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ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 7, 1913.

BANK FAILURE AT PITTSBURGH

First-Second National, One of Country's Biggest, Closed by Comptroller of Currency.

AMERICAN WATERWORKS COMPANY IN TROUBLE

Receiver for Another Great Kuhn Concern Appointed by Court—Failure at McKeesport.

By Associated Press. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7.—The First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh, the second largest in the city and one of the largest in the country, was closed today by order of the comptroller of the currency. The First National bank of McKeesport, Pa., an allied institution, also closed its doors.

W. S. Kuhn and J. S. Kuhn own the controlling interests in both banks and their closing led to persistent reports that a receiver would be asked for the American Waterworks and Guarantee company, the largest concern of its kind in the country, with which the Kuhns are prominently identified. This concern controls over 40 waterworks plants in the United States.

Differences between the officials of the First-Second National bank and the treasury department over the character of the bank's assets are said to have led to the order closing its doors. No details of the differences had been announced by the treasury department this afternoon.

The First-Second National bank is a recent consolidation of the First and Second National banks of Pittsburgh and has deposits of more than \$30,000,000.

The suspension of the institution precipitated a run on the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, of which J. S. Kuhn is president.

Pittsburgh, July 7.—Differences of opinion standing with the treasury department concerning the character and value of certain assets of the former First National Bank of Pittsburgh, which was merged with the Second National bank last March, under the title of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, culminated this morning in the closing of the institution by order from Washington.

Directors and officers of the institution were in session all of yesterday and most of last night with special bank examiners sent here to investigate the bank and at an early hour this morning notices were posted on the doors that it had been ordered closed.

The Pittsburgh Clearing House association has with the closing of the institution generally and announces that no further trouble is expected. A statement will be issued by it later in the day.

None of the officials of the bank would make statement this morning, announcing that affairs were in the hands of the government officials.

Attorneys this afternoon appeared before Judge P. Orr in the federal court and asked for receivers for the American Waterworks and Guarantee company and also for the firm of J. S. and W. S. Kuhn, inclusive. For the former they were appointed: J. S. Kuhn, W. S. Kuhn, J. P. Purdy, general manager of the company, and Samuel Bailey, Jr., a bank official of this city.

For the Kuhn company was appointed: J. K. Duff, who is treasurer of the company. Bonds of \$50,000 were ordered filed for each receiver.

Statement of Condition.
The last statement of the bank's condition made up on call of the comptroller as of close of business June 4, showed the resources were \$33,103,886 including loans and discounts \$15,784,901 and real estate listed at \$1,718,732.

Its liabilities include:
Capital stock paid in \$2,400,000.
Surplus fund, \$1,700,000 and undivided profits, less expenses, and taxes paid, \$250,048.
Individual deposits subject to check were \$15,104,144; demand certificates of deposit \$14,030 and certified checks \$472,869.
The bank held United States deposits \$149,614 and postal savings deposits \$10,458.
The legal reserves of the First-Second National was deficient by \$2,145,900 on June 4, the date of the last call by the comptroller of the currency. This brought the situation to a climax.

Organized Militancy Is Broken Up in Britain

Suffragette Organization Reduced to a Few Disabled Leaders by Working of the "Cat and Mouse Law"—Money Subscriptions to "Cause" Checked.

By Associated Press. London, July 7.—Organized militancy among the suffragettes has been broken up, according to the Daily Mail, which publishes a review of the six months of "terrorism" and compared it with the present order of things since the recent passage of the "cat and mouse law." The Mail, which opposed the law when it was first proposed, gives it the credit of having broken up militant conspiracy. The law now requires that when a suffragette who has been sentenced to prison falls ill through a hunger strike, she shall be released only long enough to recover her strength and then be returned to jail to continue her sentence. Mrs. Emilie Pankhurst, who is recovering from her latest hunger strike, is not likely to be arrested again, it is said, unless she tries to participate in a militant campaign. She has already been returned three times to Holloway jail in connection with her last sentence. The Mail, claiming to have made a special inquiry into the status of militancy, declares that the organization is reduced to a few disabled leaders with their former army of followers scattered and the organization as a whole crippled financially. Subscriptions to the militant cause have been greatly checked by the official warning that subscribers are liable to prosecution. The sporadic suffragette crimes are attributed to a few isolated fanatics.

Lynchers Hold up Train To Kill Negro Assailant

By Associated Press. Pensacola, Fla., July 7.—For criminally assaulting the six years old daughter of a farmer living near Bonifay, Fla., an unidentified negro was lynched at Milton, 29 miles east of here, early this morning. Shortly after the crime was committed late yesterday the negro was captured and the sheriff made desperate efforts to land his prisoner in jail at Pensacola. After lodging the negro in the jails of two different counties, the sheriff attempted to reach Pensacola by train. The mob stopped the train at Milton and took possession of the prisoner. As Milton is 100 miles from the scene of the negro's crime, the lynching was postponed five hours until a mob from Bonifay arrived. The negro was then strung up to a telegraph pole and his body riddled with bullets. The body was left hanging. The negro's victim is at the point of death.

STRONG INSURGENT MOVE AMONG ELKS

Lodge Politics Plays Important Part at the Rochester Convention.

By Associated Press. Rochester, N. Y., July 7.—Governor Sulzer and Mayor Edgerton will welcome the Elks here tonight for their forty-ninth annual convention. The city is gaily decorated and elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the anticipated host.

General lodge politics promises to play an important part in the week's deliberations. A strong insurgent movement to break the slate of the regulars has gained considerable impetus, the main interest centering in the contest for grand exalted ruler. Edward Leach of New York, present grand treasurer, is slated by the regulars for the chief office. He will be opposed by J. Cookman Boyd of Baltimore, who is running on a liberal platform, demanding a more open expression of the "untrammeled will of the membership at large and not according to the dictation of any select few."

Charles A. White of Chicago, candidate of the regulars for grand treasurer, is opposed by W. A. Evans, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. P. Brennan, Denison, Tex.; and George D. Locke, Rogers, Ark. Present Grand Secretary Fred C. Robinson, Dubuque, Ia., is opposed by Thomas J. Darling, Temple, Tex. The insurgents are counting on the support of the western and southern delegates. Denver and New Orleans are bidders for the 1914 convention. Salt Lake City Lodge 85 will publish a paper during the week advertising its city and state.

C. L. Swenson and E. H. Tomlinson of Junction City, Kan., delegates, arrived here on foot, having walked the entire distance of 1500 miles.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT
Mrs. Murray Painfully Injured by Runaway Team Which Car Had Frightened.

Mrs. Murray of Beaverdam suffered painful injuries yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, when a light wagon ran over her leg and came near breaking it. Mrs. Murray was brought to the office of Dr. A. F. Reeves where it was found that some of the blood vessels in her leg were burst; and from there she was taken to the Mission hospital where she is now.

It is said that Mrs. Murray was walking along the road in the Beaverdam community, and just behind her was a vehicle to which two mules were hitched. A passing automobile scared the mules, which bolted, the vehicle striking Mrs. Murray and knocking her down.

Automobile Parade for Suffrage.
By Associated Press. Washington, July 7.—General plans for the descent of women suffragists on the capitol were agreed upon today when officers of the National Woman Suffrage association determined that the "attack" on the national legislation would be marked by a motor automobile parade. Suffragists from many states have advised the committee of the institution to take part.

MR. LUTERBACH BLAMES LAMAR

Lawyer Involved in Wall Street Hold-up Denies all Knowledge of the Impersonations.

CONFESSES HE LIED ABOUT CONGRESSMEN

But Complains that Mr. Ledyard Has Been Plotting to Ruin Him for Many Years.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 7.—Edward Luterbach, New York lawyer and friend of David Lamar, flatly denied before the senate lobby committee today that he ever had told Lewis Cass Ledyard, counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co., that he represented Speaker Clark, Senator Stone and other democratic leaders in negotiations with "Wall street" over pending legislation.

Luterbach testified he did go to the late J. P. Morgan with the resolution for an investigation and solely with the idea that if Mr. Morgan would personally ask Lamar to stop the resolution the broken relations between the two men would be restored.

Luterbach denied he knew of Lamar's impersonations of congressmen in telephone conversations with Wall street leaders and said that his proposal to stop congressional investigation of the steel corporation was to have the corporation make certain reforms which would make an investigation unnecessary. He flatly denied having made any claims to having influence with members of congress.

Washington, July 7.—With the renewal of the congressional inquiry into the "lobby" today Edward Luterbach, a New York lawyer and alleged lobbyist for whom "David Lamar" operated to obtain a position with certain Wall street interests, was on hand to take the stand for the second time.

Senator Cummins of the committee finished his bill today, which would serve to visit with a prison sentence of not more than five years or a fine of \$5000 or both, any person who sought to impersonate a member of congress or any other public official. There is no law, so far as has been discovered, that will permit of the prosecution of "David Lamar" for his impersonations of congressmen.

Representatives of woolen and sugar interests also were present, but declined to testify as to their connection with attempted changes in tariff rates.

The committee today subpoenaed I. A. Smith, of Tannille, Ga., president of the Georgia division of the armers union, to testify as to that organization's efforts to affect duties on cotton goods or on sugar.

Chairman Overman read to Edward Luterbach, the first witness, the statement made last week by Lewis Cass Ledyard, the New York lawyer, following a conference February 8 between Luterbach and Ledyard. The latter alleged Luterbach had represented himself as coming with authority, from Senator Stone and Speaker Clark to make proposals to the Morgan firm and the steel interests on behalf of the democratic leaders.

Mr. Luterbach followed the Ledyard statement closely, reading it himself from the printed record as Chairman Overman read it aloud. Ledyard's statement read in part: "Ledyard said that Representative Henry was to be attorney general; that legislation could be controlled in congress by Speaker Clark and his friends, and that the democratic leaders wanted the Morgan interests to agree to certain things in return for a cessation of congressional activity against them."

Senator Stone last week entered a specific denial before the committee that he had ever had any dealings with Mr. Luterbach, or authorized him in any way to represent himself, Speaker Clark or anyone else.

Before Chairman Overman could begin the examination of Luterbach, Senator Reed asked for an executive session of the committee and the members retired to an adjoining room for consultation.

For thirty-five minutes the committee debated in secret whether Luterbach's further testimony would give him immunity from prosecution. If it developed that he and Lamar had been guilty of violating federal or New York statutes.

Members of the committee sent for copies of the statutes and considered the case carefully. When they returned, Chairman Overman asked Luterbach if he came before the committee voluntarily at this time. He said he had.

THOUSANDS SLAIN IN BALKAN FIGHT

Timok Division of Servian Army Surrounded and Overwhelmed—10,000 Slain and 4000 Taken Prisoner—Rumanian Army Planning to Invade Bulgaria.

By Associated Press. Vienna, July 7.—Eleven thousand officers and men of the Servian Timok division were killed during the battle with the Bulgarians, in which the division was defeated, according to the Sofia correspondent of the Reich. The division consisted of 15,000 men who were surrounded by a Bulgarian army which had outflanked them. Only 4000 of the Servians survived and these were taken prisoners.

According to other newspaper reports, a Bulgarian column of 14,000 men has succeeded in reaching the Servian town of Vranja and is threatening the line of retreat of the Servian army. The Bulgarians presumably were pushed forward from Egri Palanka.

The mobilization of the Rumanian army will be completed by Thursday or Friday, according to dispatches from Bucharest. The Rumanian troops are expected to cross the Danube into Bulgaria immediately, and as a result of this step it is assumed that Bulgaria will be compelled either to agree to the Rumanian demands and permit Rumania to occupy the territory she desires or to engage in war.

London, July 7.—A despatch from Sofia says official messages received from the front report the occupation of Nigrita to the west of Lake Tahrnos by the Bulgarian troops who have also captured other important strategic positions from the Greeks. General Ivanoff, commander of the Bulgarians, by a surprise attack dispersed a large part of the Greek army numbering 80,000 men under the personal command of King Constantine.

Belgrade, July 7.—A number of war correspondents have left for the Servian headquarters at Uskup. The commander of the Servian troops announces that the newspapermen will be allowed to go to the front.

Denies Servian Defeat. London, July 7.—The Servian minister here denies the defeat of the Timok division of the Servian army and says that yesterday it recaptured the town of Krivolak from the Bulgarians. According to other reports, however, it is not certain that the Timok division was engaged in that operation.

Saloniki, July 7.—Part of the Greek right wing has driven the Bulgarians across the river Struma and is now marching on the town of Serres, according to official reports from the Greek headquarters.

Judge F. Carter Restrains Sale of Railroad Bonds
Cherokee County Commissioners Enjoined from Selling \$75,000 Issue Voted in Valley Town Township on Application of Several Property Owners.

An order was signed here Saturday night, in chambers, by Judge Frank Carter, by which the board of county commissioners of Cherokee county, their agents, attorneys and all other persons are restrained from advertising or selling, or attempting to advertise or sell, bonds aggregating \$75,000, which were voted on June 2 by Valley Town township, this amount to be subscribed or donated to the Hiwassee Valley Railway company.

The commissioners are also cited in this order to appear before Judge G. S. Ferguson in Bryson City on July 25 and show cause, if any, why the restraining order shall not be made permanent.

This order was signed on the strength of a complaint filed by W. N. Cooper, through his attorneys, Haynes & Gudgeon, on behalf of himself and other freeholders and taxpayers of Valley Town township, the complaint being filed against J. W. King, B. B. Palmer and D. W. Wickenburg, the board of county commissioners of Cherokee county, in which Valley Town township is located. The action thus begun will be continued in the Superior court of Cherokee county.

It is set forth in the complaint that an "alleged election" was held in Valley Town township on June 2 for the purpose of voting bonds in the sum of \$75,000, by virtue of the special local laws incorporating the Hiwassee railroad. The complaint states that on advice and belief the proper notices of the election were not posted for the election; that the alleged registrars and judges of the election were not appointed and qualified according to law; that the election was held, or an attempt was made to hold it, by divers persons not qualified to do so; and that it was otherwise irregular, illegal and contrary to the rules and regulation as provided for the election of county officers by the general laws of the state.

It is then further stated that as a result of this alleged election the defendants are attempting to sell bonds in the sum of \$75,000 of Valley Town township to be donated or subscribed to the above named railroad; that Clay county is alleged to have subscribed or donated \$75,000 to the railroad, to be raised by the selling of bonds; and that the railroad is only authorized to issue capital stock to the amount of \$125,000, or \$25,000 less than is purported to have been subscribed or donated by this township and county, not to mention the individual stockholders, who are supposed to hold stock in the company.

It is then alleged in the complaint that the plaintiff and other freeholders and taxpayers of Valley Town township would be heavily taxed and irreparably injured by the sale of these bonds, wherefore the restraining order was asked.

The insurance of this restraining order will probably hold up the operations in building the road for some time, if not permanently. The bonds of Valley Town township were to have been sold today, the commissioners of the county having advertised for bids to be opened today in Murphy. I had been announced by the promoters that work on the road would begin immediately.

The officers of the Hiwassee Valley Railway company are: J. Q. Barker, president; Stanley Lee Cover, treasurer; E. R. Russell, secretary; W. H. Reno, O. F. Williams, C. M. Watson, J. M. Kilpatrick, J. S. Stansbury and Capt. R. L. Herbert, directors. The proposed route of the railway is from Andrews, via Marble and Hayesville, to Hiwassee, Ga. Big water power development near Andrews is also contemplated to furnish power for the road, which is to be

LAWBREAKING IN BUNCOMBE

Judge Carter Analyzes Conditions in County and City, and Summing up Is not Flattering.

PISTOL TOTTING, LIQUOR AS CAUSES OF CRIME

Docket Has 215 Old Cases, and There Will Be 300 or 400 Before Superior Court Term Ends.

Judge Frank Carter, in his charge to the grand jury this morning, did not draw a very flattering picture of social conditions in Asheville and Buncombe county. Speaking of the number of cases to be tried at this term he declared that no judge in North Carolina has like conditions to face. He declared that the Asheville Police court is trying more criminal cases than are those of Wilmington and Raleigh combined. The wealthy and influential man in North Carolina is not punished as he should be, Judge Carter said.

The first part of Judge Carter's charge was devoted to an explanation of the duties of the grand jury. He said the average man has sufficient knowledge of criminal law to discharge the duties of juror; that he sometimes thought that a technical training disqualified a man to act as a juror. He was prone to confess that it is almost impossible to convict a man of influence and money in North Carolina; he challenged the dockets of the state as to this, the cause of which is the unwelcome public opinion of the average conscience of the people, by which many crimes are not condemned. This conscience permits the carrying of concealed weapons, Judge Carter said, to which is due many murders; the carrying of concealed weapons is directly responsible for more than 50 per cent of the homicides in the state. He went on to say that the carrying of concealed weapons causes a man to lose his natural courage and makes him a coward; that every year 100 lives are charged to the consequence of the carrying of concealed weapons.

Judge Carter said that another demoralizing factor is the illicit traffic in whiskey and that the Asheville Police court is trying twice as many cases as the Raleigh police court—trying more cases than those of Raleigh and Wilmington combined—that more than 4000 cases are being tried in the local Police court every year.

He continued that the enforcement of criminal law in Buncombe county is largely by the municipal authorities, as is always the case where a large town is the county seat; that nine-tenths of the cases in this court are from Asheville. He asserted that in the last analysis it depends on the grand jury whether a town shall be wide open or not; that a wide open town is impossible where the officers and juries do their duties.

Asheville's large floating population he gave as one reason for the large amount of crime. He declared that it is his ambition to have Asheville and Buncombe a town and county of law and order.

Judge Carter went on to say that law is not thoroughly enforced on North Carolina; that the poor and insignificant white man or negro generally pays the penalty for his crime, but the wealthy and influential criminal is not punished as he should be.

Thirty times as many murders are committed in the United States as in Canada, Judge Carter stated, there being a rigid enforcement of the laws in Canada.

He also stated that there are 215 old cases on the docket he is to try, and that there will be between 300 and 400 before he is through with the term—a condition which confronts no other judge in the state.

WILL INVITE MR. BRYAN TO DELIVER ADDRESS
At Hendersonville and Special Rates Have Been Put on for Chautauqua.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, who is to be an Asheville visitor the latter part of this week, will be invited to deliver the principal address on Brotherhood day, which is arranged for the second day of the Western North Carolina fair. It is not yet known when or in what manner the invitation will be presented to him, but the management of the association has strong hopes of his acceptance.

Dr. L. B. McBrayer is chairman of the committee which has in hand the arrangements for a speaker for this day, and the committee will hold a meeting some time this week to appoint a delegation to tender the invitation to one of the country's most distinguished men. The form of the invitation will also be decided upon at this meeting.

Flying Boat Race.
By Associated Press. Chicago, July 7.—Aero-yachtmen entered for the flying boat cruise from Chicago to Detroit will compete today in a 10-mile race against time for the efficiency trophy offered by the Aero club of Illinois, and worth \$1000.