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400 DEAD IN MINE BLAST

EXPLOSION OF GAS SHATTERS WORKS

Fire Breaks Out With 931 Men in Wales Coal Mine and Halts Work of Rescue.

ABOUT 500 WERE BROUGHT OUT ALIVE

Force of Explosion Wrecks Ventilating and Hoisting Machinery at Top of Shafts.

By Associated Press
Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 14.—More than 400 Welsh coal miners perished, it is believed, from fire and afterdamp in the Universal colliery, near here today. A terrific explosion shattered the works shortly after 931 men had descended into the pit.

It was at first stated that the day shift was composed of 740 men, but later the larger figure was given out by officials. About 500 were brought to the surface alive by rescue parties up to noon and the managers of the mine then expressed the opinion that there was no further hope for those remaining below.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 14.—More than two hundred Welsh coal miners are believed to have perished this morning in the Universal colliery near here. A terrific explosion of gas shattered the works shortly after the 740 men had gone down the shafts. Five hundred had been rescued up to noon, when fire broke out and halted the work of rescue.

The day shift of 740 men descended the shafts in the cages at 5 o'clock. An hour afterwards a deafening report brought the inhabitants in the vicinity of the mine running to the pit head, where they found the ventilating and hoisting machinery at the top of the shafts had been blown to atoms by an explosion of great violence. A man who had been working 60 feet away had been decapitated by the force of the blast.

Rescue parties of miners belonging to the night shift were soon on the scene making preparations to enter the mine in an endeavor to save their comrades. The fiery reputation of the mine, however, gave little hope that any of those below could be rescued alive.

FLOWER TO BE NAMED FOR MISS JESSIE WILSON

By Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 14.—From thousands of chrysanthemums being grown in the White House conservatories and in the greenhouse at the department of agriculture for the approaching White House wedding, one aristocrat of that plant family—an entirely new creation now being developed—is to be named after the bride, Miss Jessie Wilson. All the government's horticulturists who are giving the stranger their attention are "mum" as to the color, size or variety but they recognize it will take next place against the thousands of its kind which will decorate the White House rooms on November 14.

CARTER GLASS ARGUE AGAIN DEFENDS BILL IN SULZER CASE

Says Opposition of Bankers to Currency Measure Is Because of Immediate Loss.

IN THE LONG RUN WOULD BENEFIT ALL

Declares Fight Is to Break Opposition to Connection Between Banking and Speculation.

By Associated Press
New York, Oct. 14.—Chairman Carter Glass of the house committee on banking and currency, replying today to opponents of the administration's currency measure, charged their opposition to the fact that the passage of the bill meant an immediate loss of profits to many bankers, although in the long run the change would benefit the bankers as well as the public.

"The real opposition to this bill," he said, in a speech before the National Currency conference of the New York Academy of Political Science, "is not as to government control, upon which we shall never yield. It is not as to compulsory membership, which is provided in another way in the Aldrich scheme—a scheme that was unconditionally endorsed by the American Bankers' association. It is not in the required capital subscription nor the five per cent dividend. It is none of these.

"It is in that material requirement of the bill that in the future funds on deposit in other national banks cannot be counted as legal reserve. This means an immediate loss of profits to many bankers—I say immediate, for in the long run the change will benefit bankers as well as the public—and it is the prospect of that loss that explains most of the organized opposition to the bill.

"The fight is to drive us from our firm resolution to break down the artificial connection between the banking business of this country and the stock speculative operations at the money centers. The monetary commission, with more discretion than courage, absolutely evaded the problem; but the banking and currency committee of the house has gone to the very root of this gigantic evil, and in this bill proposes to cut the cancer out. This we propose to do cautiously, graduating the operation to prevent conditions of stock gambling."

"To those who hoped for delay, Mr. Glass would say they pursued a false hope; the most vigorous opposition to the bill had come from those who wanted a more radical measure. And if legislation were postponed till the American people were goaded by another panic the currency legislation which would then be enacted would be far more radical than the measure now pending before congress.

As to the charges that the bill conferred autocratic powers upon the federal reserve board, an alleged political board, and that compulsory membership was unjust, Mr. Glass said, in part: "The federal reserve board is essentially a supervisory board, and clearly should not represent any section, faction or type of business interest. It should represent the public as a whole. There is only one way of securing a board of this kind, namely, to have it appointed by the president of the United States, who alone is the elected representative of the entire nation. That is the way we select the secretary of the treasury, in whom has been vested for half a century by the National Banking act nearly every power conferred by this bill upon the federal reserve board.

"Although the members of the federal reserve board will all be appointed by the president of the United States, the board will not be a political board in any narrow sense of the term. It is my earnest conviction, based upon long and serious reflection, that no man can occupy a position like that of secretary of the treasury, or of the federal reserve board, who is not a man of high character and high ability, and that the system can be preserved to political uses. In my judgment it is impossible to do this evil thing, it has never had one desperate enough and never will have one shameless enough to thus betray the confidence of the nation.

"I happened to be present when an eminent banker suggested such a possibility to the present occupant of the executive chair and heard this banker promptly challenged to show how it could be carried in the hospital."

TRADE BOARD ENDORSE ALL

Poll of Organizations throughout Country Shows They Favor Money Measure by Big Majority.

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PROFFERED, HOWEVER

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Committee Regards Measure as Piece of Constructive Legislation.

By Associated Press
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—The constituent membership of the chamber of commerce of the United States of America, including local chambers of commerce, boards of trade, commercial clubs and national trade organizations in all parts of the country, has approved by referendum vote the report of its banking and currency committee on the Owen-Glass currency bill now pending in congress.

The board of directors of the chamber in session here completed the canvass of the ballots today and found the sentiment of the business men's organizations strongly in favor of the report, the vote cast being 393 for and 17 against. The committee in its report, which was made the basis of the referendum, stated:

"It regards the measure as a piece of constructive legislation and believes that it embodies in a large degree elements necessary to provide the nation with a safe currency and banking system. In view of the fact that the measure is the result of the friendly criticism and suggestions, we are prompted to point out wherein the proposed act may be materially improved and strengthened."

In accordance with this statement, seven recommendations were submitted for separate vote. All these have been approved by large majorities. The separate recommendations are as follows:

1. In favor of the increase of the federal reserve board to nine members, the two additional members to be chosen by the original seven members, subject to the approval of the president; the compensation of the president and vice president to be fixed by the board itself.

2. Creation of a federal reserve council to be elected by the regional reserve banks, the president and vice president of the council to reside in Washington and to sit at meetings of the federal reserve board but without vote; their salaries to be fixed and paid by the banks.

3. That in the creation of the new system of regional reserve banks a beginning be made with the present central reserve cities (three in number), the number to be increased gradually by the federal reserve boards as in their opinion conditions warrant.

4. Concerning note issues: That restriction of the issue of federal reserve notes to \$500,000,000 be eliminated; that interest on federal reserve notes be eliminated; that it be made unlawful for any federal reserve bank to pay out any notes but its own, the notes issued being given an identifying number.

5. That federal reserve notes should not be obligations of the government but should be guaranteed by the United States and that they shall be redeemable by federal reserve banks and not at the treasury of the United States.

MEXICO BEFORE THE CABINET

President and Advisors Discuss Dispatch of German Warship to Mexican Waters.

CONSIDER ATTITUDE OF OTHER NATIONS

Believed They Are Watching Fate of Deputies—Three Ship Program Also Discussed.

By Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson and his entire cabinet discussed the Mexican situation and the naval policy of the United States today at the first cabinet meeting since last June.

While the first object of the cabinet meeting had been to take up a three-battleship building program to put the United States back in the place it occupied among naval powers before the last congress cut the plans to one ship, the dispatch of a German warship to Mexican waters and the possibility of like action by other European powers which may foresee a crisis for the government of Provisional President Huerta commanded first attention.

Advices from Mexico indicated that the Mexican deputies for whose safety the United States government had made representations, were still in jail but according to Huerta in no danger. His statement, however, that the deputies would be brought to trial, was received here with disappointment. It is believed that foreign governments also were watching the fate of the imprisoned congressmen. Germany's dispatch of a warship was construed today as a direct result of the arrest of the deputies and the fear that anarchy might follow.

President Wilson and Secretary Daniels are both said to be in favor of a three-ship program for this year's naval appropriation bill and a two-ship program thereafter. The plan today was to lay the situation before the entire cabinet before taking it to congress, where the administration already has received assurances of support.

AIRMAN BLOWN TO SEA IS FEAR OF SEARCHERS

Albert J. Jewell Not Seen Since Beginning of Monoplane Flight.

By Associated Press
New York, Oct. 14.—Search was being conducted on land and sea today for Albert J. Jewell, the aviator who left Hempstead, L. I., in a monoplane early yesterday and has not been seen since. This was scouring the waters outside the harbor today and automobiles were penetrating the roads in and about the Long Island marshes. The general opinion was that Jewell had been blown out to sea.

Jewell is about 27 years old and married. He set out from Hempstead Plains to go to Staten Island, there to start in the aerial derby around Manhattan. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, which gives basis for the theory that he was swept out to sea. It was said by his friends today that Jewell had never heretofore made a flight of more than an hour's duration. He obtained his pilot's license six months ago.

Residents of Far Rockaway and Edgewater, L. I., said today that about 7 o'clock yesterday morning they had seen Jewell's monoplane, high up, heading toward the open sea. The searchers before noon today had given up hope of finding him alive. He could not win but wore a pneumatic tube around his waist as a life preserver.

REFUGEES ARE COMPELLED TO RECESS THE BORDER

By Associated Press
Eagle Pass, Tex., Oct. 14.—Holding that they were likely to become public charges and therefore undesirable, United States immigration officials have forced 260 refugees who crossed to Eagle Pass when Mexican government troops occupied Piedras Negras last week to return to Mexico. The refugees protested vigorously against recrossing the international boundary, expressing fear for their lives as well as Piedras Negras remained under federal control. General Wood, the government commander, however, had a strict order that they would not be molested.

WILL GIVE ROOSEVELT THE TIME OF HIS LIFE

Brazil Planning for Coming of Colonel, Says Capt. de Fonseca.

By Associated Press
New York, Oct. 14.—Brazil is planning to give Col. Roosevelt "the time of his life" in the wilds of that country, according to Captain Antonio J. de Fonseca, the military attaché of the Brazilian embassy, who arrived from Rio Janeiro yesterday.

Dr. Lauro Mueller, the minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, who recently made a tour of this country, has been laying plans for Col. Roosevelt's trip ever since he got back home, according to Captain Fonseca, and his latest act has been to telegraph to Col. Roosevelt to come in from the Matto Grosso, where he has spent 22 years in exploration, to meet Col. Roosevelt and to act as his guide.

DANIELS COMMENDS MAN FOR BRAVERY

By Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 14.—Secretary Daniels today commended Daniel Boone Smith, a West Virginia volunteer, for his gallantry and devotion to duty. Smith displayed last month when a boiler exploded on the vessel, off the Georgia coast, killed two of his shipmates and seriously injured several others.

Smith at the risk of his own life entered the burning vessel, standing in the scalding water, opened lines around one of the fatally burned men so that he could be removed. It is known that Smith was lately burned he had been carried to the hospital.

WILL OFFER WEBB THE MARSHALSHIP

Gazette-News Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Should Senator Overman decide for Charles A. Webb as United States marshal for the western district he will offer Manley McDowell of Morganton a position in the government service paying him in the neighborhood of \$300 per month. This statement was made by Senator Overman when questioned with reference to the western appointments. Senator Overman did not say that he would not give Mr. McDowell the marshalship, but it is generally understood here that Chairman Webb will be offered this place, and that event McDowell will be taken care of in a way which it is believed will be entirely satisfactory to him.

Two vacancies on the interstate commerce commission within the next six months are in prospect. The first occurs December 31, when the term of Commissioner Clements of Georgia expires. The second place soon to be open is that held by Charles A. Prouty of Vermont. The latter's term does not expire until 1914, but he desires to retire earlier.

Commissioner Clements is 67 years old and has served upon the commission since 1892. He will be a candidate for reappointment, but it will be argued that his age should prevent his reappointment to another seven-year term.

A rumor is going about that Charles A. Webb of Asheville is a candidate, along with former Governor Gunn, for one of the places. Senator Overman said there was absolutely no truth in the report that Webb was a candidate for the place. It is known, however, that Glass and Daniels are trying to land him one of the jobs.