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## LAST STAND OF THE FEDERALS

### Must Soon Leave Ojinaga In Forced Retreat Across The Border—Desertions Slackened.

### PERMISSION GIVEN REFUGES TO CROSS

### Federals May Enter U. S. Territory if Necessary to Save Their Lives, Garrison's Order.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 2.—General Ortega's 6000 Mexican rebels besieging Ojinaga, Mex., had approached near to the fortifications before daylight today and apparently the federals could not hold out much longer against a forced retreat across the Texas border at Presidio. The last word received from Major McNamee, commanding the United States border patrol at Presidio, was that the desertions from the federal army had slackened. The federals received some of their back pay, Major McNamee said, and this had discouraged further desertions.

Major McNamee has the situation well in hand in preparing for a flight of the entire federal army across the border. The danger of the federals drawing the rebel fire closer to the border in case of flight was considered but the border patrol had received the promise of General Ortega that the fire would be directed away from the river. General Villa has more ammunition on the way from Chihuahua in the hope of replenishing the rebel supply at Ojinaga before it is exhausted. The federals have no way of renewing their supplies.

The federal wounded at Presidio have all been removed to the Mission church there, in care of the Red Cross. The federal commander requested Major McNamee to permit the removal of the wounded to Ciudad, Fortino, Mex., opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., but the request was refused.

### Refuges May Cross.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the Texas border forces, has been instructed by Secretary Garrison to permit Mexican refugees to cross into Texas from Ojinaga if that is necessary to save their lives. The latest order to General Bliss, which reiterated former orders on the same subject follows:

"With reference to possible situation at Ojinaga, incident to people crossing the river, you will have to meet demands of the situation which cannot be foreseen at present. Extend such aid to wounded as humanity indicates, and permit refugees to cross the river if crossing is necessary to save life.

"In other words, it is not expected to force people back to the Mexican side if they are liable to be shot or otherwise injured on their return. Co-operate fully with Red Cross. You are not expected to turn supplies over to Red Cross but to co-operate with them in their work to such extent as may be necessary to meet urgent needs of the situation with reference to caring for wounded."

### Garrison's Statement.

Discussing conditions at Ojinaga, Secretary Garrison today said:

"When the fighting first took place on the Mexican side and the soldiers of the defeated party began coming across the border, we, without regard to technical questions of law, and in the interest of humanity, took in as refugees all those who came unarmed. We kept them so long as conditions on the other side were such that we felt it would be inhuman to turn them back. In a general way we kept them until they could be safely allowed to filter back across the border into their own country.

"These orders have never been changed and, if properly interpreted, the men who have been fighting on the other side of the border and who came over unarmed, are treated as refugees and are allowed to stay on our side of the line rather than be turned back to practically certain death. Armed men who come over are of course disarmed, the arms are held by our people and the men themselves received as other refugees.

## MR. LIND'S RETURN STILL IS MYSTERY

### Secrecy Maintained Concerning Every Phase of Visit Is Puzzling.

Pass Christian, Miss., Jan. 2.—Mystery which has enveloped the visit here of John Lind, President Wilson's special envoy to Mexico ever since his coming was announced, today continued with the refusal at the president's cottage of all information as to when or where the president would see Mr. Lind.

Mr. Lind still was on board the naval cruiser Chester early today, having arrived off Chip Island, eight miles below here last night. The revenue cutter Winona was waiting to transfer Mr. Lind, but up to 9 o'clock no move had been made.

Reason for the secrecy which is being maintained with regard to every phase of Mr. Lind's visit, notwithstanding announcement by the president's envoy himself as to his coming is puzzling the correspondents here, nor has there been any explanation from the presidential cottage.

Although permission had been granted Mr. Lind to come several days ago, the dispatches quoting him as saying he would leave Vera Cruz for the United States were met at the presidential cottage with the statement that "if the report is true, his visit is of no special significance."

The doubt which then was expressed as to Mr. Lind's coming was increased yesterday by failure to receive any word from the Chester, and it is believed President Wilson had absolutely no advice from the vessel at any time during her journey, a circumstance which caused a very uneasy and interfered with his plans for recreation. The president golfed as usual today.

## CAR STRUCK CARRIAGE; NO SERIOUS INJURIES

### Accident Occurred Last Night On Concrete Bridge—Version of Car Men.

About 8:50 o'clock last night, while returning from Candler in a carriage, A. P. Jones and W. E. Hege of Winston-Salem, Fred Roberts of this city and Rufus Hobart, colored, driver of the carriage, were struck by a street car just as they were turning into the concrete bridge and the two rear wheels of the vehicle were crushed and all the men bruised or scratched, although no one was seriously injured.

The horses to the carriage broke loose when the car struck it and were caught after a chase by the driver. According to statements by the street car men, the car was just about turning the curve to go off the bridge when the vehicle appeared only about 30 feet away. The driver tried to cross the tracks to the right and there being only about five feet of space between the car tracks and the railing of the bridge he could not make it in time to avoid the car. The carmen state that they did not have time to stop the car when the driver tried to cross the tracks. One of the Winston-Salem men was either knocked or jumped from the carriage and landed on the bank, which slopes down to the river, although none of the party got within 30 feet of the river. The other two men jumped from the carriage to the floor of the bridge on the left side and escaped with slight bruises. The driver was only slightly scratched.

The carmen brought all the parties to the passenger station in the street car and there put them in an automobile to be brought to the city. It is stated that the horses were not hurt at all.

## ALL QUIET AGAIN IN GROVETOWN VILLAGE

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 2.—After a day of frenzied excitement, all is quiet in the little village of Grovetown this morning. Claude Jordan, the maniac who did such fearful execution with a shotgun or pistol, will be buried by the side of the wife he killed. The two little orphaned children will be cared for by relatives.

Major Greene, the negro whom Jordan claimed to have shot and killed, was only badly wounded. He made his way to Augusta and is now being cared for here. It is believed that he will recover. Jule Beale, the Grovetown man who was trying to pacify Jordan and who was shot in the neck with buck shot, will recover also.

## BANK CHAIN ON EUROPEAN PLAN

### Report Confirmed of Institutions to Be Established in U. S. For Small Borrowers.

### IN REALITY SYSTEM OF CREDIT AND LOAN

### Practicability in America is Established—Not Affected by New Currency System.

New York, Jan. 2.—Confirmation of reports from Berlin that Julius Rosenberg of Chicago, who is at present investigating European banking systems for financing men of small means would soon establish in this country a chain of banks in an effort to aid small borrowers who are unable to obtain loans from ordinary financial institutions, was given here today by Dr. Edwin R. L. Gould.

Mr. Rosenberg is co-operating with Andrew Carnegie and Vincent Astor and others, Dr. Gould said. It is probable that Dr. Gould will be head of the system of banks, the first of which is to be established in Chicago with a capital of several hundred thousand dollars.

"I have studied the systems abroad," Dr. Gould said, "and conferred with others as to the practicability of its adoption in America. In reality it is not a banking system but a system of credit and loan. There are 15,700 institutions in Germany of this kind and they are controlled by a central institution. The whole idea is to establish credit for the small man on the basis of character just as is done in Italy, Austria, Germany and Ireland."

Dr. Gould said that the new currency law would not affect the system. A report on what the founders of the plan hope to accomplish, he said, would be issued in about two weeks.

The banks will make loans of small amounts—as low as \$10—as is done by Italian banks of the same character which were founded by Signor Jusso, the Italian minister of finance, who is a close friend of Mr. Rosenberg. An attempt will be made, as is done in Europe, to encourage only such patronage as is too small for ordinary profit making institutions to accept and to make the interest rate only sufficient to pay actual expenses of handling the account.

According to Dr. Gould the founders' aim to eliminate the loan office evil all over the country which encourages the small man to borrow beyond his means and which extorts such high rates of interest that a borrower is seldom able to repay the debt. No loans will be made without evidence that the money is to be used for legitimate purposes.

Another feature will be the issuing of certificates in small denominations purchasable on small weekly or monthly payments and bearing five per cent interest, which is a rate far above that ordinarily allowed by savings banks. These certificates will be redeemable on demand. A working-man is thus encouraged to invest his savings.

Dr. Gould said that there was no pretense on the part of the founders that there was no pretense on the part of the founders that the banks are to be purely philanthropic, but would combine philanthropy with a fair business investment.

## DECLARATION OF PEACE IN VENEZUELA EXPECTED

### President Gomez Returns to The Capital After Five Months' Absence.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 2.—President Juan Vicente Gomez returned to the capital today after an absence of five months. He brought with him the army of 7000 men with which he had been encamped at Maracaibo since early in August, when General Cipriano Castro, the former dictator, made an unsuccessful attempt to bring about a revolution.

## SHERIFF'S RECALL TO BE ATTEMPTED

### Petitions Prepared in Effort To Remove Cruse From His Office.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—Until Governor Ferris receives further information from John E. Densmore, solicitor of the department of justice, who is now in the Calumet copper mine strike region, no action will be taken by the executive to communicate with President Shaw of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company in an effort to obtain a basis for negotiations for settlement of the labor difficulties. This was announced at the governor's office today.

Clarence S. Darrow and other labor leaders who conferred with the governor earlier in the week, urged him to make another effort to bring together the parties involved in the strike, which began last July. It was stated at the capitol today that labor leaders and strikers are preparing petitions to be used in an attempt to recall Sheriff James Cruse of Houghton county. Governor Ferris declined to comment on the matter.

Until Wednesday afternoon, it is said, Mr. Darrow, who is general counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, did not know that Michigan had a recall law. The constitutional amendment adopted by the people of Michigan last spring provides that the recall shall be effective against all elective state, county and city officers except judges of courts of records.

Under the statute passed at the last session providing the machinery for the recall it is provided that signatures amounting to 25 per cent of the total vote for governor must be secured to petitions when a county officer is to be recalled.

At the last election the total vote for governor in Houghton county was 12,096, and it will be necessary for the strikers to secure the signatures of 3024 voters of Houghton county before the election can be held.

A majority vote at the election is needed to recall an officer. If the labor leaders put through their proposed plan it will be the first time in the history of Michigan that a recall election has been held.

### Moyer Declines to Talk.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Whether Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, shares the hope reported from the copper region of Michigan that the strike will soon be settled, could not be learned from him today as he declined to see reporters. Moyer expects to leave the hospital about the middle of next week.

## BETTER TRAINING OF MISSIONARIES URGED

### Prof. Henderson Says Missionaries Must Do Much More Than Preach.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 2.—"Ignorance on the part of a missionary will not long hold the intellectual respect of the oriental student," declared Professor Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago in urging better training of missionaries in social study and actual conversion before the Student Volunteer convention for foreign missions here today. The object of the movement is to induce trained college men and women to volunteer for service in foreign fields.

Professor Henderson declared missionaries today were called upon to do much more than preach. "Many kinds of social services are demanded by various situations," he said, "not only caring for the sick and teaching boys team work in play, but also translators of scientific literature are needed to act as guides of municipal, provincial and national law makers who are already aware of the fact that they must learn from western science."

"The young men who are to command attention and hold influence in the mission fields today must have a long and thorough discipline in science and experience. This training should begin in the secondary schools, extend through college and specialized in graduate studies."

## INAUGURATION OF FINLEY IMPRESSIVE

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Impressive ceremonies marked the inauguration today of Dr. John Huston Finley of New York as state commissioner of education and president of the University of the state. Noted educators from all parts of this country and abroad participated.

## BIG CASES IN SUPREME COURT

### First Meeting of the Year on Monday—Many Decisions Will Then Be Announced.

### LIABILITY OF TITANIC CO. TO BE DECIDED

### Millionaire Yacht Owners Attack Tariff Law—Gompers-Michell Contempt Case.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Supreme court of the United States will begin the new year on Monday next, its first meeting day of the year, with an amount of work that promised to make a record for the ensuing twelve months. In addition to the probable announcement of many decisions the court has set down for hearing on that day, or as soon thereafter as possible, enough cases to consume the time of the sittings of the court for nearly a week.

One of the most interesting of these involves the liability of the owners of the ill-fated Titanic which went down after striking an iceberg on April 14, 1912. The owners of the vessel, the Oceanic steam navigation company, a British corporation, is seeking to have its liability for the million dollars' worth of claims lodged against it for the loss of life and property in the catastrophe limited under American law to the value of the salvage, the freight and passenger fares received on the trip, in all about \$30,000.

### Millionaires' Honor Role.

A millionaires' honor roll will be heard when the court calls a series of cases during the week involving the legality of the tax imposed by the Payne-Aldrich tariff law on the use of foreign built yachts by American citizens. H. Clay Pierce, Cornelius K. G. Billings, James Gordon Bennett, Roy A. Raney and Mrs. Harriet Golet, each will have a case before the court attacking the tax.

Mr. Pierce claims that his yacht was not used in the years for which it was taxed; Mr. Billings that his was not within the territorial limits of the United States; Mr. Bennett that his boat had had a situs in France since 1904; and Mrs. Golet that she had been for several years residing permanently in France.

The state of Ohio is interested in two tax cases involving the constitutionality of the system of imposing excise taxes upon railroads, electric light companies and various other public utilities.

The contempt cases against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor will be considered again by the court. About two years ago the court set aside the jail sentences imposed upon them by the local courts because of the method of procedure.

Among other cases to be urged are the Birdsall-Brents Van Wert Indian bribery cases, the Alabama School land case and the Henry contempt case, growing out of the money trust hearing.

## HE CAN HEAR WORKMEN ERECTING DEATH HOUSE

### Arthur Bosworth Sentenced to Be Hanged Today For Killing Girl.

Windsor, Vt., an 2J.—From his cell in the state prison, Arthur Bosworth, sentenced to be hanged today for the murder of Mae Labelle, could hear the workmen erecting the death house in which will be placed an electric chair. Hereafter all murderers condemned to death in Vermont will be electrocuted.

Bosworth shot and fatally wounded Mae Labelle, the 19 years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Labelle, on the platform of the railroad station at Essex junction, on June 7, 1911.

The prisoner's conduct was model during his long confinement. He was born in England 23 years ago. He was under the influence of liquor at the time of the shooting.

## MORGANS SEVER BIG RELATIONS

### FINANCIAL AID IS GIVEN BY SOCIETY

### Local Congregationalists to Receive Aid From Central Organization.

It is announced that the Home Missionary society of the Congregational church has decided to give financial aid to the local congregation, and on the strength of this aid a pastor will be secured for Asheville at once. An informal call has already been extended to Rev. J. Brainerd Thrall of Leicester, Mass., and this will be followed by a formal call as soon as a business meeting of the congregation can be called.

Rev. Mr. Thrall was a visitor in the city for a time last summer and while here aided greatly in the movement launched to organize local members of the church into a congregation and arrange for the calling of a pastor and the erection of a house of worship. The Congregationalists here were deeply impressed with his zeal and personality and they are very anxious now to secure his services. It is believed that he will accept the call.

The financial aid extended by the Home Missionary society of the church will mean a great deal in carrying on the work here. The secretary of the society was here last fall to look over the situation, with a view to compiling a report that aid is given.

At the business meeting of the local members, which will probably be called at a very early date, it is probable that tentative plans will be made for the erection of a church. A number of individuals have already pledged their hearty support in the undertaking and there seems little doubt but that a sufficient fund can be raised within a short time. It is planned to build the church in the Grove Park association.

## FORMER BASEBALL PLAYER NOW MAYOR

New York, Jan. 2.—Dr. Albert Daly, once a member of Connie Mack's Athletics, was installed as mayor of Bayonne yesterday.

Dr. Daly is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical college. He played with the Newark team in the Eastern league in 1902. In Philadelphia he played second base for part of one season. He bought a half interest in the Hartford club of the Connecticut league the next year, and acted as manager. After quitting baseball Dr. Daly took up politics.

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