mail are stacked at Chitina, while great quantities of inbound mail are held at Cordova.

G. F. Baker Questioned before Pujo Committee as to Relations with the Anthracite Roads.

BIG RESOURCES SHOWN OF FIRST NATIONAL

Witness Declines to Answer Questions as to First Securities Company Pending Legal Advice.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- The millions which the First National bank of New York has available for investment was disclosed at today's hearing of George F. Baker, chaleman of the bank's board, before the house money trust investigating committee.

Mr. Baker, popularly referred to as "the biggest man in the street," testifled that the bank had \$74,000,000 available for investment, of which \$21,000,000 was out in demand loans and \$25,000,00 in time loans and discounts. The bank holds \$43,466,000 in securities and has gross deposits of about \$110,000,000.

Counsel Untermyer, for the com-mittee, led Mr. Baker through a line of questioning which was intended to bring out his close relations with the ratiroads in the anthracite fields, usually referred to as the hard coal trust, without developing more than is definitely known. Twice when Mr. Untermyer wanted information of the banks connected with the First Secur-ities company, the question was held in abeyance until Mr. Baker could confer with his counsel.

When Mr. Baker resumed the stand today he asked permission to make a statement.

"You made me out such a great holder of directorships yesterday." he said to Mr. Untermyer, "that I wish to say that I never became a director or a voting trustee of any company at

or a voting trustion."
my own solicitation."
"We have just begun to ask you."
"We have just begun to ask you." Untermyer.

Reluctant to Answer Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Baker if

he could supply a statement of the accounts by which the First National bank jointly with other institutions handled through syndicates issues of securities. The witness said his counof the currency.

A statement of the deposits of the First National bank was placed in the record. Mr. Baker said he believed that the average deposit was about \$100,000,000. On November 1, the OF CASTRO SUSPENDED 5100,000,000. On November 1, the bank had 149 accounts with balances of \$29,676,227.44. of \$29,676,227.44.

Mr. Untermyer tried in vain to have
Mr. Baker testify that the First Secur-

itles company and the First National bank were operated practically as a single concern. The interest of Mr. Baker in the First Securities company and allied concerns in the hard coal roads was discussed. A request for a list of all stocks held by the Securities company met with a tentative refusal and the guestion was research to allow con-

the question was passed to allow con-

pany met with a tentative refusal and the question was passed to allow conference with counsel.

Mr. Untermyer questioned Mr. Baker as to whether he was concerned in the formation of the alleged "hard coal trust," through the organization of the Temple Iron company, recently ordered dissolved by the courts. Mr. Untermyer produced a syndicate agreement forming the company, signed by Mr. Baker, J. P. Morgan, H. McK. Twombley, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, Drexel & Company of Philadelphia, and the Guaranty Trust company of New York. Mr. Baker could not recall clearly in just what roads he held directorships. The diacussion of his connection with the enthracite roads became a general one.

"You think "everything is proty much all right in the world, don't you?" asked Mr. Untermyer, at his conclusion.

"You pretty much," mid the wit-

Contract for Marriage by Proxy.