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PRICE THREE CENTS

LAYMEN'S WORK AND MISSIONS

Their Relation to Work of Evangelizing the World Discussed by Assembly Speakers.

LARGEST ATTENDANCE OF THE CONFERENCE

Many Arrive from Asheville by Motor and Train—

J. C. White Praises Assembly Grounds.

"Women of the East as a Factor in the New Life of the Orient" by Miss Elizabeth Calabrone, in which she impressed upon the conference the need of the eastern woman for christian religion, of how the future of the Chinese republic must depend upon the christian education not only of the men, but the women as well and through them the coming generations of unborn children.

She went on to say that Chinese women will take their part in the political life of their new nation, that even now in many of the christian schools of China, many women are being educated to help conduct governmental affairs.

Lake Junaluska, June 28.—The Southern Methodist missionary conference today raised the sum of \$106,000 for home and foreign missions. This was in special contributions from organizations, pledged by their representatives here, and in individual subscriptions. Some of the latter are as high as \$10,000.

Staff correspondence of The Gazette-News.

Lake Junaluska, June 28.—John R. Pepper of Memphis presided over the conference this morning. The laymen in missions was the general topic and there was the largest attendance since the conference began. Many people were present from Asheville, having come by motor and by train. The conference adjourned at 12:30 and instead of the usual afternoon session at 4 o'clock there will be group meetings, the delegates from each state assembling for the purpose of getting acquainted.

The first speaker was J. Campbell White of New York, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary movement in the United States and Canada, whose subject was "The Layman's Place in Worldwide Evangelism." Mr. White said that he had been going up and down the world for many years and had visited many religious assemblies, but he believed that the Lake Junaluska ground holds possibilities of being the most beautiful religious assembly place on earth. The speaker emphasized the duty of the layman according to his ability and opportunity to spread the religion of the church through the world, as great a duty as that of the clergy. Lay responsibility is now being recognized; there is conviction that God holds the layman responsible for more than the payment of pew rent and church dues, and the layman must help to carry out the Christian program of the world. "Never before in the history of the world," said Mr. White, "has it been so possible for one life to be in touch with other lives in other parts of the world; the average man today has more opportunity for influence than St. Paul had in his day."

This is a time for all churches to work together, to work in unity, he said, in the foreign field and at home. It is utterly impossible for the heathen to understand such differences, for instance, as those existing between the northern and southern branches of the Methodist or Presbyterian churches. He closed with recounting many men known to him personally who have given up business to devote their time to religious work.

There were five minutes fraternal addresses from Dr. George R. Stuart of Knoxville, Charles A. Rowland of Athens, Ga., chairman of the Laymen's movement of the Southern Presbyterian church; George Inliss of the United Presbyterian church, Philadelphia; Rev. R. W. Patten of the Protestant Episcopal church in America and H. F. La Flamme of Rochester, N. Y.

The morning's closing address was by William T. Ellis of Swarthmore, Pa., on "Significance to Laymen of Recent Movements in Disadvantaged Nations."

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was opened at 4 o'clock by Dr. A. H. Bennett of Virginia, in charge of the devotional services and Rev. Dr. G. M. Gibson presiding for the afternoon.

In the absence of Bishop E. E. Hoss, Bishop W. R. Lambuth addressed the conference on "Brazil." Bishop Lambuth was for four years missionary secretary. He said that in 1876 the M. E. church, South, first entered Brazil and that today the church has 60 men and women missionaries. He told of the work of the missionaries, taking them one by one on down through the long list, telling of the personal experience of many of them, the conditions under which they labor, described the buildings owned by the church, and the many others contemplated, many of them with foundation having been laid for years.

He went on to tell of the great need for schools in Brazil, saying that many of the influential men were begging for christian schools.

His address was replete with many illustrations of native christians who are begging for more missionaries, more christian teachers, more money for the proposed work. He then turned to Africa and closed his address with an eloquent description of his trip of 5000 miles into the heart of the dark continent, reviewing many of the hardships he and companions had to undergo in order to reach their destination.

The last talk of the afternoon was

Immediately after the afternoon session was over, Mr. Collyer, who has charge of the "Exhibit of Missions," together with his assistants, about 15 in number, presented a pageant on the auditorium platform, illustrating the work medical missionaries have to do in Korea. It was most impressive and all those taking part were dressed in native costumes. Just after this, they showed scenes from the immigration department of one of our American ports. The scene was entitled "The Landing of the Immigrant." These exhibits were witnessed by the audience of at least 2500 people who followed every word and movement of the participants with much interest. Many of those taking part are boys and girls who live in and around Waynesville and showed wonderful training and preparation.

Night Session.

The largest audience of the conference was present last evening, the auditorium being well filled and many standing around the open sides. Bishop W. B. Murray presided in the absence of R. S. Munger, and Bishop E. R. Hindrix, conducted the devotional exercises in the absence of Dr. T. A. Smoot.

Two of the very strongest addresses that have been delivered since the conference opened were given last evening, both speakers having national reputations.

The first speaker of the evening was Rev. Dr. Eckert W. Smith of Nashville, general secretary of the Board of Missions of the Southern Presbyterian church. Dr. Smith was formerly pastor of a church in Greensboro and has occupied other pulpits in the state. His address, "Stewardship," was delivered in the most forceful manner and he swayed the great vast audience time and again as he proclaimed some thrilling point.

Dr. Smith spoke along the line of the church and their attitude toward the church, saying the more wealth the average man accumulates the less he gives to the church and that the fact that money brought everything else the man seemed to think it was left to the other fellow to contribute to the support of the church. He referred to the great trust that God had placed in the hands of the Jews by letting them know with money. In order he said, that they might tell the world and the greatest trust ever given to human beings and that since then the story of Jew had been one of trouble and suffering. He closed with an eloquent plea for men to wake up and give a part of their possessions to the church.

The last speakers of the evening, and if rapid attention and prolonged applause count for anything, the most interesting, was W. T. Ellis of Swarthmore, who spoke on "The Turning of the Nations." Mr. Ellis is a layman of the Northern Presbyterian church, a the North-western of national reputation and up to the staff of the Philadelphia Ledger. His religious writings are signed "The Religious Rambler" and are read perhaps by more church people than any other religious writings in America today.

Ten years ago Mr. Ellis was employed by one of the Philadelphia papers to make a tour of the mission stations of the world. For them up as he passed them in the highways and the byways of the world and when he returned to America he was converted to the mission work and since then has traveled and written extensively of the wonderful work done by the missionaries upon foreign fields.

He used many illustrations and personal experiences to bring out his message to the conference.

He went on to say that all the world was looking to America as their model, not only in industrial lines, but in religion as well, that wherever he had gone, in the most uttermost parts of the world, that men were asking of America and he attributed the modern awakening of the older peoples of the world to the work of the missionaries.

Cablegrams were received by the conference last evening from the Chinese mission offering greetings and reminding the conference of the crying need in China of more men and money.

Traction Company Bankrupt.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, June 28.—R. W. Winston, jr., Raleigh, was yesterday appointed receiver for the Goldsboro Traction company on application of the cantile Trust Depository company of Baltimore, Md., which holds the bonds. The company has not operated for several months, alleging it could not pay the price wanted by the Carolina Power and Light company for electricity.

"RAILROADING" A NOMINATION

Manner in which Watts Was Named and Confirmed Surprise to Appointee Himself.

BLOCKED PURPOSE TO FIGHT CONFIRMATION

Analogous Tactics Wree Employed in the Pomp Long Case, and Probably No Other.

Gazette-News Bureau.

Washington, June 28.—There is little probability that the office of the collector of internal revenue for western North Carolina will be removed from Statesville, certainly not in the near future. The location of the office is generally left with the collector. Statesville being the home of Mr. Watts, it is not thought that he will be in a hurry to object to another town to live. When the new federal building at Winston-Salem is completed there is a chance of the office being moved to the Twin City, but not until that time.

The nomination of Col. Watts yesterday was a great surprise, even to Col. Watts himself. It has been known for several days that his nomination would eventually be sent in, but it was not believed that it would come for some time. But the biggest surprise of all was the way in which his nomination was railroaded through the senate without being referred to the proper committee for consideration. Long before the executive session had adjourned it was known on the street that Watts had been confirmed.

The announced purpose of fighting Watts' confirmation before the committee was effectively blocked. There is probably only one other case of confirming a man the same day that his nomination was sent in—that of Pomp Long for postmaster at Statesville. Long was a republican and it had been arranged to hold up his nomination. To prevent this his friends had him confirmed the same day his name went before the senate. A political fight which has been waged between the factions of the party headed by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels on one side and Senators Simmons and Overman on the other was brought to a close last night when President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Alston D. Watts of Statesville, to be collector of internal revenue for the western district of North Carolina. A new record was made for confirming a nomination when the senate, within a few minutes after Watts' name was referred upon the floor, allowed his confirmation to be made without being referred to a committee, which is the usual procedure.

It has been known for several days that the president had decided to name Watts. This decision was reached after the president had given more time to those for and against the Iredell man than he has to any other appointment of twice the magnitude of the collectorship job. In naming Watts, it can be said without fear of violating any confidence, that the president was deeply sensible of the justice of the fight made against Mr. Watts; he was convinced that the charges that Watts was not a progressive and had never been in sympathy with the president's policies were well founded. He could not, however, turn down the personal request of Senators Simmons and Overman who vouched for the ability and good character of Watts. And it is equally true that but for the high regard which President Wilson has for Senator Simmons he would not have considered the name of Watts after having been told all that has been laid before him in regard to the appointment. Senator Simmons today is one of the most powerful men in the United States senate and when he told the president that he wanted Watts appointed and vouched for his integrity and ability Mr. Wilson could not refuse the request.

"I have not indored Mr. Watts or Continued on page four.

Mr. Sisson Halts Street R'y. System

Congressman Refuses to Pay Second Fare or to Get Off—An Hour's Blockade.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 28.—Representative Sisson of Mississippi, took a hand last night in the long fight capital citizens have been making on the street railway companies for universal transfers and tied up one of the systems nearly an hour, until a long string of cars was stalled in front of the white house.

The conductor refused a transfer, Sisson declined to pay another fare and invited removal by force.

After a long delay, which chafed hundreds of home hurrying citizens, the conductor announced the car would stay there "until morning" unless Sisson paid. A matron in a hurry paid the conductor a nickel, much to the disappointment of the representative and the jam was relieved.

FAVOR KEEPING NAVY STATIONS

Members of Board of Inspection Against Closing Southern Yards, as Taft Proposed.

NATURAL FACILITIES ARE FOUND EXCELLENT

Prospects Are Good for Their Development on Broad Lines If Report Is Adopted.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 28.—Recommendation that none of the Southern navy yards be closed, as was proposed during the last administration, will be made to Secretary Josephus Daniels of the navy department by the board of officers which has just returned to Washington from a 16 days tour of inspection of all the yards as far south as New Orleans.

The prospects are bright for a development of the Southern navy yards on broad lines, if Secretary Daniels and congress can be brought to accept the conclusions and recommendations of the board, which is composed of Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, Captain George R. Evans, Naval Constructor W. G. DuBose and Civil Engineer A. L. Parsons.

As a result of their inspection they have collected a mass of material which will be embodied in a report soon to be submitted to Secretary Daniels. The board was strongly impressed with the splendid facilities of the southern yards in the way of ease of access by rail and by sea, depth of water front, abundant space for docks and shops and in fact everything but the actual plant in the shape of dry docks and construction work that is needed to make up first class naval establishments.

The conclusion to be drawn from their report, while not yet reduced to form, will be decidedly against any proposition to close up or abandon any of the southern yards, although the transformation of the Port Royal station into a detention barracks will be approved as having resulted in the development of one of the finest penal institutions in the world under the management of marine officers.

DEATH FROM HEAT; GOLD IN DULUTH

West Sweaters and Wilts, Furnances Are Going in One Town.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 28.—After sweating through the night, Chicago found itself confronted by another day of intense heat and suffering. The weather forecaster declares no relief is in sight. Clear skies and a hot breeze from the west added to the city's discomfort.

Charity organizations distributed tons of free ice in the tenement districts today, every public bathing beach was crowded and several hundred thousand persons fled to summer resorts in Michigan and Wisconsin. The official temperature at 9 o'clock was 85 and numerous prostrations had been reported.

Duluth, Minn., June 28.—Smoke rolling from big building smokestacks spoke eloquently of a resumption of steam heating here early today—the coldest June in 23 years. Street thermometers registered as low as 42 degrees at 6 a. m., but warmed up to 45 at 9 o'clock. Pedestrians wore last winter's overcoats and men and women in automobiles struggled down in furs. A high wind off Lake Superior, carrying in it thick fog, added to the chill.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—Three deaths of adults, in addition to the usual quota of infant deaths, were added to the toll of the heat victims today.

Last night was the hottest of the year and thousands fled to the parks and beaches for relief. Today the thermometer started out to break all records at a mark of 83 degrees at 9 o'clock.

St. Louis, June 28.—The temperature here at 7 o'clock this morning was 86 degrees, five degrees hotter than at the same hour yesterday. At 9 o'clock the thermometer registered 90. This was one degree hotter than at the same hour yesterday.

Washington, June 28.—No immediate relief for the middle west; but cooler weather today and tomorrow in the east. That was the weather bureau's only answer today to the number of heat prostrations reported during the last 24 hours.

"The weather is not unreasonable and is not breaking any records," said Forecaster Frankfield. "July is really the worst month of the year, though most people don't think so. It's midsummer and everybody must expect midsummer weather for awhile."

EXTREME HEAT AT GETTYSBURG

Several Prostrations Occur Among the Veterans Gathered at the Historic Battle Field.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PROTECT HEALTH

Two Large Hospitals Erected at Reunion Camp—Visitors Physical Condition Good.

By Associated Press.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 28.—Army officers watching the crowds of visitors and veterans arriving to participate in the exercises commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg said today that the event would go down in history as one of the greatest reunions of its kind ever witnessed. The officers said the magnitude of the undertaking would be difficult to grasp even if the encampment were for the entertainment of 50,000 men in the prime of life, but when one considered that the average age of the veterans is 72 years the task before those in charge of the camp must be realized.

The real invasion of the quaint little border town began early this morning. It is expected to reach its height by tomorrow night and gallantly the little borough of 4000 has tackled the proposition of caring for its guests.

To add to the difficulties and dangers of a situation hazardous under any circumstances, the weather is almost unbearable.

With a sun blazing savagely the humidity is so high that the least movement is productive of exhaustion. Thus far the veterans already here have contented themselves very largely with sitting about in shady places, talking. Already there have been several cases of exhaustion.

By the telephone system in the camp, the construction of which involved the stringing of 120 miles of wire, it will be possible to telephone from any point in the camp to any part of the country reached by the telephone system.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 28.—Although they were several days yesterday, the extreme heat failed to dampen the ardor of the old soldiers here for the battle anniversary celebration next week. From shortly after sunrise until late at night the streets of Gettysburg were crowded with the veterans, north and south. Some of them paraded, cheering and singing in fraternizing exuberance with former foes, while others gathered in groups and recounted the stirring times of 50 years ago. Those overcome by the heat were treated at the emergency hospital of the state department of health and all are out of danger.

Veterans are arriving on every train and they are in town but a short time before a start is made for the big camp, the scene of which many have not visited since the stirring days of the Gettysburg campaign. In spite of the heat yesterday, the maximum temperature being 83 degrees, many of them walked over the entire area, and officials in charge said that the small number of prostrations demonstrated that the physical condition of the old soldiers was of the best.

Elaborate preparations have been made to protect the health of the veterans while here. There are two large hospitals with a capacity of 500 designed only for seriously ill persons. These are supplemented by three regimental hospitals, 14 Red Cross stations and twenty first aid stations. A complete ambulance battalion of the United States army with 15 horse ambulances and two automobile ambulances will take care of any who fall sick. The provisional hospitals, besides wards and diet kitchens, have a complete operating room and the arrangements include everything down to the shower bath.

"We hope the elaborate arrangements we have made will not be needed," said Major Huntington at the provisional hospital. "It will largely be a question of weather. If it is cloudy we may not be needed at all and as it is, we do not expect any very serious cases."

Lieutenant Simon Bolivar Buckner, son of the ranking surviving officer of the Confederate army, who is assisting Major Normyle, in command at the camp, today made public the number of old soldiers that each state expects to send to the reunion. Pennsylvania leads the list with 17,820; New York is second with 9693, and New Jersey third with 1895. Massachusetts (Continued on page 3)

25 INJURED WHEN FAST TRAIN GOES INTO DITCH

By Associated Press.

Peru, Ind., June 28.—Twenty-five persons were injured when a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train, known as the "Flying Virginian," went into a ditch at Fulton, north of here this afternoon. A number of the injured are reported in a serious condition. They are being brought to Peru on a special train. A bad cut in the road bed is believed to have caused the accident.

AGREEMENT ON UNION PACIFIC

NEAR AGREEMENT AS TO TAXATION

Williams Yields to Majority on Segregation Proposition—Poll Tax Limited.

(By E. B. JEFFRESS.)

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, June 28.—After an entire day's discussion and committee work upon the proposed constitutional amendment affecting the taxation and revenue section the commission took a recess last night until today, when a vote will be reached.

The day's work resulted in considerably smoothing out the differences existing among the members of the commission, and tonight the main point of difference is whether there shall be segregation of property for state and local purposes.

R. R. Williams, who had contended for not limiting the power of the legislature to segregate property, yesterday afternoon yielded to the majority report, believing that the majority had taken many advanced steps in taxation, and he would not further press his contentions.

N. J. Rouse, upon the insertion of a clause that the legislature may "consistently with natural justice and equity" classify and segregate subjects of taxation for state and county purposes, joined the majority report.

A. D. Ward argued with the majority in all but the question of segregation, he believing that segregation would bring about great difficulties and misunderstandings. With the possibility of segregation the chances are that the majority report will be adopted. This is practically as outlined before.

A most important change is made regarding poll tax, as this amendment would fix the limit for all purposes at \$2.

At present the limit for state and county is \$2 but the city has been greatly increasing this until more than \$5 is required in some places.

The legislature would have power to distribute the poll tax any way it desired.

The section from the present constitution which prohibits the lending of credit to any person, association or corporation unless approved by a majority of those voting at an election held thereon, was rejected after obsolete parts were cut out.

This was added to prevent the state from investing in enterprises without sanction of the voters.

About the only thing that will be done to the judiciary section will be to submit an amendment the effect of which is to allow a Superior court judge to hold court every two years instead of every four years in a single district, "this being necessary to allow for construction of the Hickory, N. C., Sections 20, 25 and 33 of article four are to be eliminated as obsolete. The judiciary committee reported unfavorably a plan to create courts inferior to Superior courts.

SIX FOUND DEAD IN BURNED HOUSE

Entire Family Perish Near Lexington, S. C.—Accident or Foul Play?

(Continued from page 1)

Columbia, S. C., June 28.—A special dispatch from Lexington, S. C., to the Columbia Record this morning brought the news of a tragedy. A milkman going along the road between Little Mountain and Peak station discovered dense columns of smoke arising from a point near some woods early in the morning and came upon the ruins of John Jacobs' farmhouse. Interest gave way to horror when he found the charred body of a child near the stone doorstep within the ruins. Further inspection revealed five other bodies, indicating that both Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs and their four children lay dead amid the debris, the odor of burning flesh being in evidence. Two of the bodies, judging from the positions in which they lay, were given up to death hand-in-hand. One of the daughters was a teacher in the Little Mountain school and the older son was about 18 years old, the other children being small.

The cause of the tragedy is a mystery. Farmers in the vicinity were quickly aroused and started an investigation. A telephone message was sent to Sheriff M. J. Miller of Lexington and the latter started for the scene at once, with one or two officers, to investigate.

Some farmers in the neighborhood argued their suspicions of foul play and others gave the opinion that the home of the Jacobs had been demolished by lightning during a storm shortly after midnight and the entire family annihilated. Other details are lacking. A coroner's inquest is expected later today.

Government and Railroad Management Reach Understanding which Will Avert Receivership.

PRESIDENT A PARTY TO NEGOTIATIONS

Thirty-Eight Million of Stock Go to the Pennsylvania, Remainder to Board of Trust.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 28.—Attorney General McReynolds and representatives of the Union Pacific, it was definitely learned today, have reached an agreement for the dissolution of the great Harriman merger. The principles of the plan are in harmony with the views of President Wilson and he is expected to approve. It will be submitted Monday to the judges of the United States court for the eighth circuit at St. Paul.

The plan will go to the court with the government's approval, qualified only by a request that the judges give a limited time before entering a final decree, during which the government may possibly make objections which cannot now be foreseen. Attorney General McReynolds does not expect to go to St. Paul but will send G. Carroll Todd, special assistant, who has been associated in the negotiations.

Attorney General McReynolds today said he was not ready to discuss the situation or details. It is understood, however, that the plan will provide for exchanging \$38,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by Union Pacific for Pennsylvania's interest in the Baltimore & Ohio and the sale of the remaining \$88,000,000 Southern Pacific through the medium of a trust company under such safeguards as will give control of the Southern Pacific by either the Union Pacific or its shareholders.

Officials today declared that President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds had been in perfect accord all along to reach an agreement for the dissolution provided a plan could be evolved that would meet the demands of the Sherman law. It was declared that while there had never been any tendency to place obstacles in the way of an agreement the administration had insisted on an "adequate dissolution."

The plan evolved, it is believed, will accomplish it, but the government takes the precaution of asking for a limited time within which to make objections, so that in case public discussion of the proposition and further study by officials shows any weaknesses, the hands of the administration will not be tied.

As the plan of dissolution does not provide for the separation of the Southern and Central Pacific, officials of the department of justice today reiterated that Attorney-General McReynolds later on would bring a civil anti-trust suit under the Sherman law to accomplish that result.

With the expiration of the time for evolving a plan dissolving the Union Pacific merger only three days off, President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds early today pursued their efforts to avoid a government receivership for the great combination. The president, having upset his personal plans for a week's vacation, delved into the intricate details of the disintegration. Attorney General McReynolds continued conferences with Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the Union Pacific. Cravath had planned to return to New York yesterday, but remained in Washington to complete the negotiations.

It is generally understood that, apart from the dissolution, the attorney general later will begin proceedings under the Sherman law to separate the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific. The Supreme court did not decide that question in the Union Pacific case, but held that nothing in its mandate should prejudice future attempts by negotiation or litigation to sever the Central Pacific from its parent.

The proposal by which the Union Pacific would give \$38,000,000 of its holdings in Southern Pacific to the Pennsylvania for the latter's interest in the Baltimore & Ohio is favorably regarded, and today's consideration related primarily to the suggestion of placing the remaining \$88,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock in the hands of a trust company to be sold within a reasonable time and under such conditions as will prevent the shareholders of the Union Pacific from acquiring any substantial proportion of the Southern Pacific.

The government has contended, and the Supreme court has sustained the contention, that no adequate dissolution can be accomplished simply by a transfer of the ownership of any great block of Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific Railroad company to the stockholders of that corporation.

Arbitration Treaties Extended.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 28.—The special arbitration treaties of the United States with Japan, Sweden and Portugal, which would have expired by limitation within the next month, were today extended by protocols signed by Secretary Bryan, the Japanese ambassador and the Swedish and Portuguese ministers.