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CURRENCY BILL WORK PRESSED

Democratic Leaders Confer
with View to Reaching
Agreement as to De-
tails of Measure.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE THE BANKING SYSTEM

Government Will Have an Em-
phatic Share in Its Control,
Say Men Drawing
the Bill.

By Associated Press.
Washington, June 19.—Administration leaders today began an earnest effort to whip the currency bill into final shape and get it into accord on every detail. With fundamentals and essentials agreed upon by President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Clegg of the senate and house banking and currency committees, the leaders today and tomorrow will attempt to perfect it as an administration measure.

The measure would revolutionize the banking and currency system of the United States and it has been the aim of its framers to place the financial system, especially the issue of currency, under the control of the government.

As now agreed upon the country would be divided into not less than twelve national reserve associations and all national banks will be compelled to become members of the reserve association in their respective districts. State banks will be eligible to membership. The reserve associations will organize federal reserve banks in each district with a minimum capital of \$5,000,000 which will be supplied by the membership banks at the rate of 20 per cent of their capital. These reserve banks will receive deposits of the federal government and thus prevent the treasury department from locking up great quantities of money from circulation. The reserve bank will be a bank of banks, with the privilege of re-discounting commercial paper.

In the place of the national bank notes, which will be retired, the government will issue to the federal reserve banks a new kind of currency, probably to be designated as "federal reserve treasury notes."

The limit of this issue will be \$500,000,000 and it will be backed by commercial paper of prime quality or other valuable security. Elasticity will be given the system in this manner. While these notes will not be secured by gold, they will be redeemable in gold by the treasury or the federal reserve banks.

Means are taken to protect the United States in two per cent bonds which now form the security for the national bank notes by permitting the graduated retirement of these notes and their exchange for three per cent bonds without the circulating privilege.

The government, leaders declare, will have an emphatic voice in the management of the new system. Directors of the federal reserve banks will consist of three members chosen by the federal reserve board, one of whom shall be chairman, three members chosen by public interests in the district and three elected by the banks. The federal reserve board will consist of nine members composed of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture and probably another cabinet officer as ex-officio members and three members chosen by the president of the United States and three by the central reserve banks.

By Associated Press.
Birmingham, Ala., June 19.—Results of the general conference between steamship and rail interests, bankers, compress owners, cotton exporters and other about the rules for handling the cotton crop this year and in the future, held yesterday and given out today, were that the steamship lines had given an ultimatum that there will be no change in the proposed plans for handling cotton. These rules are to go into effect September 1, and provide for uniformity in baling cotton, marking so as to give a full description of cotton, etc. Another mass meeting of interests involved will be called by E. H. Hinton of the Southeastern Freight association to be held in Atlanta between now and September 1 to make another effort to reconcile the interests. The ultimatum of the steamship lines was rendered by William P. Ross of New Orleans. Speeches made in the conference were by a representative of each interest involved.

To carry out the steamship rules will mean readjustment of compress work, which will mean much expense and trouble.

CHANGES IN TARIFF INCREASE REVENUE

Senate Committee Adds Nine Million to Underwood Bill by
Making Bananas Dutiable and Applying Full Revenue Tax to all Brandies.

By Associated Press.
Washington, June 19.—The provision of the tariff bill to give government agents the right to investigate the books of foreign manufacturers when import valuations were in dispute was stricken out today by majority members of the senate finance committee. The provision was one which foreign nations opposed.

The committee also struck from the bill the provision to permit attorneys to take up valuation claims or protests on a contingent fee basis.

Washington, June 19.—Democratic members of the senate finance committee who have completed their revision of the rate schedule in the Underwood tariff bill, making many reductions in nearly every schedule and additions to the free list, declare that the total of their alterations will increase the estimated revenue to be derived from the bill as it passed the house are more than five million dollars.

The bulk of this increase has been provided by taking bananas from the free list and making them dutiable at five cents a bunch on the ground that they are controlled absolutely by a monopoly and by the repeal of an act which exempted brandies used in fortifying wines from the full internal revenue tax of \$3.10 a gallon. These two changes, the committee estimates will bring an annual revenue of about \$9,000,000.

Majority Leader Kern sent out today a call for all democratic senators to attend the party caucus tomorrow. The majority of the finance committee continued work today on the administrative section of the bill. Some of the more drastic provisions of the Underwood bill will be revised.

Chicago, June 19.—Despondent because his eyes had failed him just when he had conceived, after years of dreaming, the picture he hoped would make him famous, Carl Mauch, an artist, took poison and died from its effects yesterday. He was 63 years old and rapidly was losing his sight.

Recently Mauch told a fellow member of the Palette and Chisel club that the inspiration of his life had come to him and bemoaned the fact that his eyes were failing him and that he never again would touch a brush to canvas.

Mauch was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and his club fellows tell a story of how, when a boy, he chased the future king of that province. According to them it was the rule at the school which Mauch attended that the prince should always be the winner of any game. When he saw his friends contriving that the prince should be the victor in a game in which he was playing, he flew into a rage and attacked his young majesty.

By Associated Press.
London, June 19.—The outstanding feature of this year's international horse show at Olympia, which opened today with over 4000 entries and 111 classes, is the riding and jumping competition for the King Edward VII. gold cup for teams of three officers representing the armies of the various nations. The American army is unrepresented on this occasion but the keenest rivalry exists among the seven other entrants, France, Great Britain, Canada, Belgium, Italy, Russia and Sweden. France has won the cup twice and the French cavalry officers will make a desperate effort to win it for the third time and take it as their permanent property. Russia and Belgium have won the cup once each. England does not want the \$2500 trophy to become the property of a foreign power and 100 British cavalry officers have been training for its defense at various army posts for months.

The trophy is competed for by officers in uniform riding government horses in teams of three. They have to go twice around the course, jumping obstacles of various sorts ranging in height from three feet six inches to five feet six inches.

In the other competitions American horses are not quite so numerous as in former years. Judge W. H. Moore of Pittsburgh is one of the biggest exhibitors, with about 40 carriages and coaching horses. One of his close rivals is Mona Dunn, the 19 years old daughter of a prominent member of the Canadian colony, who has entered a string of 35 horses.

80 WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH; "CHEAP LABOR" PROTEST

Enraged Russian Trap and Incinerate Girls Imported for Sugar Estate.

By Associated Press.
St. Petersburg, June 19.—Eighty women were burned to death today by villagers enraged at the importation of cheap girl labor to work on a sugar estate in the district of Pskov in the province of Poltava, southern Russia, according to the Kiev newspaper Lianin.

The excited villagers first securely fastened all the means of exit from a wooden barn in which the girls were housed. Then they set fire to the building while the inmates were asleep and all were burned to death without a chance to escape.

TORNADO SWEEPS FLORIDA CAPITAL

Heavy Damage Done in Tallahassee and Vicinity by Big Twister.

By Associated Press.
Tallahassee, Fla., June 19.—A tornado swept over this city late yesterday, unroofing the state capital and many stores, ruining the stocks of merchants, tearing trees off by the roots and twisting telegraph, telephone and electric light poles off at the base, plunging the city into darkness and cutting off communication with the outside world for hours. The paper stock of the state printer in the capitol was ruined and the type badly damaged. A portion of the roof of the hotel of rain, mud and hail swept across the city, killing and maiming livestock, damaging the cotton and corn crops and razing buildings. So far no loss of life has been reported, but it is feared that many negroes may have been injured or killed in the ruins of their shacks on the farms. The historic trees in the park were twisted off at the roots and nearly every store in town flooded with rain and hail. Many small houses were demolished. The storm lasted 15 minutes and succeeded a calm, hot, oppressive day.

About 20 persons were injured more or less severely, a majority being negroes. One aged negro was crushed under a barn two miles from the city and died from his injuries this morning. No white persons were killed.

Shipping Damaged at Mobile.
Mobile, Ala., June 19.—Considerable damage was done along the Mobile water front last night by a storm which lasted but a few minutes, during which the wind reached a high velocity. The Norwegian bark Francis Hagerup, was torn from her moorings, the schooner M. J. Taylor broke her lines and crashed into the schooner M. A. Achorn and the river steamer Charles May, in course of construction, was blown across the river and into the new municipal sheds was blown off. The temperature dropped 10 degrees in 15 minutes.

TEN DEAD; 25 HURT; CALIFORNIA WRECK

By Associated Press.
San Francisco, June 19.—Ten were killed and 25 injured in a collision on the Napa Valley Transportation company's electric line near Vallejo today, according to advices received by the Southern Pacific company.

Canada and South Africa Divide Honors.
By Associated Press.
London, June 19.—Canada today won the first singles match from South Africa in the elimination round for the selection of a challenger for the Dwight F. Davis lawn tennis trophy. Powell won the match by three sets to two. The score was 13, 6-4, 4-6, 3-6, 3-6, 7-5. The match was played at Queens Club.

South Africa evened matters by winning the second singles match. V. E. Gaundlett, of Johannesburg, defeated the Canadian champion, B. P. Scwenger of British Columbia in three straight sets.

OUTLINES WORKING OF THE WEBB BILL

Law Is Not a Criminal Statute and Violations Cannot Be Prosecuted in Federal Courts Mr. McReynolds Instructs District Attorneys.

By Associated Press.
Washington, June 19.—The Webb law forbidding interstate shipments of liquor into "dry" states is not a criminal statute and violations of it cannot be prosecuted in United States courts.

Attorney General McReynolds so declared in instructions sent today to every United States attorney in the country. The law merely prohibits

such interstate traffic and contains no penalty for infractions. "Its purpose," said the attorney-general, "is to permit state laws to operate in respect of intoxicating liquors moving in interstate commerce." The law simply deprives shippers of any privileges they might claim on the ground of interstate commerce and permits the application of state prohibition laws to interstate commerce in liquors.

Male Suffragist Throws Self Under Racer; Dying

By Associated Press.
Ascot, England, June 19.—Fired by the recent example of Miss Emily Wilding Davison during the race for the derby, a male suffragist today attempted suicide by flinging himself in front of August Belmont's four-year-old, Tracey, during the race for the valuable Ascot gold cup. His act deprived the American sportsman of a good chance of capturing the trophy.

The man was fatally injured. The horse and his rider, although both were brought to the ground, were not harmed.

Opposed to Recognition Of Huerta's Government

By Associated Press.
Washington, June 19.—The Huerta government is a revolutionary government and not the result of a legitimate succession to the Madero administration, declared Senator Bacon, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, today as he left the White House.

"I am not in favor of recognition," said he. "I don't see any serious movement in Washington leaning in that direction. A large part of Mexico is up in arms and the northern part is in control of the constitutionalists and until there is complete peace and order and legal elections there would be no recognition. I approve of the policy of the president in withholding recognition as there does not appear to be a stable regime in existence in the Mexican republic."

LEGISLATURE CONVENES TO RAISE STATE LOAN

Tennessee Will Endeavor to Fund Bonds by Short Term Paper.

By Associated Press.
Nashville, Tenn., June 19.—When the hour for the legislature's convening arrived this morning, a resolution was ready for introduction prepared by the state funding board authorizing an issue of short term notes for a term not exceeding two years as a temporary provision for the eleven million dollars of state bonds due this year.

In addition to the resolution an amendment to the refunding bill, coming from the funding board, will be offered in the form of an act, which also includes the resolution providing for a short term loan and which extends the authority of the funding board so that it may issue bonds maturing in 20 years at a rate of interest not to exceed 4 1/2 per cent instead of 40 years bonds at 4 per cent.

Another feature is, "the funding board is authorized to sell the said bonds at either public or private sale and in such manner and upon such terms as in its judgment may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale."

PUBLICITY WORK FOR BEET SUGAR

Melville E. Stone Tells of Efforts to Use Press Association in the Tariff Fight.

HAMLIN'S PROTEST AT ARBUCKLE STATEMENT

Demand for Colorado Growers "Equal Treatment" with the Refiners of the Eastern States.

By Associated Press.
Washington, June 19.—Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, at his own request, testified today before the senate committee regarding claims contained in some of the correspondence of C. C. Hamlin, as to publicity beet sugar men had hoped to obtain through the Associated Press. Hamlin's letters had been read into the committee's record two days ago, after having been subpoenaed from the files of the United States beet sugar industry.

Before Mr. Stone testified, Senator Newlands took the witness chair to make a brief statement concerning the use of his name in some of the correspondence introduced yesterday. Mr. Stone presented all his letters and records bearing on the demands of the beet sugar interests for publicity through the news association. He testified that October 12, 1911, John Arbuckle, a sugar refiner, when leaving for Europe, had given out a statement favoring free raw sugar. That statement was carried by the Associated Press, he said. On October 15, a short statement given out by Clarence C. Hamlin at Colorado Springs answered the Arbuckle statement, was also carried by the Associated Press. The Arbuckle statement, he said, contained about 100,000 words; the Hamlin statement about 150 words.

Mr. Hamlin then wrote Mr. Stone asking that the beet sugar interests be given as good treatment as the sugar refiners.

Mr. Hamlin's letter in part was: "Publicity is the last thing I wish to seek personally, but in justice to the great industry which I represent, I feel justified in taking up with you in person a matter which to us is of the gravest importance. On October 12, Mr. John Arbuckle of Arbuckle Brothers gave out a statement which was printed in full in every Associated Press which followed it through the organization of the sugar situation. A copy of this statement is attached hereto. The matters contained in this statement were of such great importance and some of the misrepresentations so gross that I did not feel that these statements should go unchallenged."

"I took the matter up with the local representatives of the Associated Press who followed it through the ordinary channels and was assured that the Associated Press would handle 650 words representing the beet sugar men's position upon these questions. This statement I prepared and you will find a copy hereto attached. This is from the Denver Republican, the Colorado papers having handled it in full. The manner in which it was handled will be disclosed by the attached clipping from the Washington Post of October 16."

"Your long experience in newspaper work will cause you to see immediately that we would have been much better satisfied had the Associated Press refused to handle it entirely rather than to have it published in this abbreviated and wholly unsatisfactory manner."

Mr. Stone said that the local correspondent of the Associated Press at Colorado Springs had no authority to make any agreement that the Associated Press would carry any statement.

OCEAN LINES ARE FIRM FOR NEW COTTON RULES

Steamship Men Refuse to Yield to Importunities of the Compressors.

By Associated Press.
Birmingham, Ala., June 19.—Results of the general conference between steamship and rail interests, bankers, compress owners, cotton exporters and other about the rules for handling the cotton crop this year and in the future, held yesterday and given out today, were that the steamship lines had given an ultimatum that there will be no change in the proposed plans for handling cotton. These rules are to go into effect September 1, and provide for uniformity in baling cotton, marking so as to give a full description of cotton, etc. Another mass meeting of interests involved will be called by E. H. Hinton of the Southeastern Freight association to be held in Atlanta between now and September 1 to make another effort to reconcile the interests. The ultimatum of the steamship lines was rendered by William P. Ross of New Orleans. Speeches made in the conference were by a representative of each interest involved.

To carry out the steamship rules will mean readjustment of compress work, which will mean much expense and trouble.