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## LOBBY SEARCH IS CONTINUED

Senators Continue to Deny Knowledge While Subpoena Servers Seek for New Witnesses.

## HOKE SMITH TELLS WHAT LOBBYIST IS

After Seeing Wilson He Voices Objection to Men Who Attempt to Influence Opinion.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—That the senate's lobby investigation has already disclosed the activity of powerful lobbying interests of a "new character" was the opinion expressed by Chairman Overman, of the committee, after this morning's session.

"We have developed thoroughly the fact that there is powerful and concerted lobbying," he said. "It is not the personal appeal to senators, but the newer form of organized activity to mould public sentiment and to influence senators by means of public pressure from various sources. It is insidious to the extent that this publicity and organized campaign often partakes of misinformation."

To the list of outside witnesses who will be required to tell Saturday and next week of their activities in urging or opposing legislation were added the names of C. J. Faulkner, former United States senator from West Virginia; Colin Livingston, officer of a Washington bank; W. J. Strassburger of Glenside, Pa., president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company; Paul J. Christian, an employee of the Louisiana Sugar Growers' office in Washington; and Arthur B. Hayes of Washington.

Washington, June 5.—Although more than half the senate has testified to the absence of a "numerous and insidious lobby" with designs upon the tariff bill, the senate investigating committee today resumed the hunt, determined that the sergeants-at-arms would issue more subpoenas.

Although Chairman Overman would not admit that the committee is receiving aid from the White House, the opinion prevailed about the capitol that the names of some of the men summoned as witnesses have been suggested by President Wilson.

Senator Gore, as a witness today, said his West Virginia coal property brought him about \$25,000 a year in royalties; while his oil properties paid him about \$50,000 yearly.

"We sell our oil to subsidiaries of the Standard Oil company; there is no one else to sell to," he said and added that his property interests might be somewhat affected by the tariff, but he did not expect it. No one had approached him on the tariff and that he knew of no lobby influence in Washington.

Senator Gore had no interest affected. Several delegations and individuals had called on him, including F. R. Hathaway and Henry T. Oxnard, on the tariff.

What a Lobbyist Is.  
Senator Hoke Smith, after a talk with President Wilson at the White House, today, defined a lobbyist.

"Everyone is entitled to his day in court," said the senator, "and I have always considered that a legislative body sat as a court. Any attempt to influence its judgment after the argument is presented by seeking again and again to create sentiment and work upon the judgment of members of congress is insidious and highly objectionable lobbying."

"I think it will be perfectly apparent at the end of the investigation now being conducted that there have been organized forces here on sugar and wool, which have maintained their arguments. I have always held that a legislator ought not to be approached any more than a court outside of the court room."

"The effect of this investigation will reach, I am sure, legislative bodies throughout the country and will radiate a purifying influence on legislation."

Senator Sherman's Experience.  
Senator Sherman said his interest in the tariff was limited to farm products and only because he made farm loans. He made no professional connection with anyone affected.

Naming persons who had called on him about the tariff he said J. J. Berry of Chicago was the only sugar man who came.

"I have seen none of the sugar lobby," he said, "but I have received a great deal of their literature and have preserved every scrap of it."

Chairman Overman at once asked Senator Sherman to furnish the literature to the committee. It will probably furnish the basis for more research into the "sugar lobby" activities.

"The only improper influences ever brought to bear on me were by representatives of labor unions," Mr. Sherman added. "They threatened to exterminate me."

He knew of no organized lobby here.

Senator Shields said he raised live stock, grain and Angus goats, all affected by the tariff. He had not sought to influence any one and no

## CUSTOMS SERVICE REFORM IS HALTED

At Secretary McAdoo's Instance Senate Commerce Committee Defers Reorganization Bill until January 1, 1914  
—Further Changes for Economy are Desired.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—Acting upon recommendations of Secretary McAdoo, the senate commerce committee today voted to report favorably a bill to defer until January 1, 1914, the proposed reorganization of the customs service, which by reducing the number of districts and collectors from 156 to 49 would affect every customs port in the country.

Secretary McAdoo declared that while the plan, approved by former President Taft, was an improvement upon the present distribution of customs districts, there were objections which might be overcome if its operation were delayed. Mr. McAdoo said he did not believe "local pride" was a valid or serious reason for delaying the reorganization. He recommended that the plan be amended to require an annual saving of \$500,000.

The secretary's recommendation was sent to Senator Clarke, chairman of the commerce committee. Mr. McAdoo believes, it is said, that the plan contains many things which should be omitted and is devoid of other reforms he is anxious to make in the customs service.

In suggesting a postponement of six months he says that congress should amend the law so that the plan of reorganization must result in a saving of \$500,000 based upon the expenses of the customs service for the current fiscal year.

The president, secretary of the treasury, and congress have been bombarded with protests against the reorganization, which would revolutionize the customs service and reduce the number of districts and collectors of customs from 156 to 49.

Shake-up in Customs Service.  
Secretary McAdoo's "clean out" of republican customs officials at San Francisco is taken to be the forerunner of other sweeping changes in a reorganization plan, to be worked out one port at a time.

It was learned today, although treasury officials tried to keep it secret, that at San Francisco Mr. McAdoo had demanded not only the resignation of Collector Stratton, but those also of the naval officer, surveyor and appraiser.

## REJOINDER OF JAPAN BEFORE THE PRESIDENT

Reply to Secretary Bryan's Note Will Come before Cabinet Tomorrow.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—Japan's latest word in her protest against the California anti-land law was before President Wilson, today and will be presented to the cabinet at its regular semi-weekly meeting tomorrow. It is more than probable that the cabinet will consider the rejoinder only in a preliminary way, as Secretary Bryan expects to leave the city soon after the meeting for Pittsburgh to attend a banquet to George W. Guthrie, the newly appointed ambassador to Japan.

Viscount Chinda, Japan's ambassador, also will be a guest at the function, but will go on an earlier train.

The next step in the negotiations is to reply to Japan's rejoinder. This is expected to take up the Tokyo government's reiterated contention that the Webb law is in contradiction of the treaty of 1911, derogatory to the equal treatment which Japanese expect under international law and a racial discrimination. The whole tone of the Japanese note, inviting further negotiations upon the controverted points, impressed official Washington more than favorably.

## MILITANT WHO WAS HURT AT EPSOM MAY RECOVER

Miss Davidson Regains Consciousness, but Is Unable to Speak.

By Associated Press.  
Epsom, England, June 5.—Emily Wilding Davidson, the militant suffragette who yesterday caused a sensation by leaping at the king's horse and seizing his reins while he was galloping at full speed in the race for the derby and who suffered terrible injuries, was still unconscious at noon today. The doctors, however, consider that there is still hope for her recovery.

Miss Davidson is one of the best known English suffragettes. She is a young woman of high education, an honor graduate of London university and of the final home school at Oxford. She is a citizen of London by birth, but spends most of her time at her residence in Northumberland.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon Miss Davidson recovered consciousness. She was able to take nourishment from a spoon but was unable to reply to questions.

## ANTI-GRAFT MARRIAGE

Chicago Clergyman Refuses Longer to Accept Fees—Physician's Certificates Required.

By Associated Press.  
Chicago, June 5.—Rev. Almer Pennewell solemnized the first "anti-graft" marriage yesterday since his recent announcement that he believed fees accepted by ministers for officiating at weddings were nothing less than a graft and that in the future he would make no charge for this service. He also asserted that couples must present clean bills of health from reputable physicians.

Clifton Walter Hunt of Cleveland and Miss Dorothy Mize of Oak Park, a suburb, were the principals at the wedding. The father of the bride attempted to force a fee upon the clergyman but was unsuccessful. "I get a salary for my services and couples should not feel that they are obligated to pay fees," said the clergyman.

## COMMITTEE TAKES UP BUDGET WORK

Two Plans Presented for Systematizing the Making of Appropriations.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—Reforms designed to systematize the methods by which appropriation bills, some times running up to the billion dollar mark, are framed and presented to the house were taken up today at a meeting of the house budget committee.

Representative Underwood, democratic leader; Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, democratic caucus chairman; Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriation committee, and Shirley, of Kentucky, one of the original budget reform advocates, had agreed to choose between the Fitzgerald plan, to add to the membership of the appropriation committee, the chairman of military, naval, foreign and all other committees that report appropriation bills so as to bring back to the appropriation committee the exclusive jurisdiction and power of appropriations; enough minority members to be added to preserve the political proportions of the committee; the committee to be prohibited from appropriating for anything not already authorized.

Shirley plan: A budget committee to regulate appropriations, to consist of the four men at the top of the membership list of the ways and means committee, four at the top of the appropriations committee, two at the top of the rules committee, and the chairman of each of the other appropriating committees.

The budget committee would report at the beginning of the session of congress next December, a maximum that should be appropriated at the session with allotments to the various committees and the budget committee would have power to limit the total of authorizations for appropriations.

## ENDOWMENT OF TRINITY REACHES SUM OF \$1,420,000

Becomes Most Heavily Endowed College or University in Southern States.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Trinity College, June 5.—Through the acquisition of an additional million dollars to its endowment Trinity college becomes the most heavily endowed college or university in the southern states. Announcement of the final successful culmination of the long campaign, lasting through more than 12 months, for the raising of the \$1,000,000, was made by President William Preston Few at the annual graduating exercises. More than 1200 students, alumni and friends of Trinity college shouted and cheered until the walls of Craven Memorial hall resounded and re-echoed the noise of the triumphant hosts of North Carolina Methodists, when the announcement was made. Every one present was swept with enthusiasm, for it is the greatest asset financially that any southern college has ever received on an endowment at one time. Hon. James H. Southgate, president of the board of trustees, was sitting on the rostrum along with the commencement orator, the faculty, board of trustees and other dignitaries, and as he seemingly realized the deep significance of the moment, he carried the vast concourse of people to their feet with him as he motioned for them all to rise.

More than a year ago the proposition was made to Trinity college that the general educational board of New York would donate \$150,000 and the Duke promised \$550,000 if the two conferences of the Methodist church in North Carolina would join in and raise the remainder of the amount necessary to complete the million dollars. The proposition was accepted, and work was begun by the trustees and friends of the college. The time for the sum to be raised was December 31, 1912, but it was not all pledged by that time, and the period was extended to June 1, 1913. While the announcement of the most successful termination of the big campaign came as a real surprise to no one who was aware of the activities that were on in the interest of the movement, the announcement that the money was in hand created only slightly less enthusiasm than would perhaps have greeted the announcement had it come as a complete surprise.

The total gifts in the endowment have amounted to \$1,420,000. Of this amount \$420,000 has been expended for buildings and grounds. The portion of this aggregate which will be income-producing and constitute an addition to the permanent endowment of the college is \$1,000,000.

The commencement address was delivered by United States Senator Cummins of Iowa. The distinguished statesman spoke without notes all the way through, and gave an interesting and instructive address on the problem of the proper distribution of the wealth of the country among the people.

## SHIPPEES ALLEGE BIG OVER-CHARGES

Big Sum Involved in Action Instituted before State Commission.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, June 5.—The petition of the Snow Lumber company and 75 other petitioners against the Southern railway for alleged interdivisional overcharges on freight on its North Carolina lines was heard today by the state commission.

Speaking for the petitioners, John F. Kratz, an attorney of Washington, declared that he expected to show that the railroad had violated the tariff schedules prescribed by the commission and that the petitioners could recover. He would prove his contentions, he said, from the records of the commission, several million dollars is involved in the matter.

For the Southern railway, C. R. Northrop, assistant general counsel, declared that there was not ground for suit in the petition, that it was a reflection on the commission to say that the railroad had for more than 20 years charged excessive rates without the rate-making body knowing it. Northrop said every rate in question had been approved by the commission.

## PANTRY DEPARTMENT TO HAVE MORE ATTENTION

It Is Still Under Direction of Mrs. Frank Israel—Better Premium List.

At the Western North Carolina fair this fall much more attention will be paid to the department of pantry supplies than has been done in the past. The department is still under the direction of Mrs. Frank Israel, and although it has proved successful in former fairs, it is expected that much more interest will be taken in the exhibits this year, as the premium list has been much enlarged and the prizes made more attractive. The revised premium list has just been sent in by Mrs. Israel and will doubtless prove most interesting to the housewives of the section.

There are premiums of \$1.50 on the best wheat bread and whole wheat bread, and the prizes for the best Graham, cinnamon, light corn and steam baked corn bread have been raised from 50 cents to \$1. The list of prizes has also been added that will doubtless add much interest to the entire department. Premiums of \$1 each will be awarded for the best custard, lemon meringue, berry, pumpkin and sweet potato pies; also for patty shells, cheese straws and wafers.

Killed in Drop from Window.  
By Associated Press.  
New York, June 5.—Dr. Stephen O. Stork, a dentist, 35 years old, was killed early today by falling or jumping from the eighth floor of an apartment house on West 94th street.

## SENATORS STAND BY REVISION BILL

Not More than Two or Three Democrats Will Fail to Abide by Caucus Decision, and These Will Be Released From Pledge.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—President Wilson's position in support of free wool and free sugar seems to grow stronger as the day of the senate caucus draws nearer.

The tariff bill will be put to the acid test there, and party leaders now feel that the president's stand will be supported almost unanimously by the party, with the exception of two or three senators being released from the caucus pledge. There is an increasing possibility that not more than two democratic senators will oppose the bill to the end.

Senator after senator on the majority side has signified his intention to abide by the decision of the caucus, by testimony before the lobby investigating committee.

Free shoes, free lumber, free agricultural products, free wool and free sugar as provided in the Underwood bill are to stand, the administration leaders declare, and the probability of any amendments to those items on the floor of the senate is lessening.

## COMMISSION WILL MEET NEXT AT MOREHEAD CITY

Committee on Taxation Makes Report, Outlining Idea as to Amendment.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, June 5.—The legislative commission adjourned late last night to hold its third conference at Morehead City beginning June 24.

The committee on revenue and taxation, through Chairman E. J. Justice, reported that it is the committee's present idea that the constitution should be amended so that the taxes may be levied according to the will of the people, as expressed by statutory law which may be from time to time subject to change to meet the justice of the situation and the desire of the taxpayers, that the amendment should be broad enough to allow segregation in whole or in part, and that the amendment should be broad enough for the general assembly to exercise its discretion as to classification of property and allow abolition of exemption taxes. Also that the committee is considering the question of whether there should be limitations on the general assembly so that individual tax rates shall not exceed 66 2/3 cents on the \$100, unless by vote of the people, and that the capitation tax, if one is levied shall not exceed \$2, and that in the event of segregation, all revenue derived from real estate shall remain in the county and applied to local purposes and that all property used exclusively for religious purposes be exempted from taxation.

There was informal discussion by Representative Williams, Senator Ward, Representative Justice, Representative Henry Page, Senator Ivey and others in which the general view was that the limitations as to tax rates should be retained.

Mr. Justice favored power to segregate. Senator Ward opposed segregation, and favored some basis of classification for taxation.

The taxation matters were the only constitutional changes discussed at the last session.

The plan is to be in session at Morehead about two weeks and then adjourn to a later date, the meeting to be held probably in Asheville.

## TEACHERS "SHOW UP" IN BLACK AND WHITE

Excerpts From Their Letters to New York City Paymaster Sustain Accusers.

By Associated Press.  
New York, June 5.—The literary charge against many teachers and some principals by the committee on school inquiry, which reported to the board of estimate yesterday, is attested by the following "horrible examples" taken from over 300 letters written in one month to the city paymaster. More than thirty of the letters contained errors.

Teachers wrote:  
"I went to the school today."  
"I have been surprised to learn of discolored correspondence."  
"Hoping these information will be of some help."  
"The February payroll."  
"At my residence where am leaving since four years."  
"Trusting this will meet with your approval."

The rating of each of the teachers who wrote these quoted letters was on record as "fit and meritorious."

## NICARAGUAN CLAIMS

Thousands of Cases Have Been Decided, but Nothing Can Be Bids until Money Is Borrowed.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—Although 2950 cases have been decided by the Nicaraguan mixed claims commission appointed to sell claims dating back to 1893 in the Nicaraguan government, nothing can be paid until the loan which the Central American republic is seeking in this country is negotiated. The total number of cases already presented to the commission is 6247.

Most of the claims are filed by Nicaraguans for losses of property in war, although some are made by citizens of this country for cancellation of concessions granted by former President Zelaya. The awards to date total about \$500,000, about one-half the sum demanded. Having investigated the claims in Nicaragua the commission came to the United States recently to look into the American cases.

By Associated Press.  
Chicago, June 5.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight champion, yesterday was sentenced to one year and one day in the state penitentiary at Joliet and fined \$100 for violation of the Mann "white slave" act.

"Money Laundry" Is Making Good.  
By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—The government's money "laundry" is winning with treasury officials. Although the currency washing machines are still on trial, Treasurer Burke declared his investigation so far has stamped them as satisfactory.

He has asked the bureau of chemistry to analyze the solution of soap and acids, which cleanses the notes, to determine whether it deteriorates the paper.

The treasurer also is considering whether the washed bill increases the chance of counterfeiting. Two machines in the treasury building are turning out \$50,000 "laundered" notes daily.

## ACQUITTED, HE ADMITS MURDER

Lee Cage Says He Slew Detective Reardon at Steubenville in the Year 1910, as Charged.

## CANNOT BE TRIED AGAIN FOR CRIME

Unionist Freed at Steubenville When Tried for a Murder During Labor Trouble.

By Associated Press.  
Columbus, O., June 5.—Lee Cage, a member of the Iron Moulders' union of Wheeling, W. Va., confessed in the federal court here today that he killed John J. Reardon, a detective of Pittsburgh, at Steubenville, O., in 1910. The tragedy occurred during a period of labor trouble.

Cage was tried at Steubenville more than a year ago on a charge of having murdered Reardon, but he was acquitted, having refused to take the witness stand. Cage's confession today was made in connection with a civil hearing.

He cannot be tried again on the same charge, having once been in jeopardy.

Cage's confession resulted in speedy dismissal of proceedings pending involving the disposition of \$5000 reward money offered by the commissioners of Jefferson county and another suit by Reardon's administrator to collect \$5000 damages from Jefferson county because of Reardon's death.

After Cage's admission that he fired the shots, an agreed order was entered allowing Reardon's heirs \$1500. Cage declared that he had come into court voluntarily.

## IS GOING 50,000 MILES ON AUTOMOBILE TOUR

Vice President of National Highway Association Starts on Second Lap

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—Starting on the second lap of a 50,000 mile automobile tour of road inspection, A. L. Westgard, vice president of the National Highway association, left here today for Gettysburg and Pittsburgh accompanied by Mrs. Westgard. He arrived from New York last night and before returning to that city intends to inspect the through highways of the country, north and south, as far as the Pacific coast.

The tour is being taken for the gathering of first hand information for the highway organization. The northern route will be followed on the western trip, with side excursions to the Canadian border. Returning Mr. Westgard will follow the southern course, inspecting the roads of the southern tier of states.

## FIRST ORGANIZED

Foreign Affairs Committee Authorizes Chairman to Apportion Bills, and Fixes Meeting.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, June 5.—The first of the new house committees to organize, it was discovered today, is the foreign affairs committee, which has authorized Chairman Flood to apportion pending bills among various subcommittees, fixed Wednesday as a regular meeting day and agreed to meet June 25. The military affairs committee probably will organize today and other committees will get together later.

The bill of Representative Oldfield of Arkansas, to change the patent laws generally and particularly to prevent manufacturers from dictating real prices, will be taken up for hearings by the committee on patents some time this session.

## Austin's Body Cremated.

By Associated Press.  
London, June 5.—The body of Alfred Austin, the late poet laureate, who died on Monday, was cremated at Golders Green today without any ceremony.

By permission of King George a memorial service was held in the Chapel Royal, Saint James' Palace, at the same hour and was attended by the members of the Austin family.

## Lawyer Drowned at Charleston.

By Associated Press.  
Charleston, S. C., June 5.—Charles Ashley, a young lawyer of Aiken, S. C., was caught on a reef by the incoming tide at Sullivan's Island yesterday afternoon, according to reports received here this morning, and not knowing the way back to the beach stepped into water over his head and was drowned in sight of friends unable to help.

The body has not been found.